

# Participating in FTD Clinical Trials

AFTD Education Conference  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
April 12, 2013

Jill Shapira, RN, PhD

# Appreciation

For all our patients  
and families

Who shared  
their research  
experiences with us



# Experiences with FTD Clinical Trials

- *FTD: A Basis for Clinical Trials*
  - Knopman, Mayo Minnesota (2004-2008)
  - Developed methods for clinical trials
- *Comparing Namenda to Placebo*
  - Boxer, UCSF and Forest Pharm (2008-2012)
  - Namenda not helpful in bvFTD or SD
- *TauRx0237: Safety and Efficacy*
  - TauRx Therapeutics International (2013)

# Evaluating Research Projects: *Is this a good study for “us”?*

## EDUCATE

Obtain information through process of informed consent

## EMPOWER

Consider *your* unique situation

Rewards and challenges

Wishes of patients *and* families

# Informed Consent

- Provides information about study
- Details potential risks and benefits
- Describes research procedures
- States research is voluntary
- Includes consent of study partner
- Encourages discussion with others

# Capacity to Consent

## *Who signs the consent form?*

- ◆ Assess FTD participant's understanding
- ◆ Evaluate decision-making ability
- ◆ Obtain surrogate consent as necessary
  - Agent in advanced health care directive*
  - Spouse*
  - Domestic partner*
  - Adult son or daughter*
  - Custodial parent*
  - Adult brother or sister*
  - Other relative*

# Study Introduction

Why is this study being done?

- ❖ Support future research
- ❖ Better understand FTD
- ❖ Discover if drug is safe and useful for FTD



How is a drug study designed?

- ❖ Placebo-controlled: receive study drug or placebo
- ❖ Randomized: assigned by chance
- ❖ Double-blind: for research team, patient & families
- ❖ Continuation study?

## Screening:

*Do “we” match the study requirements?*

- Establish type and stage of FTD
- Exclude other medical conditions
  - Prevent masking effectiveness of drug
  - Protect from side effects
- Assess ability to complete procedures
- Evaluate study partner readiness
  - Monitor drug intake and side effects
  - Keep study appointments



# Description of Procedures

## *Is the study right for you?*

- Cognitive testing
  - Anxiety, boredom, fatigue, inability to sit still
- Brain scans
  - Noise, enclosed space
- Blood tests
  - Concern about needles
- Transportation issues
  - Traffic, comfort with automobile trips
- Time commitment

# Study Risks or Discomforts

- *From study drug*
  - ✓ Likely, less likely, rare but serious
  - ✓ Reproductive risks; contraception required
- *Randomization:* drug not helpful vs. more side effects
- *Placebo:* worsening of condition
- *Identification of elder abuse:* report to authorities
- *Psychological:* feelings of sadness about disease
- *Confidentiality:* identifiable personal information

# Are there benefits if you participate?

- **Possible benefits to study participants**
  - ❖ Improvement in FTD symptoms
  - ❖ But symptoms could get worse
- **Possible benefits to others or society**
  - ❖ Help researchers learn more about FTD
  - ❖ Help future FTD patients

# What are your choices if you decide not to participate in the drug study?

- ◆ Receive no experimental treatment now
- ◆ Receive standard treatment for FTD
  - Currently no available medicines to slow disease
  - Medicines and strategies to control behavior
- ◆ Take part in another study when available

# So, is the study right for “us”?

## Educate and Empower

- Consider *your* situation and challenges
  - Respect wishes of patient and family member
  - Consider risk, effort, emotional response
- Balance with potential rewards
  - Improve symptoms
  - Help others
  - Relationship with FTD research team
- There are multiple ways to further research!
  - We are ALL working together
  - Support AFTD effort to emphasize our numbers to pharmaceutical companies

