

Guidelines human-related research at FSW

FSW Research in times of COVID-19

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1 Introduction

The global outbreak of COVID-19 has implications for the execution of human-related research at the Faculty of Social Sciences (FSW). This document describes the general and specific measures concerning hygiene and protection against COVID-19. These measures are required for conducting research, and are listed per specific type of research and stimulus. For each FSW research location, it must be determined how these measures will be implemented, keeping in mind the rules that apply to that specific location and the university guidelines. For the different research locations an additional protocol is available. For general hygiene measures, please consult the [FSW Research Support Website](#).¹ Separate protocols are made available for on-site research and for the usage of fMRI scanners in the LUMC building.

The current guidelines have been drawn up on the basis of general university guidelines, RIVM guidelines and guidelines from the Federation of Medical Specialists (FMS). They were drafted in collaboration with SOLO and the faculty lab coordinators of the Psychology and Educational Sciences institutes and have been coordinated with the Safety, Health and Environment Department (VGM).² It is important to view these guidelines as minimal safety requirements. If the researcher does not feel safe when applying these measures, he or she can decide to cease the procedure or to use more personal protection. It is not allowed to use less protection. For participants the use of personal protection material is not needed. However, given that the research allows for it, they are free to use their own not-medical facemask and disposable gloves.

These guidelines must be included by the researcher in his or her own research protocol and/or script.

The protocols must be submitted to SOLO for assessment. When in doubt, SOLO will present the protocols to the Ethics Committee and/or a specific subgroup for further assessment. Once SOLO has given permission to use these protocols, the researcher is allowed to use them during his or her study.

When researchers start their study, it will be assumed that...

- ...potential changes in the research design are communicated to the METC ethical committee, thereby adhering to their specific rules.
- ...the Faculty Board and the Board of Institute have granted permission before commencing the research.
- ...SOLO is aware of the lab usage and has registered the requested time slots.
- ...participants are well informed about the (triage) procedure and the required hygiene measures. **To ensure proper briefing, the researcher is obliged to include the standard text in their informed consent letter.**³
- ...the so-called “four eye principle” will be applied when conducting research with minors, or in other cases that are deemed necessary by the ethics committee (institutional guidelines are leading in this regard).
- ...before conducting research, the researcher has reached an agreement with SOLO.

2 Triage

By carrying out a thorough COVID screening, it can be prevented that those infected with the COVID-19 virus will show up to the research location. The triage is based on the guidelines for employees of the LUMC and deviates from the national guidelines.

The following precautions are taken:

- The researcher(s) will inform the participant about the current safety measures by adding the COVID-19 text to their letter of informed consent.

¹ <https://www.staff.universiteitleiden.nl/vr/social-and-behavioural-sciences/research-portal-fsw>

² Appendix 2: Decision tree concerning COVID-19 personal protection; Appendix 3: Decision tree for disinfecting research materials

³ Appendix 4: COVID-19 Information letter

- Before the participant takes part in the study, the participant fills out the online screening. The online screening can be found [here](#). The answers to this screening are not saved, except the e-mail address of the participant.
- When all questions are answered with “NO”, the participant receives an e-mail. This e-mail is valid for 24 hours and the participant must show this e-mail to the researcher upon entering the building. The researcher checks the e-mail (recipient and date of the e-mail). The study cannot take place without this e-mail.
- Minors (age < 18) can participate in the study if the triage results are positive. Keep in mind that minors will often be accompanied by a parent or caretaker. This person will also be subject to the same triage procedure. It is important that the researcher will take into account the maximum capacity of both the faculty and the lab space.

All researchers are expected to assist in reducing the spread of COVID-19 by applying the same triage procedure upon themselves. This will follow the same procedure as the participant screening: in case of answering one or more questions with “YES”, the study will be cancelled.

3 Risk groups

Not everyone can participate in the human-related research at FSW. For an overview of those who are part of a risk group for COVID-19 (and who therefore should be excluded from participating in the study), see below:

- People \geq age 70
- People \geq age 18 with any of the underlying conditions that are thought to increase the risk of a serious COVID-19 infection
- People \geq age 18 that have an increased risk of infecting others

For more information, see <https://www.rivm.nl/coronavirus-covid-19/risicogroepen>.

4 Hygienic measures for conducting lab research

Irrespective of the type of research and use of certain equipment, the researcher must take into account the general hygiene measures as described in this document. Besides allowing for good personal hygiene and the usage of proper protective tools, the researcher has to ensure that all rooms where the research takes place are clean and properly ventilated. This has to be done as follows:

1. Clean the lab and other areas where interaction takes place before commencing the study.
2. Clean the areas where interaction with the participant takes place after the study.
3. Clean the lab before the researcher leaves.
4. Make sure ventilation takes place for 10 minutes after a participant has left the room. This allows for the removal of accumulated CO₂ and aerosols and will be done by opening all available windows and doors. Note: do this when automated ventilation is not an option.

The researcher is obligated to fill out the “Research Checklist” in order to ensure that all steps will be executed properly. After completion, the checklist has to be handed in at the SOLO desk (or has to be put in the mailbox right next to it).⁴

All protective and cleaning materials have to be purchased by or through SOLO before conducting any type of beta medical research. This step guarantees that all materials are of the same quality. SOLO uses Incidin Oxiwipes and Wecoline Blue Clean ‘n Easy Interior wipes for cleaning and disinfecting the lab areas. The Incidin Oxywipe disposable wipes are impregnated in order to allow for a quick and user-friendly disinfection. The Wecoline wipes are also impregnated and ensure quick and user-friendly cleaning of specific objects or areas. If Incidin Oxywipes and / or Wecoline wipes are not available, SOLO

⁴ Appendix 6: Research Checklist

will provide an approved alternative. These guidelines lay out which items and/or areas need to be disinfected and which ones need to be cleaned.

Guidelines for the proper usage of disposable gloves and facemasks are listed on the laminated cards that can be found in each lab. When using the protective materials, one should strictly follow these guidelines. Besides here, the protocols can also be found on the FSW Research Support Website. SOLO will ensure that the Incidin Oxywipes and Wecoline wipes are placed in the available lab-crates.

The crates contain the following materials:

- Disposable gloves (3 sizes)
- IIR Face masks
- Incidin Oxywipes for disinfecting testing materials such as electrodes, sensors and leads
- Wecoline Blue Clean 'n Easy Interior wipes for cleaning computer equipment and contact surfaces
- Hygienic hand gel
- Laminated protocols

In case of material shortage, please contact SOLO. The following materials are in stock:

- Incidin Oxywipes for disinfection
- Incidin Plus for disinfection
- Wecoline Blue Clean 'n Easy Interior cleaning wipes
- Hygienic hand gel
- Disposable gloves (3 sizes)
- IIR face masks
- FFP2 masks
- Hygienic covers for headphones

The same guidelines can be used for dyadic research, provided that the participants are separated from each other by coughing screens. If participants are part of the same household, this is not necessary. These screens are not in stock. Therefore, consult SOLO if you want to set up a dyadic study.

5 Types of research

Per type of research is described which hygienic precautions must be taken. For the use of personal protection in general:

1. Wear an IIR face mask when you can not obtain 1,5 meter distance.
2. Wear gloves when you have to touch the participant.

5.1 Computer tasks

5.1.1 Standard computer task

Computer tasks require the participants to sit by themselves. Stimuli such as texts, pictures, webpages, (blinking) lights, videos and audio will be offered through a monitor and/or speakers. The participant gives his/her responses using the keyboard and/or a mouse.

- ✓ No physical contact between researcher and participant
- ✓ Personal protection is not necessary
- ✓ Clean the lab using the "Research Checklist"

5.1.2 Computer task with extra response equipment

Computer tasks require the participants to sit by themselves. Stimuli such as texts, pictures, webpages, videos and audio will be offered through a monitor and/or speakers. The participant gives his/her responses using a microphone.

- ✓ No physical contact between researcher and participant
- ✓ Personal protection is not necessary
- ✓ Clean the response buttons using a Wecoline wipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.1.3 Computer task with microphone

Computer tasks require the participants to sit by themselves. Stimulus audio will be presented through headphones.

- ✓ Use hygienic covers for the microphone
- ✓ No physical contact between the participant and the researcher
- ✓ Personal protection is not necessary
- ✓ Clean the headphones using a Wecoline wipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.1.4 Computer task with audio through headphones

Computer tasks require the participants to sit by themselves. Stimulus audio will be presented through headphones.

- ✓ If the research requires uncalibrated stimuli, the participant is allowed to use his/her own headphones
- ✓ Otherwise, use hygienic covers for the headphones
- ✓ No physical contact between the participant and the researcher
- ✓ Personal protection is not necessary
- ✓ Clean the headphones using a Wecoline wipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.2 Observation

Participants are filmed during observational studies. The camera is placed at a distance in order to monitor how participants perform a task and what kind of behaviour they exhibit. If the study focuses on interaction or interventions, participants and researchers need to keep 1,5 metres distance at all times.

- ✓ No physical contact between researcher and participant
- ✓ Personal protection is not necessary
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.3 Using measuring equipment

5.3.1 Eye-tracking

Eye-tracking is used to measure participants’ eye movement in a room. The participant is not physically connected to the eye-tracking device. This goes for both the Tobii and the Eye Link eye-trackers. Exceptions are the Tobii glasses and the HMD with built-in eye-tracker (see further below).

- ✓ No physical contact between the participant and the researcher
- ✓ No physical contact between the participant and the equipment
- ✓ Personal protection is not necessary

- ✓ Items such as a chin rest need to be disinfected with an Incidin OxyWipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.3.2 Physiology

Using electrodes on the body

Electrodes are used for measuring physiology such as ECG, EDA, EMG and ICG. These electrodes are placed onto the body. This goes for reusable as well as disposable electrodes. Use the protocols for preparing the skin and for placing the electrodes.

Available protocols:

- ✓ “Protocol ECG measurement”; 08-05-2018 approved by the VGM
- ✓ “Protocol EDA_GSR_SCL measurement”; 08-05-2018 approved by the VGM
- ✓ “Protocol ICG measurement”; 08-05-2018 approved by the VGM

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - Electrodes need to be placed on the body
 - Skin preparation needs to be done in order to place the electrodes
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the reusable electrodes and leads using an Incidin Oxywipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”
- ✓ If the research takes place inside a cubicle → Move the study to a more spacious lab

Using electrodes on the face

Electrodes are used to measure physiology such as fEMG. These electrodes are placed on the face. This goes for both reusable as well as disposable electrodes. Use the protocols for preparing the skin before placing the electrodes.

Available protocols:

- ✓ “Protocol fEMG measurement”; 08-05-2018 approved by VGM

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - Electrodes need to be placed on the body
 - Skin preparation needs to be done in order to place the electrodes
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR facemask
- ✓ Disinfect the reusable electrodes and leads using an Incidin Oxywipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”
- ✓ If the research takes place inside a cubicle → Move the study to a more spacious lab

Using body sensors

Sensors are used to measure physiology, such as PPG. These sensors have to be placed directly on the skin. Use the protocols for preparing the skin and for placing the sensors.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - Electrodes need to be placed on the body
 - Skin preparation needs to be done in order to place the electrodes
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the reusable electrodes and leads using an Incidin Oxywipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”
- ✓ If the research takes place inside a cubicle → Move the study to a more spacious lab

Using sensors in the face

Measuring physiology such as TEMP is done using sensors that are placed directly on the face. Use the protocols for preparing the facial skin and for placing the sensors.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - Electrodes need to be placed on the body
 - Skin preparation needs to be done in order to place the electrodes
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the reusable electrodes and leads using an Incidin Oxywipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”
- ✓ If the research takes place inside a cubicle → Move the study to a more spacious lab

Using finger cuffs, wristbands or watch-like devices (e.g. polar)

Cuffs and/or straps are used to measure physiological phenomena such as blood pressure, pulse and oxygen saturation. These measuring items are placed around the fingers, wrists and/or upper arms.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - Cuffs and straps need to be placed onto the body
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the reusable electrodes and leads using an Incidin Oxywipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”
- ✓ If the research takes place inside a cubicle → Move the study to a more spacious lab

5.4 Brain Activity

5.4.1 EEG

A cap and electrodes are placed onto head and face in order to measure EEG. Use the protocols for preparing the skin and for placing the electrodes onto the body. Also use the protocols for disinfecting the equipment.

Available protocols:

- ✓ “Protocol EEG measurement”; 08-05-2018 approved by VGM
- ✓ “Procedure Incidin Plus EEG Cleaning; 08-05-2018 approved by VGM
- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - Electrodes need to be placed onto the head and into the face
 - Skin and hair preparation needs to be done in order to place the electrodes
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the reusable electrodes and leads using an Incidin Oxywipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”
- ✓ If the research takes place inside a cubicle → Move the study to a more spacious lab

5.4.2 fMRI

For measuring (f)MRI, the participant is placed onto a bed that can be slid into the (f)MRI scanner. He or she wears earplugs and headphones, and a head coil is placed onto the head. Subsequently, the response buttons are placed on both the participant’s legs.

- ✓ Use the LIBC protocols
- ✓ For more information: info@libc-leiden.nl

5.4.3 NIRS

For measuring NIRS, a cap with optodes is placed onto the participant's head. The cap and the chinstrap are used to connect the participant to the measuring equipment. The optodes touch the forehead of the participant. FSW only uses NIRS for conducting research with babies.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - The cap with optodes needs to be placed onto the head and needs to be secured with a chinstrap
 - Hair preparation only takes place if the participant has a lot of hair (usually not required with babies)
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the caps, chin straps and optodes using a soft cloth and the isopropyl alcohol solution (70%)
- ✓ Clean the lab using the "Research Checklist"

5.4.4 tDCS

When using tDCS, two (reusable) saline-soaked sponge electrodes are placed onto the participant's head. Rubber straps are used to keep the electrodes in place. An EEG cap is used to determine the correct position/brain areas where the electrodes need to be placed.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - Electrodes need to be placed onto head and body
 - Skin preparation needs to be done in order to place the electrodes
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the reusable electrodes and leads using an Incidin Oxywipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the "Research Checklist"
- ✓ If the research takes place inside a cubicle → Move the study to a more spacious lab

5.4.5 tVNS

For tVNS research, an electrode is placed onto the participant's earlobe and as an earplug that is placed into the participant's auricle.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - Electrodes need to be placed onto and inside the ear
 - Skin preparation needs to be done in order to place the electrodes
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the reusable electrodes and leads using an Incidin Oxywipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the "Research Checklist"
- ✓ If the research takes place inside a cubicle → Move the study to a more spacious lab

5.5 Wearables

5.5.1 Tobii Pro glasses

The participant is wearing glasses that register his or her eye movement. The glasses have a built-in eye tracker function and a scene camera to record the participant's surroundings. The Tobii Pro glasses can be worn the same as normal glasses. They are connected to the recording unit through an HDMI cable. The participant is carrying this unit.

- ✓ Participant can put on and off the glasses and recording unit themselves
- ✓ No physical contact between researcher and participant
- ✓ Personal protection is not necessary
- ✓ Clean the lab using the "Research Checklist"

- ✓ Use an alcohol-based disinfectant that contains at least 70% alcohol to sanitize your equipment (head unit, recording unit, HDMI cable). Alcohol is not expected to be corrosive or damaging based on short limited exposure
- ✓ Spray the disinfectant spray on a cloth and avoid spraying the eye tracker directly. Please note that a microfiber cloth should be used on the IR illuminators, scene camera, and eye cameras to avoid scratching the surface
- ✓ Be sure to avoid excess liquid that can seep into the crevices of the eye tracker
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.5.2 VR-glasses/ Head mounted display (e.g. Oculus, VIVE)

Virtual Reality stimuli are offered through a head mounted display (HMD). The HDM is placed onto the participant’s head.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is required
 - The HDM needs to be placed over the head
 - HDM lenses cannot be disinfected using Incidin OxyWipes or alcohol wipes
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Replace the standard foam audio strap by cleanable audio strap (e.g. using those by the brand VR Cover)
- ✓ Replace the standard foam faceplate by cleanable faceplates (e.g. using those by the brand VR Cover)
- ✓ Use disposable hygiene covers for the HMD
- ✓ Use disposable ear-covers for the headset
- ✓ Disinfect the outside of the HMD, the leftover foam parts, the fake leather parts and the lead using the Incidin OxyWipes (do not use damp wipes on the lenses!)
- ✓ Disinfect the controllers using the Incidin OxyWipes
- ✓ Clean the lenses using a dry microfiber cloth (for cleaning glasses)
- ✓ Because disinfecting the lenses is not possible:
 - Label the lenses and do not use them for 24 hours
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.5.3 Data Gloves (e.g. Manus)

The data gloves are used to realistically illustrate hand movements in (for example) VR situations. This is done in virtual reality research.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - The researcher assists in putting on the gloves
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Participant wears close-fitting disposable gloves
- ✓ Thoroughly disinfect the data gloves after conducting the study using Incidin OxyWipes
- ✓ Let them dry for 15-20 minutes (not in direct sunlight!)
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.5.4 Tracking sensors (e.g. VIVE pucks or xSense)

Tracking sensors are used to record animations for a virtual character, or to operate a (live) avatar. This can be used in VR research.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - The researcher assists in applying the tracking sensors
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Properly disinfect the equipment using Incidin Oxywipes
- ✓ Let them dry for 15-20 minutes (not in direct sunlight!)

- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.6 Games of skill

Think about: puzzles, mazes, marble tracks, Jenga, etc.

- ✓ No physical contact between researcher and participant
- ✓ Physical contact between participant and the game
- ✓ Clean the game using a Wecoline wipe
- ✓ If this is not possible, label the item and do not use it for 24 hours
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.7 Phone/tablet/touch screen

- ✓ No physical contact between researcher and participant
- ✓ Physical contact between participant and the game
- ✓ Clean the device using a Wecoline wipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.8 (Velcro) tools such as (chin) straps and bags

Portable measuring equipment such as Biopac BN is often attached to the body using (Velcro) straps. Caps are also attached to the body using (Velcro) chinstraps. The researcher aids in attaching the materials to the participant’s body. The VUAMS can be placed in a bag that is attached to a belt worn by the participant.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is required
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the (chin)straps and caps using the Incidin Plus
- ✓ Clean the bags using a Wecoline wipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.9 Sensory stimuli

Sensory stimuli such as heat, pain, itching, etc. are administered using different types of equipment. For this, electrodes or a thermode are used.

5.9.1 Heat pain (TSA-II, Pathway)

Cold or hot stimuli are applied to the participant's hand or forearm by means of a thermode.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is required
 - Thermode needs to be placed onto the body
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the thermode and the leads using an Incidin OxyWipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.9.2 Cold water bath

The participant places his or her hand into a bath filled with cold water for a certain amount of time. Only use a circulating water bath that can be cleaned properly. Styrofoam boxes cannot be used.

- ✓ No physical contact between researcher and participant
- ✓ Researcher wears disposable gloves and an FFP2 facemask
 - These measures are taken in order to protect the researcher from potential water splashing around
- ✓ Disinfect the bath using the Incidin Oxywipes
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.9.3 Pressure algometry (automated or hand-held)

Pressure is applied using a rubber tip that is placed onto the participant's thumb, hand or fingernail.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is required
 - Rubber tip needs to be placed onto the body
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the rubber tip and the hand model (e.g. when using automated pressure algometry) using an Incidin OxyWipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the "Research Checklist"

5.9.4 Cowhage

Specific hairs that induce itching are applied onto the participant's skin, using tweezers.

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - Tweezers need to be placed onto the body
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the tweezers and the microscope using an Incidin OxyWipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the "Research Checklist"

5.9.5 Histamine (iontophoresis)

Itching substances are directly placed onto the skin. Use the protocols for administering medication and for preparing the skin and/or placing the electrodes (in case of iontophoresis).

- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is required
 - The substance needs to be placed onto the body
 - It is impossible to take into account the 1,5 metres distance when applying the substance onto the skin
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the leads (in case of iontophoresis) using an Incidin OxyWipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the "Research Checklist"

5.9.6 DS5/DS7, TENS

Itching or pain is induced via electrical stimuli. Use the protocols for preparing the skin and for placing the electrodes.

- ✓ Disinfect the leads using an Incidin OxyWipe. Do NOT reuse electrodes when you do TENS: choose the disposable electrodes.
- ✓ Physical contact between participant and researcher is necessary
 - Electrodes need to be placed onto the body
 - It is impossible to take into account the 1,5 metres distance when applying the electrodes onto the skin
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask
- ✓ Disinfect the leads using an Incidin OxyWipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the "Research Checklist"

5.10 Supplements

5.10.1 Food/beverages

"Protocol Nutritional supplements"; 08-05-2018 approved by VGM

- ✓ "Protocol Nutritional supplements"; 08-05-2018 approved by VGM

- ✓ Researcher prepares the food/beverage beforehand and places this on a tray inside the lab.
- ✓ Only use disposable tableware
- ✓ No physical contact between the researcher and the participant
- ✓ No personal protection is needed
- ✓ Clean the tray using an Incidin OxyWipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.10.2 Medication

The participant will receive the medication that he or she takes orally. After ingestion, the participant waits for a certain amount of time (30-120 minutes) before doing a specific task (behaviour, EEG, fMRI, brain stimulation, etc.).

- ✓ Researcher prepares the medication beforehand and places this onto a tray inside the lab.
- ✓ Only use disposable tableware
- ✓ No physical contact between the researcher and the participant
- ✓ No personal protection is needed
- ✓ Clean the tray using an Incidin OxyWipe
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.10.3 Drugs

Drug research is not conducted at the moment. If a researcher wants to conduct a drug study, he or she will be asked to draft a proposal and send it to SOLO for further review.

5.10.4 Taste

To add flavour, a setup (which was co-developed by SOLO) is used that enables the oral administration of flavoured solutions through tubes. These tubes are between 2 and 7 metres long. During administration, the 1,5 metres distance can be taken into account. The flavoured solutions are prepared beforehand. Human contact is possible when applying the mouthpieces. However, in the future we aim for a setup in which the participant can apply the mouthpieces him-/herself.

- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves when preparing the solutions.
- ✓ After each participant, the tubes and mouthpieces will be replaced
- ✓ **Contact with aerosols is possible during this replacement**
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and an FFP2 face mask during replacement

- ✓ During research, there is no physical contact between participant and researcher
- ✓ Personal protection is not necessary

- ✓ **Contact with aerosols is possible when the participant needs assistance from the researcher**
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and an FFP2 face mask
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.10.5 Scent

Protocol “Protocol Scent research” applies.

- ✓ “Protocol Scent research”; 08-05-2018 approved by VGM

- ✓ No physical contact between the participant and the researcher
- ✓ No extra hygiene measures need to be taken
- ✓ Clean the lab using the “Research Checklist”

5.11 Biosamples

When collecting bio samples such as saliva, hair and blood, specific hygiene measures apply. More information can be found in these protocols:

- ✓ Additional Protocol “Saliva collection during COVID-19”; 24-06-2020 approved by VGM
- ✓ “Protocol Saliva collection”; 08-05-2018 approved by VGM

- ✓ “Protocol Venepuncture”; 08-05-2018 approved by VGM
- ✓ Physical contact between the researcher and the participant is necessary when taking blood samples
- ✓ The researcher wears disposable gloves and a surgical IIR face mask

6 Appendices

Appendix 1 - Mindmap research FSW

Appendix 2 - Decision tree concerning COVID-19 personal protection

Appendix 3 - Decision tree for disinfecting research materials

Appendix 4 - COVID-19 information letter

Appendix 5 - Questionnaire COVID-19 screening Leiden University

Appendix 6 - Research checklist

7 Sources

FMS. (sd). *Infectiepreventie*. Opgehaald van <https://www.demedischspecialist.nl/>:

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8 DISCLAIMER

- This protocol will be adhered to until a newer version is available;
- The protocol will be adapted when deemed necessary;
- It is required to use the most recent protocol, which can be found at the [FSW Research Support Website](#);
- Questions can be asked by phone or through email via your lab coordinator or SOLO;
- Specific information mentioned in this protocol can be found on the [FSW Research Support Website](#).