FAQs on Human Tissue Framework



The Human Tissue Framework (HTF) is in operation since 1 Nov 2019. Tissue banking activities must be conducted under the supervision of a Tissue Bank that has notified MOH of its operations. Tissue banking activities conducted in industry sponsored clinical trials may also be subjected to HTF. Here are some Frequently Asked Questions from industry sponsors and CROs.

For any queries relating to SingHealth Tissue Banks, please contact singhealth.com.sg.

No	Question	Answer
Gen	eral	
1	What does a 'Tissue Bank' refers to?	A Tissue Bank refers to a structured and an organised activity involving human tissue for the purposes of
	Is there a specific SingHealth tissue bank that sponsor can submit the future research ICFs to?	facilitating current or future research or for public health or epidemiological purposes or any combination of such purposes including any of the following activities:
	Does it refer to any commercial/generic tissue banking facility selected by sponsor?	(a) the collection, storage, procurement or importation of human tissue; (b) the supply, provision or export of human tissue
		For more details, please refer to the definition under HBRA. https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/HBRA2015
		For the complete list of MOH registered tissue banks (including Tissue Banks in SingHealth) in Singapore, you may refer to list issued by MOH for information. https://www.moh.gov.sg/docs/librariesprovider5/legislation/tissue-banks-that-notified-moh-of-their-operations.pdf
		The SingHealth site should contact the appointed SingHealth Tissue Bank at their institution.
2	Could you provide more information on the application process to set up a Tissue Bank?	To set up a Research Tissue Bank in SingHealth, the SingHealth PI may contact: singhealthtissuebank@singhealth.com.sg
		For others, you may refer to the MOH information: https://www.moh.gov.sg/docs/librariesprovider5/legislation/tiaras-screenshots-fornotifications-(tissue-bank)
3	Could you clarify what qualifies as future research vs. human tissues collected within the scope of the current HSA-approved clinical trial?	If human tissue samples are collected and stored solely for research to meet the objectives and endpoints described in the clinical trial protocol, this would be deemed to be within the scope of the HSA-approved clinical trial. The required amount of human tissues for the research will be stated clearly in the protocol.
		If human tissue samples are collected and stored for research that is unrelated to the study objectives and endpoints, or for unspecified future research, then such

Version: 05 Nov 2020 Page 1 of 6

		activities may be regulated under the Human Tissue Framework.
4	If the site has been registered as a Tissue Bank and the sponsor of the clinical trial wishes to store the human tissue samples in an overseas tissue bank, is this allowed?	When conducting the tissue banking activities in Singapore, the site can either setup as a research tissue bank or come under the oversight of a research tissue bank.
		For the tissue banking activities occurring at site, the local MOH registered TB is responsible for collection, interim storage and the transfer of human tissue to the overseas TB.
		For tissue banking activities (e.g. storage of human tissue sample) conducted overseas, this will not come under the purview of the HBRA/HTF as the Act does not have extraterritorial jurisdiction.
		A material transfer agreement or clinical trial agreement should address the arrangement between sponsor and site.
5	Must all human tissue samples collected for future research be transferred to a Tissue Bank before sending to the sponsor?	The human tissue samples need not be physically transferred to the tissue bank before sending to the sponsor.
6	Does HTF apply since the sponsor only receive de- identified human tissues samples located overseas for the future research?	Tissue banking activities also includes collection of human tissues. The starting point is such that the site team collects the identifiable human tissue samples where these samples will be used for future research. This will be subjected to HTF.
		Although tissue banking activities conducted overseas would not come under the purview of HBRA/HTF as the act does not have extra-territorial jurisdiction, the collection, interim storage and transfer of human tissue from site to overseas TB for the purpose of future research should be conducted under the oversight of a local TB, subjected to HTF.
7	Do I have to obtain consent from patients to use their de-identified human tissues for future research?	You will need to ensure that consent has been obtained in accordance to HBRA section 12(2) from the patients for future research.
Hum	nan Tissue samples collected for current HSA-approved (Clinical Trial
8	In Clinical Trials regulated by HSA, is the exemption from HTF only applicable to the conduct of tissue banking activities for the investigator's own approved clinical trial and not for future research?	For the conduct of tissue banking activities (e.g. collection of tissues) for the purpose of the investigator's own HSA-approved clinical trial (under HPA/MA), it will be exempted from the HTF. When the tissue samples are collected and stored solely for research to meet the objectives and endpoints described in the clinical trial

Version: 05 Nov 2020 Page 2 of 6

protocol, this would be deemed to be within the scope of the HSA-approved clinical trial. The human tissues do not need to be stored in a tissue bank.

The investigator should manage the collected tissues as described in the protocol and informed consent document, e.g. the collected human tissues will be destroyed at study completion.

9 In a study, human tissues samples collected for biomarker testing will be used for the purposes described in the study procedures section and will be destroyed at the end of their usable life or the end of the scheduled storage period.

During the course of the study, the human tissue samples will be stored in an overseas Tissue Bank. Do we need to comply with HTF?

When the tissue samples are collected and stored overseas solely for research to meet the objectives and endpoints described in the clinical trial protocol, this would be deemed to be within the scope of the HSA-approved clinical trial. This will not be regulated under HTF.

Furthermore, the human tissue samples will be destroyed at end of their usable life or end of scheduled storage.

A material transfer agreement or clinical trial agreement should address the arrangement between sponsor and site.

Use of Leftover Human Tissue samples for Future Research

When leftovers from human tissue samples which are collected within the scope of the clinical trial are going to be used for future research, do I have to include HBRA Section 12(2) elements in the ICF?

For use of leftover human tissue samples for future research, compliance to Human Tissue Framework (HTF) regulation will be required. Appropriate consent must be obtained from tissue donors in accordance with Part 3 of the HBRA. Donors should be provided with the information in HBRA section 12(2) of the Act, in the presence of a witness (where the witness requirement has not been exempted).

If my biorepository is not a MOH-registered tissue bank, can we store the leftover human tissue samples collected from approved ongoing studies in the biorepository?

Any biorepository that is performing tissue banking activities (e.g. collection, storage, procurement, importation or supply) within Singapore must register with MOH as a tissue bank.

You will not be able to supply leftover human tissue samples for other purposes that is not within the scope of the current clinical trial if you are not a Tissue Bank in Singapore.

For more information, please refer to the resources below:

https://sso.agc.gov.sg/SL/HBRA2015-S702-2019?DocDate=20191021

https://www.moh.gov.sg/docs/librariesprovider5/legislation/overview-of-human-tissue-framework.pdf

Version: 05 Nov 2020 Page 3 of 6

Collection of Additional/ Extra Tissues for Future Research

In an industry sponsored clinical trial, the research site will export human tissue to an overseas repository and additional/extra human tissues may be kept for future research. The sponsor is not keen to register themselves as a Tissue Bank. How can the site carry out the tissue banking activities?

The site can collaborate with MOH registered TBs to supervise the conduct of the TB activities that the Sponsor may be involved in (e.g. human tissue samples collection, interim storage and export).

The study team should include in the CIRB application which MOH registered TB will be used.

The supervising TB will have to ensure that consent form meets the requirements set out in Part 3 and section 12(2) of the HBRA. In addition, the supervising TB will need to ensure all tissue banking activities are carried out in compliance with the HBRA/HTF requirements.

Informed Consent Form

- 13 In a Clinical Trial regulated by HSA:
 - Main study ICF: Subject will provide consent for their collected human tissue samples to be used for future research.
 - Separate future research ICF: Subject will provide consent for future research.

Is it required to remove the section for future research from the main ICF and remove the separate future research ICF from the CIRB application? If the human tissue samples used for future research are leftover human tissue samples collected within the scope of current research, the section on the use of leftover for future research should be in a separate section from the main ICF. The future research consent section should include HBRA section 12 (2) elements.

For the additional collection indicated in the future research ICF, this will be a separate consent and need not be submitted to CIRB. However such additional collection should be performed under a Tissue Bank oversight and the future research ICF must fulfil the HBRA section 12(2) elements.

It is important to address the Tissue Bank information and HBRA 12(2) requirement in the consent form. For example:

- Where will the human tissue be donated to
- Storage of the human tissue for future research
- Appropriate contact information according to Section 12 (2) (p): the person or persons to contact to obtain further information on the purposes for which the tissue will be used and to provide feedback in relation to such purposes, respectively.

For the conduct of my Tissue Banking activities, I will be approaching the existing Tissue Banks and come under the oversight of the existing MOH-registered Tissue Bank. Since the broad consent form from the Tissue Bank will be used, is it still required to submit the consent form for additional/leftover tissue to CIRB?

This consent form can be attached as part of CIRB application submission but CIRB will not be approving this broad consent form from the Tissue Bank.

You may use the approved SingHealth Research Tissue Bank consent form, with approval from the Tissue bank, where relevant for your collection.

Version: 05 Nov 2020 Page 4 of 6

		The PIs should have some agreement to indicate an arrangement has been made with the Research Tissue Bank and that the Research Tissue Bank is aware of this planned collection.
15	Collection of human tissue samples for the conduct Tissue Banking activities should be conducted under the oversight of a Tissue Bank and using the Tissue Bank's consent form. Should the study team use the Broad consent form from the Tissue Bank and submit to the tissue bank for approval instead of CIRB?	The broad consent form from the tissue bank can be used, with approval from Tissue Bank, where relevant for your collection. This broad consent form can be attached as part of CIRB application submission but CIRB will not be approving this broad consent form.
16	Can I store the human tissue samples in an overseas tissue repository? Since the HTF regulations does not apply overseas, who should the study team submit the future research ICFs to?	Although the human tissue samples are not stored locally and not subjected to HTF regulation for the storage, the collection, interim storage and transfer by the PI are still regulated by HTF which a TB will provide the oversight for the TB activities.
		In the case of leftovers human tissue samples collected within the scope of the study that will be used for future research, the future research consent for use of leftover human tissue samples should be submitted together with the HBR/CT application to IRB.
		In the case of additional human tissue samples collected for future research and not for the proposed research, this activity should be under the oversight of TB for the collection, interim storage and transfer of the human tissues. In this case the TB's consent document can be used with approval from the Tissue Bank, where relevant for your collection. This will not be required to be submitted to CIRB.
		Please ensure that consent has been obtained in accordance to HBRA section 12(2) from the patients for future research.
17	If my main study does not have any more active patients and all patients have been rolled over to the extension study, do I have to update the extension study or the main study for the additional/extra human tissue collection?	It's important to check if consent form that was used for the human tissue collected at that time meet the HTF requirements.
		For the collected human tissues which you plan to conduct future research, the HTF requirements will apply for human tissue collected after 1 Nov 2019 (HTF activation date). The consent requirements for HBRA section 12(2) must be met.
		For human tissues collected before the HTF activation date (1 Nov 2019), you may want to check if you have met the minimum core elements for appropriate consent.

Version: 05 Nov 2020 Page 5 of 6

	For more details, please refer to the appropriate consent guidance document by MOH. https://www.moh.gov.sg/docs/librariesprovider5/legislation/guidance-on-appropriate-consent_17-may-2019.pdf
--	---

Version: 05 Nov 2020 Page 6 of 6