(To be printed on local hospital headed paper)

TOPARP

Trial of Olaparib in Patients with Advanced Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer.

TOPARP Trial: Diffusion Weighted MRI Substudy

PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET

We are inviting you to take part in an optional substudy of the TOPARP trial. This substudy involves evaluating the use of Diffusion Weighted MRI (DW-MRI) for patients with advanced prostate cancer. Before you decide whether to take part it is important for you to understand why the research is being conducted and what it will involve. Please take time to read the following information carefully and discuss it with your oncologist, friends, relatives and your GP if you wish.

Thank you for taking the time to read this information.

TOPARP Trial: Diffusion Weighted MRI Substudy

Diffusion Weighted MRI (DW-MRI)

You may be asked to have an MRI examination using a special sequence called DW-MRI, together with routine MRI sequences to look at the imaging characteristics of your tumour. DW-MRI provides additional information regarding the tumour cellularity and tumour cells death, which cannot be evaluated with other imaging techniques. We are keen to evaluate this form of imaging for patients with prostate cancer as it may provide better pictures of the cancer.

These scans are similar to MRI scans that are routinely used in clinical practice. To obtain MRI images, you will be asked to lie in a “tube-like” scanner, which uses a magnetic field linked to a computer to create pictures of an area inside the body. In order to assess the spread of the tumour, we will obtain images of most of your body.

The MRI studies will include a baseline scan and follow-up MRI scans during the treatment (at cycle 4, cycle 7 and every 3rd cycle thereafter).

Side effects associated with study procedures

You must inform your doctor of any potential metals that might be in your body such as pacemakers, clips from surgery, implants etc. The radiologist must evaluate the nature of the metal before allowing you to have the scan.

Although there is no x-ray exposure, the procedure takes 50 minutes to an hour and involves you keeping still lying down on the scanner table. It can be noisy and you will be in a narrower tunnel compared to CT. During the DW-MRI scan you may feel the scanner table vibrate. Some patients may feel claustrophobic and may experience discomfort related to lying still in an enclosed space for a prolonged period of time while the MRI scan is being taken.