## Seeking an Exemption Determination from UW – Health Sciences IRB: ARROW

UW-Madison IRBs permit the application of <u>6 exemption categories</u>, and apply these categories only to studies determined to be no more than minimal risk. The <u>Exemption Category Tool</u> is designed to help investigators determine if their project is eligible for review under exemption, and may be helpful for new investigators.

Secondary use of SHOW data *most often* falls into the following exemption category:

• Category 4: Secondary research uses of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens.

The data collected by the SHOW team spans a wide range of topics, and combinations of data (for example, rare demographic and health history responses) and unique responses may make individual respondents identifiable. SHOW data is not a pre-approved secondary, or <u>de-identified</u> publicly available dataset.

Importantly, if an investigator believes his or her research falls into one of these exemption categories, he or she must still submit an application (via <u>ARROW/Application</u> Review for Research Oversight at Wisconsin) to an IRB. Only an IRB can determine whether the research is exempt from full review.



Selections to begin application for IRB Exemption Determination:

- IRB Application
- Non-Protocol-Based Application

As part of the application, you will be asked basic study information including, but not limited to:

- Title, Principal Investigator
- Points of contact and study team personnel
- Funding, conflicts of interest, intellectual property
- Study Procedures
- Research design and procedures (similar to what would be included in a study abstract)
- Risk and benefits

Exempt determinations are made on a rolling basis, typically within 7-10 days. Once you receive notice that your application was approved, please share the following documents with SHOW staff:

- Approval letter
- PDF version of your application