



What is a clinical trial?

Developing innovative medicines requires carefully designed studies, called in human clinical trials, that evaluate the safety and efficacy of an investigational therapy or treatment.

Why participate in a clinical trial?

When an individual participates in a clinical trial, they are contributing to research that could bring a potential therapy or treatment one step closer to reaching patients who need them. All potential therapies or treatments must go through a series of clinical trials before being approved. Thousands of people take part in clinical trials, globally, every year. Without them, medical progress and innovation would not be possible.

What are the risks to participating in a clinical trial?

Before agreeing to participate in a clinical trial, the trial staff will walk you through the trial schedule and design and talk about any known risks. You should ask questions so you can decide if you are comfortable moving forward. By reviewing and signing an Informed Consent form you are confirming that you understand all the information you have been given and agree to participate in the research trial. Participation in clinical trials is completely voluntary. You can change your mind and stop participating by withdrawing consent at any time.

What clinical trials is Vertex involved in?

Vertex is conducting trials in the following areas: **Alpha 1-antitrypsin deficiency, APOL1-mediated kidney disease, beta thalassemia, cystic fibrosis, pain, sickle cell disease and type 1 diabetes.** If you're interested in a Vertex clinical trial, we encourage you to speak with your physician about what might be involved and your eligibility.

Where can I find more information about type 1 diabetes clinical trials?

You can learn about current T1D clinical trials by using JDRF's clinical trial locator tool at jdrf.org/clinical-trials or by visiting clinicaltrials.gov.

