



Australian Government

Department of Defence

Department of Veterans' Affairs

Departments of Defence and Veterans' Affairs Human Research Ethics Committee

**Report to the Vice Chief of the Defence Force and to the Deputy
President, Department of Veterans' Affairs**

REPORT 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Departments of Defence and Veterans' Affairs Human Research Ethics Committee (DDVA HREC) met nine times between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021.
2. During the reporting period, the tenure for one member expired and two members resigned.
3. During the reporting period, 98 new proposals were submitted for ethical review. Additionally, the Committee received 72 resubmissions, 158 requests for amendment, and 72 requests for extensions to the period of ethical approval.
4. There were four adverse events and two deviations reported.
5. No serious adverse events were reported and no complaints were received.

2. BACKGROUND

6. The DDVA HREC was established as the institutional human research ethics committee for the Department of Defence (Defence) and the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) on 1 July 2017. The DDVA HREC is registered with the National Health and Medical Research Council (EC00460) and as an Institutional Review Board with the United States Office for Human Research Protections (00009098).
7. The DDVA HREC provides annual reports (based on a calendar year) to the Vice Chief of the Defence Force and the Deputy President Strategy, DVA in accordance with the [DDVA HREC Terms of Reference](#)¹. The fifth annual report provides a summary of DDVA HREC's activities from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

3. MEETINGS AND EXECUTIVE SUPPORT

8. The Committee met nine times during the year between February and November 2021. Attendance by the minimum categories of membership, as outlined in National Statement paragraph 5.1.30, was met for all meetings. Any members who were unable to attend provided out-of-session comments for consideration at the corresponding meetings.
9. In addition to considering proposals at scheduled meetings, members provided out-of-session feedback on a number of occasions during the reporting period.
10. Secretariat support for the day-to-day functioning of the Committee was provided by the Directorate Strategic Clinical Assurance & Ethics.

¹ DDVA HREC Terms of Reference
http://www.defence.gov.au/health/hrec/docs/171205_DDVA_HREC_Terms-of-Reference.pdf

4. MEMBERSHIP

11. Committee membership for the reporting period is provided at Table 1.

Table 1: Committee membership

Name	Category
Mr Ian Tindall	Chair (until October)
Mr Tony Cotton AM	Deputy Chair (until October) Acting Chair (October – 31 December)
Mr Lindsay Roe	Layperson
Dr David Ugalde	Layperson (until September)
Ms Margaret Proctor	Layperson
Ms Vivienne Moyle	Layperson (until November)
Dr Carl Bryant	Professional Care/Counselling
Mr Stephen Brimstone	Professional Care/Counselling
CHAP Robert Sutherland	Pastoral Care
REV Dr Nicole Coleman	Pastoral Care
Dr Wendy Bonython	Lawyer
Ms Sara Wedgwood	Lawyer
Ms Amelia Digance	Lawyer
Dr Herbert Biggs	Researcher
Dr Jane Harte	Researcher
Dr Renee Otmar	Researcher
Dr Victoria Ross	Defence Health Graduate
Dr Christopher Wilson	Contemporary Veteran

12. In September 2021, Expressions of Interest were sought for the Chair, layperson (male), researcher and contemporary veteran categories. Interviews were conducted by representatives from Defence and DVA and recommendations for appointment were submitted to departmental delegates in accordance with the DDVA HREC Researcher and Administrative Guidelines. Updates to membership to reflect appointments made as a result of this process will be reflected in the 2022 Annual Report.

5. TRAINING

13. In accordance with the National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research (National Statement), paragraph 5.2.3(c), members are required to attend continuing education or training in research ethics at least every three years. During the reporting period, a number of the Committee members and the Secretariat virtually attended the 2nd annual National Human Research Ethics Committee Conference.

6. REVIEW OF RESEARCH PROJECTS

Consideration of new applications

14. Ninety-eight new applications were received during the reporting period. Thirty-seven proposals were considered at a scheduled meeting. Sixty-one new applications were reviewed out-of-session under non-HREC review pathways in accordance with paragraph 5 of the DDVA HREC Terms of Reference and Administrative Guidelines paragraphs 2.58 – 2.60.

15. Table 2 provides a summary of the new applications considered by the DDVA HREC during the reporting period:

Table 2: Summary of new applications

Outcome	Number
Not approved	1
Exempt from non-HREC review	7
Mutual recognition	8
Not human research	10
Low risk	18
Greater than low risk	18
Quality assurance	29
Under review	7
Total	98

16. A list of the approved projects is at Annex A.

Resubmissions

17. There were 72 resubmissions during the reporting period. Nine resubmissions were considered at a scheduled meeting and 63 were considered out-of-session.

Waivers of consent

18. Occasionally, the DDVA HREC receive requests for waivers of the requirement for consent to participate in research. Requests for waivers of consent generally relate to use of existing data and the requests are considered in accordance with the National Statement, the [Privacy Act 1988](#) and other relevant guidance and/or legislation.

19. During the reporting period the DDVA HREC received Final Reports for the following studies where a waiver of consent was granted:

- a. 103-19 'Prevalence and risk factors for problem gambling in the Australian Defence Force'. This project was approved by the DDVA HREC and involved secondary analysis of data from the Middle East Areas of Operations study. The DDVA HREC

approved the waiver of consent for the project, having considered the relevant criteria and concluding the project satisfied them all. That is, that the Committee was satisfied that there were sufficient mechanisms in place to protect the privacy of individuals and confidentiality of data; that it was impracticable to obtain consent due to the size of the research cohort; that it was unlikely that participants would not have consented to use of their data for this project; that the research was of no more than low risk; and that the waiver was not prohibited by State or Federal law.

- b. 815-16 and E016/008 'Estimation of the incidence of suicide and other causes of death of ex-serving Australian Defence Force members'. This project was approved by ADHREC and the DVA HREC and involved data linkage from a number of existing datasets. Both ethical review bodies approved the waiver of consent for the project, having considered the relevant criteria and concluding the project satisfied them all. That is, that the Committee was satisfied that there were sufficient mechanisms in place to protect the privacy of individuals and confidentiality of data; that it was impracticable to obtain consent due to the size of the research cohort; that it was unlikely that participants would not have consented to use of their data for this project; that the research was of no more than low risk; and that the waiver was not prohibited by State or Federal law.

7. MONITORING OF APPROVED RESEARCH

20. In accordance with the National Statement Chapter 5.5, Defence and DVA have a responsibility for ensuring that research approved by their institutional ethical review body (DDVA HREC) is monitored in a manner that reflects the degree of risk to research participants.

Amendments to approved projects

21. Prior to the implementation of any amendments to an approved study, Principal Investigators must seek ethical approval of the amendment from the DDVA HREC. Amendments are initially considered out-of-session and referred to the full HREC where necessary.

22. During the reporting period 158 amendments were considered out-of-session and four required full HREC review due to the nature of the amendment. This is consistent with the number of amendments reviewed in the previous reporting period.

Extensions to the period of ethical approval

23. Ethical approval is granted for the duration of the project, as indicated in the approved research proposal, or for a period of up to three years. Where the research is to extend beyond the period of ethical approval, the Principal Investigator is required to seek an extension to the period of ethical approval.

24. During the reporting period, the DDVA HREC considered 72 requests for extensions to the period of ethical approval.

Deviations

25. During the reporting period two deviations were identified upon receipt and review of the progress report for an approved study. The deviations included a 50% increase in the

number of participants recruited into the study and a change to the research design, both of which were actioned without ethical approval being obtained. The deviations posed no additional risks to participants. .

26. The matters were raised with the Chair and they were reminded that all future amendments are to be submitted prior to implementation and that a request for amendment to reflect the changes is to be submitted in order to address the matter of non-compliance

Adverse Events

27. Researchers are required to report serious adverse events to the DDVA HREC within 72 hours and adverse events within 30 calendar days. No notifications of serious adverse events and four adverse events were received during the reporting period.

28. During the reporting period the DDVA HREC received notification of four adverse events relating to three approved projects. A summary of the events is provided below:

- a. One participant sustained a back injury during an isometric mid-thigh pull. The doctor diagnosed muscle spasm and the participant was placed on medical restrictions for personal training for a short duration.
- b. One participant had a syncopal episode (fainted) during venepuncture draw (blood collection). The participant was assessed and cleared by Medical Officers however they were withdrawn from the study.
- c. One participant suffered pneumothorax (collapsed lung) post bronchoscopy (a procedure to look at the airways in the lungs) that resulted in hospitalisation for a short period of time.
- d. One participant suffered from angina (heart related chest pain) whilst waiting for a blood test. The participant was treated in the emergency room and observed prior to discharge on the same day.

Audits

29. During the reporting period the Secretariat conducted desktop audits of 66 projects. Twelve audits raised no concerns and the remaining 54 audits identified discrepancies including missing documentation and missing governance approvals. They also identified areas for process improvement. The Secretariat followed up outstanding documents for any studies that were still in progress. Additional measures, including training of new staff and updates to templates, have been implemented to try to ensure that all relevant documentation is provided with future submissions.

Progress & Final Reports

30. As a condition of approval, and in accordance with National Statement paragraph 5.5.5, researchers are required to submit reports at least annually to the relevant ethical review bodies. The Secretariat provides a compliance register to DDVA HREC as a standing agenda item at each meeting. The report includes an update on reports received, those that are outstanding and those that are due in the near future.

31. During the reporting period the DDVA HREC received 152 progress reports, 39 final reports and ethical approval was withdrawn for two studies due to failure to submit progress reports in accordance with the conditions of ethical approval and National Statement paragraph 5.5.5.

32. A list of the completed research is at Annex B.

Complaints

33. No complaints were received during the reporting period.

8. COMPARISON

34. Table 3 provides an overview of DDVA HREC activities for the reporting period in comparison to previous calendar years.

Table 3: Overview of comparison activities 2019-2021

	2019	2020	2021
New Applications			
Human research proposals	91	114	98
Applications for the use of unregistered or off label therapeutic goods	0	23	0
<i>Total new applications</i>	91	137	98
Resubmissions	57	78	72
Amendments	135	162	131
Extensions to the period of ethical approval	36	80	76
Adverse Events	5	97	4
Serious Adverse Events	1	0	0
Complaints	1	0	0
Deviations	1	11	7
Number of DDVA HREC Committee meetings	8	10	9

Annex A – APPROVED PROTOCOLS

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
207-20 Exploratory study of the hierarchical model upon Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in a trauma-exposed clinical sample	Prof Sean Drummond Monash University	The research aims to discover how the: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. hierarchial model of negative affect, anxiety sensitivity and intolerance of uncertainty loads onto the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)-5 4-factor model in a clinical population of ex-serving Defence members b. hierarchial model loads onto the 4-factor Dysphoria model in a clinical population c. one-factor model of negative affect loads onto both the DSM-5 4-factor model and the 4-factor Dysphoria model in a clinical population.
276-20 Does Identity Leadership influence individual aircrew personnel's activated and engaged followership in novel military situations?	Kirsten Way University of Queensland	The research aims to further research on identity leadership and engaged followership within the group, and how this relationship influences aircrew's behaviour in novel military situations.
280-20 Post traumatic Stress Disorder, Complex Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and/or Moral Injury impacts on Veteran Parenting	Prof Frances Kay-Lambkin University of Newcastle	The research aims to understand the experiences and support needs of children of Australian Defence Force (ADF) Veteran parents and parental-type carers with PTSD, Complex PTSD and Moral Injury.
287-20 Understanding the post-deployment experiences of Australian Defence Force members and their young families	Dr Judy Pickard University of Wollongong	The research aims to explore the post- deployment experiences of current ADF members and their families, with a particular focus on parent-child relationships.

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
290-20 Influence of a Sparta Pre-rehabilitation program on injury risk in Military personnel (InSPIRA)	Assoc Prof Anthony Leicht James Cook University	The research aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. investigate the effects of the Sparta Science designed, pre-rehabilitation program in reducing musculoskeletal (MSK) injury risk and MSK injury incidence b. identify the reliability (i.e. measurement error or biological variability) of the physical performances measures obtained using the Sparta Science System to aid future decisions in terms of physical conditioning.
291-20 The impact of physical training regimen and Vald Performance Technology on physical performance and musculoskeletal injury in Australian Army soldiers	Dr Jace Drain Defence Science and Technology Group	The research aims to assess: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the impact of contemporary physical training on physical performance and musculoskeletal injury (MSKI) incidence in Australian Army soldiers within a combat brigade over a 17-week period b. any additional benefit associated with the utilisation of the Vald Performance Technology together with the contemporary physical training practices on physical performance and MSKI outcomes.
293-20 Are the ‘Five Eyes’ nations’ militaries, New South Wales Police and Victorian Police Forces effectively responding to sexual offences within their organisations?	Dr Amber McKinley Joint Military Police Unit	The research aims to explore: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. differences in the approach of law enforcement agencies across jurisdictions to identify best practice responses to sexual offending and victimisation with a Service nexus b. the efficacy of law enforcement and military responses to managing alleged perpetrator(s) and identify clear routes for law enforcement and support networks to aid in the process of victim recovery.

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
302-20 The effect of individual, environmental, and task constraints of the physiological and biomechanical response to load carriage.	Dr Kane Middleton La Trobe University	The research aims to determine the effects of individual, environmental, and task constraints on the physiological and biomechanical response to load carriage.
303-20 Female and male organ mapping and validation of low-dose x-ray technique for organ mapping.	Dr Sheridan Laing Defence Science and Technology Group	The research aims to: a. inform body armour coverage requirements of females compared to males b. validate an innovative technique to quantify 3-D thoraco-abdominal organ locations using low dose x-ray and 3-D body surface scans.
304-20 The health and performance consequences of Australian Special Forces Selection and training courses.	Dr G Gregory Haff Edith Cowan University	The research aims to investigate the impact of the Australian Special Forces Selection Course and Reinforcement Training Cycle on metabolic health and performance of soldiers.
305-20 – 21st Century Manoeuvre – How will Australian Information Environment (electronic and information) manoeuvre need to converge with physical manoeuvre, and its implications in a world of continuous conflict.	Dr Vlado Vivoda Deakin University	The research aims to develop tangible options for the practitioner in the information environment, firstly by discussing the military as a “first responder” or subsequent responder at the strategic level and secondly to develop tactical manoeuvre options and the convergence of information electronic manoeuvre with physical manoeuvre.
308-20 The Boxwood Scenarios - Responding to future regional Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) proliferation driven by	Assoc Prof David Heslop University of New South Wales	The research aims to examine the viewpoints and predictions of subject matter experts regarding the potential pathways to proliferation of CBRN threats in Australia’s near region.

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
adaptation to population, climate and geopolitical upheaval		
313-21 Epidemiology of selected health conditions in ADF Personnel	Dr Robin Orr Bond University	The research aims to examine the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. incidence rates and patterns of selected health conditions in personnel serving in the ADF permanent force b. proportions of cases in which specific incident factors are reported to have been associated with the onset of these health conditions.
315-21 Improving the safety of implantable medical devices	Dr Marianne Gillam University of South Australia	The research aims to enhance early identification of potential safety issues associated with medical devices, thereby building a more efficient and proactive post-market surveillance system.
316-21 The role of the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) Community Nursing Program	Professor Yun-Hee Jeon University of Sydney	The research aims to investigate the protective factors of the DVA Community Nursing program.
319-21 Realising better sustainment outcomes for Naval Ships, from the relationships between acquisition and sustainment organisations	Dr Matthew McCormack University of New South Wales	The research aims to make a theoretical contribution to knowledge, by presenting theoretical and real-world gaps that exist in maritime asset management knowledge.
322-21 Forward motion: Strategic Rationales of Forward Presence and their implications for Army Force Structure and Posture	Dr Andrew Carr Australian National University	The research aims to explore the relationship between different strategic rationales for maintaining a forward presence of forces, and the structure and posture requirements to support forward presence.

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
328-21 Development of Next Generation DNA Technologies for Identification of Fallen Australian Soldiers	Prof Lyn Griffiths Queensland University of Technology	The research aims to develop methodologies based on advanced genetic technologies for the identification of fallen Australian soldiers from historical conflicts.
329-21 Patterns of medicines and service use among patients in residential aged care	Prof Sallie-Anne Pearson University of New South Wales	The research aims to determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the characteristics of care of DVA clients in residential aged care b. how trajectories of patient care change upon entry into residential aged care c. how the change in care observed in clients within residential aged care differ to similar clients.
330-21 Experiences of ex-serving ADF personnel in, or recently released from, corrective services systems in Australia	A/Prof Ben Wadham Flinders University	The research aims to better understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the experiences and needs of ex-serving ADF personnel transitioning to civilian life b. reasons why veterans engage in criminal offences and end up in the corrections systems.
331-21 Veterans' and Clinical Facilitators' Perceptions of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for Insomnia and Imagery Rehearsal Therapy (IRT) for Insomnia and Nightmares in the Context of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and Obstructive Sleep Apnoea	Dr Emina Prguda Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation	The research aims to compare cognitive behavioural therapy for insomnia (CBT-I) with and without imagery rehearsal therapy (IRT) for ex-service personnel with insomnia and nightmares in the context of PTSD and obstructive sleep apnoea (hereafter referred to as VMH-09).
332-21 Feasibility, Acceptability and initial outcomes of a psychological	Dr Madeline Romaniuk Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation	The research aims to determine:

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
adjustment and reintegration training program for ex-service personnel		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the feasibility of the novel reintegration training program including demand, implementation and integration b. the acceptability of the novel reintegration training program including affective attitude, burden or discomfort and perceived effectiveness c. the initial psychosocial outcomes of the novel program as assessed by the following measures: Military-Civilian Adjustment and Reintegration Measure (M-CARM); Quality of Life Enjoyment and Satisfaction Questionnaire – Short Form; Depression Anxiety Stress Scale-21; and PTSD Checklist for DSM-5 d. participant preferences and uptake of an online vs in-person ‘booster’ session.
333-21 Feasibility, Acceptability and Effectiveness of the Personal Activity Intelligence (PAI) e-health Program for the Defence Community following Cardiac Rehabilitation	Dr Shelley Keating University of Queensland	The research aims to determine whether the PAI e-health Program is feasible and acceptable for improving physical activity levels and exercise adherence, and cardiorespiratory fitness, in people from the Defence community who have undertaken formal cardiac rehabilitation.
335-21 Special Operations Forces Mechanical Load Project		The aim of this research is to conduct a proof of concept using a wearable device, to gain an understanding of soldier workloads.
336-21 Survey of occupational exposures among trained ADF personnel	Dr Robin Orr Bond University	The research aims to investigate the occupational exposures of trained personnel serving in the ADF permanent force (SERCAT 6 and 7) to factors that

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
		increase the risk of individuals developing selected health conditions
340-21 The revitalisation and evolution of the United Nations Command	Assoc Prof David Hunt Deakin University	The research aims to outline the history of the United Nations Command and its changing roles over the last 50 years, to consider its utility, and to consider recent efforts to revitalise it.
341-21 Defence Flight Bureau Snap Shot Survey	Mr Ryan Cooper Defence Flight Safety Bureau	The research aims to capture information on a broad range of issues that impact the safety, performance and overall health of the Defence Flight Safety Bureau.
342-21 Improving delivery of an evidence-based therapy for posttraumatic stress disorder: A combined analysis of clinical effectiveness and associated economic beliefs	Prof Reg Nixon Flinders University	The research aim is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. test and cost the impact of training clinicians in an evidence-based therapy for PTSD across various public and private mental health services in Adelaide, South Australia b. quantify the cost-effectiveness of the training and will map the health economic outcomes associated with improved treatment of PTSD.
343-21 Biomechanical, physiological and psychophysical responses during functional military tasks	Dr Alessandro Garofolini Victoria University	The research aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. investigate the biomechanical, physiological and psychophysical responses related to the execution of key tasks, such as load carrying and manual handling, performed by the dismounted combatant b. understand the underlying mechanisms by which humans optimize movement in response to specific task constraints.

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
344-21 Feasibility of using muscle oxygenation of leg muscle as an estimate of workload: a pilot study	Dr Alessandro Garofolini Victoria University	This research aims to understand the following: a. the underlying mechanisms by which humans optimise movement b. how the user reacts to specific task and environmental constraints c. determine if muscle oxygenation is a reliable measure of physiological and biomechanical responses to load.
345-21 A randomised, double-blind controlled clinical trial using Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder	Dr Timothy Rolfe Austin Health	The research aims to investigate whether transcranial Direct Current Stimulation applied bilaterally to the Right (Cathode) and Left (Anode) Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex, as an adjunct to usual care, has any impact on the symptom severity of PTSD.
347-21 i-STAT validation as a useful airside assessment tool	Dr Anthony Schiemer Royal Australian Air Force Institute of Aviation Medicine (RAAF IAM)	The research aims to validate the i-STAT handheld analyser as a point-of-care device for assessing changes in venous and capillary blood gas levels before, during and after hyperventilation.
351-21 Can respiratory restriction facilitate hypercapnia whilst breathing 100% oxygen?	Dr Adrian Smith RAAF IAM	The research aims to determine whether mechanical respiratory restriction could facilitate hypercapnia during breathing 100% O ₂ .
353-21 Personality Traits Predict Emotion Regulation in a Military Population	Dr Maria Soloveva Monash University	The research aim is to examine the ADF Intelligence and Air Force Personnel Capability workgroups to determine how personality traits (Openness, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness, and Neuroticism) predict individual variations in emotion recognition accuracy in a military population.

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
355-21 Personalised and contingency-based interventions for suicide risk: A cluster randomised controlled trial in an Australian veteran community sample	Prof Philip Batterham Australian National University	The research aims to test the effectiveness of a personalised and contingency-based approach to managing individuals at risk of suicide in an Australian veteran community sample.
357-21 WELL-AHEAD: A feasibility study of an intervention to optimise wellbeing in female ex-serving military members	Dr Lisa Dell Phoenix Australia	The research aims to establish the feasibility of the SOLAR intervention in optimising wellbeing in female ex-serving military members.
362-21 Impact of practical hypoxia experience in hypoxia-naïve participants on their ability to recognise subsequent hypoxia.	Dr Adrian Smith RAAF IAM	The research aim of this study is to determine the extent to which practical hypoxia training improves a person's ability to recognise subsequent hypoxia-like symptoms.
363-21 A pilot intervention to support parent-child relationships in military families following deployment.	Dr Judy Pickard University of Wollongong	The research aim is to examine whether an adapted version of Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) is an effective intervention for improving parent-child interactions in children under five years of age following their mother or father's deployment with the ADF.
366-21 Pilot: Impact of parental post-traumatic stress disorder and deployment to Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts on adult children in military families	Dr Anna Denejkina University of Western Sydney	The research aim is to: a. evaluate the impact of parental (ADF Veteran) PTSD and deployment vs non-deployment to conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan on the social and emotional wellbeing of adult children (aged 18+) in military families

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
		b. evaluate the feasibility of the protocol and to obtain preliminary data that will be used for the planning of a conclusive, large-scale study.
367-21 Army leadership effectiveness during field training exercises	Dr Michael Collins University of Queensland	The research aims to determine: a. what attributes Army leaders need to be effective in a complex accelerated warfare environment b. what leadership training is needed to prepare Army leaders to be effective in a complex Accelerated Warfare environment.
368-21 Integrated motor skill acquisition and contextually relevant cognitive training under pressure to optimise the transfer of training to real world performance	Assoc Prof Tim Doyle Macquarie University	The research aims to determine the impact of early exposure to contextually relevant information and cues on improving transfer of training to performance in high pressure scenarios.
370-21 Incidence and characterisation of Staphylococcus spp. in Australian Defence Force members, determining source of exposure and risk of Staphylococcal skin and soft tissue infections within ADF - a pilot study	CAPT Jessica Chellappah Australian Defence Force Malaria & Infectious Disease Institute	The research aim of the study is to better understand which strains of staphylococcus bacteria ADF personnel are exposed to when they train and operate in Australian environments.
371-21 Evaluation of the 'Proud Warrior' military mentorship program for young people (Phase 1)	Prof James Dimmock James Cook University	The research aim is to gain insight into the experiences of youth, mentors, referrers, and parents who are involved in the Proud Warrior program, and understand their perceptions about how the program influences different areas of the child's life at various ecological levels.

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
372-21 Evaluation of the 'Proud Warrior' military mentorship program for young people (Phase 2)	Prof James Dimmock James Cook University	The research aim is to understand how natural variations in the delivery of the Proud Warrior program influence participants' demonstrated character strengths and self-reported intrinsic motivation and self-efficacy for engaging in prosocial behaviours.
380-21 A Novel Assessment Tool to Monitor Physiological Responses to Occupational Training in Army Personnel	Dr Kenji Doma James Cook University	The research aims to identify ecologically valid, Army-specific assessments to monitor the physical and physiological responses resulting from common occupational training activities.
382-21 Wisdom of the Crowds Survey	Ms Lauren Francis Defence Science and Technology	The research aims to investigate if showing participant's bar charts of group estimates to a question, in a knowledge elicitation context, produces a conformity effect.
383-21 Australian Military and Veteran's Families Study	Dr Stewart Muir Australian Institute of Family Studies	The research aim is to better understand family experiences of military life, how these shape continued service in the ADF and how families' transition from service can be improved.
390-21 A victimology study of risk of death by suicide in the Australian Defence Force and veteran population (1962-2001) through the lens of thanatology	Dr Amber McKinley Joint Military Police Unit	The research aim is to examine the nature and extent of death by suicide in the ADF, veteran population and ADF first-responders cohort 1962- 2021.
396-21 Civil-Military-Police Coordination during National Responses to COVID-19	Dr Emily Chapman Australian Civil Military Centre	The research aim is to examine the civil-military-police coordination during Australia's response to COVID-19.

Protocol number and title	Principal Investigator and Institution	Aim
397-21 Citizen Narratives of Defence member Deployment during times of National Crisis	Dr Rob Manwaring Flinders University	The research aim is to gain citizen views on the use of deployment of the ADF in domestic settings, in times of national crisis.
399-21 The Australian Veterans Experience of Pet Ownership	Dr Susan Hazel University of Adelaide	The research aim is to assess which kinds of pets Australian veterans live with and their experiences of pet ownership.

Annex B – COMPLETED RESEARCH

Protocol number and title	Institution
E017/001 An internet-delivered, evidence based treatment program for mental health and alcohol use in contemporary veterans - SHADE	University of Newcastle
505-07 Collection of Malaria Parasites during routine blood testing in Solomon Islands and Vanuatu	Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute
719-13 Head injury in the Australian Defence Force: What the number and type of head injuries does to the brain of the Australian troops deployed to Afghanistan	University of Adelaide
811-15 A qualitative study of flourishing in the Australian Army	Australian National University
17-015 The mental health effects of operational service on Australian Defence Force Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operators	Joint Health Command
815-16 & E016/008 Estimation of the incidence of suicide and other causes of death of ex-serving Australian Defence Force members	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
821-16 Testing a novel psychological treatment to reduce chronic pain, depression, anxiety, and associated health outcomes in Defence personnel.	Queensland University of Technology
18/24 – VHM-07 Mental Health First Aid Training for Families Supporting an Ex-Service Personnel with a mental health condition	Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation
18-011 Respiratory symptoms during flight: A survey of Air Combat Group aircrew	Royal Australian Air Force Institute of Aviation Medicine (RAAF IAM)
046-18 Investigating the utility of Compassionate Mind Training for ex-service personnel and their partners	Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation
052-18 Defence and Emergency Services personnel's perspectives of an Art Therapy program to address post-traumatic stress symptoms	University of South Australia
053-18 Media Strategy and Military Operations in the network society: Mediatization and the Australian Defence Force (ADF)	Monash University
059-18 Evaluation of The Way Back Support Service for Ex-Serving Defence Members	Phoenix Australia
085-18 Evaluation of the Department of Veterans Affairs Case Management Pilot	Flinders University
096-18 Molecular Epidemiological Surveillance of pfhrp2 and pfhrp3 Gene Deletions in Plasmodium falciparum Parasite Population in Uganda	National Malaria Control Program Ministry of Health Uganda
103-19 Prevalence and risk factors for problem gambling in the Australian Defence Force	Phoenix Australia
115-19 Modifiable cardiovascular disease risk factors in the Australian Defence Force	Australian National University

Protocol number and title	Institution
117-19 How the Australian Army can get ahead of the curve on humanitarian civil-military coordination	Humanitarian Advisory Group
126-19 A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in healthy, non-immune adults to determine the schizonticidal activity of tafenoquine after challenge with Plasmodium falciparum blood stage parasites - Tafenoquine Study	University of Queensland
129-19 Adaptive Sports Program	Australian Defence Force Sports Council
131-19 Indigenous Attraction, Recruitment and Retention Project	Australian Human Rights Commission
135-19 In their own words	University of Melbourne
137-19 Investigating Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Risk based on Personality Aspects and Locus of Control	Monash University
141-19 Measuring the success of integrative approaches for musculoskeletal health, chronic pain and associated conditions in military veterans: a pilot pragmatic randomised controlled trial	University of Technology Sydney
159-19 An investigation of the relationship between employment and wellbeing in transitioned Australian Defence Force veterans	University of Melbourne
160-19 Improving pilot training through presenting objective real-time information on student fighter pilot's eye scanning behaviour to instructors	Seeing Machines
175-19 FATIGUE: A Human Factors investigation into military aviation maintenance management to Maximise Safety and Increase Productivity	Griffith University
180-19 Australian Human Rights Commission and Defence Collaboration Royal Australian Navy Clearance Diver Project	Australian Human Rights Commission
199-20 Mapping the transitioning of Military Veteran entrepreneurs	University of Sunshine Coast
203-20 How can families improve help-seeking for veterans and emergency services first responders with current or emerging mental health needs?	Flinders University
207-20 Exploratory study of the hierarchical model upon PTSD in a trauma-exposed clinical sample	Monash University
238-20 Deliberately Differentiated Package Program – Australian Public Service Communication Engineers	Directorate People Intelligence and Research
241-20 Multi-Site, Randomized, Open-Label, Parallel-Group, Placebo-Controlled Study to Assess the Chemoprophylactic Efficacy of Chloroquine Against SARS-CoV-2 in Healthcare Workers at High-Risk of Exposure	Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute

Protocol number and title	Institution
248-20 Prevalence of Postnatal Depression in Partners of Australian Defence Force Personnel	Central Queensland University
270-20 Baseline study of current and future availability of Ex-Service Organisation Advocacy services	University of New South Wales
272-20 Transition to University and beyond: Evaluation of a university Veterans' Engagement and Education Program	University of South Australia
279-20 The development of a musculoskeletal injury surveillance framework for the recording and reporting of injuries in military special operation force.	Edith Cowan University
306-20 Window into wellbeing: Investigating factors which influence the well-being of Australian Defence Force (ADF) partners	Central Queensland University
351-21 Can respiratory restriction facilitate hypercapnia whilst breathing 100% oxygen?	RAAF IAM