OFFICE OF HUMAN RESEARCH PROTECTION PROGRAMME (OHRPP)

3. ROLE OF THE DSRB & THE DIFFERENT DOMAINS

Reference:

NHG Investigator Manual

NHG Group Research

Version November 2022



Role of the Domain Specific Review Board (DSRB)

STRUCTURE

 Independent Committee constituted of medical, scientific and non-scientific members.

RESPONSIBILITY

 To ensure protection of the rights, safety and well-being of human subjects involved in research.

HOW

 By reviewing, approving and providing continuing review of research studies and amendments.

WHY

 To facilitate SAFE and ETHICAL research.



Different DSRB Domains

Domain A

- Ophthalmology
- Psychiatry
- Neurology/ Neurosurgery
- · Geriatric Medicine
- · Palliative Medicine

Domain B

- Oncology
- Hematology
- Pathology
- Paediatrics
- Respiratory Medicine

Domain C

- Cardiovascular Science
- Pharmacology
- Emergency Medicine
- Endocrinology
- Diagnostic Imaging
- Family Medicine*

Domain D

- Obs/Gynaecology
- Anaesthesia
- Surgery#
- ENT
- Dentistry
- Sports and Rehab Medicine
- Allied Health

Domain E

- Infectious Disease
- Gastroenterology
- Renal Medicine
- Rheumatology/Immunology
- Dermatology

Domain F - Population Health

- Health Services and Outcomes Research
- Education Research
- Research on Prevention and Health Promotion Programs
- Social and Behavioral Research
- Epidemiological Research
- Community-based
 Participatory Research

Includes General Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery, Plastic Surgery and Urology.

With effect from 2 Nov 2012

Genetics studies should be submitted to the DSRB domains according to the relevant disease groupings specialty that is intended to be studied. Non disease specific genetics studies shall continue to be submitted for review.

^{*}Non organ/disease specific Family Medicine studies only.

Questions?

Refer to www.research.nhg.com.sg
Or contact the NHG Research
Education Unit @
researchcoord@nhg.com.sg

