# Article information:

Consensus on informed consent for participants in cancer clinical studies (2021 edition) - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2347562522001883>

# Article summary:

1. The purpose of this article is to discuss the importance of informed consent for participants in cancer clinical studies.

2. It outlines the basic content and review points of the informed consent form, including general information, nature of study, background and objectives, procedures, matters requiring participants' cooperation, alternative treatments, and risks and discomforts of participation.

3. It emphasizes the need for high-quality ICFs and standardized informed consent processes to ensure the rights and safety of participants.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article provides a comprehensive overview of the importance of informed consent for participants in cancer clinical studies. The article is well-structured and clearly outlines the basic content and review points that should be included in an ICF. It also emphasizes the need for high-quality ICFs and standardized informed consent processes to ensure the rights and safety of participants.

The article appears to be reliable as it cites relevant regulations from China’s National Medical Products Administration and National Health Commission (2020). However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, while it does mention alternative treatments available to those who do not participate or withdraw from a study, it does not provide any evidence or research to support its claims about these treatments being effective or safe. Additionally, while it does mention possible risks associated with certain interventions or treatments such as immune checkpoint inhibitors or CAR-T cell therapy, it does not provide any evidence or research to back up these claims either. Furthermore, while it mentions possible risks associated with invasive examinations in protocols, it does not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally when discussing these risks. Finally, there is no indication that promotional content has been avoided in this article; thus readers should be aware that some statements may be biased towards certain products or services mentioned in the text.

In conclusion, this article provides a comprehensive overview on informed consent for participants in cancer clinical studies but there are some potential biases that should be taken into consideration when reading this article.

# Topics for further research:

* Informed consent process for cancer clinical studies
* Ethical considerations for cancer clinical studies
* Benefits of informed consent for participants
* Risks associated with cancer clinical studies
* Alternative treatments for cancer clinical studies
* Standardized informed consent forms for cancer clinical studies

# Report location:

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