Use this table to help you process single patient IND (SPIND) and emergency use (eIND) submissions.

General notes:

The vast majority of single patient INDs for treatment use will be new, standalone INDs.

FDA form 1571 is used when industry/UAMS is the sponsor. Industry/Sponsor-Investigator + Study Team is typically the sponsor for SPINDs.

FDA form 3926 is used for eINDs. The physician is typically the sponsor/investigator for eINDs.

	SPIND	eIND
Definition	Use of investigational drug when	Use of investigational drug when
	the primary purpose is to	the primary purpose is to
	diagnose, monitor, or treat a	diagnose, monitor, or treat a
	patient's disease or condition.	patient's disease or condition.
		AND No standard acceptable
		treatment available and patient
		in a life-threatening condition
		and there's no time for prior IRB
		review.
FDA review required?	Yes	Yes
How submitted to FDA?	Most common: New IND	Most common: New IND
	Also possible: Expanded access	Also possible: Expanded access
	protocol under an existing IND	protocol under an existing IND
	held by company.	held by company.
Which FDA form used?	Form 1571 if either industry or	Form 3926 if physician is
	UAMS is the IND sponsor.	sponsor-investigator (typical
		UAMS/ACH scenario).
	Form 3926 if physician is the	
	sponsor/investigator	1571 if industry holds eIND (rare)
Does ORRA need to get	UAMS/Office of Research	UAMS/ORRA will NOT be the IND
involved?	Regulatory Affairs (ORRA) will	sponsor for eIND studies.
	serve as the Sponsor-Investigator	
	for single patient, non-	
	emergency use INDs	
	by default. The PI may be the	
	Sponsor-Investigator for SPINDs	
	at the discretion of Vice	
	Chancellor of Research and	
	Innovation in consultation with	
	ORRA and the IRB.	

	SPIND	eIND
Is IRB review and/or approval required prior to use?	Yes. Review and approval.	NO. Emergency use can proceed with prior IRB acknowledgement if there is not sufficient time to secure prospective IRB review. A CLARA form is available for preuse notification, however; sponsor may require IRB acknowledgement before shipping drug.
Does the IRB review/approval have to be from the full board?	Yes, UNLESS: Form 1571 was submitted and the submitter make a separate request for review by IRB chair/designee OR If form 3926 was submitted and checked box 10b	Yes, UNLESS: Physician submitted form 3926 and checks box 10b (most likely scenario at UAMS/ACH) which allows review by IRB chair/designee OR Form 1571 submitted along with a separate request for review by IRB chair/designee.
Informed consent required?	Yes, in accordance with 21 CFR 50	Yes, in accordance with 21 CFR 50 EXCEPT IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY. (See also additional requirements in the next box.) - Both the treating MD and another MD who is not otherwise participating in the "clinical investigation" certify in writing" - The subject is confronted by a life-threatening situation necessitating the use of the test article. - Informed consent cannot be obtained because of an inability to communicate with, or obtain legally effective consent from, the subject. - Time is not sufficient to obtain consent from the subject's legal representative. - No alternative method of approved or generally recognized therapy is available that provides an equal or greater likelihood of saving the subject's life.

	SPIND	eIND
eIND only – if no consent is	n/a	The clinical investigator should
obtained, and If there is no time		make the determination that the
prior to eIND treatment for a 2 nd		4 conditions above were met,
physician to concur the four		and, within 5 working days after
conditions above apply:		the use of the article, have the
		determination reviewed and
		evaluated in writing by a
		physician who is not participating
		in the clinical investigation. The
		investigator must notify the IRB
		within 5 working days after the
		use of the test article [21 CFR
		50.23(c)].
5-day follow-up report	No	Yes, within 5 days of initiation of
required?		treatment. There is a separate
		form in CLARA for this follow-up
		report.
HIPAA required?	Yes	Yes
What to submit to the IRB	Protocol/treatment plan;	Protocol/treatment plan;
	consent form, HIPAA	consent form, HIPAA
	authorization; any forms	authorization; any forms
	submitted to FDA; any relevant	submitted to FDA; any relevant
	correspondence with the FDA.	correspondence with the FDA. If
		no written consent was
		obtained, provide written
		certification by two physicians of
		the four conditions above under
		which emergency use can
		proceed without written
		consent.
Helpful reference	FDA guidance	FDA Guidances:
See "References" section below	Expanded Access to	Emergency Use of an
for more links	Investigational Drugs for	Investigational Drug or Biologic
	Treatment Use - Questions and	
	Answers (FDA Guidance).	Individual Patient Expanded
	ORRARegulatoryUnit@uams.edu	Access Applications: Form FDA
	Or	<u>3926</u>
	RegulatoryAffairs@uams.edu	
	HANAG B. II. 46 4 40	UAMS Policy 16.1.10
	UAMS Policy 16.1.10	

References:

<u>Expanded Access to Investigational Drugs for Treatment Use - Questions and Answers (FDA Guidance for industry)</u>

<u>Institutional Review Board (RB) Review of Individual Patient Expanded Access Submissions for Investigational Drugs and Biological Products (FDA Guidance for IRBs and Clinical Investigators)</u>

Emergency Use of an Investigational Drug or Biologic

For Physicians: How to Request Single Patient Expanded Access ("Compassionate Use")

Form 3926 PDF

Form 3926 Instructions

Form 3926 Guidance

Physician Request for a Single Patient IND for Compassionate or Emergency Use (FDA Guidance) (note: Industry/Sponsor-Investigator + Study Team will typically hold the IND for non-emergency use SPINDs

21 CFR 312.300, especially 21 CFR 312.310

UAMS IRB Policy 18.3, Emergency Use of a Test Article

<u>UAMS Office of Research Regulatory Affairs (ORRA)</u> (This office acts on behalf of UAMS as Sponsor for non-emergency use INDs (by default) and can assist physicians with eINDs as well) Contact ORRARegulatoryUnit@uams.edu or RegulatoryAffairs@uams.edu