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Patient-reported selection for incidental findings in a comprehensive genomic trial: A Danish single institution experience from the Copenhagen Glioblastoma Cohort

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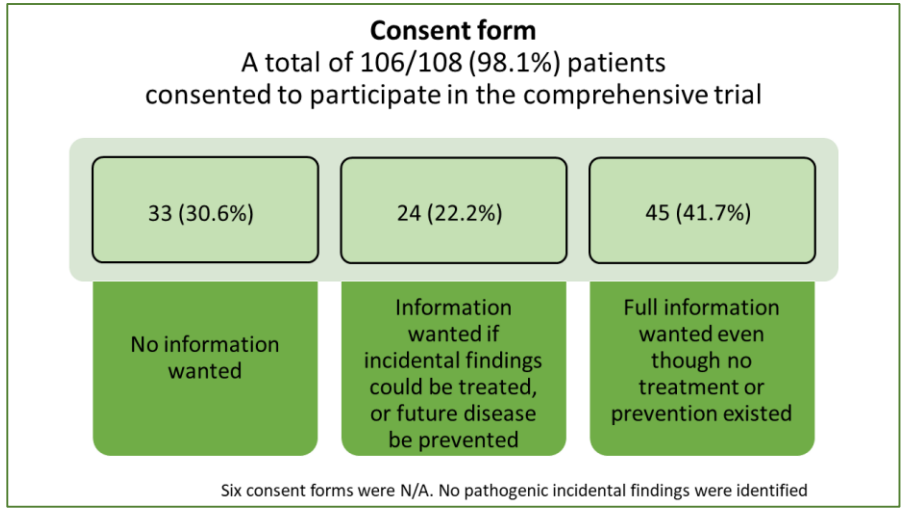
CONCLUSION

We found a high interest in trial participation despite of a complex study information. Information about incidental findings was spread between groups with majority of patients interested in receiving full information. This suggests that complex information does not hinder participation in comprehensive molecular-based trials for GBM patients

PATIENTS AND METHODS

Consent forms from a previously published study from the Danish Glioblastoma Cohort were investigated

The study enrolled 108 newly diagnosed glioblastoma patients between 2016-2019 and included whole exome- and RNA sequencing



BACKGROUND

Participation in clinical trials is a high priority in the neuro oncology community

Patient information becomes increasingly complex as many trials include comprehensive molecular analyses and, according to Danish legislation, must include a statement about incidental findings

Incidental findings can range from variants of unknown significance to pathogenic variants and has been identified in 1-18% of cancers

Patients with glioblastoma can have impaired cognitive function that can limit access to clinical trials

AIMS

to investigate whether patients were interested in participating in a comprehensive genomic trial and ii) to investigate where patients marked their preference of amount of information for incidental findings

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