For more information on clinical trials, please visit:

American Cancer Society  
• www.cancer.org
California Department of Health Care Services  
• www.dhcs.ca.gov
California Hospital Medical Center  
• www.chmcla.org/research
BreastCancerTrials.org
ClinicalTrials.gov
National Cancer Institute  
• www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials  
  • 1-800-4-Cancer (1-800-422-6237)
National Institutes of Health  
• www.nih.gov/health/clinicaltrials/
Queen's Cancer Center  
• www.queenscancercenter.org
Stanford Cancer Institute  
• http://cancer.standford.edu/trials
UC Davis Comprehensive Cancer Center  
• www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/cancer/clinical_trials
UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center  
• http://cancer.ucsf.edu/clinical-trials
UCLA Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center  
• www.cancer.ucla.edu
University of Hawaii Cancer Center  
• www.uhcancercenter.org
USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center  
• http://uscnorriscancer.usc.edu

Did you know?
Asian Americans are the only racial group in the United States, who experience cancer as the leading cause of death. Yet, very few join clinical trials. As a result, there is very little knowledge about treatments for Asian Americans. You are the key to finding new treatments that can save lives and help with early cancer detection and prevention. You can help to improve care for Asian Americans.

To make progress in the fight against cancer, we need cancer patients, cancer survivors, and healthy people from all backgrounds to participate in clinical trials.

We can help find new treatments for cancer
What is a clinical trial?
Clinical trials are research studies that find new ways to:
- Prevent cancer
- Find and diagnose cancer
- Treat cancer
- Manage symptoms of cancer or its treatment
- Improve quality of life and care
Clinical trials should NOT be a last option.

What are the benefits and risks of participating in clinical trials?
Each clinical trial has different benefits and risks. Ask your doctor about what these benefits and risks are before joining a clinical trial.

Common benefits of clinical trials are:
- You will receive the standard treatment for your cancer.
- You may be the first to benefit from a new approach to treating cancer.
- You have a chance to help others and improve care for Asian Americans living with cancer.
- We will find better ways to treat and prevent cancer faster if more people join clinical trials.

Common risks of clinical trials are:
- New treatments may not give the desired result and may lead to unexpected side effects.
- Clinical trials may not work for all patients.

Who pays for clinical trials?
Most states have a law that requires health insurance to pay for routine care for patients in a clinical trial. Research costs related to clinical trials, such as extra tests that are not part of routine care, are usually paid for by the sponsor of the trial. As part of the informed consent process, the physician or research coordinator will review the costs for your care.

Am I protected if I join?
Yes, you are protected if you join a clinical trial. There are laws and safety measures that make sure patients in clinical trials are protected. Patients have the right to “informed consent” in their preferred language verbally and/or in written form. Informed consent means that you understand all benefits and risks and your rights that are involved in the clinical trial before joining.

Before you join a clinical trial, there are things you should consider.

Ask your doctor:
- What is the purpose of the clinical trial?
- What tests and treatments are done as part of the trial?
- How will the trial impact my life?
- What are the costs of the clinical trial?
- How long will the trial last?
- Do I have other treatment options?
- If I consent to provide blood and tissue samples, how will these samples be used?

Remember
Higher rates of clinical trials participation increases the chances of finding better cancer treatments for Asian Americans. Speak with your doctor to learn more about what clinical trials are right for you.