

## New Definitions under the Revised Common Rule

The revised common rule adds and changes definitions that previously applied to Institutional Review Board protocols.

(New)	1.	<b>Clinical trial</b> means a research study in which one or more human subjects are prospectively assigned to one or more interventions (which may include placebo or other control) to evaluate the effects of the interventions on biomedical or behavioral health-related outcomes.
(Revised)	2.	<ul> <li>Human subject means a living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research:</li> <li>A. Obtains information or biospecimens through intervention or interaction with the individual, and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or biospecimens; or</li> <li>B. Obtains, uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens.</li> </ul>
(Revised)	3.	<b>Intervention</b> includes both physical procedures by which information or biospecimens are gathered ( <i>e.g.</i> , venipuncture) and manipulations of the subject or the subject's environment that are performed for research purposes.
(New)	4.	An identifiable biospecimen is a biospecimen for which the identity of the subject is or may readily be ascertained by the investigator or associated with the biospecimen.
(New)	5.	Benign Behavioral Interventions are brief in duration, harmless, painless, not physically invasive, not likely to have a significant adverse lasting impact on the subjects, and the investigator has no reason to think the subjects will find the interventions offensive or embarrassing. Provided all such criteria are met, examples of such benign behavioral interventions would include having the subjects play an online game, having them solve puzzles under various noise conditions, or having them decide how to allocate a nominal amount of received cash between themselves and someone else.
(Revised)	6.	<b>Legally authorized representative</b> means an individual or judicial or other body authorized under applicable law to consent on behalf of a prospective subject to the subject's participation in the procedure(s) involved in the research. If there is no applicable law addressing this issue, <i>legally authorized representative</i> means an individual recognized by institutional policy as acceptable for providing consent in the nonresearch context on behalf of the prospective subject to the subject's participation in the procedure(s) involved in the research.