

Informed Consent Form Guidelines for Studies Enrolling Client-Owned Animals

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

• Use Lay Language

- Consent form should be written in clear, simple language that is easily understood by someone without expertise in the field. Aim for a Flesch Reading Ease Score of 70-100. Paste your document into this <u>free readability</u> <u>checker</u> to verify the reading level.
- Avoid use of technical or medical jargon and define if used (for example say chest X-rays instead of thoracic radiographs).
- Break up text into manageable sections using headings and subheadings or bullet points (Ex: What is the purpose of the study; What procedures or treatments will my animal experience as part of this study?)

• Avoid Coercion or Undue Influence

- Avoid false or misleading statements
- Don't give overly optimistic expectations regarding outcome, risks, prognosis, safety, or effectiveness

• Consent Should Be Continual

- o Make it clear that clients may remove their animals from the study at any time
- o Provide clear information and instructions for withdrawal from study

COMPONENTS OF A GOOD INFORMED CONSENT FORM

- 1) Purpose of the Study: State the objective or goals of the clinical investigation
- 2) Duration of the Study: What is the duration of the study and what procedures/treatments will the animal experience?
 - What are the owner's responsibilities to comply with the study (administration of medications, completion of surveys, recheck visits, etc.)?
 - Include description of the treatment groups and the likelihood of the animal being assigned to the control group (if applicable).
 - A study calendar provides a visual guide of how frequently the animal will need to come in, how long study will take, and which procedures are conducted at each visit.
- 3) What alternative, non-study options are available?
 - What procedures or treatments would animals with the condition(s) likely receive if they choose not to participate in the study?
- 4) What are potential benefits to the animal for participating?
 - Include a statement that the study may not improve the animal's outcome or disease status.



- 5) What are the potential risks or discomforts to the animal?
 - Note if there are any human or environmental safety concerns.
- 6) What are the financial costs and/or benefits for owners for enrolling?
 - Study incentives or compensation
 - List all specific procedures and costs covered by the study, and financial support for adverse events if available.
- 7) Statements Regarding Voluntary Participation and Withdrawal
 - Participation is voluntary; Owner may refuse to participate or withdraw their animal at any time and neither action will impact the care of their animal.
 - Anticipated circumstances under which the animal may be removed from the study at the discretion of the investigator(s). Ex: The study team reserves the right to remove my animal from this study if it is not in the best interests of my animal (he/she is not responding to therapy, experiences significant side effects or there is a failure to meet study requirements).
 - What happens upon withdrawal from the study?
 - i. Inform the owner of the requirement for study animal medical record retention after withdrawal.
 - ii. Inform the owner of any potential consequences (additional costs not compensated, etc.).
- 8) Statements on Confidentiality and Anonymity: Describe the extent, if any, to which confidentiality and/or anonymity of patient data will be maintained.
- 9) How are the outputs of study handled?
 - Excess body fluid or tissue samples
 - Data and/or image storage
 - Are results communicated to owner?
 - Any possible follow-up after study completion
- 10) Signatures and Dates: Acknowledgement that the owner has been provided the information discussed in the form.
 - Include confirmation that the signee is the owner of the animal.
 - Consider having a neutral witness present who also signs the form.
- 11) List of Contacts: Note if contact is different for general study questions versus possible study-related adverse effects.

TIPS FOR GAINING CONSENT EFFECTIVELY

- 1. Give owner adequate time to peruse the consent form.
- 2. Try to overcome any barriers to understanding (literacy, language barriers).
- 3. Discuss with owners in a private location review the study protocol and consent form.
- 4. Allow time for questions
- 5. Signature denoting voluntary consent and discussion of consent form.