

1. Clear Communication About Clinical Research is Important:

- Every conversation about pediatric clinical research should include the perspective and voice of the young person.
- Conversation should not be from researcher to parent, but from the researcher to the young person.
- It should be clear in sharing to young people what is being asked of them as they consider participation in clinical research. Young people want to know: *If I say yes, what does it mean? If I say no, what does it mean? If I say yes, and change my mind, what does it mean?*
- Educational materials geared to the young person with clear, age-appropriate language, info-graphics, and pictures are needed to better support understanding of what the clinical research trial is about.

2. All Participants, at Any Age, Should Have A Voice In Clinical Research:

- It is the right of ALL patients at ALL ages to participate and have a voice within clinical research.
- Young people need to be supported in discussions about clinical research with language that is appropriate and accessible to their own unique age and stage. If a young person can communicate, they deserve to share their voice.

3. Clinical Research Trial Opportunities Should be Shared to Kids and Families:

- It is important to present opportunities for clinical research at a time that is appropriate to a young person's healthcare needs (not during a trauma), and is often, better shared by a physician that knows the young person and family.

4. Follow-Up on Completed Clinical Research Trials Should Not be Forgotten:

- Young People want to know how their support and participation within clinical research has been helpful to the community.
- Young people want to understand outcomes of clinical research trials in a language that is clear, age-appropriate, and shared in a kid-friendly format with infographics and pictures that help to explain the content of a Lay Summary.

5. All roles within the clinical research process are important:

- To make trials better, each role (i.e. a young person, a parent, a researcher, a doctor) should be encouraged to share ideas and should be treated respectfully. Together, we can help each other to achieve our goals of supporting clinical research.