What to Ask Before Participating in a Clinical Trial

What is the main purpose of this clinical trial?

Does the clinical trial involve a placebo or a treatment that is already on the market?

How will the treatment be given to me?

How long is the clinical trial going to last and what will I be asked to do as a participant?

What has been learned about the treatment used in the clinical trial and have any results been published?

Do I have to pay for any part of the clinical trial?

Will my insurance cover these costs?

Is there any reimbursement for travel or other costs?

Will I be able to see my own doctor?

What will happen if I am injured during the clinical trial?

If the treatment works for me, can I keep using it after the clinical trial?

Can anyone find out if I'm participating in the clinical trial?

Will I receive any follow-up care after the clinical trial has ended?

What will happen to my medical care if I stop participating in the clinical trial?

What is the research experience of the doctor and clinical trial staff?

GENERAL RESOURCES

CenterWatch | Listings of clinical trials and therapies in research (including those in Canada) | www.centerwatch.com

Health Canada Publications

www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/pubs/index-eng.php

Canada International Clinical Trials Registry from Health Canada www.hc-sc.gc.ca | 613-957-2991

International Clinical Trials Registry Platform | Web site that enables users to search a central database of clinical trials, including some conducted in Canada | www.who.int/trialsearch ISRCTN Registry | An electronic registry of health research information that is recognized by WHO, ICTRP and ICMJE guidelines for international medical research. | www.isrctn.com ClinicalTrials.gov | An electronic, searchable registry of FDA regulated clinical trials information | www.ClinicalTrials.gov

Visit CISCRP.org for more information, including disease and condition specific resources.



"Education Before Participation"

"Should I Participate" is part of CISCRP's Education Before Participation resource series.



An editorial panel of patients, public and professional representatives has reviewed this educational brochure.



CISCRP is an independent non-profit organization dedicated to engaging the public and patients as partners in the clinical research process through education and outreach programs. CISCRP services also assist clinical research stakeholders in understanding public and patient attitudes and experiences in research to improve study volunteer participation. CISCRP is neither involved in recruiting patients for clinical trials, nor is it involved in conducting clinical trials.

One Liberty Square, Suite 1100, Boston, MA 02109 Visit www.CISCRP.org or call toll free 1-877-633-4376

SHOULD I PARTICIPATE?

Make an informed decision about clinical trial participation











HELPING YOU TO
MAKE AN INFORMED CHOICE

How Volunteers Are Protected

Health Canada supports the "Good Clinical Practice" international quality standard issued by the International Conference on Harmonization (ICH). This international organization creates standards and protocols of clinical trials that governments can then adopt as regulations for clinical trials involving human subjects.

Health Canada is committed to increasing information and transparency of clinical trials to enable Canadians to make health decisions knowingly. Health Canada also participates in international efforts to promote the registration of clinical trials.

The World Health Organization is working on a comprehensive approach to the registration of clinical trials and Canada is represented in this process. The Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) supports federally funded trials, which are frequently conducted within academic medical centers throughout Canada.

Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) or Research Ethics Boards (REBs) oversee the centers where clinical trials take place. IRBs or REBs review and approve protocols to make sure that clinical trials are ethical and that volunteers' rights are protected. They, too, are inspected by federal agencies.

Also, Some IRBs and REBs are accredited, much like hospitals can be accredited, and some research doctors and staff are certified as research professionals.

CISCRP is not involved in recruiting patients for clinical trials, nor is it involved in conducting clinical trials.

About Clinical Trials

What is a clinical trial?

A clinical trial is a research study involving human volunteers that tries to answer a specific health question. Clinical trials closely monitor people's progress as they take part in the study of an investigational drug, device or method of treatment that has not been approved by Health Canada.

Carefully conducted clinical trials are the safest and fastest way to find treatments that work.

A clinical trial is conducted according to a plan called a protocol, which describes the types of patients who may enter the trial and the schedules of tests and procedures.

Each person participating in the clinical trial must agree, in writing, to follow the protocol—this is called giving informed consent. It is important for volunteers to fully understand all of the information in the protocol before providing informed consent.

Also, participating in a clinical trial is voluntary. Participants may choose to stop participating for any reason, at any time.

Why are clinical trials conducted?

Clinical trials study potentially new or improved treatment options. They are conducted to determine:

- · If a new drug or device is safe and effective for people to use.
- How the potentially new treatment compares to existing treatments.
- Different ways to use existing treatments so they will be more effective, easier to use, or have fewer side effects.
- How to best use the treatment in a different population, such as children, in whom the treatment was not previously tested.

What are some possible benefits of my participation?

The investigational treatment studied in a clinical trial may or may not benefit you personally. The benefits of participating in a clinical trial include:

- · Gaining access to cutting-edge research.
- Receiving expert medical care for the condition being studied, since doctors conducting clinical trials are often specialists in the disease areas being studied.
- Helping patients like you by contributing to medical research and treatment advances.

What are some possible risks of my participation?

There may be some risks associated with participating. Possible risks of participating include:

- Clinical trials study investigational treatments, therefore some information about the treatments are unknown.
- The investigational treatment you receive may not be effective, or may cause unpleasant, serious or even life-threating side effects.
- Participating in a clinical trial may require a big time commitment.

For answers to additional questions, visit our web site at www.CISCRP.org or call 1-877-MED-HERO.