

Cancer Clinical Trails

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The research studies that involve people is called Clinical trials through which doctors find new ways to improve treatments and the quality of life for people with disease. In this researchers design cancer clinical trials to test new ways to:

- Treat cancer
- Find and diagnose cancer
- Prevent cancer
- Manage symptoms of cancer and side effects from its treatment

Clinical trials are the ultimate step during a long process that begins with research in a lab. Before any new treatment is employed with people in clinical trials, researchers work for several years to know its effects on cancer cells within the lab and in animals. They also try to figure out the side effects it may cause. This can also be a new drug, or combination of medicine or a special way of using established therapies. There are trials that involve new approaches to surgery and radiotherapy. There are clinical trials for each sort of cancer. While many trials specialize in late stage disease, there also are trials to stop cancer, improve early diagnosis, stop the cancer from returning, reduce side effects or improve quality of life.

To make sure that participants are not harmed or put to unnecessary risk as part of the trials, all cancer clinical trials need

approval and monitoring by regulatory authorities approved by the government such as drug controller and ethics committees

There are many types of cancer clinical trials but the two main cancer clinical trial are single arm trail and randomized trial.

The importance of Cancer clinical trials is that nowadays, people live longer lives from successful cancer treatments that are the results of past clinical trials. Through clinical trials, doctors determine whether new treatments are safe and effective and work better than current treatments. Clinical trials also help us find new ways to stop and detect cancer. And they help us improve the standard of life for people during and after treatment. When you participate during a clinical test, you increase our knowledge about cancer and help improve cancer look after future patients. Clinical trials are the key to creating progress against cancer.

The most challenging aspect of executing cancer clinical trials is their long duration, which requires extraordinarily long-term commitments from investigators and participants

There was little effort being made to improve representation for older adults in clinical trial enrollment for new cancer drugs, even if the treatment is for a disease that disproportionately impacts patients this age with cancer. According to lead author of the study, 2 in 5 Americans with cancer are aged 70 or older, but fewer than 25% of patients enrolled in clinical trials registered with the FDA fall in this age group.

How to cite this article: Shukla Hem D." Cancer Clinical Trails". *Cancer Clin Trilas* 5 (2020).e48

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Received: October 20, 2020; **Accepted:** November 10, 2020; **Published:** November 18, 2020