Practice Makes Perfect: Tips for Successful Institutional Review Board Submissions

1. The rights and welfare of research subjects are protected under regulations from the:
   A. Office of Health and Human Subjects and the Food and Drug Administration.
   B. American Nurses Association.
   C. National Institutes of Health.
   D. Health Resources and Services Administration.

2. A reason for nurses to be familiar with the procedures necessary for the conduct of ethical research is because:
   A. They assist them in clinical promotion within their organization.
   B. They are mandated by the Nuremberg Code, which was established after World War II.
   C. Nurses must be able to communicate adherence to these procedures in the institutional review board (IRB) process.
   D. All nurses will embark on ethical research at some point in their careers.

3. The Institute of Medicine (IOM, 2010) underscores the importance of the nursing profession in transforming the health care delivery system and building expert practice based on:
   A. IOM recommendations.
   B. Evidence.
   C. Quality improvement.
   D. Morbidity and mortality.

4. IRBs are:
   A. Never involved in the identification of human subjects.
   B. Rarely involved in nursing research.
   C. Sometimes unfamiliar with underlying intentions of clinically based nursing research.
   D. Always consistent within one institution and across agencies.

5. A resource for the novice nurse researcher unfamiliar with the IRB process at his or her institution may be a:
   A. Physician who knows patients who would volunteer for the research.
   B. Mentor who can steer the nurse through the process.
   C. Researcher at a hospital with recent Magnet® designation.
   D. Nurse manager at another institution with an IRB.

6. Developing a research protocol for the IRB can be advantageous to the nurse researcher because:
   A. It forces the nurse to think through the entire project in detail.
   B. The sample population in the study will be able to
read the protocol.
C. It allows the nurse researcher to file the project as exempt with the IRB.
D. It focuses on the risks and benefits of the study.

7. The research proposal for the IRB should cover the:
A. Cost and expenses of the study.
B. Inclusion and exclusion criteria.
C. Time frame of the study.
D. Benefits of the research for the principal investigator (PI).

8. To understand the IRB process, the nurse realizes that a research project that is considered more than minimal risk to the subjects requires:
A. Exempt IRB review.
B. Expedited IRB review.
C. Dismissal of IRB requirements.
D. Full IRB review.

9. A positive outcome of a partnership with the Office of Research Services should be:
A. The nurse is guaranteed his or her research will be conducted.
B. Meeting Magnet® recognition criteria of the American Nurses Credentialing Center.
C. The identification and vetting of nurse PIs.
D. Decreased time for review of the project by the IRB.

10. Marilyn Madison is a new nurse investigator who does not qualify as an institutional PI. Her institution can assist in her research by:
A. Providing nursing education standards related to other health professions.
B. Giving her leeway in meeting the IRB guidelines.
C. Ensuring the IRB classifies the research as exempt.
D. Developing a process for assigning mentors and PIs.

CNE QUIZ ANSWERS

1. A  6. A
2. C  7. B
3. B  8. D
5. B  10. D