Reviewer:	Date Received:	
Principal	Project ID	
Investigator (PI):	Number:	
Study Title:		

For "Research" involving Artificial Intelligence technology (e.g., AI/ML) and "Human Subjects", the IRB should review the IRB protocol in full, using standard reviewer checklist, *in addition to* the following AI Reviewer Checklist. **NOTE:** If technology is under investigation (evaluating efficacy and/or safety), ALSO use your institution's Investigational Device checklist.

echn heck		is under	investi	gation (evaluating efficacy and/or safety), A	ALSO use your institution's Investigational Device
Yes	No	N/A		Al HSR Determination, Protocol C	hecklist, and Other Considerations
I.				e reviewed by your IRB? (Institutional Pafirmation of acceptability from the Institution	
	Is the Study considered "Classified Research"?			nitted to conduct classified research.	
		Exampl behavio	es: Mili r; explo		onry; subliminal techniques to manipulate a person's physical, or mental disability; social credit scoring; sible spaces by law, etc.)
II.	De	scriptio	n of Al	Technology (Note: List technology finding	ıs, version, etc. in approval letter)
	☐ Application lists the name of the technology and model(s)?				
	_			all that apply)	Non-Health-Related? (check all that apply)
□ Clinical Use (intervention, Clinical or Patient Decision Support) □ Security □ Behavioral / therapeutic / Treatment □ Commercial / Marketing □ Diagnostic □ Improve academic performance □ Preventative □ Participant Eligibility Determination □ Other: protocol should explain □ Other: protocol should explain		 □ Legal / regulatory □ Commercial / Marketing □ Improve academic performance 			
If technology is currently available (Check all that apply): □ Technology was developed in a separate project. Protocol should explain. □ Technology will be modified or will be used for purposes different from what it was originally designed, cleared, or approved for. □ Technology is currently legally marketed in the U.S. □ Technology is investigational but works as a component to a U.S. legally marketed device (exinvestigational Al/ML used with google glasses) □ N/A. Technology not currently available.					
FOR MODEL DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION (if training, validating, or testing model):					
□ □ METHODOLOGY: Does the technology have a transparent methodology? (Examples: CRISP-DM, KDD, SEMMA, CPMAI, etc.)					
		of Tech		 □ Prediction Model (Risk prediction, etc □ Automation □ Biometric Recognition (face, voice, etc 	☐ Record abstraction
lullized (lc/leck all lilal)			☐ Deep Learning ☐ Unsupervised Learning ☐ Reinforcement Learning		

Algorithm adaptivity:		m adaptivity:	☐ Adaptive (learns in r	eal time)	☐ Locked (doesn't change over time)
III.	Αl	's Purpose in S	tudy (check all applicable	e):	
What is the technology's CURRENT phase in this specific protocol application?		ogy's NT phase in cific protocol	environment but does testing)Pilot: Real-world proje world production.	not get deployed into rect uses technology in p	to illustrate a concept in a "almost real" eal-world (includes training, validation, and rotected environment but NOT for use in real- y run in parallel with the training and re-training
	C u	Confirm application pon the AI?	·		es AI. Is the aim of the study entirely dependent
to n fo	o "dri on-m or a l	ive" decisions?	tech tech tech tech tis. Ex: eligibility tis or treatment	hnology can support the	s an autonomous diagnostic system. May alert
IV.	Do	es this study re	equire IRB review?		
(1)	ls th	nis a clinical inv	restigation, as defined b	y FDA? If "Yes", <mark>SKIP</mark>	to Section V.
		involves a test submission to t the FDA as par	article and one or more he the FDAor the results of t of an application for a re	uman subjects, and tha which are intended to be esearch or marketing pe	investigation" means any experiment that teither must meet the requirements for prior prior be later submitted to, or held for inspection by, rmit.
Not		nese questions sl	earch (Al HSR) Determin hould be in your IRB chec		cribed differently for Al. At least one (A or B)
(2)			earch", as defined by th or contribute to generalize		earch is defined as a systematic investigation
		· ·	ect a "systematic invest		
		2. Study ha	es a recognizable study es a hypothesis, or resea ents explain how study w	arch question? OR	rounded theory, product validation, etc.), OR
		Example: We had clinical interpreta		s strong diagnostic acc	uracy and can identify cancers missed in
		QA/QI Example order to improve	e overall performance and	itify hospital admission l l/or services.	rates and wait times in an emergency room, in
		For many sites specific study future research (i.e., Will the research Example: Obtatechnology that Note: Protocol (even if provide)	t can be made available the or clinical use (even it sults be generalizable to a tining new understanding to can be used broadly to less that it is to be used broadly to less that is the can be used broadly the can be used	reframed as "technologouse outside of this for use outside of this for use outside of this for use outside at no cost) any situation beyond the about humans (to mode earn more about, model of is intended (wholly or	ogy or knowledge developed from this immediate institution or department for
			oject research? (2_yes_r on, STOP, NOT "researc		estions Continue

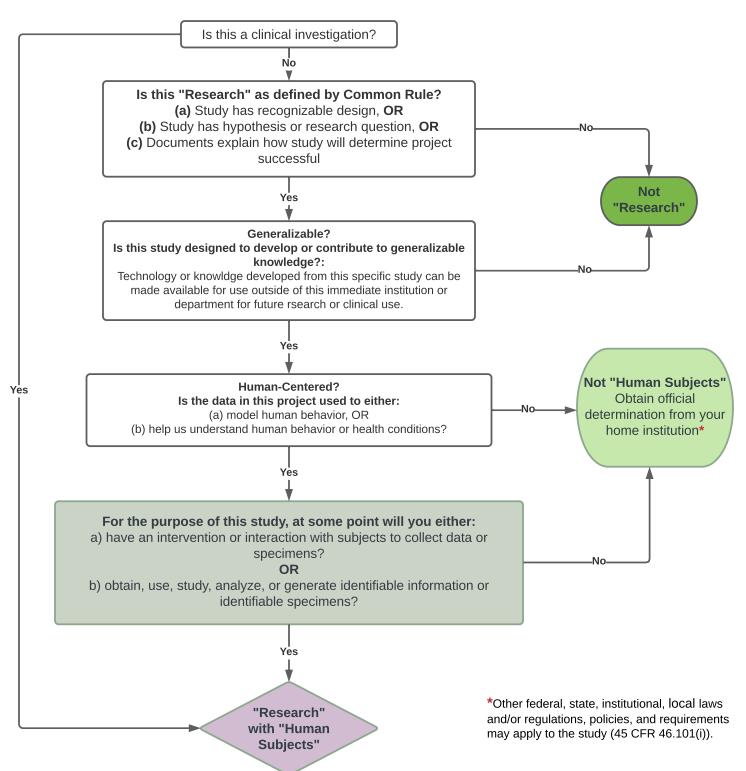
Ste	p 2: [Does this "research" involve <i>"Human Subjects"</i> ?		
		(A) Does the technology require <u>collecting or using</u> data (or specimens) <u>from or about</u> "living" individuals?		
		Example: Data is "human focused" and used to either model human behavior, OR help us understand human behavior or human health conditions. If "No", STOP. Not "human subjects"; If "Yes", continue.		
		(B) Does the study involve obtaining <u>identifiable information</u> <u>about or from</u> individuals?		
		<u>Identifiable information</u> includes information about living individuals where the identity of the subject is		
		identified or may be identified (or generated) by the investigator or a third-party in a reasonable amount of time through reasonable efforts.		
		Note: Limited Datasets containing health information are considered PHI and identifiable. If "No", STOP. Not "human subjects"; If "Yes", Continue.		
		(C) Does the study involve obtaining PRIVATE information or Protected Health Information (PHI) about		
		living individuals? Private information includes information about living individuals' behavior, occurring in a context with a		
		reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., activities in one's home or classroom), or information provided with		
		a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., medical records, school grades, personal posts or messages on		
		social media or any other website where membership or special passwords/access privileges are required).		
		If "No", STOP. Not "human subjects"; If "Yes", Continue.		
If o	ne "Y	es" above, are there interactions or interventions?		
		Does the study involve any interactions (communication, virtual, directly or indirectly; Ex: email, opt-in/opt-		
		out, sending flyers, and/or via robots)?		
		If "Yes", protocol should describe Al's role in the interaction. Example: Direct: person engages with Al model; Indirect: person's data is used by the model ONLY.		
		Does the study involve any interventions? (Includes procedures by which technology is used as a means of		
		collecting data to manipulate, manage, or influence a person, their environment or condition, including advising on a course of action as a result of the Al output?		
		Example 1: Participants wear sensor, scanned by device, or perform tasks to obtain physiological measurements, or biometric identifiers.		
		Example 2: Prediction Model identifies someone at risk; informs physician who would then alter treatment based on output/recommendations.		
CO	NCL	JSION: The project is "Research" that involves "Human Subjects". Continue.		
٧.		FDA: Is the technology <u>possibly</u> regulated by FDA? If No, SKIP to Section VI.		
٧.				
		Does this device meet the <u>definition of Medical Device</u> ? "intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, in man or other animals"		
		SaMD (Software as a Medical Device)? The software/AI/ML may be used in a medical device, but the medical device does not rely on the software to function.		
		SiMD (Software <i>in</i> a Medical Device)? Hardware/machine/device depends on AI to function (for example, AI helps to run a medical device; or AI is the primary way to view output)		
ls ti	Is the AI an investigational device? (Note: these are still subject to 21 CFR 50 & 56)			
		Has this Al been cleared or approved by FDA for the same purpose as in this study?		
		Will any data need to be held for inspection by the FDA either now or later?		
		Is this technology exempt from the IDE requirements? (21 CFR 812.2(c))		

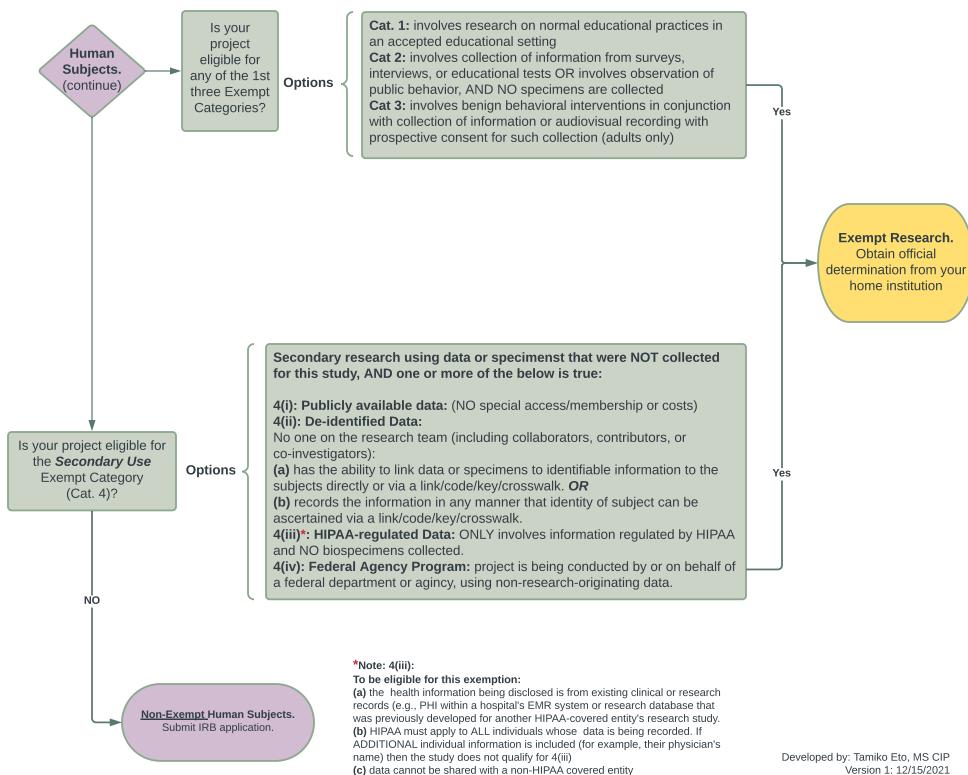
	Example: a diagnostic technology that meets all 4 criteria, 510(k) used as labeled, consumer preference testing, or testing of a combination of two or more U.S. legally marketed devices) If 510(k), provide #: Example: K123456
	If the device study is NOT exempt from IDE? If yes, technology requires the IRB to make an <u>SR/NSR</u> determination. Refer to your institution's SR/NSR SoP.
	Confirm information is included about the risks of the device as used in this study.
VI.	Additional Ethical Considerations
A)	Respect for Persons:
	1. Data Integrity:
	Transparency: (i) Confirm the source and characteristics of data used to train the model are clearly explained (e.g., What datasets are going to be utilized? Will datasets be combined and why?) (ii) If applicable, confirm application and Informed Consent Form describe how participants will be notified when an Al product is part of their care or wellbeing, and what data that was trained on. Note: If Participants will not be notified, strong justification is provided.
	Un-Blackboxing: Confirm protocol describes how the model(s) function; the process and role of the model's output in final decision-making are explained <u>and</u> (if consent is required) comprehensible to the participants (e.g., is the "black box" addressed?).
	Data Source: Protocol describes method and sources of data collection (Example: Application Programming Interface (API); scraping (automated programs to collect data, faces, voices, etc. from a website in a methodical way, including URLs) to provide access to the data of an application or operating system)
	Data Disposition: Confirm application describes what will happen to the data when this specific project is complete. Example: Will the model continue using the data for future training? Will the model be shared? With whom?
	2. Explainability (Human interpretability): Confirm protocol is written so researcher can examine the input features that were most important in making the decisions it made.
	Describes how they are using the best available interpretability technology.
	Confirm commitment to updating model as technology improves.
	Training and Monitoring: Application describes continuous training/iteration and monitoring of model (to account for data change, or model drift over time). Note: (i) Model training should be done with prospective data collection. (ii) If no re-training, protocol should explain why.
В)	Justice : No group bears the burden of testing (or being the test of) new technologies while other groups reap the rewards
	Representativeness: Confirm the diversity in the data source meets the needs of the study design and procedures (including recruitment) to ensure equitable selection. Consider race, skin tone, gender, disability, etc.
	Minimize Disparities: Protocol describes how algorithmic decisions do not create discriminatory or unjust impacts, such as health disparities, when comparing data across different demographics or affected communities and individuals. Example: Technology generalizable to groups outside those the model was trained on; Ensuring external validation and model re-calibration prior to implementing in real-world or clinical workflow.
	Secondary Participants/Incidental Participant: Describes what features of data will be used in the final model. Example: a project focuses on broader populations (group) characteristics or environment, but to do so, individual measurable properties and/or characteristics of a phenomenon being observed contain potential PII/PHI such as age, gender, height, weight, gait, voice or facial recognition, etc.). Project collects data on each individual so that the Al can learn how to single out "noise" or "silence" outside data.
C)	Beneficence: Do no harm; minimize harm; maximize benefit. To adequately assess the risk-to-benefit ratio <i>in uncertain and non-transparent AI</i> , and confirm the risks of participation do not outweigh the potential benefits of participating in the study, consider the following:
	Describes who will directly benefit from this technology. Describes how findings and general knowledge benefit the populations of which the data originates. Note: If the benefit is limited to a specific population or setting, justification is required.

(C)	(1) M	onito	oring Plan / Risk Mitigation: Confirm plan for monitoring how the AI is being used is clearly described.		
	What could go wrong? Describes what possible mistakes it could make, be abused, or cause harm to others (e.g., nefarious use, dual use, incrimination of illegal activities, bias in algorithm, etc.)				
	Describes possible risk(s) if any action or output is acted on autonomously, especially if such action might affect a human's health or wellbeing.				
	Des	cribe	s adequate controls in place for preventing abuse during the research, and after the research is complete.		
	Describes iteration requirements and plans for continuous monitoring and evaluation of the data (retraining model); if not needed, PI must explain why. Example: the real-world environment doesn't change.				
VII.	Pr	ivacy	y & Confidentiality (45 CFR 46.111(a)(7); 21 CFR 56.111(a)(7))		
(A)			: Al-specific concerns about data use: To what extent do the subjects have control over the tance around sharing oneself (and/or their data/information) with others?		
	Privacy Limitations addressed? Consent (if required), <u>and</u> application clearly explain limitations of privacy and confidentiality (e.g., due to utilization of external vendor services such as Google, Amazon, etc.)				
	Privacy Concerns addressed? PI and IRB should consider if the subject would want this information kept private. Would they be surprised or unhappy if they found out you were using it?				
(B)	Data Collection & Maintenance				
			3rd Party Data Collection or Storage? Data use and Terms of Use/Service (ToU/ToS) requirements of third-party sources such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, dating websites, YouTube, LinkedIn, other social media websites, etc. have been reviewed by PI and provided to IRB for review.		
			Merging Datasets: Consent (if applicable) <u>and</u> IRB application describe (i) if (and how) participant's data will be combined with other datasets, (ii) the possibility of re-identification and/or obtaining additional information, (iii) why this information is needed, and ((iv) name of additional data source(s).		
	to m	neet t	nimization: Justification for each datapoint is included: only includes the bare minimum necessary in order he study's purpose (absolutely necessary, and that the study goals could not practicably be achieved nat specific data).		
(C)	Al-specific Confidentiality Considerations: Does the researcher's plan include specific considerations for future data usage in iterative training models.				
	Consent (if applicable) <u>and</u> application describe how participant's audio/visual/biometric (voice, finger, facial, retina scans, etc.) data is used, stored (coded, transposed, etc.), shared, destroyed/not destroyed, de-identified/not de-identified, etc. during and after this specific project ends?				
			s any reasonably foreseeable purposes in which participant data may be used in the future, how it will be with whom it will be shared, how long it will be stored, when it will be destroyed.		
			Biometric datapoints used to determine eligibility? i.e., for, or access to a program, service, or opportunity, consent form (if applicable). Confirm IRB application describes those.		
VIII		Misc.	. Considerations		
		Futi can <i>Exa</i>	ure Modifications Considerations: Can the protocol be designed broad enough so that model changes fit within the approved scope of the study? Imple 1: Allowing modifications to algorithm/device so long as the general procedures and design of study not altered, and risks do not increase.		
		Acc Con	countability: Ifirm protocol describes how technology is designed and implemented in publicly accountable ways, such an obligation to report; explains and justifies specific decisions, mitigates negative impacts and potential		

Aritificial Intelligence Human Subjects Research (AI HSR) Determination Decision Tree

(to be used for AI/ML HSR Determinations)





Version 1: 12/15/2021