




Patient Engagement in Clinical Research

What is Patient Engagement	Why is it important?	Important Factors	Strategies
<p>Medical care¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement of patients in managing their own health and health care and consideration of patient preferences and values when making medical decisions Characterized by how active a role a patient has in care decisions <p>Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involvement (input, advice, guidance) of patients, caregivers, and patient advocates on all trial aspects: formulating research questions, study design, endpoints important to patients, disseminating study results^{2,3} Characterized by the level of patient input during a clinical trial and how much bidirectional information flows between patients and health care professionals³ 	<p>Evidence suggests engaged and activated patients have better health outcomes.⁴</p> <p>Patient Engagement can lead to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved use of healthcare services, including preventive health care screening tests Improved healthy behaviors Improved clinical outcomes Improved healthcare outcomes Shared decision-making, including discussions of treatment options and the opportunity to participate in a clinical trial.⁵ <p>Patient Engagement may help accelerate Clinical Research Development through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved enrollment rates³ Increased retention^{3,6} Improved adherence⁶ 	 <p>Access: Patients may be motivated to participate in clinical studies if they have limited access to other forms of treatment.⁷</p> <p>Flexibility: Patients appreciate having options and flexibility, including the amount of time they need to commit.^{7,8}</p>  <p>Trust: Patients are more likely to participate if they trust their healthcare provider and feel confident in their abilities.⁷</p> <p>Clear communication: Patients are more likely to participate if the study is explained to them in clear and understandable terms.⁷</p>  <p>Altruism: Patients may participate to help others and contribute to medical research.⁷</p> <p>Supportive environment: Patients often appreciate a supportive and positive environment, including regular check-ins from the research team and access to additional resources and support.^{9,10}</p>	<p>Raise awareness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend trials¹¹ Use easy-to-understand language¹¹ Appropriate use of targeted social media¹² <p>Build Trust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reassure the importance of health and safety¹¹ Reinforce close monitoring¹¹ Include family and caregivers in decision-making¹¹ Partner with trusted community leaders and institutions^{11,13} Treat patients with respect and a caring attitude¹¹ <p>Personal Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation¹¹ Flexible hours¹¹ Mobile technology¹¹ Full disclosure of requirements and time commitments¹⁴ Provide regular updates¹⁴ Consider the impact of out-of-pocket costs¹¹