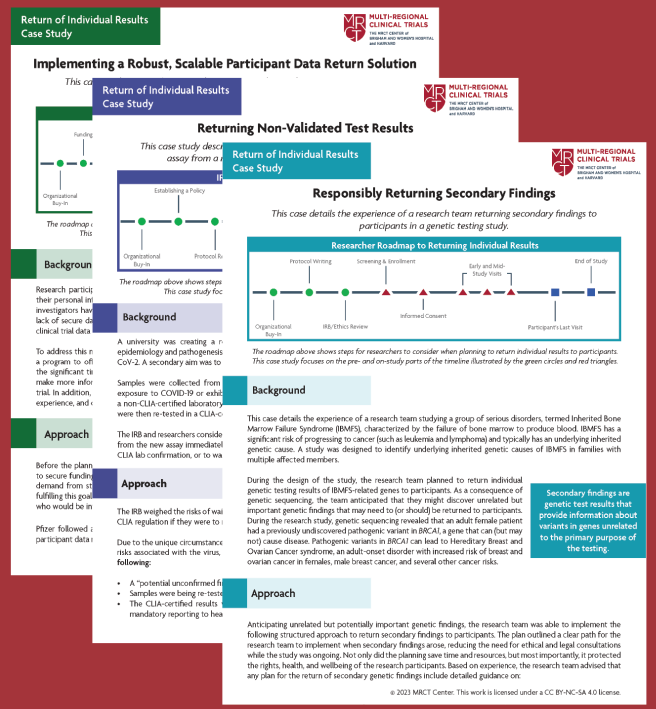
Returning Individual Research Results and Data: Digging Deeper



A 3-part webinar series about the specific ethical, operational, and technical challenges to returning individual research results and data to participants.

Pfizer's Participant Data Return Solution – Thursday, July 27, 12–1pm EDT

IRB and HRPP Responsibility – Thursday, August 17, 12–1pm EDT

Genetic Testing – Thursday, September 21, 12–1pm EDT

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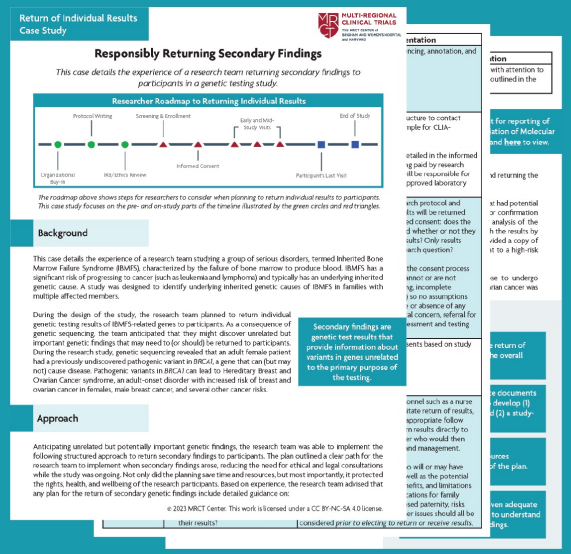
THE MRCT CENTER of BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL and HARVARD

Returning Individual Research Results and Data: Digging Deeper into Genetic Testing


Return of Individual Results
Case Study

MULTI-REGIONAL CLINICAL TRIALS

Responsibly Returning Secondary Findings

This case details the experience of a research team returning secondary findings to participants in a genetic testing study.

Researcher Roadmap to Returning Individual Results

Protocol Writing · Screening & Enrollment · Early and Mid-Study Visits · End of Study · Organizational Buy-In · IRB/Ethics Review · Informed Consent · Participant's Last Visit

The roadmap above shows steps for researchers to consider when planning to return individual results to participants. This case study focuses on the pre- and on-study parts of the timeline illustrated by the green circles and red triangles.

Background

This case details the experience of a research team studying a group of serious disorders, termed Inherited Bone Marrow Failure Syndrome (IBMFS), characterized by the failure of bone marrow to produce blood. IBMFS has a significant risk of progressing to cancer (such as leukemia and lymphoma) and typically has an underlying inherited genetic cause. A study was designed to identify underlying inherited genetic causes of IBMFS in families with multiple affected members.

During the design of the study, the research team planned to return individual genetic testing results of IBMFS-related genes to participants. As a consequence of genetic sequencing, the team anticipated that they might discover unrelated but important genetic findings that may need to (or should) be returned to participants. During the research study, genetic sequencing revealed that an adult female patient had a previously undiscovered pathogenic variant in *BRCA1*, a gene that can (but may not) cause disease. Pathogenic variants in *BRCA1* can lead to Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer syndrome, an adult-onset disorder with increased risk of breast and ovarian cancer in females, male breast cancer, and several other cancer risks.

Secondary findings are genetic test results that provide information about variants in genes unrelated to the primary purpose of the testing.

Approach

Anticipating unrelated but potentially important genetic findings, the research team was able to implement the following structured approach to return secondary findings to participants. The plan outlined a clear path for the research team to implement when secondary findings arose, reducing the need for ethical and legal consultations while the study was ongoing. Not only did the planning save time and resources, but most importantly, it protected the rights, health, and wellbeing of the research participants. Based on experience, the research team advised that any plan for the return of secondary genetic findings include detailed guidance on:

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Megan Frone

Board-certified
Genetic Counselor
at the National Cancer Institute

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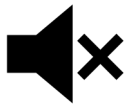
Thursday, September 21, 12–1pm EDT

Welcome!

You are part of a community of people that cares about returning individual results and data to participants!



To limit disruptions, please keep yourself muted.

Questions can be submitted via the chat function.

Closed Captioning is available.

The recording will be available within a few days of this session.

Disclaimer

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- We are committed to autonomy in our research and to transparency in our relationships. The MRCT Center—and its directors—retain responsibility and final control of the content of any products, results and deliverables.
- There are no personal financial conflicts of interest to disclose.

The Multi-Regional Clinical Trials Center (MRCT Center)

Our Vision

Improve the integrity, safety, and rigor of global clinical trials.

Our Mission

Engage diverse stakeholders to define emerging issues in global clinical trials and to create and implement ethical, actionable, and practical solutions.

Return of Individual Research Results (IRR) Project - Timeline

November 2017
- Original IRR toolkit and guidance documents released

January 2021
- Taskforce to create updated operational and implementation-oriented tools and resources

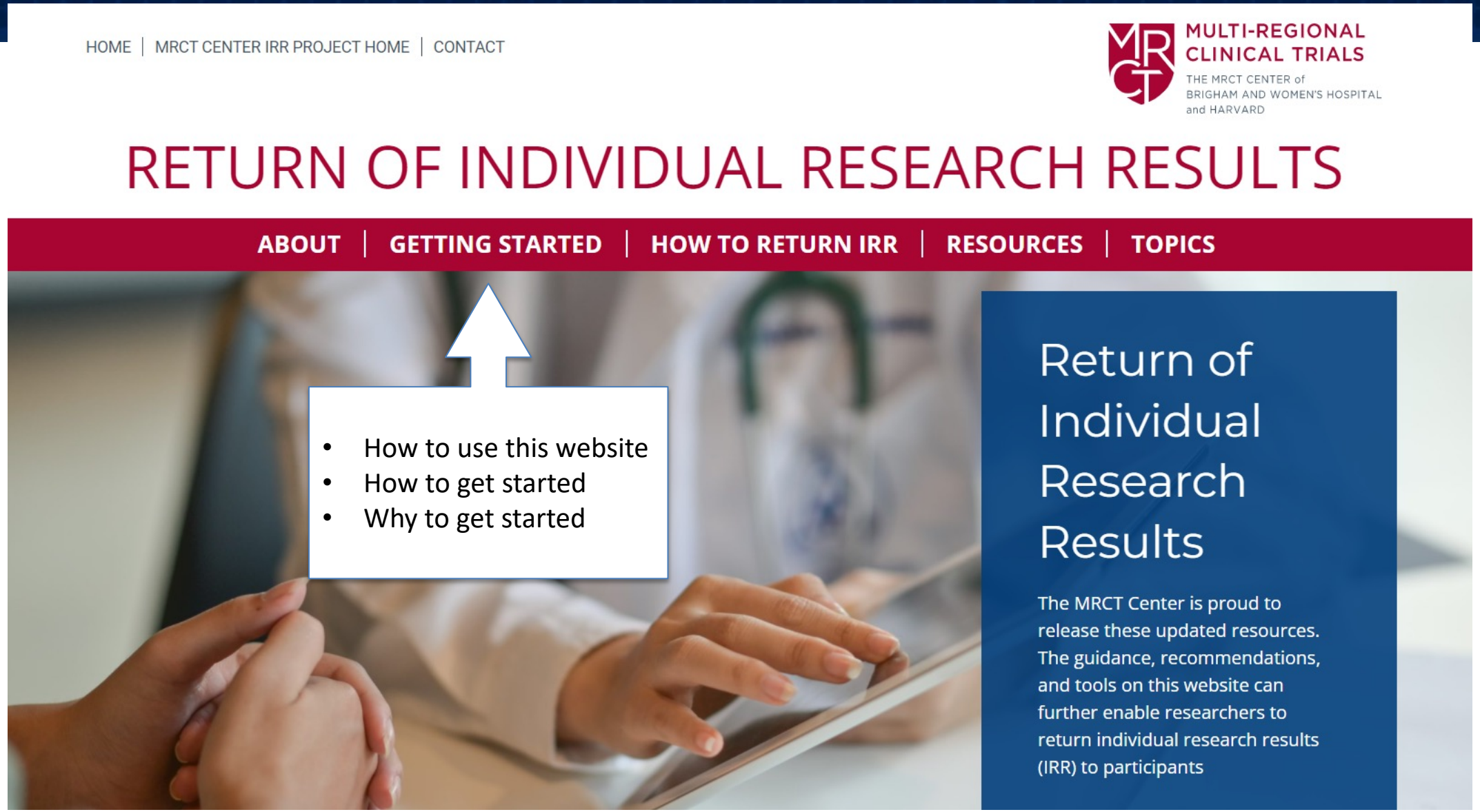
March 2022
- Release of updated IRR resources, guidance, and project-specific website

April-May 2023
- Launch of IRR case studies and webinar detailing experience from the field

July-Sep 2023
- IRR Digging Deeper meeting series to continue the conversation

MRCT Center Return of Individual Research Results

https://mrctcenter.org/return-of-individual-results/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RETURN OF INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH RESULTS
ABOUT | GETTING STARTED | HOW TO RETURN IRR | RESOURCES | TOPICS
• How to use this website
• How to get started
• Why to get started
Return of Individual Research Results
The MRCT Center is proud to release these updated resources. The guidance, recommendations, and tools on this website can further enable researchers to return individual research results (IRR) to participants

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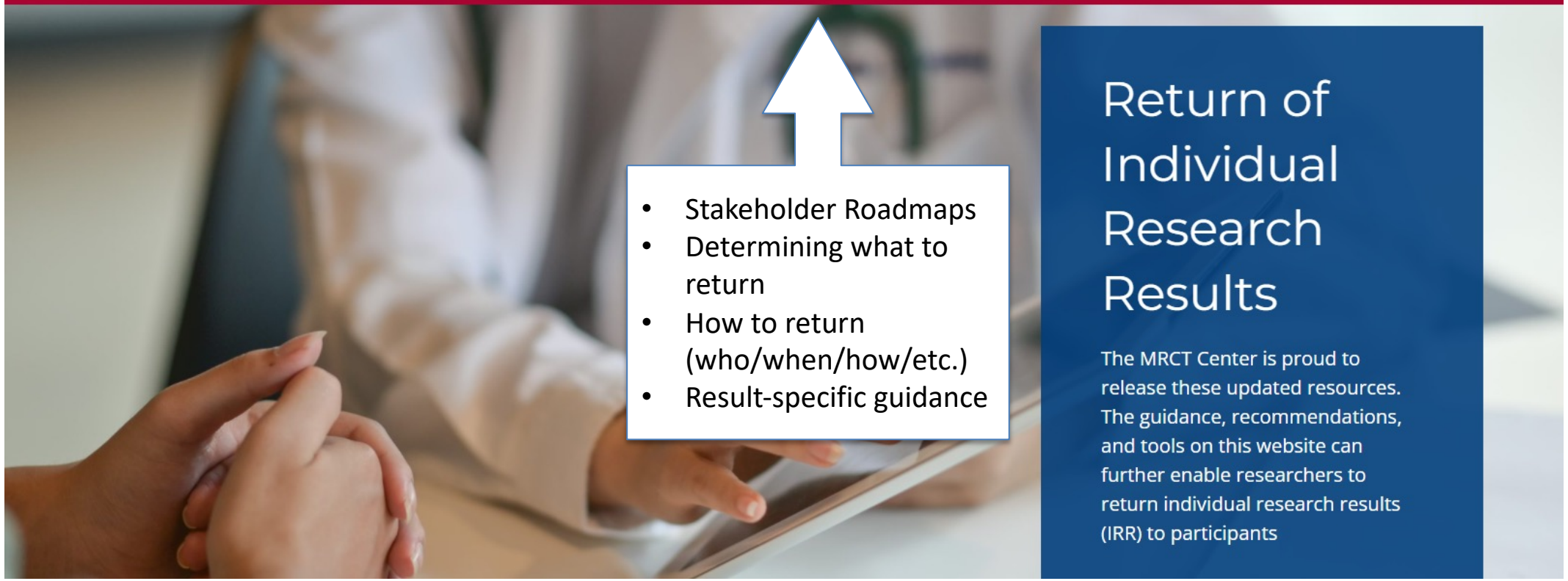
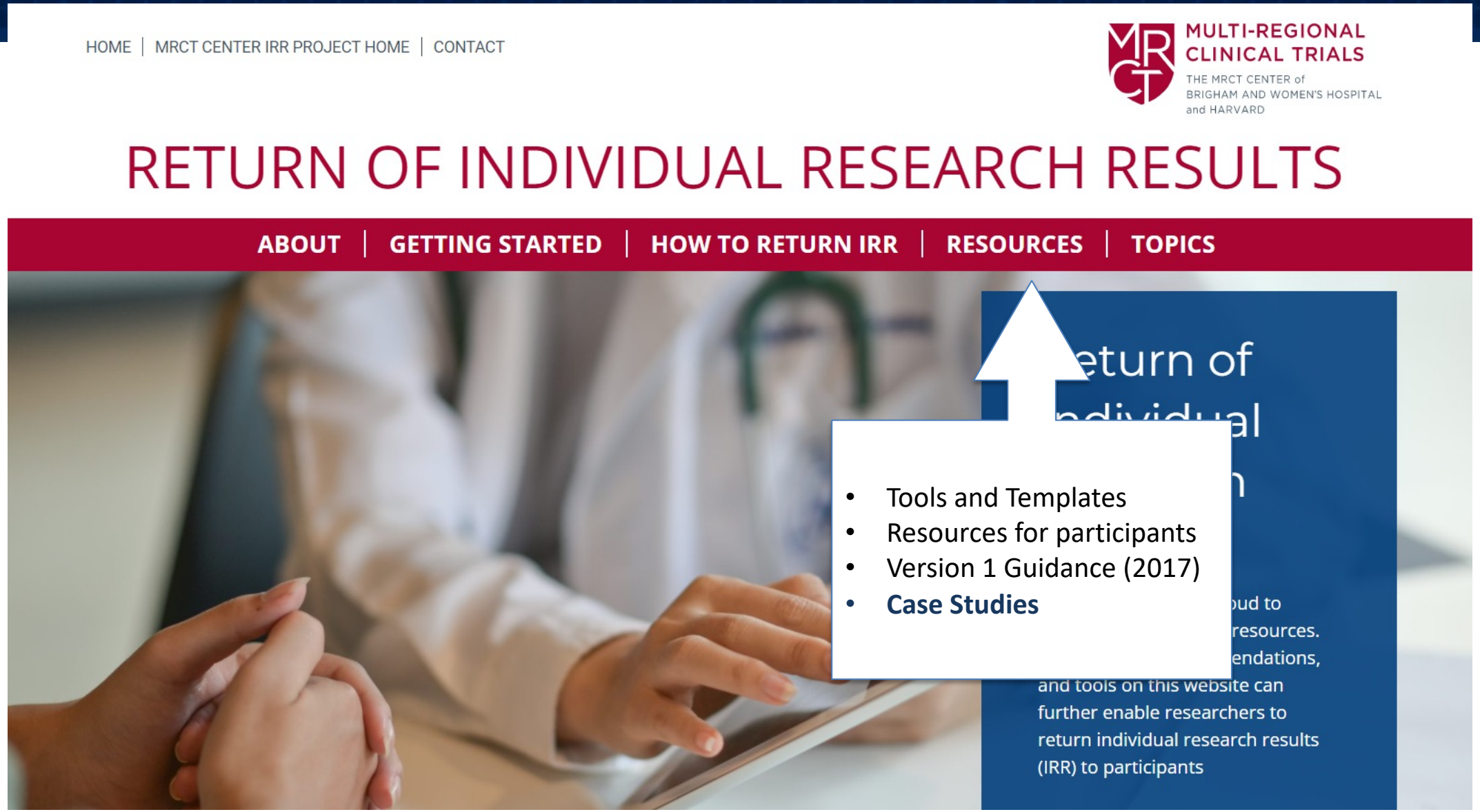
RETURN OF INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH RESULTS

ABOUT | GETTING STARTED | HOW TO RETURN IRR | RESOURCES | TOPICS



- Stakeholder Roadmaps
- Determining what to return
- How to return (who/when/how/etc.)
- Result-specific guidance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ABOUT | GETTING STARTED | HOW TO RETURN IRR | RESOURCES | TOPICS
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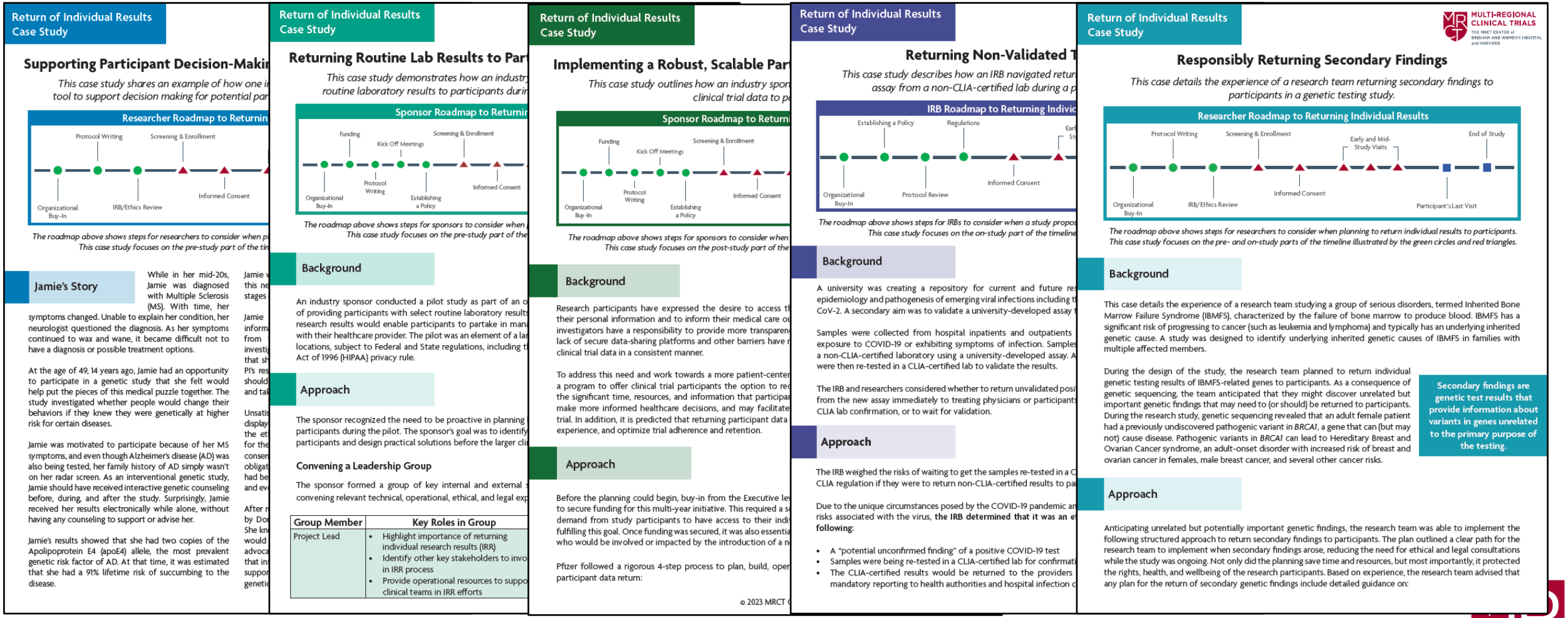
endations,
and tools on this website can further enable researchers to return individual research results (IRR) to participants
• Tools and Templates
• Resources for participants
• Version 1 Guidance (2017)
• Case Studies

IRR Case Studies: Experiences from the Field



Return of Individual Results Case Study

Supporting Participant Decision-Maki

This case study shares an example of how one i tool to support decision making for potential par

Researcher Roadmap to Returnin

Protocol Writing · Screening & Enrollment · Organizational Buy-In · IRB/Ethics Review · Informed Consent

The roadmap above shows steps for researchers to consider when p This case study focuses on the pre-study part of the tir

Jamie's Story

While in her mid-20s, Jamie was diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis (MS). With time, her symptoms changed. Unable to explain her condition, her neurologist questioned the diagnosis. As her symptoms continued to wax and wane, it became difficult not to have a diagnosis or possible treatment options.

At the age of 49, 14 years ago, Jamie had an opportunity to participate in a genetic study that she felt would help put the pieces of this medical puzzle together. The study investigated whether people would change their behaviors if they knew they were genetically at higher risk for certain diseases.

Jamie was motivated to participate because of her MS symptoms, and even though Alzheimer's disease (AD) was also being tested, her family history of AD simply wasn't on her radar screen. As an interventional genetic study, Jamie should have received interactive genetic counseling before, during, and after the study. Surprisingly, Jamie received her results electronically while alone, without having any counseling to support or advise her.

Jamie's results showed that she had two copies of the Apolipoprotein E4 (apoE4) allele, the most prevalent genetic risk factor of AD. At that time, it was estimated that she had a 91% lifetime risk of succumbing to the disease.

Jamie v this ne stages

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Return of Individual Results Case Study

Returning Routine Lab Results to Part

This case study demonstrates how an industry routine laboratory results to participants durir

Sponsor Roadmap to Returnir

Funding · Kick Off Meetings · Screening & Enrollment · Organizational Buy-In · Protocol Writing · Establishing a Policy · Informed Consent

The roadmap above shows steps for sponsors to consider when This case study focuses on the pre-study part of the

Background

An industry sponsor conducted a pilot study as part of an o of providing participants with select routine laboratory results research results would enable participants to partake in mana with their healthcare provider. The pilot was an element of a lar locations, subject to Federal and State regulations, including t Act of 1996 (HIPAA) privacy rule.

Approach

The sponsor recognized the need to be proactive in planning participants during the pilot. The sponsor's goal was to identify participants and design practical solutions before the larger cli

Convening a Leadership Group

The sponsor formed a group of key internal and external convening relevant technical, operational, ethical, and legal exp

Group Member	Key Roles in Group
Project Lead	• Highlight importance of returning individual research results (IRR) • Identify other key stakeholders to invo in IRR process • Provide operational resources to suppo clinical teams in IRR efforts

Return of Individual Results Case Study

Implementing a Robust, Scalable Part

This case study outlines how an industry spon clinical trial data to p

Sponsor Roadmap to Return

Funding · Kick Off Meetings · Screening & Enrollment · Organizational Buy-In · Protocol Writing · Establishing a Policy · Informed Consent

The roadmap above shows steps for sponsors to consider when This case study focuses on the post-study part of the

Background

Research participants have expressed the desire to access t their personal information and to inform their medical care ou investigators have a responsibility to provide more transparen lack of secure data-sharing platforms and other barriers have r clinical trial data in a consistent manner.

To address this need and work towards a more patient-center a program to offer clinical trial participants the option to rec the significant time, resources, and information that participan make more informed healthcare decisions, and may facilitate trial. In addition, it is predicted that returning participant data experience, and optimize trial adherence and retention.

Approach

Before the planning could begin, buy-in from the Executive le to secure funding for this multi-year initiative. This required a s demand from study participants to have access to their indiv fulfilling this goal. Once funding was secured, it was also essentia who would be involved or impacted by the introduction of a n

Pfizer followed a rigorous 4-step process to plan, build, oper participant data return:

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Return of Individual Results Case Study

Returning Non-Validated T

This case study describes how an IRB navigated retur assay from a non-CLIA-certified lab during a p

IRB Roadmap to Returning Indivic

Establishing a Policy · Regulations · Organizational Buy-In · Protocol Review · Informed Consent

The roadmap above shows steps for IRBs to consider when a study propos This case study focuses on the on-study part of the timeline

Background

A university was creating a repository for current and future re epidemiology and pathogenesis of emerging viral infections including t CoV-2. A secondary aim was to validate a university-developed assay t

Samples were collected from hospital inpatients and outpatients exposure to COVID-19 or exhibiting symptoms of infection. Samples a non-CLIA-certified laboratory using a university-developed assay. A were then re-tested in a CLIA-certified lab to validate the results.

The IRB and researchers considered whether to return unvalidated posi from the new assay immediately to treating physicians or participants CLIA lab confirmation, or to wait for validation.

Approach

The IRB weighed the risks of waiting to get the samples re-tested in a C CLIA regulation if they were to return non-CLIA-certified results to pa

Due to the unique circumstances posed by the COVID-19 pandemic an risks associated with the virus, **the IRB determined that it was an e following:**

- A "potential unconfirmed finding" of a positive COVID-19 test
- Samples were being re-tested in a CLIA-certified lab for confirmati
- The CLIA-certified results would be returned to the providers mandatory reporting to health authorities and hospital infection c

Return of Individual Results Case Study

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https://mrctcenter.org/return-of-individual-results/resources/case-studies/

Special thanks!

Thank you to the taskforce members who contributed to the IRR update in 2021 and our other Case Study authors:

- Barbara Bierer
- Anna Kang Liu
- David Leventhal
- Megan McBride
- Lisa Murray
- Nancy Levitan Poorvu
- Sandra Prucka
- Kate Robins
- Jessica Scott
- Carol Weil
- Sarah White

Jamie Tyrone
Patient Advocate

Doris Zallen
Virginia Tech

Paula Boyles
Pfizer

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Yale University

Digging Deeper:
Responsibly Returning Secondary Findings

Megan Frone
National Cancer Institute

Return of Individual Results Case Study

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Disclaimer: Today's content represents the work and opinions of the presenter and does not constitute official positions of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Cancer Institute (NCI) or the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS).