## **DISCLAIMER**

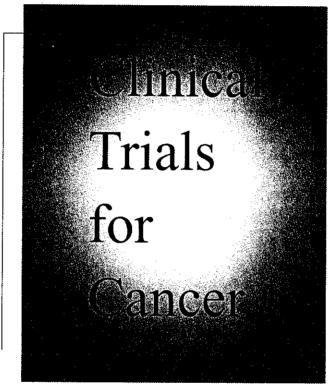
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A Patient's Guide to



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ASSEMBLY COMMERCE & LABOR 193
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## INTRODUCTION

This resource has been developed to assist you in making the decision whether or not to participate in a clinical trial. This booklet describes a clinical trial, how it works, and who is included, and it gives you an overview of the process. The Table of Contents in the front of this booklet will help you find the information you need.

## **Clinical Trials**

A clinical trial looks at new cancer treatments or new schedules. The treatments may be looked at to see how effective they are on their own or in comparison to existing treatments.

A clinical trial has nothing to do with lawyers or courtrooms, although there will be a verdict. A clinical trial looks at new treatments or a new way of using existing treatments in an effort to find a better way to treat cancer. The result of a trial is the verdict. The new treatment is evaluated to see if it is better than or no different from

standard or existing therapy.

Many people worry that they might receive no drug (a placebo) if they enter a trial. In a cancer clinical trial, all participants receive either standard treatment or a new treatment. Standard treatment is the most common therapy used today. The treatment may be a new drug, a combination of a new drug with existing treatments, or a different way of giving the standard treatment.

If the treatment in a clinical trial does not work for you, you can still receive other treatments. Trial participation does NOT exclude a person from additional or different treatment.