The aim of our study is to evaluate the potential role of Medical Information in promoting the sharing of clinical trial results with trial participants. The survey was disseminated by email to professionals employed by pharmaceutical and biotechnological companies, and the following results are selected survey findings.

**Objectives**

- The potential involvement of Medical Information in clinical trial data sharing with trial participants was evaluated with an internet-based survey. The survey included 148 responses.

**Methods**

- This survey was disseminated by email to professionals employed by various pharmaceutical and biotechnological manufacturers.
- The survey included 3 questions to determine the hypothesis of the study.
- The survey was distributed to 148 pharmaceutical and biotechnological industry professionals, and 111 (75%) participated in the survey.
- The response rate per question ranged from 55% to 97%.

**Results**

- Of those who believed MI could be involved in dissemination of lay summaries, 23 respondents felt Medical Information could have a role by using social media for distributing the lay summaries among trial participants.
- 10 out of 18 respondents speculated that volume would increase.
- 24 (92%) of all survey participants expressed that they would be comfortable discussing trial data with participants.
- 20 respondents felt Medical Information should be involved in communicating lay summaries of results by reviewing the content generated for participants.

**Discussion continued**

- Since 2011, the Center for Information & Study on Clinical Research Participation (CISCRP) has worked with clinical research organizations and pharma sponsors to create and maintain a website for trial participants where they could access lay summaries of results. CR&D to create and maintain a website for trial participants where they could access lay summaries of results.

**Limitations**

- Small survey populations
- Limited period of data collection
- Use of descriptive statistics
- Voted response rates for each survey question
- Small survey population

**Conclusion**

- Based on the survey results, it is possible to conclude that involvement of MI professionals in clinical trial data sharing could be accepted, and the most supported role for MI professionals to fulfill unexpected inquiries from trial participants. Given the limited baseline awareness of lay summaries of results, this result represents a "best practices" guideline should MI professionals be asked to be involved in clinical trial data sharing.