

Clinical trial specific websites:

- www.christie.nhs.uk
- www.clinicaltrials.gov
- www.cruk.org.trials
- www.macmillan.org.uk

You can also contact:

- **The cancer information centre at The Christie**
Tel: **0161 446 8100** or **8107**. Open 9:15am to 4:30pm. If you are making a special visit, please ring beforehand.
- **Maggie's Manchester** - 15 Kinnaird Road, Manchester M20 4QL
Tel: **0161 6414848** or email: manchester@maggies.org Open Monday to Friday 9:00am – 5:00pm
- **Lymphoma Action**
Freephone helpline: **0808 808 5555** or www.lymphomas-action.org.uk
Lymphoma Action provides information and offer emotional support.

If you need information in a different format, such as easy read, large print, BSL, braille, email, SMS text or other communication support, please tell your ward or clinic nurse.

The Christie is committed to producing high quality, evidence based information for patients. Our patient information adheres to the principles and quality statements of the Information Standard. If you would like to have details about the sources used please contact the-christie.patient.information@nhs.net

For information and advice visit the cancer information centres at Withington, Oldham, Salford or Macclesfield. Opening times can vary, please check before making a special journey.

Contact The Christie Hotline for urgent support and specialist advice
The Christie Hotline: 0161 446 3658
Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Clinical trials

Taking part in a lymphoma clinical trial

The lymphoma research team are an experienced team of cancer doctors and nurses who specialise in the delivery of clinical trials of Hodgkin lymphoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma. They provide access to over 30 different clinical trials.

How to contact the lymphoma research nurses

Tel: **0161 918 7220/7226/7963/7964** or **0161 446 3019**

Your lymphoma research nurse is: _____

Email address for any enquiries about a clinical trial:
the-christie.LymphomaClinicTrials@nhs.net

For appointment queries, please contact your consultant's secretary on one of the numbers below:

Medical oncology consultants:

Prof Radford, Dr Linton, Dr Phillips, Dr Gibb and Dr Elliot

Tel: **0161 446 3753**

Email: the-christie.medicaloncology.lymphomasecretaries@nhs.net

Clinical oncology consultants:

Prof Illidge Tel: **0161 446 3360**

Prof Cowan and Dr Hague Tel: **0161 446 3332**

Dr Harris and Dr Chan Tel: **0161 446 3302**

Email: the-christie.clinoncclinicadmin@nhs.net



Clinical trials are the only reliable way to find out if a new treatment:

- is safe
- has side effects
- works better than the current treatment
- helps you feel better.

Your safety is very important. Your doctor and the research team will monitor your health closely throughout the trial.

What are the benefits?

- You may have a new treatment that is only available in a clinical trial.
- You may have more check-ups, tests and scans than usual, which you may find reassuring.
- You will be helping to improve cancer treatments for future patients.

What are the drawbacks?

- You may have to make more trips to the hospital. The majority of the tests need to be done at The Christie, not at your local hospital.
- The extra tests and check-ups could increase your worry about cancer.
- You may have to do some paperwork, such as completing a questionnaire and diary.
- You may have unexpected side effects from the new treatment.

Different types of clinical trials

There are 4 main types or phases. Each phase aims to find out something different about the new treatment.

The lymphoma research team mainly undertake Phase 1 and 2 trials.

Phase 1 trials often involve a small number of people. The aim is to find out the safest dose and the side effects.

Phase 2 trials look at how well a treatment works for particular types of cancer. They also tell doctors more about the best dose to give, possible side effects and how to manage them.

Phase 3 trials test a new treatment against the best available current treatment.

Phase 4 trials are for treatments that are already licenced. The aim is to find out more about side effects, long term risks and benefits.

What are randomised trials?

Many clinical trials are randomised. The people taking part are randomly assigned to different treatment groups: neither you nor your doctor can choose which group you are in. This ensures that the results of the trial are not biased for any reason as each group has a similar mix of patients, with different ages, sexes or states of health.

We are currently recruiting to around 30 open trials, for the different types of lymphoma.

If I am offered a trial, what happens next?

Before you decide if you want to take part in a clinical trial, your doctor and research team will tell you about what is involved and what will happen if you choose to take part. You will be given some **written information** about the trial to read in your own time.

You may want to talk to your family or friends about the trial before making a decision and you will be provided with an appointment to **ask any questions**. The research team will be happy to discuss any questions or concerns you may have.

If you decide **you want to take part** in the trial, you will be asked to sign a consent form. You can't enter onto a trial without giving your consent.

Once you have given your consent the **screening phase of the study begins**. This usually involves some extra tests which enable the research team to confirm whether you are eligible to enter the study.

Most of the tests need to be performed at The Christie. It can take up to 4 weeks to complete the screening period.

If you decide **not to take part** in the trial or you give your consent to take part and then change your mind, you don't have to give a reason and this will not affect any future treatment or care. You can **withdraw** your consent at any time, for any reason.