



The Chocolate Trial – Researcher Information

Summary

Welcome to the chocolate trial.

Here we are doing a mini experiment to see out of everyone at Be Curious; which type of chocolate makes us happier?

This postcard summarizes everything that will happen if you are a researcher in our experiment.

Information and Consent

- At this station you will give the participant all the information about the chocolate trial.
- If they are happy to join in then you will give them the form called “Eligibility and Consent” to check that they can take part.



Randomisation

- At this station, you will help the participant through the randomisation tree.
- You will give them two stickers which tell them which colour and chocolate group they are in.

Intervention

- At this station you will give the participant a chocolate from the container which is on their sticky label.

Data Collection and Results

- At this station you will ask the participant to answer some questions on the laptop.

To see the results of the trial after Be Curious scan this QR code





The Chocolate Trial – The Science Behind It

Summary

When you are sick you get medicine to make you better. Over time, new medicines are made.

- When a new medicine is made we have to check to see if it is better or worse than the old medicine.
- We do this using something called a **clinical trial**.
- A **clinical trial** tries to answer a question about the new medicine in a group of people who need medicine to make them better.
- We might ask: Is the new medicine better than the old medicine?

Information and Consent

First, everyone is given information about what will happen if they take part.

- They can then decide if they want to take part in the **clinical trial**, this is called **consent**.
- Because we do not know whether the new medicine is safe for everyone, there are a set of rules about who can take part. These rules are the **eligibility criteria**.

Randomisation

To make sure that the trial is fair, no one chooses which medicine they get.

- This is done using something called **randomisation**.
- **Randomisation** uses a computer to pick a medicine for each patient.

Intervention

Once someone has been **randomised**, they receive their medicine.

- We call the new medicine the **intervention** and the old medicine the **control**.
- We carefully check on everyone when they are having their medicine to make sure that it is making them better and is not making them more poorly.

Data Collection and Results

So that we can answer the question, we collect information whilst the patients are having their medicine. This might be whether their medicine made them feel better or worse.

- At the end we look to see if the information from people having the new medicine is different to people having the old medicine.
- We use this comparison to answer our question.