POLICY

1. Purpose
This policy establishes the requirements for the emergency use of investigational drugs, biologics, and medical devices.

*Note: This policy is not intended to limit the authority of a treating physician to provide emergency medical care, to the extent the treating physician is permitted to do so under applicable Federal, State and Local law, for patients who need such care.*

2. Scope
This policy applies to the use of investigational drugs, biologics, and medical devices in an emergency setting by employees or agents of the University of Rochester.

*Note: Emergency use of an unapproved test article is not considered research.*

3. Definitions
3.1. Emergency Use – The use of an unapproved test article in a human subject in a life-threatening situation in which no standard acceptable treatment is available, and in which there is not sufficient time to obtain IRB approval.

3.2. Immediately Life Threatening Disease or Condition – Stage of disease in which there is the reasonable likelihood that death will occur within a matter of months or in which premature death is likely without early treatment, inclusive of sight-threatening or limb-threatening conditions, as well as other situations involving risk of irreversible morbidity, or the patient is in the stage of disease that requires intervention before review at a convened meeting of the IRB is feasible.

3.3. Serious Disease or Condition – A disease or condition associated with morbidity that has substantial impact on day-to-day functioning. Short-lived and self-limiting morbidity will usually not be sufficient, but the morbidity need not be irreversible, provided it is persistent or recurrent. Whether a disease or condition is serious is a matter of clinical judgment, based on its impact on such factors as survival, day-to-day functioning, or the likelihood that the disease, if left untreated, will progress from a less severe condition to a more serious one.

3.4. Test Article – Any drug, biologic, or medical device for human use, human food additive, color additive, electronic product, or any other article subject to regulation under the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act or under sections 351 or 354-360F of the Public Health Service Act.
4. References
   4.1. FDA 21 CFR 50.23; FDA 21 CFR 56.102(d); FDA 21 CFR 56.104(c); FDA 21 CFR 312; FDA 21 CFR 812
   4.2. FDA Guidance IDE Policies and Procedures (Jan 1998)
   4.3. Emergency Use Physician Checklist;
   Emergency Use Chair Review Memo;
   Emergency Use Report to RSRB;
   Emergency Use RSRB Checklist;
   Emergency Use RSRB Acknowledgment Memo;
   Emergency Use Follow-Up Report;
   Emergency Use Consent Template

5. Responsibilities

5.1. The treating physician is responsible for determining that an emergency use of an unapproved test article (i.e., drug, biologic, or device) may be applied according to the criteria listed in Sections 6 – 8, as applicable, and to report such use to the RSRB, the sponsor, and FDA, as applicable. The treating physician may use the Emergency Use Physician Checklist for assistance in making determinations and fulfilling responsibilities associated with an emergency use of an unapproved test article.
   5.1.1. If requesting emergency use before treatment, the treating physician is responsible for following the steps noted under Section 7 below.
   5.1.2. If reporting emergency use after treatment, the treating physician is responsible for following the steps under Section 8 below.

5.2. The treating physician is responsible for the following additional activities once determining that emergency use of an unapproved test article may be applied:

Note: If the sponsor/manufacturer requires a letter from the RSRB prior to shipping an unapproved test article, the RSRB Chair will review the materials provided by the treating physician and can provide the Emergency Use Chair Review Memo (Appendix 1) indicating the RSRB is aware of the proposed use and, based upon the information provided, considers the use to meet FDA requirements. This will not constitute RSRB review and acknowledgement and will still require a report to the convened board.
   5.2.1. For emergency use of drugs/biologics, contact the sponsor/manufacturer to determine whether the unapproved test article can be made available for the emergency use through the company’s IND.
   5.2.2. For emergency use of devices, when possible, contact the sponsor/manufacturer to obtain authorization for use of the device.
   5.2.2.1. FDA authorization prior to use or shipment of the device is not required when the patient meets the criteria for emergency use.
5.2.3. If an unapproved test article will not be provided under sponsor’s IND or IDE, contact the FDA directly to obtain an IND for this emergency use and to provide authorization for the sponsor/manufacturer to ship the test article.

5.2.4. For emergency use of drugs/biologics, notify University of Rochester Investigational Drug Services (IDS) of the intended emergency use. All investigational drugs and biologics utilized in an emergency setting must be dispensed through IDS.

5.3. The treating physician is responsible for obtaining informed consent from the patient and/or the patient’s legally authorized representative unless there is written confirmation that all qualifying criteria described in Section 9.1.1 were met to waive consent before treatment. If the criteria to waive consent are met before treatment and the administration of the unapproved test article requires continued/repeat administration or procedures, consent to continue treatment should be obtained.

5.4. The RSRB staff is responsible for reviewing information about the emergency use provided by the treating physician for completeness, reviewing the Emergency Use Treatment log to ensure that the unapproved test article has not been previously used for the specified indication in an emergent situation, and reporting such use to the convened board for review.

5.5. The RSRB convened board is responsible for review of the information related to the emergency use provided by the treating physician to ensure that the emergency use is in compliance with FDA provisions, and must acknowledge the use in writing.

6. Requirements for Emergency Use of Any Unapproved Test Article (Drug, Biologic, Device)

6.1. FDA regulations [21 CFR 56.104(c)] allow for one emergency use of an unapproved test article for a particular indication without prospective RSRB approval, provided it is not possible to convene a board meeting within the time available and the emergency use the unapproved test article is reported to the RSRB within 5 working days of the treatment date. Any subsequent similar use of the unapproved test article must have prior RSRB review and approval before treatment.

6.1.1. FDA acknowledges that such emergency treatment will not be denied to a second patient if the only obstacle is that the RSRB does not have sufficient time to convene a meeting to review the emergency use request.

6.2. The treating physician must determine that all of the following criteria apply for emergency use of an unapproved test article according to 21 CFR 56.102(d):

6.2.1. The patient has a serious or immediately life-threatening disease or condition (e.g., advanced cases of AIDS, advanced congestive heart failure, advanced MS),
6.2.2. There is no standard or generally accepted therapy or alternative to treat the disease or condition,

6.2.3. The probable risk to the patient from use of the unapproved test article is not greater than the probable risk from the disease or condition [21 CFR 312.310(a)(1)], and,

6.2.4. There is not sufficient time to obtain an IND/IDE or RSRB approval of a protocol at a convened board meeting.

6.2.5. For emergency use of an unapproved medical device, the treating physician must also:
   6.2.5.1. Determine there is substantial reason to believe that benefit will exist from the use of the unapproved medical device; and,
   6.2.5.2. Obtain a written independent assessment for each of the items noted in Sections 6.2.1 – 6.2.4 and 6.2.5.1 above by a physician who is not otherwise participating in the emergency treatment. If there isn’t time to obtain this assessment, the treating physician makes the determinations. The independent assessment is obtained as soon as possible after the treatment and is included in the report to the RSRB (see Section 8.1.4 below).

6.3. The RSRB must grant acknowledgement for emergency use of an unapproved test article at a convened meeting. Expedited review procedures will not be utilized for emergency use requests.

7. Requirements for RSRB Notification Before Treatment

7.1. The treating physician will complete the following activities when notifying the RSRB of emergency use of an unapproved test article before treating the patient:
   7.1.1. Submit a written report of the intended emergency use to the RSRB using the Emergency Use Report to RSRB. This report should include:
       • Name of the unapproved test article to be used;
       • Conditions under which the unapproved test article will be used;
       • Confirmation that all qualifying criteria described in Section 6.2 are met to justify the emergency use;
       • Copy of the informed consent document (refer to the Emergency Use Consent Template, alternately the sponsor/manufacturer may provide a consent form) or confirmation that all qualifying criteria described in Section 9.1.1 were met to waive consent prior to treatment;
   7.1.2. Evaluate the likelihood of a similar use for the unapproved test article. If future use is likely, immediately initiate efforts to obtain RSRB approval and FDA clearance (IND or IDE) for such future use. Note: It may be necessary to consult with other individuals within the University to make this determination.
7.2. The RSRB will conduct the following activities when receiving a report of emergency use provided by a treating physician before administration:

7.2.1. Review the Emergency Use Treatment log to check whether the unapproved test article was previously used for a similar indication.

7.2.2. Review documents provided by the treating physician and complete the Emergency Use RSRB Checklist.

7.2.3. Schedule the emergency use as a review item at the next available convened board meeting (preferably with the board that reviews for the treating physician’s department; however, if this is not possible due to timing, the report may be scheduled for review at the next available biomedical convened board meeting).

7.2.4. After board review, provide written acknowledgment of the convened board’s review of the emergency use to the treating physician using the Emergency Use RSRB Acknowledgment Memo (Appendix 2).

7.2.5. Document the emergency use in the Emergency Use Treatment log.

7.3. Once the unapproved test article has been administered, the treating physician will complete the following activities:

7.3.1. Submit a written follow-up report to the RSRB within 5 working days of the treatment date using the Emergency Use Follow-Up Report, including the date of administration and the outcome of the emergency use (including any reportable research events if applicable).

7.3.2. If an IND/IDE exists, the sponsor must be notified and provided any follow-up information within 5 working days of the treatment date (for IDEs, the sponsor is then required to submit a report to the FDA within 5 working days).

7.3.3. If an IND/IDE does not exist, the treating physician must notify the FDA within 5 working days of the emergency use. The notification report should include a summary of the conditions constituting the emergency, patient protection measures and patient outcomes.

7.4. The RSRB staff will schedule the written follow-up report provided by the treating physician a review item at the next available convened board meeting (with the same board that reviewed the initial notification).

8. Requirements for RSRB Review and Acknowledgement After Treatment

8.1. The treating physician will complete the following activities when notifying the RSRB of emergency use of an unapproved test article after treatment of the patient:

8.1.1. Obtain informed consent from the patient, or the patient’s legally authorized representative, (refer to the Emergency Use Consent Template, alternately the sponsor/manufacturer may provide a consent form), or, confirm that consent before treatment may be waived per the criteria listed in Section 9.1.1.
8.1.2. If an IND/IDE exists, the sponsor must be notified and provided any follow-up information within 5 working days (for IDEs, the sponsor is then required to submit a report to FDA within 5 working days).

8.1.3. If an IND/IDE does not exist, the treating physician must notify the FDA within 5 working days of the emergency use. The notification report should include a summary of the conditions constituting the emergency, patient protection measures and patient outcomes.

8.1.4. Submit a written report to the RSRB within 5 working days of the treatment date using the Emergency Use Report to RSRB, including all applicable information requested on the form, as well as the Emergency Use Follow-Up Report.

8.1.4.1. If the outcome of the emergency use is not available at the time of the initial report, the follow-up may be provided once the information is available.

8.1.5. Evaluate the likelihood of a similar use for the unapproved test article. If future use is likely, immediately initiate efforts to obtain RSRB approval and FDA clearance (IND or IDE) for such future uses. Note: It may be necessary to consult with other individuals within the University to make this determination.

8.2. The RSRB is responsible for the activities listed in Section 7.2.1 – 7.2.5 above when receiving a report of emergency use provided by a treating physician after treatment. If the outcome of the emergency use is not available at the time of the convened board meeting, treatment outcome(s) should be reported to the convened board at a subsequent meeting.

9. Requirements for Obtaining Informed Consent

9.1. The treating physician must obtain informed consent (refer to the Emergency Use Consent Template) from the patient or the patient’s legally authorized representative before emergency use of an unapproved test article.

9.1.1. In a medical emergency, it may not be possible to obtain informed consent prior to treatment. If both the treating physician and a physician who is not otherwise participating in the emergency treatment certify all of the following in writing, consent may be waived on a case-by-case basis [21 CFR 50.23(a)]:

9.1.1.1. The patient is confronted by a life-threatening situation necessitating the use of the unapproved test article;

9.1.1.2. Informed consent cannot be obtained from the patient because of an inability to communicate with, or obtain legally effective consent from the patient;

9.1.1.3. Time is not sufficient to obtain consent from the patient’s legally authorized representative; and

9.1.1.4. There is no alternative method of approved or generally recognized therapy that provides an equal or greater likelihood of saving the patient’s life.
9.1.2. If immediate use of the unapproved test article is, in the treating physician’s opinion, required to preserve the patient’s life, and if time is not sufficient to obtain an independent physician’s determination that the four conditions of section 9.1.1 above apply prior to treatment, the treating physician should make and document the determination.

9.1.2.1. **Within five working days** after the treatment date, the treating physician’s determination must be reviewed and evaluated in writing by a physician who did not participate in the emergency use [21 CFR 50.23(b) & 21 CFR 50.23(c)].

9.2. The treating physician must provide documentation required under sections 9.1.1 or 9.1.2 regarding consent to the RSRB **within 5 working days** after the treatment date.
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Appendices:
Appendix 1: Emergency Use Chair Review Memo Template
Appendix 2: Emergency Use RSRB Acknowledgement Memo Template

Revision History:
None

Supersedes Date:
Not applicable

Approved By:

[Signatures and dates]

Kelley A. O'Donoghue
Director, OHSP

Tiffany L. Gomme
Director, RSRB

[Dates]
Appendix 1 - Emergency Use Chair Review Memo Template

**NOTE: FOR USE WHEN SPONSOR/MANUFACTURER REQUIRES RSRB CHAIR REVIEW PRIOR TO SHIPMENT**

**Date:** [Enter date]

**To:** [Enter treating physician’s name]

**From:** [Enter reviewing chair’s name]
RSRB Chair, Board 0X

**Re:** Emergency Use of [Drug/Biologic/Device]

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I am writing in response to your request for the emergency use of the investigational [drug/biologic/device], XX, for patient XX.

I reviewed the material submitted related to the emergency use noted above. Based upon this information, it appears to meet the conditions for emergency exemption as described in 21 CFR 56.102(d) and 21 CFR 56.104(c). As documented, written consent will be obtained from the patient (or the legally authorized representative) [OR: As documented, I understand that you will not be able to obtain consent and will comply with the requirements of 21 CFR 50.23(a-c).]

Please note that according to FDA regulations [21 CFR 56.104(c)] and OHSP Policy 607 Emergency Use of Investigational Drugs, Biologics, and Medical Devices you are required to submit a written report of the emergency use and the outcome of this treatment **within five working days** of administration of the test article using the Emergency Use of a Test Article Report to RSRB form. The information will be presented to the convened board for review and acknowledgement.

Should you have any questions, please contact the RSRB office at (585) 275-2398.
Appendix 2 - Emergency Use RSRB Acknowledgement Memo Template

OFFICE FOR HUMAN SUBJECT PROTECTION

Research Subjects Review Board

Date: [Enter date]

To: [Enter treating physician’s name]

From: [Enter reviewing chair’s name]

RSRB Chair, Board 0X

Re: Emergency Use of [Drug/Biologic/Device]

BEFORE TREATMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO CONVENED BOARD:

The Research Subjects Review Board (RSRB) received your notification of the emergency use of the investigational [drug/biologic/device], XX, for patient XX.

The emergency use materials were presented to the convened board on {DATE} and the board confirmed that the conditions for emergency exemption as described in 21 CFR 56.102(d) and 21 CFR 56.104(c) have been met.

The notification you provided to the RSRB meets the requirements of OHSP Policy 607 Emergency Use of Investigational Drugs, Biologics, and Medical Devices and federal regulations for emergency use. Please note FDA regulations [21 CFR 56.104(c)] allow for one emergency use of an unapproved test article for a particular indication without prospective RSRB approval. If you anticipate any subsequent similar use of [drug/biologic/device], submit a treatment use protocol for review and approval by the convened board.

Please be reminded that:

- A written follow-up reporting the outcome of the emergency use (including any reportable events) should be submitted to the RSRB after the test article has been administered to the patient using the RSRB’s Follow-Up Report of Emergency Use of a Test Article.
- Data pertaining to the emergency use may be provided to the sponsor but may not otherwise be used as part of a research study.

Should you have any questions, please contact the RSRB office at (585) 275-2398.
AFTER TREATMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO CONVENED BOARD:

The Research Subjects Review Board (RSRB) received your notification of the emergency use of the investigational [drug/biologic/device], XX, for patient XX.

The emergency use materials were presented to the convened board on {DATE} and the board confirmed that the conditions for emergency exemption as described in 21 CFR 56.102(d) and 21 CFR 56.104(c) were met.

The notification you provided to the RSRB meets the requirements of OHSP Policy 607 Emergency Use of Investigational Drugs, Biologics, and Medical Devices and federal regulations for emergency use. Please note FDA regulations [21 CFR 56.104(c)] allow for one emergency use of an unapproved test article for a particular indication without prospective RSRB approval. If you anticipate any subsequent similar use of [drug/biologic/device], submit a treatment use protocol for review and approval by the convened board.

Please be reminded that:
- [INSERT IF NOT ALREADY PROVIDED] A written follow-up reporting the outcome of the emergency use (including any reportable events) should be submitted to the RSRB using the RSRB’s Follow-Up Report of Emergency Use of a Test Article.
- Data pertaining to the emergency use may be provided to the sponsor but may not otherwise be used as part of a research study.

Should you have any questions, please contact the RSRB office at (585) 275-2398.