



## Did you know?

Asian Americans are the only racial group in the United States, who experience cancer as the leading cause of death. Yet, very few join clinical trials. As a result, there is very little knowledge about treatments for Asian Americans. You are the key to finding new treatments that can save lives and help with early cancer detection and prevention. You can help to improve care for Asian Americans.

To make progress in the fight against cancer, we need cancer patients, cancer survivors, and healthy people from all backgrounds to participate in clinical trials.

**For more information on clinical trials, please visit:**

**American Cancer Society**

- [www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org)

**California Department of Health Care Services**

- [www.dhcs.ca.gov](http://www.dhcs.ca.gov)

**California Hospital Medical Center**

- [www.chmcla.org/research](http://www.chmcla.org/research)

**BreastCancerTrials.org**

**ClinicalTrials.gov**

**National Cancer Institute**

- [www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials](http://www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials)
- 1-800-4-Cancer (1-800-422-6237)

**National Institutes of Health**

- [www.nih.gov/health/clinicaltrials/](http://www.nih.gov/health/clinicaltrials/)

**Queen's Cancer Center**

- [www.queenscancercenter.org](http://www.queenscancercenter.org)

**Stanford Cancer Institute**

- <http://cancer.stanford.edu/trials>

**UC Davis Comprehensive Cancer Center**

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**We can help find new treatments for cancer**



The National Center for Reducing Asian American Cancer Health Disparities

Asian American Network for Cancer Awareness Research and Training  
Honolulu • Sacramento • San Francisco • Seattle • Los Angeles



## What is a clinical trial?

Clinical trials are research studies that find new ways to:

- Prevent cancer
- Find and diagnose cancer
- Treat cancer
- Manage symptoms of cancer or its treatment
- Improve quality of life and care

Clinical trials should NOT be a last option.



## Who pays for clinical trials?

Most states have a law that requires health insurance to pay for routine care for patients in a clinical trial. Research costs related to clinical trials, such as extra tests that are not part of routine care, are usually paid for by the sponsor of the trial. As part of the informed consent process, the physician or research coordinator will review the costs for your care.

## What are the benefits and risks of participating in clinical trials?

Each clinical trial has different benefits and risks. Ask your doctor about what these benefits and risks are before joining a clinical trial.

### Common benefits of clinical trials are:

- You will receive the standard treatment for your cancer.
- You may be the first to benefit from a new approach to treating cancer.
- You have a chance to help others and improve care for Asian Americans living with cancer.
- We will find better ways to treat and prevent cancer faster if more people join clinical trials.

### Common risks of clinical trials are:

- New treatments may not give the desired result and may lead to unexpected side effects.
- Clinical trials may not work for all patients.

## Am I protected if I join?

Yes, you are protected if you join a clinical trial. There are laws and safety measures that make sure patients in clinical trials are protected. Patients have the right to “informed consent” in their preferred language verbally and/or in written form. Informed consent means that you understand all benefits and risks and your rights that are involved in the clinical trial before joining.

## Before you join a clinical trial, there are things you should consider.

### Ask your doctor:

- What is the purpose of the clinical trial?
- What tests and treatments are done as part of the trial?
- How will the trial impact my life?
- What are the costs of the clinical trial?
- How long will the trial last?
- Do I have other treatment options?
- If I consent to provide blood and tissue samples, how will these samples be used?

## Remember

Higher rates of clinical trials participation increases the chances of finding better cancer treatments for Asian Americans. Speak with your doctor to learn more about what clinical trials are right for you.





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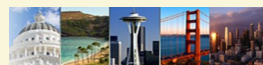
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如果您想諮詢更多有關臨床試驗的資料，請瀏覽：

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Chinese



對抗癌症  
我們可以  
出一分力

We can help find  
new treatments  
for cancer



### 你可知道？

在美國各族裔中，癌症是其第一號致命殺手的族群只有亞裔。但是，美籍亞裔極少參與有關癌症的臨床試驗。因此，針對美籍亞裔的癌症療法研究少之又少。所以，您的參與既可找尋新的對抗癌症的療法，亦可拯救生命，具有非常重要的意義，並能為美籍亞裔提供更好的癌症護理及治療出一分力。

為了使癌症不再是威脅人類生命、無藥可救的絕症，我們必須對治療癌症的研究更上一層樓。為此，我們需要更多的癌症患者、倖存者及健康的人士參與臨床試驗研究，以期發現新的治療方

## 什麼是臨床試驗？

臨床試驗是醫學研究項目，其作用是試圖找尋新的治療方法，使能夠：

- 預防癌症
- 發現和診斷癌症
- 治療癌症
- 控制癌症的症狀或其治療副作用
- 改善癌症病人的生活質素和護理

臨床試驗 **不應** 是治療的最終方式。

## What is a clinical trial?

Clinical trials are research studies that find new ways to:

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## 誰會為臨床試驗提供資金？

在美國很多州，法律要求大部分的醫療計劃為臨床試驗參加者支付例行的護理費用。一般創新治療試驗研究的贊助者是藥廠。

## Who pays for clinical trials?

In most states, the law requires most health plans to pay for the routine care costs in a clinical trial. Innovative treatments are paid for by pharmaceutical industries.

## 參與臨床試驗的風險與益處是什麼？

### What are the risks and benefits of participating in clinical trials?

每一項臨床試驗都會有不同的風險與益處。在參與臨床試驗前，請向您的醫生諮詢有關該次臨床試驗的風險與益處。

### 常見的益處包括以下幾點：

- 您將會接受癌症的常規治療。
- 您有可能成為最先受惠於新療法好處的人。
- 您有機會為其他美籍亞裔尋找改進癌症的新療法。
- 如果有更多患者參加臨床試驗，我們將會找到更好的方法來治療及控制癌症。



### 常見的風險包括：

- 新的治療方式不一定會帶來預期中的效果，而且也許會造成意料之外的副作用。
- 臨床試驗並不一定對每個病人都有效。

Each clinical trial has different risks and benefits. Ask your doctor about what these benefits and risks are before joining a clinical trial.

### Common benefits of clinical trials are:

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在您參加臨床試驗之前，有些事項您需要慎重考慮。

### 並向您的醫生詢問：

- 這次臨床試驗的目的是什麼？
- 在這次臨床試驗中，將會採用什麼治療和測試方式？
- 這次臨床試驗將對我的生活有何影響？
- 臨床試驗的費用是多少？
- 這次試驗將持續多久？
- 我可否選擇其他治療方式？
- 如果我同意提供我的血液和組織樣本，

**Before you join a clinical trial, there are things you should consider.**

### Ask your doctor:

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## 應知道

臨床試驗治療的參與率越高，為亞裔美國人尋找治愈癌症的機會則越高。所以，請與您的醫生商談一下，以瞭解有哪些臨床試驗適

### Remember

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**Yog xav paub cov ntsiav kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj, thov mus saib hauv:**

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**PEB YEEJ PAB NRHIAV TAU KEV TSHIAB KHO MOB KHEEB XAWM**

**We can help find new treatments for cancer**



**Did you know?**

Asian Americans are the only racial group in the United States, who experience cancer as the leading cause of death. Yet, very few join clinical trials. As a result, there is very little knowledge about treatments for Asian Americans. You are the key to finding new treatments that can save lives and help with early cancer detection and prevention. You can help to improve care for Asian Americans.

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**Koj puas paub?**

Cov neeg tawv daj esxias ameskas (Asian Americans) thiaj li yog ib haiv neeg coob tshaj nyob rau tebchaws as meskas (United States), uas tshwm sim kab mob kheeb xawm es tau tuag lawm los ntau tshaj lwm haiv. Tiam sis muaj tsawg tsawg tus los koom zwm kev kawm tshuaj sim es thiaj li tsis muaj kev paub zoo los kho mob rau cov neeg esxias ameskas (Asian Americans). Koj thiaj li yog tus yuam sij yuav los nrhiav kev kho mob tshiab los pab cawm txoj sia ntawm cov kab mob kheeb xawm uas nyuam qhuav pib nrhiav tau thiab txwv kom tsis txhob tshwm sim. Koj muaj feem pab ua tau kom zoo ntxiv ntawm txoj kev pab tu cov Esxia Asmeskas (Asian Americans) uas twb muaj mob kheeb xawm lawm es tseem muaj txoj sia nyob.

Yuav kho tau zoo zuj zus mus hais txog kev tua kab mob kheeb xawm mas pib yuav xav thov cov neeg uas mob kheeb xawm lawm, thiab cov uas twb yeej mob kheeb xawm los lawm, thiab cov neeg uas nws yeej ib txwm nyab xeeb los ntawm txhua hom haiv los nrog koom zwm ua kev kawm tshawb tshuaj sim.

## Kev zwm tshawb tshuaj sim yog dab tsi?

Kev zwm tshawb tshuaj sim yog kev tshawb nrhiav txheej txheem tshiab los:

- Cheem tsis pub mob kheeb xawm
- Nrhiav thiab los kuaj kheeb xawm
- Kho kheeb xawm
- Cheem kav tej yam tshwm sim los ntawm kheeb xawm los sis nws kev kho mob
- Ua kom lub neej zoo thiab kev pab

Kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj yuav tsis pub kom yog txoj hauv kev kawg.

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## Leej twg yog tus them rau qhov kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj?

Feem ntau txhua lub (states) muaj tsab cai hais tias koj yuav tsum muaj kev tuav pov hwm kho mob los them rau tej yam uas luag tu cov mob nkeeg uas twb raug zwm los ua kev tshawb sim tshuaj. Kev tshawb fawb li nuj nqis uas los ntawm kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj xws li tej yam kev sim ntau zaum me ntsis los ntawm kev xyaum no nws tsis yog kev tu mob nkeeg. Feem ntau them los ntawm tus (sponsor) tswv cuab uas nws ua qhov kev kawm no. xws li kev nkaw lus tsai no, cov kws kho mob thiab cov kws tshawb fawb tus coj mam li los txheeb koj li nuj nqis uas lawd tu koj ntawd.

## Who pays for clinical trials?

In most states, the law requires most health plans to pay for the routine care costs in a clinical trial. Innovative treatments are paid for by pharmaceutical industries.

## Yam uas zoo ne yog dab tsi thiab yam uas tsis zoo yog dab tsi?

### What are the benefits and risks of participating in clinical trials?

Nyas qhov chaw kev tshawb sim tshuaj muaj txawv nyias yam zoo thiab kev tsis zoo. Nug koj tus kws kho mob txog ntawm cov kev zoo thiab tsis zoo ntawd ua ntej ntu uas koj yuav koom nrog lawd ua qhov kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj no.

### Yam uas zoo uas xij pheej muaj tshwm sim los ntawd kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj yog:

- Koj yuav tau txais kev kho mob kheeb xawm zoo xws li lawd qhov peev xwm.
- Tej zaum koj yuav yog thawj tus uas tau txais yam zoo los ntawm qhov kev kho mob kheeb xawm.
- Koj muaj feem los pab thiab ua kom txhawb txoj kev kho mob kheeb xawm zoo ntxiv rau cov neeg Esxias Ameskas (Asian Americans) uas mob kheeb xawm lawm los tseem muaj txoj sia nyob.
- Peb yeej yuav nrhiav cov hauv kev uas zoo zoo los kho mob, thiab tiv thaiv kab mob kheeb xawm kom sai dua yog muaj tib neeg coob los zwm ua kev kawm tshawb sim tshuaj.



## Puas muaj kev tiv thaiv pov puag kuv thiab, yog kuv los zwm?

Muaj, koj muaj kev pov puag yog koj koom zwm los ua kev tshawb sim tshuaj. Muaj kev cai lij choj thiab kev kaj lug los ua kom txhua tus mob nkeeg koom kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj no muaj kev pov puag zoo. Cov mob nkeeg muaj cai los “nkaw lus tso cai” los ntawm cov lus lawd nyiam thiab hais tau los sis sau tau. Nkaw lus tso cai txhais tau hais koj twb nkag siab hais tias yam zoo thiab yam uas yuav tshwm sim tsis zoo ntawd thiab txoj cai uas koj muaj ntawd twb muaj feem nyob rau hauv txoj kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj ua ntej uas koj zwm nrog lawd.

### Tej yam uas phem muaj ntsis kheev tshwm sim yog:

- Yam kev sim kho mob tshiab no tej zaum yuav tsis ua tau zoo raws li siab xav thiab, tej zaum kuj yuav muaj lwm yam tshwm sim yam uas yus xav tsis txog los sis tsis paub li.
- Kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj tej zaum kuj tsis ua hauj lwm zoo rau txhua tus mob nkeeg thiab.

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## Ua ntej koj yuav zwm ua kev tshawb sim tshuaj, koj yuav tsum nug koj tus kws kho mob:

- Qhov ntsiab tseeb uas ua kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj yog dab tsi?
- Kev sim thiab kev kho tas dhau los yog kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj lod?
- Kev koom tes nrog ua kev zwm tshawb tshuaj ne yuav hloov kuv lub neej zoo li cas?
- Kev nuj nqis los ntawm kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj yog dab tsi?
- Kev zwm tshawb sim tshuaj yuav ntev npaum twg?
- Kuv puas muaj lwm yam kev kho thiab lwm yam hauv kev?
- Yog kuv tso cai tso ntshav thiab kuv li nqaj ua piv txwv. Es yuav muab cov khoom piv txwv siv li cas?

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## Nco ntsoov

Yim muaj neeg coob los koom nrog txojkev kawm no yim yuav nrhiav tau txoj hauvkev zoo los kho kev mob kheebxawm rau cov neeg Axias Ameskas. Nrog koj tus kws khomob tham seb yam kev kawm twg thiaj zoo rau koj los koom nrog.

## Remember

Higher rates of clinical trials participation increases the chances of finding better cancer treatments for Asian Americans. Speak with your doctor to learn more about what clinical trials are right for you.



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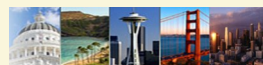
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임상 실험에 대한 더 자세한 정보를  
위해 이곳을 방문해 주세요:

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우리가 새로운 암  
치료법을 찾는 것을  
도울 수 있습니다

We can help find  
new treatments  
for cancer



### 알고 계셨습니까?

아시아계 미국인들은 암이 주요 사망원인으로 꼽히는 미국내 유일한 인종입니다. 하지만 임상 실험에 참여하는 사람들은 거의 없습니다. 그 결과, 아시아계 미국인을 위한 치료법에 대해서는 잘 알려져 있지 않습니다. 귀하께서는 암 조기 발견과 예방을 도와 생명을 살릴 수 있는 새로운 치료법을 찾는 데 중요한 역할을 하실 수 있습니다. 귀하께서 암 투병 중인 아시아계 미국인들을 위한 의료 향상에 도움을 주실 수 있습니다.

암과의 투병을 향상시키기 위해 임상 실험에 참여하실 암 환자 및 암 생존자, 그리고 다양하고 건강한 사람들이 필요합니다.

## 임상 실험이란 무엇인가?

임상 실험은 다음과 같은 새로운 방법들을 찾는 연구 학문입니다:

- 암 예방
- 암 발견 및 진단
- 암 치료
- 암 증상의 관리 및 치료
- 삶과 의료의 질 개선

임상 실험이 최종 치료 수단이 되어서는 안됩니다.

### What is a clinical trial?

Clinical trials are research studies that find new ways to:

- Prevent cancer
- Find and diagnose cancer
- Treat cancer
- Manage symptoms of cancer or its treatment
- Improve quality of life and care

Clinical trials should NOT be a last option.

## 누가 임상 실험에 대한 비용을 지불하나요?

대부분의 주에는 임상 실험에 참여하는 환자들의 정규 진료에 대한 비용을 보험회사에서 부담할 것을 요구하는 법이 있습니다. 정규 진료에 포함되지 않는 추가 검사와 같은 임상 실험과 관련된 연구 비용은 보통 임상 실험의 후원자가 부담합니다.

### Who pays for clinical trials?

In most states, the law requires most health plans to pay for the routine care costs in a clinical trial. Innovative treatments are paid for by pharmaceutical industries.

## 어떤 혜택과 위험이 있습니까?

What are the benefits and risks of participating in clinical trials?

임상 실험에는 각각 여러 다른 혜택과 위험 요소가 있습니다. 임상 실험에 참여하시기 전에 이런 혜택과 위험에 대해 의사와 상담 하십시오.

### 일반적인 임상 실험의 혜택으로는:

- 표준 암 치료를 받게 될 것입니다.
- 새로운 암 치료법의 첫번째 수혜자가 될 수 있습니다.
- 암 투병 중인 아시아계 미국인들을 위한 진료를 향상시키고 다른 이들을 돕는 기회를 갖습니다.
- 더 많은 사람들이 임상 실험에 참여하게 된다면 더욱 빠른 시일내에 암을 예방하고 치료할 수 있는 더 나은 방법들을 발견하게 될 것입니다.



### 일반적인 임상 실험의 위험으로는:

- 새로운 치료법으로 원하는 결과를 얻지 못할 수 있으며 예상치 못한 부작용이 있을 수 있습니다.
- 임상 실험이 모든 환자들에게서 효과가 있지 않을 수 있습니다.

Each clinical trial has different benefits and risks. Ask your doctor about what these benefits and risks are before joining a clinical trial.

### Common benefits of clinical trials are:

- You will receive the standard treatment for your cancer.
- You may be the first to benefit from a new approach to treating cancer.
- You have a chance to help others and improve care for Asian Americans living with cancer.
- We will find better ways to treat and prevent cancer faster if more people join clinical trials.

### Common risks of clinical trials are:

- New treatments may not give the desired result and may lead to unexpected side effects.
- Clinical trials may not work for all patients.

## Am I protected if I join?

Yes, you are protected if you join a clinical trial. There are laws and safety measures that make sure patients in clinical trials are protected. Patients have the right to “informed consent” in their preferred language verbally and/or in written form. Informed consent means that you understand all benefits and risks and your rights that are involved in the clinical trial before joining.



## 임상 실험에 참여하면 보호를 받습니까?

네, 임상 실험에 참여에 따른 보호를 받게 됩니다. 임상 실험에 참여하는 환자들을 보호하는 법과 안전 수칙들이 있습니다. 환자들은 구두나 문서로 “사전 숙지 동의 (Informed Consent)”를 원하시는 언어로 하실 권리를 가지고 있습니다. 사전 숙지 동의는 참여하기 전에 임상 실험에 관련된 모든 혜택과 위험, 그리고 귀하의 권리를 이해한다는 것을 의미합니다.

## 임상 실험에 참여하기 전, 고려해 보아야 할 것들이 있습니다.

### 의사에게 문의하세요.

- 임상 실험의 목적은 무엇입니까?
- 임상 실험의 일환으로 어떤 검사와 치료가 이루어 집니까?
- 임상 실험은 어떻게 나의 삶에 영향을 미치게 됩니까?
- 임상 실험의 비용은 어떻게 됩니까?
- 임상 실험은 시간이 얼마나 걸립니까?
- 다른 치료 방안이 있습니까?
- 혈액이나 조직 샘플을 제공하기로 동의

Before you join a clinical trial, there are things you should consider.

### Ask your doctor:

- What is the purpose of the clinical trial?
- What tests and treatments are done as part of the trial?
- How will the trial impact my life?
- What are the costs of the clinical trial?
- How long will the trial last?
- Do I have other treatment options?
- If I consent to provide blood and tissue samples, how will these samples be used?

## 기억하세요

임상 실험에 참여하는 참여율이 높을수록 아시아계 미국인들을 위한 더 좋은 암 치료법이 발견될 확률이 훨씬 더 높아집니다. 귀하에게 적합한 임상 실험이 어떤 것들이 있는지 귀하의 주치의와 상의해 보세요.

### Remember

Higher rates of clinical trials participation increases the chances of finding better cancer treatments for Asian Americans. Speak with your doctor to learn more about what clinical trials are right for you.





### Did you know?

Asian Americans are the only racial group in the United States, who experience cancer as the leading cause of death. Yet, very few join clinical trials. As a result, there is very little knowledge about treatments for Asian Americans. You are the key to finding new treatments that can save lives and help with early cancer detection and prevention. You can help to improve care for Asian Americans.

To make progress in the fight against cancer, we need cancer patients, cancer survivors, and healthy people from all backgrounds to participate in clinical trials.

Para sa karagdagang impormasyon tungkol sa mga klinikal na pagsusuri, bisitahin ang:

For more information on clinical trials, please visit:

**American Cancer Society**

- [www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org)

**California Department of Health Care Services**

- [www.dhcs.ca.gov](http://www.dhcs.ca.gov)

**California Hospital Medical Center**

- [www.chmcla.org/research](http://www.chmcla.org/research)

**BreastCancerTrials.org**

**ClinicalTrials.gov**

**National Cancer Institute**

- [www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials](http://www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials)
- 1-800-4-Cancer (1-800-422-6237)

**National Institutes of Health**

- [www.nih.gov/health/clinicaltrials/](http://www.nih.gov/health/clinicaltrials/)

**Queen's Cancer Center**

- [www.queenscancercenter.org](http://www.queenscancercenter.org)

**Stanford Cancer Institute**

- <http://cancer.stanford.edu/trials>

**UC Davis Comprehensive Cancer Center**

- [www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/cancer/clinical\\_trials](http://www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/cancer/clinical_trials)

**UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center**

- <http://cancer.ucsf.edu/clinical-trials>

**UCLA Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center**

- [www.cancer.ucla.edu](http://www.cancer.ucla.edu)

**University of Hawaii Cancer Center**

- [www.uhcancercenter.org](http://www.uhcancercenter.org)

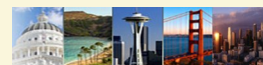
**USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center**

- <http://uscnorriscancer.usc.edu>



The National Center for Reducing Asian American Cancer Health Disparities

Asian American Network for Cancer Awareness Research and Training  
Honolulu • Sacramento • San Francisco • Seattle • Los Angeles



Tagalog



## MAKAKATULONG KAMI SA PAGHANAP NG BAGONG GAMOT SA KANSER

### We can help find new treatments for cancer



### Alam mo ba?

Ang mga Asyanong Amerikano (Asian American) ay ang tanging lahi sa Estados Unidos, na nakakaranas ng kanser bilang nangungunang sanhi ng pagkamatay. Ngunit, ilan lang ang sumasali sa klinikal na pagsusuri. Samakatuwid, kakaunti lamang ang nalalaman tungkol sa gamot para sa mga Asyano Amerikano. Ikaw ang susi upang makahanap ng mga bagong paggamot na maaaring makaligtas ng buhay at makatulong sa maagang deteksyon at pag-iwas ng kanser. Maaari kang makatulong upang mapabuti ang pag-alaga para sa mga Asyano Amerikano na nabubuhay na may kanser.

Upang makagawa ng progreso sa paglaban ng kanser, kailangan namin ng mga pasyente ng kanser, mga taong nakaligtas sa kanser, at mga taong maayos ang kalusugan, mula sa iba't ibang pinanggalingan upang lumahok sa mga klinikal na pagsusuri (clinical trial).

## Ano ang isang klinikal na pagsusuri?

Ang klinikal na pagsusuri ay pananaliksik para makahanap ng mga bagong paraan upang:

- Pigilan ang kanser
- Hanapin at determinahin ang kanser
- Igamot ang kanser
- Makaya ang mga sintomas ng kanser o ang gamot nito
- Mapabuti ang kalidad ng buhay at pag-aalaga

Ang klinikal na pagsusuri ay HINDI dapat maging huling dulugan.

### What is a clinical trial?

Clinical trials are research studies that find new ways to:

- Prevent cancer
- Find and diagnose cancer
- Treat cancer
- Manage symptoms of cancer or its treatment
- Improve quality of life and care

Clinical trials should NOT be a last option.

## Sino ang nagbabayad para sa mga klinikal na pagsusuri?

Ang karamihan sa mga estado ay may batas na naguutos sa health insurance na magbayad para sa mga nakagawiang pag-alaga sa mga pasyente sa klinikal na pagsusuri. Mga gastos para sa pananaliksik na nauugnay sa mga klinikal na pagsusuri, tulad ng mga karagdagang pagsusuri na hindi kasama sa nakagawiang pag-aalaga, ay karaniwang binabayaran ng isponsor ng pagsusuri.

### Who pays for clinical trials?

In most states, the law requires most health plans to pay for the routine care costs in a clinical trial. Innovative treatments are paid for by pharmaceutical industries.

## Ano ang mga benepisyo at panganib ng pakikilahok sa mga *clinical trials*?

### What are the benefits and risks of participating in clinical trials?

Ang bawat klinikal na pagsusuri ay may iba't ibang mga benepisyo at panganib. Tanungin ang iyong doktor tungkol mga benepisyo at panganib bago sumali sa isang klinikal na pagsusuri.

### Ang mga karaniwang mga benepisyo ng mga klinikal na pagsusuri ay:

- Matatanggap mo ang karaniwang gamot para sa iyong kanser.
- Maaaring ikaw ang maging unang makinabang sa isang bagong uri ng gamot ng kanser.
- Ito ay isang pagkakataon upang makatulong sa iba at mapabuti ang pag-aalaga sa mga Asyano Amerikano na nabubuhay na may kanser.
- Mas mabilis kaming makakahanap ng mas mahusay na paraan sa gamot at pagkaiwas ng kanser kung mas marami ang sumali sa klinikal na pagsusuri.



### Ang karaniwang panganib ng mga klinikal na pagsusuri ay:

- Ang bagong uri ng gamot ay maaaring hindi magbigay ng ninanais na resulta at maaaring humantong sa mga hindi inaasahang epekto.
- Ang mga klinikal na pagsusuri ay maaaring hindi gumana para sa lahat ng mga pasyente.

Each clinical trial has different benefits and risks. Ask your doctor about what these benefits and risks are before joining a clinical trial.

### Common benefits of clinical trials are:

- You will receive the standard treatment for your cancer.
- You may be the first to benefit from a new approach to treating cancer.
- You have a chance to help others and improve care for Asian Americans living with cancer.
- We will find better ways to treat and prevent cancer faster if more people join clinical trials.

### Common risks of clinical trials are:

- New treatments may not give the desired result and may lead to unexpected side effects.
- Clinical trials may not work for all patients.

### Am I protected if I join?

Yes, you are protected if you join a clinical trial. There are laws and safety measures that make sure patients in clinical trials are protected. Patients have the right to “informed consent” in their preferred language verbally and/or in written form. Informed consent means that you understand all benefits and risks and your rights that are involved in the clinical trial before joining.



## Bago ka sumali sa isang klinikal na pagsusuri, may mga bagay na dapat mong isaalang-alang.

### Tanungin ang iyong doktor:

- Ano ang layunin ng klinikal na pagsusuri?
- Anong klaseng pagsusuri at gamot ang ginagawa bilang bahagi ng pagsusuri?
- Paano makakaapekto sa aking buhay ang pagsusuri?
- Ano ang mga gastos sa klinikal na pagsusuri?
- Gaano katagal ang pagsusuri?
- Mayroon ba akong ibang pagpipilian sa iba't-ibang gamot?
- Kung pumayag akong magbigay ng mga sample ng dugo at tisiyu, paano gagamitin ang mga sample na ito?

Before you join a clinical trial, there are things you should consider.

### Ask your doctor:

- What is the purpose of the clinical trial?
- What tests and treatments are done as part of the trial?
- How will the trial impact my life?
- What are the costs of the clinical trial?
- How long will the trial last?
- Do I have other treatment options?
- If I consent to provide blood and tissue samples, how will these samples be used?

## Tandaan

Mas malaki ang tiyansang makatuklas ng mas mabisang lunas para sa kanser para sa mga Asian Americans kapag marami ang lalahok sa mga *clinical trials*. Kausapin ang inyong doktor para sa karagdagang impormasyon tungkol sa clinical trial at kung mainam ito para sa inyo.

### Remember

Higher rates of clinical trials participation increases the chances of finding better cancer treatments for Asian Americans. Speak with your doctor to learn more about what clinical trials are right for you.



### Did you know?

Asian Americans are the only racial group in the United States, who experience cancer as the leading cause of death. Yet, very few join clinical trials. As a result, there is very little knowledge about treatments for Asian Americans. You are the key to finding new treatments that can save lives and help with early cancer detection and prevention. You can help to improve care for Asian Americans.

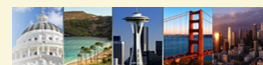
To make progress in the fight against cancer, we need cancer patients, cancer survivors, and healthy people from all backgrounds to participate in clinical trials.

### Để biết thêm thông tin về thử nghiệm lâm sàng, xin viếng:

For more information on clinical trials, please visit:

- American Cancer Society**
  - [www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org)
- California Department of Health Care Services**
  - [www.dhcs.ca.gov](http://www.dhcs.ca.gov)
- California Hospital Medical Center**
  - [www.chmcla.org/research](http://www.chmcla.org/research)
- BreastCancerTrials.org**
- ClinicalTrials.gov**
- National Cancer Institute**
  - [www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials](http://www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials)
  - 1-800-4-Cancer (1-800-422-6237)
- National Institutes of Health**
  - [www.nih.gov/health/clinicaltrials/](http://www.nih.gov/health/clinicaltrials/)
- Queen's Cancer Center**
  - [www.queenscancercenter.org](http://www.queenscancercenter.org)
- Stanford Cancer Institute**
  - <http://cancer.stanford.edu/trials>
- UC Davis Comprehensive Cancer Center**
  - [www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/cancer/clinical\\_trials](http://www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/cancer/clinical_trials)
- UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center**
  - <http://cancer.ucsf.edu/clinical-trials>
- UCLA Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center**
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- University of Hawaii Cancer Center**
  - [www.uhcancercenter.org](http://www.uhcancercenter.org)
- USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center**
  - <http://uscnorriscancer.usc.edu>

**AA NCART** The National Center for Reducing Asian American Cancer Health Disparities  
 Asian American Network for Cancer Awareness Research and Training  
 Honolulu • Sacramento • San Francisco • Seattle • Los Angeles



Vietnamese



## CHÚNG TA CÓ THỂ GIÚP KHÁM PHÁ RA NHỮNG CÁCH ĐIỀU TRỊ MỚI CHO BỆNH UNG THƯ

### We can help find new treatments for cancer



### Quý vị có biết?

Trong nước Hoa Kỳ, người Mỹ gốc Á Châu là sắc tộc duy nhất đang có bệnh ung thư là nguyên nhân gây tử vong hàng đầu. Tuy vậy, chỉ có một số rất ít người chịu tham gia vào những cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng. Kết quả là kiến thức đã được thu thập về cách điều trị cho người Mỹ gốc Á Châu còn quá ít. Bạn là yếu tố then chốt trong việc khám phá ra cách điều trị mới mà có thể cứu lấy nhiều mạng sống và giúp phát hiện và phòng ngừa ung thư vào thời kỳ đầu. Bạn có thể tiếp tay trong việc cải thiện cách chăm sóc cho người Mỹ gốc Á Châu mắc bệnh ung thư.

Hầu đạt được sự tiến triển trong cuộc tranh đấu chống lại bệnh ung thư, chúng tôi cần đến những bệnh nhân ung thư, những người đã được chữa lành bệnh ung thư, và những người khỏe mạnh của mọi tầng lớp tham gia vào những cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng.

## Thử nghiệm lâm sàng là gì?

Thử nghiệm lâm sàng là những công trình nghiên cứu hầu khám phá ra phương cách mới để:

- Phòng ngừa ung thư
- Phát hiện và chẩn đoán bệnh ung thư
- Điều trị ung thư
- Quản lý triệu chứng ung thư hoặc điều trị bệnh
- Cải thiện chất lượng đời sống và sự chăm sóc

Thử nghiệm lâm sàng **KHÔNG** nên là phương sách cuối cùng.

## What is a clinical trial?

Clinical trials are research studies that find new ways to:

- Prevent cancer
- Find and diagnose cancer
- Treat cancer
- Manage symptoms of cancer or its treatment
- Improve quality of life and care

Clinical trials should NOT be a last option.

## Ai trả tiền cho những cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng?

Hầu hết các tiểu bang đều có đạo luật đòi hỏi bảo hiểm sức khỏe phải bao trả cho sự chăm sóc định kỳ của bệnh nhân trong cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng. Kinh phí nghiên cứu có liên quan đến những cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng, như làm xét nghiệm đặc biệt không nằm trong sự chăm sóc định kỳ, thông thường được thanh toán bởi nhà bảo trợ của cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng.

## Who pays for clinical trials?

In most states, the law requires most health plans to pay for the routine care costs in a clinical trial. Innovative treatments are paid for by pharmaceutical industries.

## Có những lợi ích và rủi ro gì khi tham gia vào thử nghiệm lâm sàng?

What are the benefits and risks of participating in clinical trials?

Mỗi một cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng có những lợi ích và rủi ro riêng của nó. Xin hỏi bác sĩ của bạn về những lợi ích và rủi ro này trước khi tham gia vào một cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng.

### Những lợi ích thông thường của thử nghiệm lâm sàng là:

- Bạn sẽ nhận được sự điều trị tiêu chuẩn cho bệnh ung thư của mình.
- Bạn có thể là người đầu tiên được hưởng lợi ích của một phương cách điều trị ung thư mới.
- Bạn sẽ có dịp giúp cho những người khác và cải thiện cách chăm sóc cho người Mỹ gốc Á Châu đang mắc bệnh ung thư.
- Chúng tôi sẽ khám phá ra những phương cách điều trị và phòng ngừa ung thư tốt hơn trong thời gian ngắn hơn nếu có thêm người tham gia vào những cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng.



### Những rủi ro thông thường của thử nghiệm lâm sàng là:

- Những cách điều trị mới có thể không mang lại kết quả mong muốn và có thể dẫn đến những hiệu ứng phụ bất ngờ.
- Thử nghiệm lâm sàng có thể không có hiệu quả đối với mọi bệnh nhân.

Each clinical trial has different benefits and risks. Ask your doctor about what these benefits and risks are before joining a clinical trial.

### Common benefits of clinical trials are:

- You will receive the standard treatment for your cancer.
- You may be the first to benefit from a new approach to treating cancer.
- You have a chance to help others and improve care for Asian Americans living with cancer.
- We will find better ways to treat and prevent cancer faster if more people join clinical trials.

### Common risks of clinical trials are:

- New treatments may not give the desired result and may lead to unexpected side effects.
- Clinical trials may not work for all patients.

## Am I protected if I join?

Yes, you are protected if you join a clinical trial. There are laws and safety measures that make sure patients in clinical trials are protected. Patients have the right to “informed consent” in their preferred language verbally and/or in written form. Informed consent means that you understand all benefits and risks and your rights that are involved in the clinical trial before joining.



## Trước khi bạn tham gia vào một cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng, có những điều bạn cần phải suy nghĩ đến.

### Xin hỏi bác sĩ của bạn:

- Mục đích của cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng là gì?
- Phải làm xét nghiệm và điều trị gì trong cuộc thử nghiệm này?
- Cuộc thử nghiệm sẽ ảnh hưởng đến đời sống của tôi như thế nào?
- Cuộc thử nghiệm lâm sàng có những chi phí gì?
- Cuộc thử nghiệm sẽ kéo dài bao lâu?
- Tôi có lựa chọn cách điều trị khác hay không?
- Nếu tôi đồng ý cho mẫu nghiệm máu và mô, những mẫu nghiệm này sẽ được sử dụng như thế nào?

Before you join a clinical trial, there are things you should consider.

### Ask your doctor:

- What is the purpose of the clinical trial?
- What tests and treatments are done as part of the trial?
- How will the trial impact my life?
- What are the costs of the clinical trial?
- How long will the trial last?
- Do I have other treatment options?
- If I consent to provide blood and tissue samples, how will these samples be used?

## Xin Nhớ

Tỷ lệ tham gia thử nghiệm lâm sàng cao hơn sẽ làm gia tăng khả năng khám phá ra phương pháp điều trị ung thư tốt hơn cho những người Mỹ gốc Châu Á. Hãy bàn với bác sĩ để tìm hiểu xem những loại thử nghiệm lâm sàng nào phù hợp với mình.

## Remember

Higher rates of clinical trials participation increases the chances of finding better cancer treatments for Asian Americans. Speak with your doctor to learn more about what clinical trials are right for you.