[YOUR INSTITUTIONAL LETTERHEAD]

Please do not submit consent forms on the WHO letter head



[Informed Consent Form for

Name the group of individuals for whom this consent is written.



[Name of Principal Investigator] [Name of Organization] [Name of Sponsor] [Name of Proposal and version]

This Informed Consent Form has two parts:

- Information Sheet (to share information about the research with you)
- Certificate of Consent (for signatures if you agree to take part)

You will be given a copy of the full Informed Consent Form

PART I: Information Sheet

Introduction

Briefly state who you are and explain that you are inviting them to participate in the research you are doing.



Purpose

Explain in lay terms why you are doing the research.



Type of Research Intervention

Briefly state the type of intervention that will be undertaken.



Participant selection

State why this participant has been chosen for this research.



Voluntary Participation

Indicate clearly that they can choose to participate or not. State, <u>only if it is applicable</u>, that they will still receive all the services they usually do whether they choose to participate or not.



Information on the Trial Drug [Name of Drug]

Include this section only if the protocol is for a clinical trial

- 1) give the phase of the trial and explain what that means. Explain to the participant why you are comparing or testing the drugs.
- 2) provide as much information as is appropriate and understandable about the drug such as its manufacturer or location of manufacture and the reason for its development.
- 3) explain the known experience with this drug
- 4) explain comprehensively all the known side-effects/toxicity of this drug, as well as the adverse effects of all the other medicines that are being used in the trial

Example

Procedures and Protocol

Describe or explain the exact procedures that will be followed on a step-by-step basis, the tests that will be done, and any drugs that will be given. Explain from the outset what some of the more unfamiliar procedures involve (placebo, randomization, biopsy, etc.) Indicate which procedure is routine and which is experimental or research.



In this template, this section has been divided into two: firstly, an explanation of unfamiliar procedures and, secondly, a description of process.

A. Unfamiliar Procedures

This section should be included if there may be procedures which are not familiar to the participant.

If the protocol is for a clinical trial:

1) involving randomization or blinding, the participants should be told what that means and what chance they have of getting which drug (i.e. one in four chances of getting the test drug).



2) involving an inactive drug or placebo, it is important to ensure that the participants understand what is meant by a placebo or inactive drug.



3) which may necessitate a rescue medicine, then provide information about the rescue medicine or treatment such as what it is and the criterion for its use.



If the protocol is for clinical research:

Firstly, explain that there are standards/guidelines that will be followed for the treatment of their condition. Secondly, if as part of the research a biopsy will be taken, or surgery carried out, then explain whether it will be under local anesthesia, sedation or general anesthesia, and what sort of symptoms and side effects the participant should expect under each category.

Example



For any clinical study (if relevant)

If blood samples are to be taken explain how many times and how much, in a language that the person understands. It may, for example, be inappropriate to tell a tribal villager that blood equal to a wine-glass full will be taken but it may be very appropriate to use pictures or other props to illustrate the procedure if it is unfamiliar.

If the samples are to be used only for this research, then explicitly mention here that the biological samples obtained during this research procedure will be used only for this research, and will be destroyed after years, when the research is completed.

Explanation (Example

B. Description of the Process

Describe to the participant what will happen on a step-by-step basis.



Duration

Include a statement about the time commitments of the research for the participant including both the duration of the research and follow-up, if relevant.

Example

Side Effects

Potential participants should be told if there are any known or anticipated side effects and what will happen in the event of a side effect or an unexpected event.

Example

Risks

Explain and describe any possible or anticipated risks. Describe the level of care that will be available in the event that harm does occur, who will provide it, and who will pay for it.



Discomforts

Explain and describe the type and source of any anticipated discomforts that are in addition to the side effects and risks discussed above.



Benefits

Mention only those activities that will be actual benefits and not those to which they are entitled regardless of participation.



Incentives

State clearly what you will provide the participants with as a result of their participation. WHO does not encourage incentives. However, it recommends that reimbursements for expenses incurred as a result of participation in the research be provided.



Confidentiality

Explain how the research team will maintain the confidentiality of data, especially with respect to the information about the participant which would otherwise be known only to the physician but would now be available to the entire research team.



Sharing the Results

Where it is relevant, your plan for sharing the information with the participants should be provided.



Right to Refuse or Withdraw

This is a reconfirmation that participation is voluntary and includes the right to withdraw.



Alternatives to Participating

Include this section only if the study involves administration of investigational drugs or use of new therapeutic procedures. It is important to explain and describe the established standard treatment.



Who to Contact

Provide the name and contact information of someone who is involved, informed and accessible (a local person who can actually be contacted. State also that the proposal has been approved and how.



This proposal has been reviewed and approved by [name of the local IRB], which is a committee whose task it is to make sure that research participants are protected from harm. If you wish to find about more about the IRB, contact [name, address, and telephone number.])

PART II: Certificate of Consent

This section can be written in the first person. It should include a few brief statements about the research and be followed by a statement similar to the one in bold below. If the participant is illiterate but gives oral consent, a witness must sign. A researcher or the person going over the informed consent must sign each consent.

Explanation PExample

I have read the foregoing information, or it has been read to me. I have had the opportunity to ask questions about it and any questions that I have asked have been answered to my satisfaction. I consent voluntarily to participate as a participant in this research and understand that I have the right to withdraw from the research at any time without in any way affecting my medical care.

Print Name of Participant		
Signature of Participant		
Date Day/month/year		
Day/month/year		
If illiterate A literate witness must sign (if possible, this person connection to the research team).	on should be se	lected by the participant and should have
I have witnessed the accurate reading of the individual has had the opportunity to ask questifreely.		
Print name of witness	AND	Thumb print of participant
Signature of witness	_	
Date Day/month/year		
Day/month/year		
I have accurately read or witnessed the accuparticipant, and the individual has had the opportus given consent freely.		
Print Name of Researcher		
Signature of Researcher	 	
Date Day/month/year		
A copy of this Informed Consent Form has be researcher/assistant)	een provided t	o participant (initialled by the