

Information on COVID-19 For Research Participants (updated 10/30/2020)

Auburn University recognizes the essential role of research participants in the advancement of science and innovation for our university, community, state, nation, and beyond. Therefore, protection of those who volunteer to participate in Auburn University research is of utmost importance to our institution.

As you are likely aware, COVID-19 references the Coronavirus that is being spread around the world including in our country, state, and community. *It is important that we provide you with basic information about COVID-19 and the risks associated with the virus so that you can determine if you wish to participate or continue your participation in human research.*

How is COVID-19 spread? COVID-19 is a respiratory virus that is spread by respiratory droplets, mainly from person-to-person. This can happen between people who are in close contact with one another. COVID-19 may also be spread by exposure to the virus in small droplets that can linger in the air. This kind of spread is referred to as airborne transmission. It is also possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object (such as a doorknob or counter surface) that has the virus on it, then touching their mouth, nose, or eyes.

Please visit the CDC's web page for more information on [how COVID-19 spreads](#).

Can COVID-19 be prevented? Although there is no guarantee that infection from COVID-19 can be prevented and no vaccine is currently available, there are ways to minimize the risk of exposure to the virus. Examples include but are not limited to, "social distancing" where individuals physically distance themselves from others (a minimum of 6 feet is often used as a standard distance); using effective barriers between persons; wearing personal protective equipment like masks, gloves, etc.; washing hands with soap and water or sanitizing hands after touching objects; disinfecting objects touched by multiple individuals, etc.

What are the risks of COVID-19? For most people, COVID-19 causes only mild or moderate symptoms, such as fever and cough. For some, especially older adults and people with existing health problems, it can cause more severe illness. While everyone is still learning about this virus, current information suggests that about 1-3% of people who are infected with COVID-19 might die as a result.

Who is most at risk? Individuals over age 65 and those with chronic conditions such as cancer, diabetes, heart or lung or liver disease, severe obesity, and conditions that cause a person to be immunocompromised have the highest rates of severe disease and serious complications from infection.

What precautions should be taken? Based on the proposed research, precautions for the risk of COVID-19 will be addressed on a project by project basis. You will be provided with information about precautions for the project in which you may participate. Any site where research activities will occur that are not a part of Auburn University (offsite location) are expected to have standard procedures for addressing the risk of COVID-19. It is important for participants to follow any precautions or procedures outlined by Auburn University and, when applicable, offsite locations. Further, participants will need to determine how best to address the risk of COVID-19 when traveling to and from research locations. The [US Center for Disease Control and Prevention](#) has issued recommendations on types of prevention measures you can use to reduce your risk of exposure and the spread of COVID-19.

Auburn University is continuing to monitor the latest information on COVID-19 to protect our students, employees, visitors, and community. Our research study teams will update participants as appropriate. *If you have specific questions or concerns about COVID-19 or your participation in research, please talk with your study team.* The name and contact information for the study team leader, along with contact information for the Auburn University Institutional Review Board for Protection of Human Research Participants, can be found in the consent document provided to you by the study team.