# Rights and Responsibilities of Research Participant INSTITUTIONAL ETHICS COMMITTEE HM PATEL CENTER FOR MEDICAL CARE AND EDUCATION, KARAMSAD

#### **RIGHTS OF PARTICIPANTS IN A RESEARCH**

### A] What should you know about trial regulation?

- 1. Every research/ trial is undertaken only after due approval from competent government authorities and a local Institutional Ethics Committee made up of scientists, doctors, advocates and community members.
  - a. These committees ensure that trial participants are exposed to the minimum possible risks and that the risks associated with the trial are reasonable in relation to the expected benefits.
  - b. All participants need to be informed about the Institutional Ethics Committee details and are free to approach it for any grievance related to research/ clinical trial
- 2. To further ensure the safety of participants, a Data Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) is commonly used.
  - a. The DSMB is an impartial group that monitors the progress of clinical trials.
  - b. They are not involved in the conduct of the trial but ensure patient safety by analysing the safety and effectiveness of the experimental treatment periodically during ongoing trial.
  - c. They can terminate a trial if expected risk-benefit ratio is not being achieved.

## B] What should you know about trial before consenting to participate in research?

- 1. Rights of Participants of research/ clinical trials are protected under law when participating in clinical trials.
- 2. The informed consent process is one of the key aspects of protecting research participants and decision to volunteer for a study is individual and free from undue influences. Before consenting to participate in clinical trial, potential participants are expected to
  - a. Understand all the possible benefits and risks involved
  - b. Understand duration and overall conduct of the study including follow up plan
  - c. Understand what will be expected of you as a participant
- 3. The participant has the right to know everything that is going to happen in a study.
  - a. He can ask any question and express all concerns about participation in the study
- 4. The potential participant has the right to refuse to take part in research without affecting his right to get due medical treatment [without prejudice or loss of future treatment].
  - a. Participant is also free to withdraw from the study at any time without giving any reason and without having any effect on future treatment
- 5. During the research/ trial, the privacy of participants and the confidentiality of their data are maintained.
- 6. If new benefits, risks or side effects are discovered during a study, you will be informed about the same by investigator

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTICIPANTS IN A RESEARCH**

- To adhere to taking the trial medication according to the prescribed dosages and schedule
- To undergo periodic investigations/ follow up as prescribed in trial protocol on schedule
- To immediately report any observation/untoward event (possible side effect) during the trial