

Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

# Oral Oncology



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/oraloncology

## The usefulness of hybrid platform meetings for research ethics committees review meetings

### Introduction

The Covid 19 pandemic outbreak caused by Coronavirus has resulted in numerous health related problems in humans. As a result of this crisis, the number of research projects submitted to research ethics committees has increased significantly. The lockdown made it difficult to hold the ethical review meetings due to travel and gathering restrictions [1]. The crisis may be a teacher at times, and COVID19 has taught us a lot. As a result, the hybrid meeting platform became a good option to conduct the ethics review meetings. Participants who were unable to attend the meeting in person can attend it virtually. The advantages of face-to-face and virtual meetings are combined in hybrid meetings [2]. In this article we hereby discus the benefits and drawbacks of the Hybrid mode of meetings for research ethics committees.

### The advantages of hybrid meeting platform

- 1. With both virtual and face-to-face options provided, hybrid meetings are incredibly easy and accommodating to attend. The researcher or EC member may attend the meeting from any location.
- 2. Hybrid meetings are extremely safe since they can be held with fewer actual participants and more people attending online and thus aid in maintaining social distancing [2,3].
- 3. Encourages spontaneous interaction and easy collaboration between the researcher and the members of the ethics committee.
- 4. Hybrid meetings significantly reduce the unnecessary physical presence and travelling of the attendees. In addition, they are more economical and easier to organize [3].
- 5. As the meetings can be recorded in digital format. The EC member can re watch the recorded presentation of the research study if in case required.

### The of drawbacks hybrid meeting platform

- 1. The virtual attendee must have a reliable and continuous internet connection.
- 2. Coordination concerns may arise from time to time during virtual meetings. This must be appropriately monitored and resolved [4].
- 3. Acceptance and adaption from researchers and EC members are required for the virtual meeting platforms to operate effectively [4].

### The basic features of the virtual meeting platforms:

- 1. Should be able to accommodate more than 50 people so that all the EC members, special invitees, and researchers can attend the virtual meeting at the same time.
- 2. Live streaming, screen sharing for multimedia presentations, and a chatting function for exchanging group and private messages are all required [5].
- 3. The person organizing the virtual meeting, or the host, should be able to manage who enters the committee meeting. The host should be able to enable and disable the attendee's microphone and video component.
- 4. It should contain a recording feature to record the meeting's proceedings for documentation purposes.
- 5. Should be capable of resolving cybersecurity issues by preventing viruses and hackers.

### Conclusion

Overall, the hybrid meeting platform will improve the EC's review process and benefit many people. We advocate conducting a hybrid meeting platform for the EC review process to make use of the benefits of both face-to-face and virtual meetings.

### Author contributions statement

All the authors have shared the research related work. The second and corresponding authors have done worked on Conceptualization and review and editing the article.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oraloncology.2022.105811

Received 19 February 2022; Received in revised form 3 March 2022; Accepted 7 March 2022 Available online 21 March 2022 1368-8375/ $\car{C}$  2022 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

#### **Declaration of Competing Interest**

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

#### References

- Ghooi RB. Ethics committee meetings Online or face to face? Perspect Clin Res 2020;11(3):121–3. https://doi.org/10.4103/picr.PICR\_97\_20. Epub 2020 Jul 6. PMID: 33033701; PMCID: PMC7513781.
- [2] Hameed BZ, Tanidir Y, Naik N, Teoh J-C, Shah M, Wroclawski ML, et al. Will "hybrid" meetings replace face-to-face meetings post COVID-19 era? Perceptions and views from the urological community. Urology 2021;156:52–7. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.urology.2021.02.001. Epub 2021 Feb 6. PMID: 33561472; PMCID: PMC8556060.
- [3] José Sá Maria, Ferreta Carlos Miguel, et al. Virtual and face-to-face academic conferences: Comparison and potentials. J Educ Social Res 2019;9(2):35. https://doi.org/10.2478/ jesr-2019-0011.

[4] Alnabelsi T, Al-Hussaini A, Owens D. Comparison of traditional face-to-face teaching with synchronous e-learning in otolaryngology emergencies teaching to medical undergraduates: A randomised controlled trial. Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol 2015;272(3):759–63. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00405-014-3326-6.

[5] Salari A, Shirkhoda M. COVID-19 pandemic & head and neck cancer patients' management: The role of virtual multidisciplinary team meetings. Oral Oncol 2020;105:104693.

S. Shivananda<sup>\*</sup>

JSS Dental College and Hospital Intitutional Ethics Committee, JSS Dental College and Hospital, A Constituent College of JSSAHER, Mysore 570015, India

Vidya Gowdappa Doddawad

Department of Oral Pathology and Microbiology, JSS Dental College and Hospital, A Constituent College of JSSAHER, Mysore 570015, India

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author. *E-mail address:* dr.shivanandas@jssuni.edu.in (S. Shivananda).