**Module 9: Conclusion**

**Conclusion**

You've completed the Social and Behavioral Research Best Practices for Clinical Research course. Let's take just a few minutes to highlight what you've learned in this course, as well as to recap some of the resources and tools that are now available to you.

**Course Summary**

In this course, you viewed eight modules that followed the lifecycle of a study. The modules in this course highlighted best practices in social and behavioral research, which, when all pieced together, will help make your study a success.

**Module Reviews**

Throughout this course, you learned key lessons from several study team members, who described specific situations that may be similar to some you may encounter in your own studies. Let's take a brief look back at each module to review its key concepts, as well as what each study team member's experience brought to the table:

In the Introduction module, you were introduced to the concept of good clinical practice, or G.C.P., and how it can be applied to social and behavioral research. You also learned what the key roles and responsibilities are within a study.

In Research Protocol, we met Connie, a Principal Investigator, who quickly learned the importance of a well-defined research protocol and standard operating procedures. In this module, the idea of treatment fidelity and strategies to minimize protocol deviations were discussed.

Helen, a Research Assistant, gave us a look into recruiting and retaining participants. This module presented best practices for finding the right participants and keeping them in your study.

The fourth module, Informed Consent Communication, introduced us to Ken, a Research Coordinator, who walked us through key steps to preparing for and conducting the informed consent process.

The Privacy and Confidentiality module defined terms and provided tips for protecting the privacy and confidentiality of participants and their study data. Christa, a Research Coordinator, gave us some key examples from her own study to show just how critical these important practices are in the social and behavioral research world.

In Participant Safety and Adverse Event Reporting, a Principal Investigator named Marc discussed the importance of identifying and reporting adverse events from his own experience in social and behavioral research.

Morgan, a Principal Investigator, presented us with information about Quality Control and Assurance, and its importance in ensuring a successful social and behavioral study. Morgan learned that success depends on quality data; some methods to identify and avoid bias, as well as strategies to maintain quality throughout a study were also discussed.

In this last module, Amy, a Study Coordinator, shared her own story of recognizing research misconduct. This module offered examples and behaviors to watch for as well as three steps to recognize and report misconduct in a research setting.

**Closing and Resources**

Thank you for your time and commitment to this course!  You should now have a collection of eight course study manuals, filled with your own notes and questions. If you've noted any examples from your own research experiences, it may be helpful to include documents associated with those examples. A particularly effective consent form, an S.O.P. for a study procedure, or a description of adverse event reporting that met your I.R.B.'s approval may be especially helpful for you in your future studies.

Also, if you haven't already done so, be sure to download any other documents or links within the Resources section for each module. These will help guide you in your own studies, and will serve as reminders of processes or policies that apply across different institutions and organizations. A link to download all course study manuals and materials has been included in this final module.