SUBMITTED BY: STEPHEN M. LANIER, PH.D., VICE PRESIDENT FOR RESEARCH

REPORT ON WAIVERS APPROVED TO BOARD STATUTE 2.41.01.140

BACKGROUND

Two research projects required a petition to waive Statute 2.41.01.140 because of review restrictions on publishing the research results. This waiver has been approved by the Vice President for Research to allow acceptance of the relevant grant or contract, acting in accordance with the University's research policy on restricted and proprietary research.

NORTON NEUROSCIENCE INSTITUTE

This waiver allowed acceptance of a Clinical Research Agreement from Norton Neuroscience Institute, a Kentucky nonprofit corporation, and the University of Arizona, the principal investigator on this study. The project is a multi-center pilot study involving the collection of certain de-identified data for the protocol, "30-Day Readmission from Epilepsy Monitoring Units." The University of Arizona is creating and maintain a database for the study.

Because this is a multi-center, multi-investigator study, the first publication or presentation of study data/results shall be made in conjunction with the results from the investigators at all centers where the study is being conducted. The initial publication of the study data/results will be coordinated by Norton.

The principal investigator for Wayne State University is Maysaa Basha, M.D., assistant professor of Neurology, School of Medicine.

THE ALLIANCE OF AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

This waiver allowed the acceptance of a continuation of a restricted research proposal with the Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers, a Delaware not-for-profit corporation, to Dr. Liying Zhang, associate professor of Biomedical Research in the College of Engineering, for a restricted research project. The study is aimed at developing and refining state-of-the-art models for neurotrauma research and learn mathematical simulation techniques. The project will provide an improved understanding that can be translated to the human head model and in turn will significantly improve our ability to predict injury using the computer model. The injury criterion developed from this research can be applied to assess the performance of any safety device/equipment related to head protection such as helmet and headgear in any unclassified or unrestricted work. In addition, the improved head model can be used to help establish new test methods using virtual computer model simulations before building the actual physic prototypes to reduce the cost associated with actual prototype and testing.

The sponsor is imposing a one-year delay from the date of presenting the final deliverable to Alliance, unless Alliance gives specific approval for publication and/or public presentation of the data beforehand.