

2. Conflicts of Interest Involving REB Members

To maintain the independence and integrity of ethics review, it is of the highest importance that members of the REB avoid real or perceived conflicts of interest. For example, REB members are in a clear conflict of interest

- a) when their own research projects are under review by their REB; or
- b) when they have been in direct academic conflict, have collaborated with, or have provided support to the researcher whose proposal is under review.

In the cases where a member of the REB has a conflict with the research under review, that person should not be present when the REB is discussing or making decisions on that research. (See *E-3.2.1 Guidelines for the Research Ethics Board (REB)*, Section A4.)