What to expect

When you contact the staff for a clinical trial, you may have to provide personal information, such as identity, race, or previous medical history. These are the first questions that the trial staff might ask to start finding out if the trial is right for you.

Also, the trial staff may want to have a video or phone call with you to ask other questions. This is the process of **pre-screening** and helps to make sure that you are able to participate in the trial.

What should you do next?

- **Step 1:** Start searching for clinical trials with the resources listed in this brochure.
- **Step 2:** Make a list of the trials that interest you.
- **Step 3:** Put together a list of questions you have for the trial staff or your doctors.
- **Step 4:** Contact the trial staff with the information and questions you have gathered.



How can you find more information?



After you have found a clinical trial, it might be helpful to review CISCRP's brochure "Should I Participate in a Clinical Trial?".

ciscrp.org/should-i-participate/

Visit the Education Center to find more resources like these.



www.CISCRP.org/education-center



A panel of patients, professionals, and members of the public 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.

CISCRP does not recruit patients for clinical trials and does not conduct clinical research. CISCRP is also known as the Center for Information and Study on Clinical Research Participation.

Visit www.CISCRP.org or call toll free 1-877-633-4376

How to Find a Clinical Trial

A guide to finding clinical trials that might be right for you

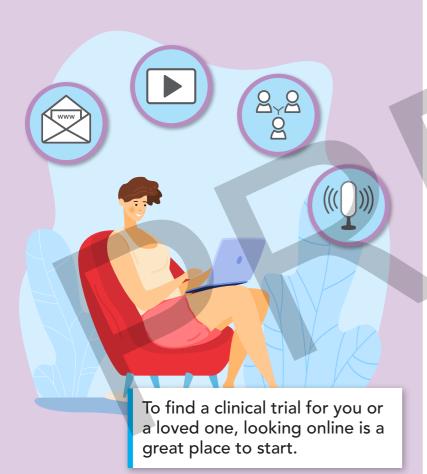




Introduction to clinical trials

Clinical trials are the best way to find out if new treatments or vaccines work and how safe they are. If clinical trials show that a new treatment works and is safe, then it can be approved to be used by the people who need it.

Since participating in a trial can affect your life, finding the right clinical trial can take a lot of effort and research. This guide gives you the information you need to find a trial that could be right for you.



How to start

If you have a medical condition, it is important to learn more about it before you start looking for clinical trials. The more you know about your condition, the better you can know if a trial could be a good fit for you. Asking your doctor or specialist about your condition can also help. They may even know of any trials for your condition.

Where to look

Searching online can be a great way to find clinical trials. As with any online search, it is important to be aware of the sites you are using. We recommend starting with the websites listed below. They are well-known, free, and independent search engines for finding clinical trials.

For clinical trials in the U.S.

ClinicalTrials.gov

Run by the National Institutes of Health (NIH)

For clinical trials in Europe

EUClinicalTrials.eu

Run by the European Medicines Agency (EMA)

For clinical trials around the world

Trialsearch.who.int

Run by the World Health Organization (WHO)

All of these websites have information on trials happening around the world. Often, a clinical trial will be listed on all three of these websites.

Additional resources

The search engines on the previous page contain most of the clinical trials around the world. Since there are so many clinical trials, these websites can be hard to navigate. Below are some other resources to help narrow down your clinical trial search.

- ☐ Search <u>cancer.gov</u> for trials related to cancer.
- ☐ Search <u>niaid.nih.gov</u> for trials related to infectious diseases like COVID-19 and HIV/AIDS.
- ☐ Use CISCRP's free service called **Search Clinical Trials**. You can speak with someone on CISCRP's staff or visit the website:

 1-877-Med-HERO **searchclinicaltrials.org**.
- ☐ If you prefer to look for trials in person, you can try contacting local hospitals or medical centers to see if they have any trials happening.
- ☐ Check with local patient advocacy groups that might know of trials specific to your condition.