

CLINICAL TRIAL GLOSSARY

A PATIENT'S GUIDE TO COMMON PHRASES AND WORDS YOU MAY HEAR IN CLINICAL RESEARCH

CLINICAL TRIAL

A clinical trial is type of research study that tests how well new medical approaches work in people.

THERAPEUTIC TRIALS

A clinical trial that looks for new ways to treat cancer with new drugs, procedures, or devices.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR (PI)

The person(s) in charge of a clinical trial. The principal investigator prepares and carries out the clinical trial protocol (plan for the study).

RESEARCH TEAM

A group of people involved with a clinical trial. Each person has a different role. The team may include: doctors, nurses, social workers, students, or other healthcare professionals.

PROTOCOL

A written description of a clinical trial that includes the design, methods, and organization of the trial.

HUMAN SUBJECT

A patient or healthy participant who agrees to take part in a clinical trial.

PLACEBO

An inactive substance or other intervention that looks the same as, and is given the same way as, an active drug or treatment being tested.

RANDOMIZATION

The process by which people in clinical trials are assigned by chance to separate groups that are given different treatments or other interventions. Randomization helps determine if a new therapy is better than the current usual care.

INFORMED CONSENT

A process in which patients are given important information, including possible risks and benefits, about a medical procedure or treatment. This is to help them decide if they want to be treated, tested, or take part in, or decide to leave the trial at any time.

BIOSPECIMEN

A sample of material provided by a human subject, such as blood, urine, tissue, or other cells.



CREATE

CANCER RESEARCH EQUITY & ADVOCACY THROUGH ENGAGEMENT

The goal of the C.R.E.A.T.E Initiative is to increase awareness of clinical trials & address challenges to joining a clinical trial for Black people with cancer.

To learn more, email us at:

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