Upon review of protocols, the IACUC may take one of several different actions depending upon the findings of the committee: approval, modifications required in (to secure approval), and withhold approval. An IACUC may also defer or table review of a protocol. The PHS Policy and AWRs require the IACUC to notify investigators and the institution in writing of its decision to approve or withhold approval, or require modifications in (to secure approval) of a protocol. If approval is withheld the IACUC must provide the reasons for its decision and give the investigator an opportunity to respond.

Approval
When the IACUC has determined that all review criteria, based on the PHS Policy and AWRs, have been adequately addressed by the investigator, the IACUC may approve the project, thus granting the investigator permission to perform the experiments or procedures as described. The IACUC-approved proposal may be subject to further appropriate review and approval by institutional officials due to financial, policy, facility, or other institutional or administrative considerations. Those officials, however, may not approve an activity if it has not been approved by the IACUC.

Modifications required in (to secure approval)
The IACUC may require modifications to the protocol before granting approval. If the IACUC determines that a protocol is approvable contingent upon receipt of a very specific modification (e.g., receipt of assurance that the procedure will be conducted in a fume hood), or clarification of a specific point, the IACUC may handle these modifications or clarifications as administrative details that any member, such as the Chair, could verify prior to granting approval. If a study is unusually complex or involves untried or controversial procedures the IACUC may wish to impose restrictions, (e.g., approval for the use of a limited number of animals as a pilot study with a written report of interim results, or close monitoring by veterinary or other qualified personnel). If such modifications represent significant departures, the IACUC can ask the investigator to revise the protocol to reflect the modifications imposed by the IACUC. If the protocol is missing substantive information necessary for the IACUC to make a judgment, or the IACUC requires extensive or multiple modifications, then the IACUC can require that the protocol be revised and resubmitted. If the IACUC wishes to shift to the designated member reviewer mode for the approval of the modified protocol, that shift should be explicitly noted in the meeting minutes and the requirements for designated review must be met.

Withhold approval
When the IACUC determines that a proposal has not adequately addressed all of the requirements of the PHS Policy and AWRs, as applicable, or the described activities represent inappropriate or
unethical use of animals, the Committee may withhold approval. A designated reviewer may not withhold approval; this action may only be taken if the review is conducted using the full committee method of review. As indicated above, a higher institutional authority may not administratively overrule an IACUC decision to withhold approval of a proposal.

**Defer or table review**

If the protocol requires significant clarification in order for the IACUC to make a judgment, Committee members with certain expertise are not present, the IACUC wishes to seek external consultation, or any of a number of other reasons prevent the IACUC from conducting its review, then the IACUC may wish to defer or table review until a future FCR.