Cancer Clinical Trials

Clinical Trials Protocol

To ensure your safety and get meaningful results, the <u>clinical trial</u> must follow strict rules described in the research plan. This is called the clinical trials protocol.

The protocol is the research plan of action, like a recipe or instruction manual. It describes the [who, what, when, where, why and how] of taking part in a clinical trial. All of the information contained in the protocol is summarized in the informed consent form, so patients are not given a copy of the protocol.

It contains all the information required to do the trial, such as:

- Why the research is being done
- The purpose and goal of the clinical trial
- The scientific background information, including information on pre-clinical and early phase clinical trials
- The Principal Investigator
- The Sponsor
- The eligibility criteria, which determines if you are able to take part.
 - · Each clinical trial protocol has a strict list of eligibility criteria to ensure patient safety
- The total number of patients needed to take part
- Treatment information, such as the name of the trial drug or treatment, the dose, how it is given and how often, and storage information
- Possible side effects, risks, and benefits of the new treatment
- What to do if there are side effects
- The frequency of your visits and all of the procedures that will be done at each visit
- · How long the clinical trial is expected to last
- What information will be collected about you and how it will be used
- How to determine if the treatment is working or not working
- Your rights, including the right to stop participating in the trial at any time for any reason
- How long records need to be stored