

Cancer Research Clinical Trials

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Together we will beat cancer



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Because my job in research is making the future today and everything that I have done will have counted towards the cancer treatment of the future, which will go on forever

I love being a research nurse as I get to not only make a difference to the patient I am seeing, but also to make a positive impact on the lives of potentially thousands of patients who will benefit from new treatments.





Risks, causes and steps people can take to prevent cancer



New treatments for cancer, and new ways to deliver them




What are clinical trials?



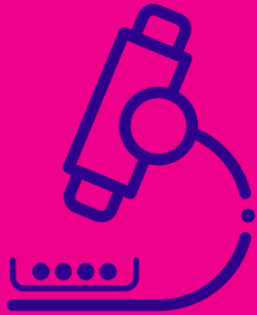
New ways to detect and diagnose cancer, how effective new screening programmes might be



Methods for managing and reducing symptoms



Translating
today's science
into tomorrow's
medicine



Why do we do clinical trials

Clinical trials help research teams establish whether a new treatment or procedure

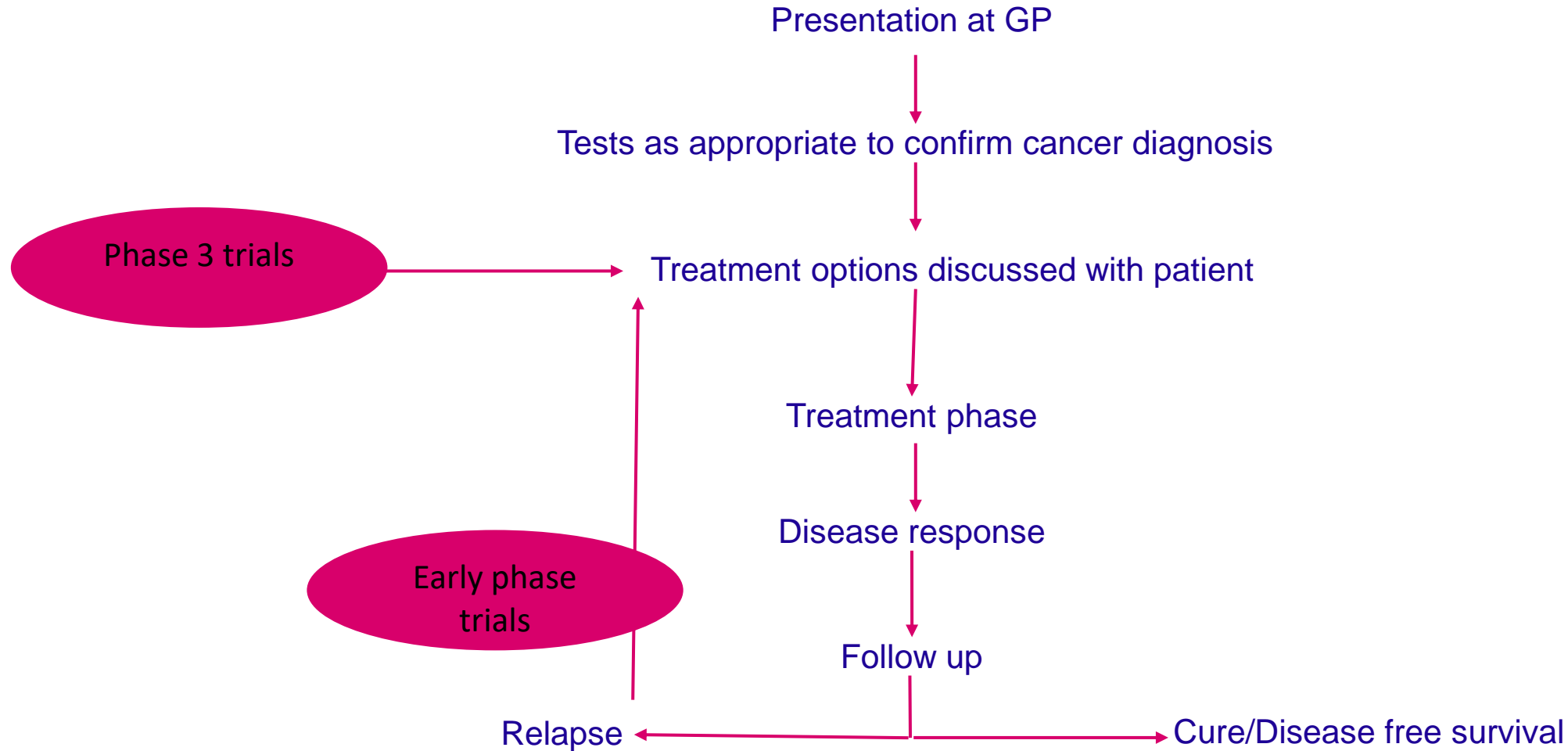
- Is safe and effective
- Has side effects
- Works better than the currently used treatment/method
- Affects quality of life



Phases of clinical trial



A “TYPICAL” PATIENT JOURNEY – WHERE DO TRIALS FIT?



Finding a trial



The patient's consultant may approach them if their medical team have identified any trials which they think may be suitable



Another way to find a suitable trial would be to look at our searchable database. If a patient thinks they match the eligibility criteria, they can take this information to their doctor to discuss further.



Some trials are run nationally, whilst others at one or two hospitals. It may be possible to join a trial even if it isn't held at your nearest hospital, but this could involve a lot of extra travelling



If suitable, the patient's consultant will refer them to the research team running the trial

Before taking part

Before you take part, the research team must explain:

- what the trial is trying to find out
- what the different treatment groups are
- what the likely risks and side effects are
- what the benefits may be
- what tests or check-ups you will have
- how often you will have follow-up appointments and for how long
- whether the researchers would like to keep any blood or tissue samples to use for research in the future

All this information should be included in the **Patient Information Sheet**



Consenting to take part

- You must sign a statement saying you have been given the required information about what taking part in the trial entails
- Important step to check you understand what taking part means for you as a patient
- Your medical team will be happy to answer any questions you may have
- Taking part is not mandatory!
- You can withdraw from the trial at any stage, without needing to give a reason



The trial and beyond

- Whilst on the trial, your medical team will ask you how you are
- They are looking out for any side effects, to ensure the new treatment is safe
- This information can also help them adjust your treatment or give you medication to help you cope with any unwanted changes
- Once the trial is over, you will be informed of the outcome
- Sometimes, standard of care will be updated before the end of the trial, if the results are very promising!



Clinical trials make a difference to cancer patients today and tomorrow

Trials are an integral part of patient care

The research nurse is the patient's keyworker whilst in trial

Patients may take part in successive trials

Seamless pathway between standard care and trial participation

Clinical research is fundamental to finding new treatments that improve patient therapies and increase survival rates within cancer care.

