

Information Sheet for Young People (10-15 Years)

We would like to invite you to take part in a **research study**. This is something you can **choose** to do. The study is about coronavirus or **COVID-19**. We want to know which **tests are the best** to help stop the spread of the infection.

If you want to be involved then today you will have one or two **swabs of your nose** or mouth. This is bit of cotton wool on the end of a stick which goes inside the back of your mouth or nose for a few seconds. It **doesn't hurt but might be a little uncomfortable**. You might also be asked for a tiny spot of blood from a finger prick test.

We have included **lots of information** to help answer any questions you or your mum, dad or carer might have. Please **ask your doctor or nurse** if you have any more questions.

Before you begin

We are asking if you and your family would be willing to take part in a research study. Before you decide, it's really important that you understand what the study is about, why it's being done and what it would involve for you. Please read the leaflet carefully. If something isn't clear, or you have questions, ask your parents, carer or doctor or nurse to explain.

What is a research study?

A research study is how scientists find out whether a new quick test works or not.



Why is this study being done?

- You have probably heard about coronavirus or COVID-19 infections in the news recently because it is affecting lots of people. We are going to use the term COVID-19 in this leaflet.
- COVID-19 can cause symptoms like a cough, a high temperature and a change in taste or smell. Lots of other bacteria or viruses can also cause these symptoms so it is difficult to tell what is causing your illness without a test.
- We can test for COVID-19 in lots of different ways. Some tests involve taking a swab from inside your mouth or nose, or taking some spit. Other types of tests take a spot of blood. Sometimes the results take a few days to come back, others times they come back straight away. Some tests work well and others are not as good.
- This research is being done to find out if different tests for COVID-19 always give the same result.

- We are comparing the results from tests that can be done straight away (a quick test) with one that has to be sent away to a laboratory (lab). This way we can check whether the quicker test gives the same result so we can save time and give you advice or treatment sooner.

Who is organising this research?

The study is being organised by the University of Oxford in collaboration with the Royal College of General Practitioners Research and Surveillance Centre. We also work with researchers across the country who are involved in similar types of research.



Why have I been asked to take part?

You are being invited to take part because you have symptoms that may mean you have a COVID-19 infection. You would be one of many children, young people and adults who are helping us with this study.



Did anyone check that this study is OK to do?

Before we're allowed to start our research, our plans must be approved by a Research Ethics Committee. This is a special group of people who check that the study is okay for people to take part in.

Do I have to say yes?

No – not at all. It's up to you! Just say if you don't want to join in. Nobody will mind and you don't have to give a reason. It will not change the way the doctors or nurses look after you.

What will happen to me if I take part?

If you agree to take part:

- 1) You will first be asked some questions to check you understand about the study and are happy to take part. One of your parents or your carer can help you. We will also ask your parents or carer to answer some questions. This is called 'giving consent'. You can still change your mind about taking part later. Just tell your parents, carer or the doctor or nurse.
- 2) Next, we will ask you if we can take a sample from inside your nose or mouth using a small bit of cotton wool on a stick. This only takes a few seconds and will not hurt. It may be a bit uncomfortable. The sample will be sent to a lab.
- 3) We will ask you if we can take another sample at the same time for one of the new quick tests for COVID-19. This could be a sample from your nose or mouth, some spit or a tiny spot of your blood from pricking your finger.
- 4) In about two to three days your doctor will receive the result from the lab test and you will be told whether you have COVID-19 or not. Because we are still trying out the new tests, you will not be told that result.
- 5) Over the next few weeks, we will ask you, or your parents or carer how you are feeling.



6) We will also use your NHS number to get information about you from the NHS.

What protective equipment will the researchers be wearing?

Everyone you see face to face when taking part in this study will be wearing protective clothing. This will include an apron, gloves and a mask.

What will happen if I am asked to provide a blood sample?

We will collect a tiny sample from the end of your finger. This usually feels like a quick prick and normally lasts a few seconds. We know that some people don't like blood tests. If you don't, that's ok, you can still be in the study! We would still like you to give us a mouth or nose sample but you won't have to give us any blood.



Will taking part in this study help me?

You, your parents or carer and your doctor will find it helpful to know if you are ill so you can be cared for properly. However, the study will mainly help us decide which COVID-19 tests work quickly and well.

What if I have COVID-19?

A doctor or nurse will discuss this with you, your parents or carer. You probably won't need any treatment, because most people with COVID-19 get better on their own. However, you will be told that you and everyone who lives in the same house must stay at home for a short period of time. This is called 'self-isolation' and it is to make sure that



you don't give coronavirus to other people. We will use guidance from the government to tell you how long you will need to stay at home.

What will happen to any samples I give?

Any samples you give for the quick tests will be thrown away after they have been used.

What happens when the research study stops?

We will collect all the information and the results of the study will be published so other people can read about it. However, no one will be able to work out from this information that you took part in the study.

Will anyone else know that I'm doing this?

Your doctor or nurse at the GP surgery and some of the researchers will know you are taking part. The research team do not use your name or address in any of their work. All your information will have a special code instead. They are required by law to keep any records with your personal details on it private.

What if I don't want to take part in the research anymore?

That's ok, just tell your parents, carer, doctor or nurse if you don't to take part anymore. They will contact the study team to let them know.



What happens to what the researchers find out?

The researchers will publish what they find to share with other people about which tests

are best to use to check if someone has coronavirus. They may talk about what they've found with other researchers.

What if I wish to complain about the study?

If you're not happy about something, ask your parents or carer to talk to your doctor or nurse. They will pass on your concerns to the study team.

How can I find out more about this study?

If you have any questions about this study, ask your parents or carer who can get in touch with your doctor or the study team.

Thank you for reading this and for thinking about whether you want to take part.