Determining the minimum required retention period for your research records

- Your research project falls under the category of “Major” as defined in the WAUSDA? (see page 2)
  - Yes: Your research records must be retained permanently.
  - No: Your research project involves high risk carcinogens, radioactive or dangerous drugs?
    - Yes: Your research records must be retained for a minimum of 50 years after date of publication or conclusion of the project, whichever is later.
    - No: Your research project involves clinical trials?
      - Yes: Your research records must be retained for a minimum of 25 years after date of publication or conclusion of the project, whichever is later.
      - No: Your research project involves people under the age of 18?
        - Yes: Your research records must be retained for a minimum of 7 years after date of publication or project completion, whichever is later.
        - No: Your research records must be retained for a minimum of 7 years after date of publication or project completion, whichever is later.
Determining the minimum required retention period for your research records

DEFINITION OF MAJOR RESEARCH
Records relating to University research projects with outcomes that are or become:
• of high interest,
• the subject of widespread debate or contention in the public arena
• have a major national or international significance,
• change the commonly held view or approach (paradigm shifting),
• alter or vary the typical example,
• where the principle investigator has a widely acknowledged influence in the area of scholarship.
• representative case for or epitome of a subject
• projects that involve the use of major or new innovative techniques,
• have potential major or long term impact on the environment, heritage, society or human health.
• have a legislative requirement to retain the records permanently, such as research involving Gene Therapy & Biotechnology.

MINOR RESEARCH
Records relating to research that is not deemed a major, as outlined above

DEFINITION OF A CLINICAL TRIAL
A clinical trial is a form of human research designed to find out the effects of an intervention, including a treatment or diagnostic procedure. A clinical trial can involve testing a drug, a surgical procedure, other therapeutic procedures and devices, a preventive procedure, or a diagnostic device or procedure.(definition from : National Health & Medical Research Council (2009) National Statement on the Ethical Conduct of Human Research, pg 33)

[Extract from pages 103 - 104 of the Western Australian University Sector Disposal Authority]