This survey is being conducted by a multinational team of investigators to determine the regulatory status and acceptability in the international community of acute resuscitation research for which the human subjects are unable to provide informed consent.

Completion of this survey is voluntary, but it is hoped that as many persons as possible will respond so that we may gain a better understanding of the current environment for international resuscitation research. While you are asked to identify yourself and to provide contact information so that we may follow-up responses to this survey, no respondents will be identified in publications or in any public documents resulting from this survey.

Please respond to the survey in English, French, Spanish, or Arabic if possible. Questions regarding the survey or additional comments can be sent by email to Professor Roger J. Lewis, MD, PhD at roger@emedharbor.edu.

Thank you for your help with this important project.

Identifying Information (please write clearly throughout)

Name:				_
Last/Family Name	First/Giv	en Name	Middle Initial	
Postal Address:				-
				-
				_
Email Address:				
Country of Practice:				-
1. Primary Professional Activity	y (Check one of	r more response	s):	
Emergency physician in an	academic or		gency physician in a	a private
teaching hospital	ublic or	hospital	gency physician in a	a non-hospital
government hospital		setting	8••J p	# 11011 1100p1
Emergency physician in a pr	rivate		y medical services (EMS) physician
hospital	1 . 1	Nurse, em	0	
Emergency physician in a ne	on-hospital	Nurse, oth		
setting Non-emergency physician in	n on		lical specialist ase explain):	
academic or teaching hospit				
Non-emergency physician in				
public or government hospi				

Characteristics of Your Institution

~	-	pital have an ethics hat reviews clinica Unsure	-	equivalent committee for the
3. Is approval by Yes	y an ethics com	*	your institution pri	or to starting a clinical trial?
				lowed a study to be conducted at rovide informed consent?
	ole, there is no	ve on your ethics co ethics committee at Nurses Religious lead Other:	my institution	ll that apply)? Lay personnel or general public

Regulatory Environment of Your Country for Resuscitation Research

The World Medical Association's Declaration of Helsinki: Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects states (paragraph 26), in part, "research on individuals from whom it is not possible to obtain consent...should only be done if the physical/mental condition that prevents obtaining informed consent is a necessary characteristic of the research population." The paragraph goes on to state that "the protocol should state that consent to remain in the research should be obtained as soon as possible from the individual or a legally authorized surrogate."

6. Does your	country genera	lly adhere to the re	equirements of the Declaration of Helsinki?	
Yes	No	Unsure	Other:	

7. Were you aware that the Declaration of Helsinki included a provision for emergency research when the patient is unable to give consent and no surrogate is available?
Yes No Unsure Other:

In April 2001, a *European Union Directive* was issued which included standards for the conduct of clinical trials and the protection of human subjects. The Directive only allows the participation of an incapacitated human subject in clinical research if "the informed consent of a legal representative has been obtained" [Article 5, paragraph (a)]. The Directive includes no provision for emergency research in which no surrogate or representative is available, even when the research has the potential to directly benefit the individual subject. A number of member countries of the European Union have enacted legislation to implement the European Union Directive.

8. Is your countr	y a member of	the European Unio	on?
Yes	🗌 No	Unsure	Other:

Regulatory Environment of Your Country for Resuscitation Research (Continued)

 9. Are you familiar with the European Union Directive of April 2001 setting standards for the conduct of clinical trials in member nations? Yes, I am aware of the directive, and am familiar with its implications for emergency and resuscitation research. Yes, I am aware of the directive, but was not familiar with its implications for emergency and resuscitation research. No, I was not aware of the directive.
10. Has your country enacted legislation to implement the European Directive? Yes No Unsure Other:
11. Is such legislation planned in your country? Yes No Unsure Other:
 12. If legislation to implement the European Directive has been enacted in your country, does it (choose the answer that is closest to your opinion)? Not applicable, as no such legislation has been passed. Completely prevent emergency and resuscitation research. Permit emergency and resuscitation research after appropriate review. Other: Do not know.
Prior to implementing the European Directive, many members of the European Union had regulations which generally allowed the conduct of emergency resuscitation research in which subjects are enrolled without consent. These regulations often required that the research had the potential to directly benefit the individual subject, that the research could not be conducted on a population able to provide consent or using legally authorized surrogates, and that the research had been evaluated and approved by an appropriate ethics committee.
 13. Prior to the European Directive, was such resuscitation research generally allowed in your country when appropriately planned, reviewed, and approved? Yes No Unsure Other:
14. Currently, is such research generally allowed in your country, when appropriately planned, reviewed, and approved? Yes No Unsure Other:
15. Does your country have, in force, specific regulations that allow such research to be conducted? Yes No Unsure Other:
 16. Do/Does your national medical society/societies have specific recommendations regarding the conduct of research in critical situations in which consent cannot be obtained? Yes No Unsure Other:
If yes, what is/are the name(s) of the society/societies?

Regulatory Environment of Your Country for Resuscitation Research (Continued)

17. Please provide below any additional information which you believe might be useful to us regarding regulations allowing or restricting resuscitation research on human subjects in your country:

Comparisons with United States Regulations

In 1996, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued regulations that specifically allow the conduct of emergency in resuscitation research in which the patient is unable to provide informed consent, but only when the research could not otherwise be conducted and there is the potential of direct benefit to the individual subject.

18. Are you familiar with the US	FDA regulations that govern	the conduct of emergency and
resuscitation research in the US?		

Yes, I am aware of the regulations,	and am familiar	with their	implications for	r emergency and
resuscitation research.				

- Yes, I am aware of the regulations, but was not familiar with their implications for emergency and resuscitation research.
- No, I was not aware of the regulations.

19. Do you believe the European Union Directive is more restrictive or less restrictive than the current United States FDA regulations? ("More restrictive" means that it does not allow some research that would be permitted in the US.)

European Union Directive is more restrictive.

European Union Directive and the United States FDA regulations are equally restrictive.

European Union Directive is less restrictive.

Unsure (or not aware of one or both documents).

20. Do you believe the Declaration of Helsinki is more restrictive or less restrictive than the current United States FDA regulations? ("More restrictive" means that it does not allow some research that would be permitted in the US.)

Declaration of Helsinki is more restrictive.

Declaration of Helsinki and the United States FDA regulations are equally restrictive.

Declaration of Helsinki is less restrictive.

Unsure (or not aware of one or both documents).

Your Opinions Regarding Informed Consent in Acute Resuscitation Research

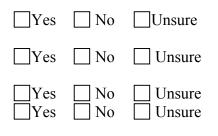
On one end of the debate is the need to protect the rights of research subjects, and the other end focuses on the need to freely conduct scientific research in order to improve patient care. Please indicate where on this spectrum you feel the following documents fall:

 21. The Declaration of Helsinki, when applied as written: Is too restrictive, preventing needed research. Provides adequate protections for research subjects, while allowing research to proceed. Does not protect research subjects adequately. Unsure, or don't know enough about this document to be able to comment.
 22. The 2001 European Union Directive, when applied as written: Is too restrictive, preventing needed research. Provides adequate protections for research subjects, while allowing research to proceed. Does not protect research subjects adequately. Unsure, or don't know enough about this document to be able to comment.
 23. The United States FDA regulations, when applied as written: Are too restrictive, preventing needed research. Provide adequate protections for research subjects, while allowing research to proceed. Do not protect research subjects adequately. Unsure, or don't know enough about this document to be able to comment.
 24. The applicable laws, regulations, or other guidance used in my nation: Are too restrictive, preventing needed research. Provide adequate protections for research subjects, while allowing research to proceed. Do not protect research subjects adequately. Unsure, or don't know enough to be able to comment.

Example Clinical Trial

Please consider the following situation. A new drug is available that has improved the success rate of defibrillation for cardiopulmonary arrest in an animal study, improving the rate of conversion to normal sinus rhythm to 25% of the time, instead of 10% of the time when a placebo is given. The drug is inexpensive and has a half-life of less than one minute, with no known side effects. The manufacturer wants to study whether the drug can improve defibrillation success rates in the out-of-hospital setting in a randomized, controlled trial. Assume that all other regulatory and ethical requirements (such as confidentiality of patient data) are met in the proposed study. In your opinion:

- 25. Would this study would be permissible in your country?
- 26. Would this study would be permissible under the 2001 European Union Directive?
- 27. Would this study would be permissible under the Declaration of Helsinki?
- 28. Would this study would be permissible in the United States?



Please Tell Us a Little About Your Own Research Experience

29. What type of research with human subjects, if any, have you performed, either in the role of a principal investigator or as a collaborator (please check all that apply)?
None, I have never conducted or aided others in conducting research with human subjects.
 I have performed retrospective or similar research that does not require prospectively enrolling subjects or the use of informed consent. I have performed prospective clinical research in which subjects provided informed consent prior to participation. I have performed clinical research in which patients were too ill to provide prospective consent, but
 obtained consent from a family member or other surrogate or representative. I have performed prospective research in which subjects were too ill to provide informed consent and no consent was obtained prior to their enrollment.
 I have performed prospective clinical research in the outpatient setting. I have performed prospective clinical research in the emergency or accident department setting. I have performed clinical research in the inpatient or hospital setting. I have performed clinical research in the out-of-hospital (EMS) setting.
 I have performed research that is designed by and supported by a pharmaceutical or medical device manufacturer. I have performed research that was designed by a physician investigators not affiliated with a pharmaceutical or medical device manufacturer. I have performed prospective clinical research that I designed myself.
 I have performed clinical research testing on pharmaceutical agents. I have performed clinical research testing in medical device.
30. What training, if any, have you received regarding the ethical conduct of research with human subjects (please check all that apply)?
 I have received no formal training on the ethical conduct of human subjects research. I have received general guidance regarding the ethical conduct of research during medical training. I have attended lectures or courses on the ethical conduct of medical research. I have attended lectures or courses on the ethical conduct of research that specifically considered emergency settings in which subjects are unable to provide informed consent. Other:

Additional information about yourself

31. How long have you been involved in the care of emergency or accident victims? Number of years
32. What year did you begin clinical practice? Decline to Answer
33. What is your gender? Male Female Decline to answer
34. What year were you born? Decline to answer
Consent for Follow Up
35. May we contact you if we need additional information or clarification of your responses? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, what is the best way to reach you?
36. What other information do you believe we should know about the environment for performing research on emergency care and resuscitation in your country?

Thank you for your participation!