



THROUGH RESEARCH, SCIENTISTS MAY DISCOVER NEW TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR FUTURE PATIENTS.

Medical research is done to answer questions of safety and effectiveness and should not be confused with medical treatment.



Who can I contact
at the
University of Utah?

You can contact:

The study doctor.

Institutional Review Board:

801-581-3655

or

Research Participant Advocate:

801-581-3803

participant.advocate@hsc.utah.edu

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON MEDICAL RESEARCH:

OFFICE FOR HUMAN RESEARCH PROTECTIONS

(866) 447-4777

[WWW.HHS.GOV/OHRP](http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp)

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

[HTTP://WWW.NLM.NIH.GOV/MEDLINEPLUS/
CLINICALTRIALS.HTML#CAT1](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/clinicaltrials.html#cat1)



Is participating right
for you?

Q&A

How is research different than standard medical care?

Being a research participant is not the same as being a patient. When you are involved in research you are agreeing to help scientists find out if a medication or treatment is safe or harmful and if it works or not.

Is research done with children?

Research involving children is especially important. Up until the last decade drugs and medical devices were not routinely tested on children. Only by conducting studies with children will we learn the best way to provide medical care for them.

Why does the University of Utah conduct medical research?

The University is invested in the community it serves. As the demands for better medical care and intervention increase so do the demands for scientific advancement. Researchers at the University of Utah are conducting many exciting research studies.

Who can participate in medical research?

Anyone! Participating in clinical research is up to you. It's your decision. However, not everyone qualifies. Your study doctor will determine if you meet the requirements for the study you are interested in.



What You Should Know

- That the study involves research.
- Why the research is being done.
- Exactly what will be required of you during participation.
- How long you can expect to be in the study.
- What will happen in the study and which parts are being done for research only.
- The risks of participating.
- The benefits of participating.
- The alternatives to participating.
- The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) may look at your study records.
- Who will pay if you are injured due to participation in the study.
- Who you should contact with questions.
- Most importantly, that your participation is voluntary!

The University's ethics and scientific review board (called the Institutional Review Board or IRB) reviews all studies involving humans.

The IRB's primary purpose is to protect the rights and welfare of participants.

You can be assured that the study you are asked to participate in has met their requirements.

