Patient and public involvement in the development of user-friendly patient information sheets

Adele Horobin¹, Fred Higton², Najibah Mohamad^{1,3}, Deborah Hall^{1,3}

¹ Nottingham Hearing Biomedical Research Unit; ² Lay assessor for Nottingham Hearing Biomedical Research Unit; 3. Otology and Hearing group, Division of Clinical Neuroscience, School of Medicine, University of Nottingham.

1. Patient information sheet – the problem

Some concern has been expressed about the safety of human volunteers in medical research. This includes how well researchers ensure that volunteers can give genuine informed consent.

Studies have shown that trial participants do not always fully understand the trial they have signed up to. Often, the patient information sheet is poorly written, poorly presented or too complex.

2. Patient information sheet & informed consent

The patient (or participant) information sheet plays a vital part in ensuring that volunteers can give informed consent before taking part in research.

Written patient information sheet

Discussion with researcher/clinician

Informed written consent

Informed consent to take part in research requires that all volunteers "should have sufficient knowledge and comprehension of the elements of the subject matter involved as to enable him/her to make an understanding and enlightened decision" (Nuremburg code, 1947).

In practice this means that people should be given information which allows them to understand exactly what the research involves for them before they agree to take part. This includes any harms and benefits.

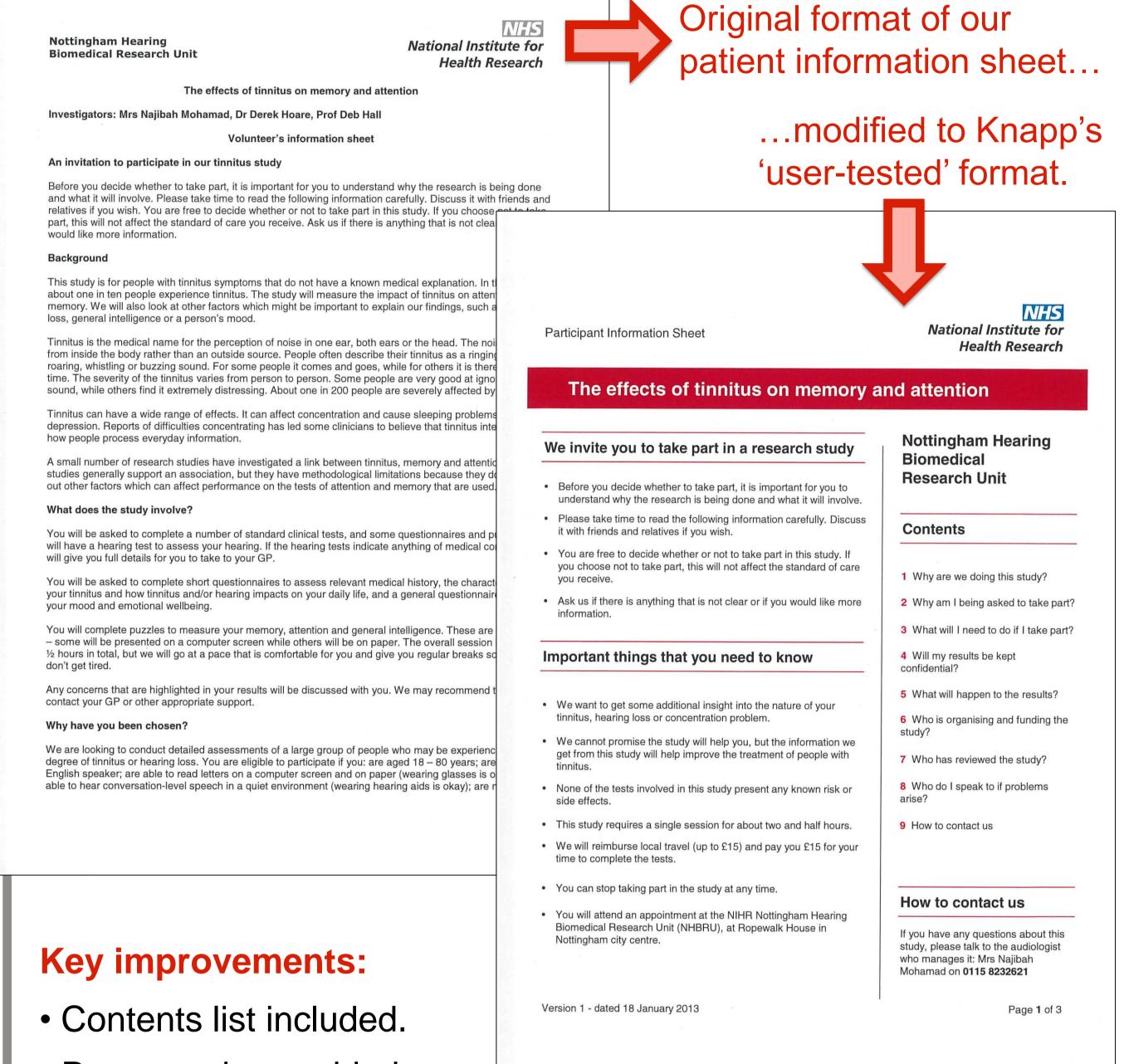
The Nuremberg Code was developed following the Nuremberg trials of Nazi war criminals. The trials revealed the horrific experiments conducted on prison camp inmates by Nazi doctors. The Code forms the basis for all rules regarding human experiments.



3. Improving the patient information sheet

Knapp and colleagues (2011)* developed a patient information sheet, based on 'performance-based user testing' (how well people pick up on and understand key points in the information).

For our own patient information sheets, we have adopted a similar format of presentation that Knapp and colleagues (2011)* recommended.



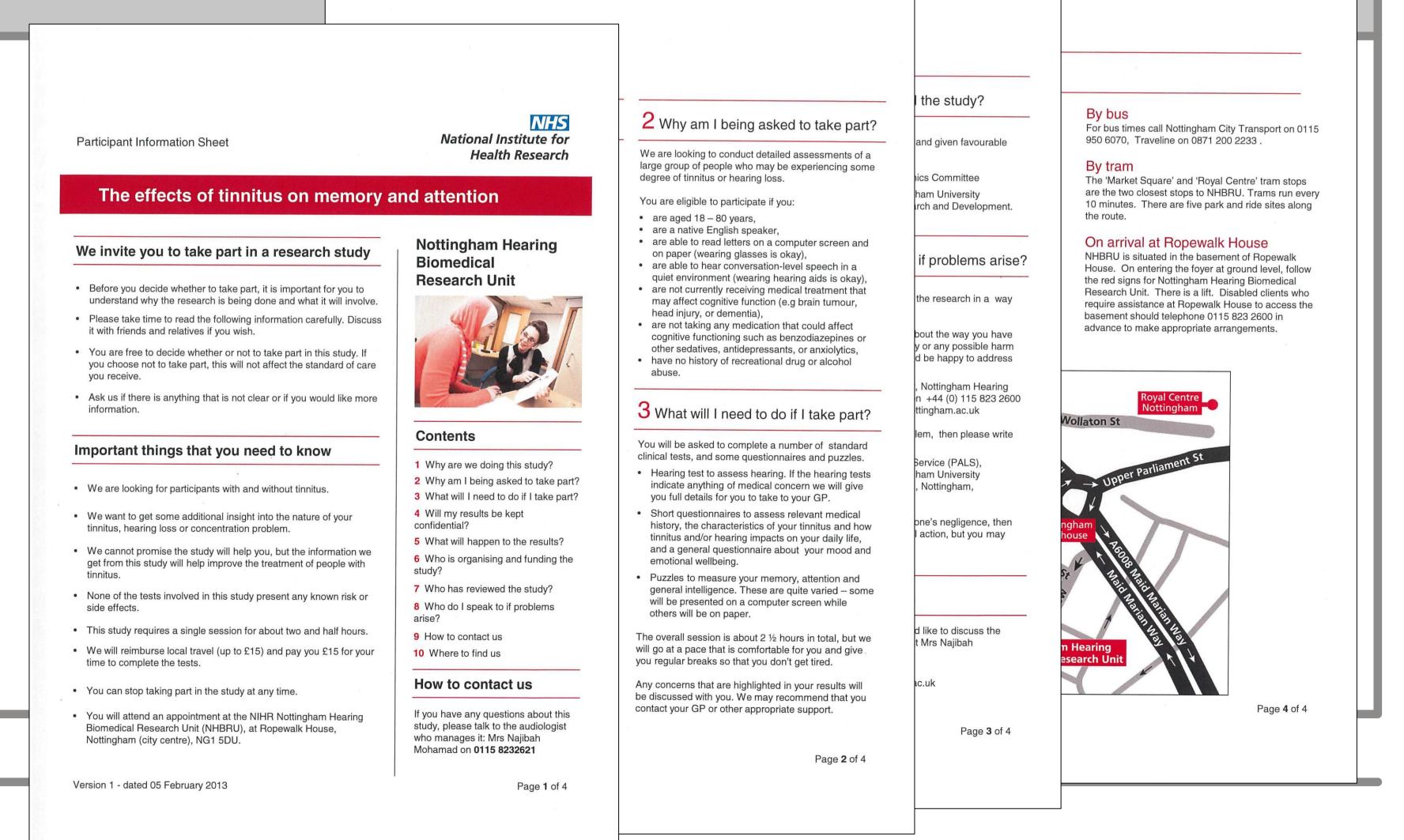
- Page numbers added.
- Headline section on front page, summarising key points.
- Use of clear sub-headings and bullet point lists.
- Greater prominence to contact names and telephone numbers.
- Splitting of text into two columns and use of colour.
- * Knapp P, Raynor DK, Silcock J, Parkinson B (2011) Can user testing of a clinical trial patient information sheet make it fit-for-purpose? a randomized controlled trial. BMC Medicine 9: 89

4. Further improvements through local public involvement

We asked three members of the public to review the content and format of our modified patient information sheet. Their advice resulted in key changes. These changes could be applied to anybody's patient information sheet:

- Including a relevant photo to make the front page look more approachable.
- Including a map, directions, full address and travel advice to help volunteers get to our premises.

We have sought to widen the use of this style of information sheet. In 2014, The Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care (CLAHRC) in the East Midlands adopted our patient information sheet template.



Dr Adele Horobin adele.horobin@nottingham.ac.uk

Our thanks go to the members of the public who reviewed our modified patient information sheet.