**Dartmouth College**

**COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN SUBJECTS**

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**CPHS – COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH**

**Please complete: CPHS# PI:**

Community based research (CBR) is research that is conducted as an equal partnership between academic investigators and members of a community. In CBR projects, the community participates fully in all aspects of the research process. *Community* is often self-defined, but general categories of community include geographic community, a community of individuals with a common problem or issue, or a community of individuals with a common interest or goal. Where research is being conducted in communities, investigators are encouraged to involve members of the community in the research process, including the design and implementation of research and the dissemination of results when appropriate.

The most significant community involvement is in a subset of CBR called Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR) where there is an equal partnership between academic investigators and members of a community, with the community members actively participating in all phases of the research process, including the design and implementation of research and the dissemination of results when appropriate.

**Please respond to the following items as applicable:**

1. How is the community involved or consulted in defining the need for the proposed research (i.e., getting the community’s agreement to conduct the research)?
2. How is the community involved or consulted in generating the study research plan?
3. How are research procedures, including recruitment strategies and consent processes assessed to ensure sensitivity and appropriateness to various communities (e.g., literacy issues, language barriers, cultural sensitivities, etc.)?
4. How is the community involved in the conduct of the proposed research?
5. How are community members who participate in the implementation of the research trained and supervised?
6. How have “power” relationships between investigators and community members on the research team, and in recruitment strategies been considered to minimize coercion and undue influence?
7. What are the risks and benefits of the research for the community as a whole?
8. How are boundaries between multiple roles (e.g., investigator, counselor, peer) be maintained, i.e., what happens when the investigator/research staff is the friend, peer, service provider, doctor, nurse, social worker, educator, funder, etc.)?
9. How are research outcomes disseminated to the community?
10. Is there a partnership agreement or memorandum of understanding signed by Dartmouth or the Dartmouth investigator and the community partner(s) that describes how they work together?