THE OSCAR TRIAL CONSENT PROCESS - England and Wales

ENGLAND AND WALES Does the patient have a family member/next of kin/friend/carer who knows them well who: (a) is interested in the patient's welfare and best interests, (b) is an attorney acting under a Legal Power of Attorney or (c) is a court appointed deputy who could act as a 'Personal Consultee'? None of the above should be paid to look after the patient/be in their paid employment, i.e. paid carers cannot act as Personal Consultee. Consider Nο Yes Oral agreement Yes Does this person live a long distance away? A Nominated Professional Consultee in your Trust should be contacted. They, after reviewing the trial information, will give No their opinion on the patients entry into the trial. This person may still wish to talk to the relative who lives away before they make their decision. (1) Is this person willing to take on the responsibilities of a 'Personal Consultee'? (Give an opinion on whether their Ask your Trust for details of who you can relative/ next of kin/friend might want to take part in the approach to take on this role. OSCAR trial.) And (2) Are they able to understand the information provided about the OSCAR trial? Yes Nο The family member/next Do they wish to nominate another of kin/friend/carer can Yes family member/next of kin/friend/carer request a Nominated to take on the role of Personal Professional Consultee be No Consultee? involved. Local arrangements apply Personal Consultee: Give the consultee the trial information sheet. as in the box above. Talk them through it and answer any questions. You should ask what, in their opinion, the patients' wishes and feelings about taking part in the study would be if they had the capacity to make the decision for themselves. To aid their decision making process you may ask them to think about whether the patient had previously expressed specific or general Nominated Professional Consultee: Provide trial support for research of this type. It may also be helpful to remind the information sheet. Answer any questions. consultee that he or she is NOT being asked for their OWN views on participation in the study or research in general, but their relatives' views. The consultee will inform you of their decision: They need to set aside their own views and consider what the patients' If they agree the patient can go into the study: ask them to sign a Consultee form If they agree their relative can go into the study: ask them to to show agreement. Once signed, sign a consultee form to show agreement. Once signed, provide them with a copy. provide them with a copy. If they advise you that in their opinion the patient would have If they advise you that the patient cannot declined to take part: the patient cannot be entered into the take part: the patient cannot be entered into the trial.

If the consultee cannot attend the ICU consider taking agreement over

the telephone using the oral form.

At ICU discharge or when the patient has regained capacity:

Give the patient a copy of the information sheet that was given to their relative and talk them through it. Explain that their relative gave an opinion as to whether they thought they would take part in the research if they could consent for themselves.

Inform them that after ICU discharge being in the trial will involve receiving one questionnaire to their home six months after their ICU treatment, and another at 12 months. (We may also send a further 3 questionnaires to them at six month intervals.) The questionnaire will ask how their breathing is and about their general well-being.

A freepost (no stamp required) envelope will be provided with the questionnaire so there is no cost to the patient.

Ask the patient if they would be willing to consent themselves to continue in the trial.

If they agree

Ask them to sign a consent form to show agreement.

Once signed, provide them with a copy.

If they decline

No questionnaires will be sent to the patient.

A Withdrawal sheet should be completed.