REB Members and REB Office Personnel	Page





#### 5.0

COI (real, potential or perceived) arises when an individual in a position of trust has competing professional or personal interests. Such competing interests influence their professional judgment, objectivity and independence and can influence the outcome of a decision for personal benefit. A COI may exist even if no unethical or improper act results from the conflict.

REBs should identify and manage COI to maintain public confidence and trust and to maintain the independence and integrity of the ethics review. If a COI cannot be avoided, procedures should be in place to mitigate the conflict.

The REB must be perceived to





5.2

- 5.2.1 At the outset of the meeting, REB members are reminded of their obligation to orally disclose/declare any real, potential or perceived COI. All declared COI will be recorded in the REB meeting minutes.
- 5.2.2 If a COI is declared and determined as such, the REB member may be asked to provide information about the research but must be recused for the deliberation and decision.
- **5.2.3** The REB a Ya VYfg recusal will be recorded in the minutes and the REB member will not be counted towards quorum.
- **5.2.4** If recused, the REB member abstain from voting on/approving the minutes of that meeting.

5.3

- 5.3.1 The REB Chair or designee will assess ———— undergoing the delegated review to determine potential COI.
- **5.3.2** REB members involved in the delegated review process are expected to disclose any conflicting interests.
- 5.3.3 If a COI is identified, the assigned to another REB member.





5.5.2 Any disclosure of a COI by REB Office Personnel should be referred





and the decision on the management of the ———

- **5.7.5** The REB minutes will also record the recusal of an REB member.
- 5.7.6 At the time