

Information for Participants

Here is some information for participants and for those considering taking part.

Why am I being asked to take part?

[Open all sections](#)

Your diabetes care provider (GP or Hospital Consultant) is joining in with the CDR Diabetes Research and can offer you the chance to play your part. Participation is completely voluntary. If you choose not to take part your diabetes care will not be affected.

What will happen if I agree to take part?

When you have read this information we will try to answer any questions you may have. We want you to be well informed and happy to participate in the study. Then we will ask you to give written, informed consent.

Your first visit is usually on the day of your routine diabetes appointment. It will last 30-45 minutes and will involve:

- Telling us your medical background
- Completing a questionnaire
- Standard measurements - waist, weight, blood pressure, etc.
- Providing a sample of blood and some urine

What next?

About once a year for 5-10 years we will repeat some of the tests and questionnaires.

You may also be invited to have some extra specialist tests. These are optional.

Further details will be provided at the time of your study visit. If you attend for these extra appointments we will reimburse you for public transport or car parking.

Is information confidential?

Yes. All questionnaires and samples will be labelled with a study number only and will be treated confidentially.

However, if your test results are abnormal we will inform you as soon as possible. You are also welcome to enquire about your results on the study helpline number.

All anonymous data may be stored until 2028.

All procedures for handling, processing, storage and destruction of data will comply with the Data Protection Act 1998. All our research staff adhere to the latest International Good Clinical Practice in research standards.

What are the benefits and risks?

Most people find taking part in medical research a rewarding experience. Your own health may not benefit directly, but the health of people developing diabetes in the future should.

There are no direct risks to you as a result of participation in this study. We will ask if we can examine small area of your genetic code which may be linked to patterns of disease. This means we will not be able to identify the presence of any genetic diseases.