

Introduction

Clinical trials are a type of research, that studies new tests and treatments, and evaluates their effects on human health outcomes.

Importance of Clinical Trials

- Discovering new treatments for diseases
- Diagnosing and reducing the chance of developing the disease.

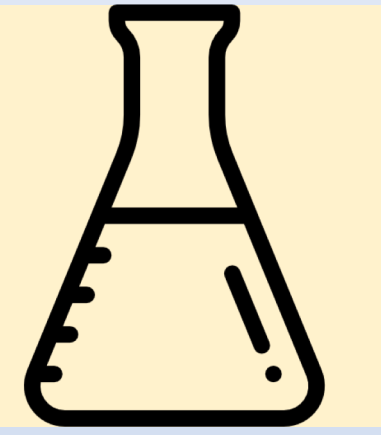
Role of the Pharmacist in Clinical Trials

In Clinical Trials, Pharmacists are a member of the Site Principal Investigator's team. They are responsible for the management of investigational products including medicines and biologicals, but may also manage gene therapy and radiopharmaceuticals. Participating in the feasibility of the trial at the site, site selection visit and site initiation visit. Also, supply ordering, handling, storage, dispensing, accountability and destruction in accordance with the current approved trial protocol.

The Phases of Clinical Trials



Phase I studies usually test new drugs for the first time in a small group of people to evaluate a safe dosage range and identify side effects.

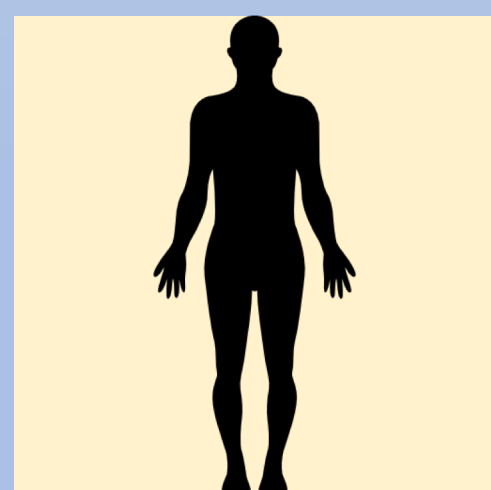


Phase II studies test treatments that have been found to be safe in phase I but now need a larger group of human subjects to monitor for any adverse effects.

Phase IV studies take place after country approval and there is a need for further testing in a wide population over a longer timeframe.



Phase III studies are conducted on larger populations and in different regions and countries, and are often the step right before a new treatment is approved.



References

- 1- WHO
- 2-oley.org (By: Robert L. Ferris, MD, PhD)
- 3-www.viccompcancerctr.org