

# Extramural Institutional Certification\*

*For studies using data generated from cell lines created or clinical specimens collected after January 25, 2015*

Date: [MM/DD/YYYY]

Name of GPA

Genomic Program Administrator

\_\_\_\_\_, NIH, HHS

9000 Rockville Pike

Bethesda, MD 20892-7395

Re: Institutional Certification of \_\_\_\_\_ [NAME OF INSTITUTION] to Accompany  
Submission of the Dataset from \_\_\_\_\_ [ORIGINAL STUDY NAME<sup>1</sup>] for  
\_\_\_\_\_ [PROJECT TITLE FOR DATA TO BE SUBMITTED]

to an NIH-designated data repository.

Dear

The submission of data to the NIH-designated data repository is being made with institutional approval from \_\_\_\_\_, along with appropriate institutional approvals from collaborating sites, as listed here:

[IF APPLICABLE ENTER COLLABORATING SITE NAMES HERE AND CLICK 'ADD TO LIST'] **LIST OF COLLABORATING SITES**

The \_\_\_\_\_ hereby assures that submission of data from the study entitled \_\_\_\_\_ to an NIH-designated data repository meets the following expectations, as defined in the [Genomic Data Sharing Policy](#):

- The data submission is consistent, as appropriate, with applicable national, tribal, and state laws and regulations as well as relevant institutional policies.<sup>2</sup>
- Any limitations on the research use of the data, as expressed in the informed consent documents, are delineated in the table on page 3.<sup>3</sup>
- The identities of research participants will not be disclosed to NIH-designated data repositories.
- An Institutional Review Board and/or Privacy Board, and/or equivalent body, as applicable, has reviewed the investigator's proposal for data submission and assures that:
  - The protocol for the collection of genomic and phenotypic data is consistent with [45 CFR Part 46](#).<sup>4</sup>
  - Data submission and subsequent data sharing for research purposes are consistent with the informed consent of study participants from whom the data were obtained;
  - Consideration was given to risks to individual participants and their families associated with data submitted to NIH-designated data repositories and subsequent sharing;
  - To the extent relevant and possible, consideration was given to risks to groups or populations associated with submitting data to NIH-designated data repositories and subsequent sharing; and
  - The investigator's plan for de-identifying datasets is consistent with the standards outlined in this Policy (see section IV.C.1.).

**The data are to be made available through  unrestricted<sup>5</sup> or  controlled-access<sup>6</sup>** (If unrestricted access is marked, the data use limitation table on page 2 does not need to be completed.)

**The National Center for Biotechnology Information is authorized to upload the display of variant  alleles and/or  frequencies from this study in public variation archives (i.e., dbSNP and dbVar)<sup>7</sup>.**

\* Certification must be provided for all sites contributing samples. If more than one site is contributing samples, the primary site may submit one Institutional Certification indicating that they are providing certification on behalf of all collaborating sites. Alternatively, each site providing samples may provide their own Institutional Certification.



Sincerely,

Investigator:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized Institutional Official:<sup>8</sup>

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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<sup>1</sup> Original Study Name should reflect the name of the original IRB-approved study (e.g. cohort or case-control study, clinical trial) under which participants provided informed consent and biospecimens were collected (e.g., Nurses' Health Study, Framingham Heart Study).

<sup>2</sup> For the submission of data derived from cell lines or clinical specimens lacking research consent that were created or collected before the effective date of this Policy, the Institutional Certification needs to address only this item.

<sup>3</sup> For guidance on clearly communicating inappropriate data uses, see NIH Points to Consider in Drafting Effective Data Use Limitation Statements, [http://gwas.nih.gov/pdf/NIH\\_PTC\\_in\\_Drafting\\_DUL\\_Statements.pdf](http://gwas.nih.gov/pdf/NIH_PTC_in_Drafting_DUL_Statements.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> 45 CFR Part 46. Protection of Human Subjects. See <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2013-title45-vol1/xml/CFR-2013-title45-vol1-part46.xml>

<sup>5</sup> Data made publicly available to anyone.

<sup>6</sup> Data made available for secondary research only after investigators have obtained approval from NIH to use the requested data for a particular project.

<sup>7</sup> The Single Nucleotide Polymorphism Database (dbSNP) is a public archive for genetic variation (apparently neutral polymorphisms, polymorphisms corresponding to known phenotypes, and regions of no variation) within and across species. The Database of Genomic Structural Variants (dbVar) is a collection of genomic structural variation data, typically 50 nucleotides in length or longer, for different organisms. For more information, see: [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/variation/dbSNP\\_dbVar\\_FAQ/](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/variation/dbSNP_dbVar_FAQ/).

<sup>8</sup> A senior official at an institution who is authorized to enter the institution into a legally binding contract and sign on behalf of an investigator who plans to submit data to NIH, e.g., Dean, Vice President for Research.