Please print on hospital headed paper

VALTIVE1

VALTIVE1: **Validation of Tie2 for VEGF inhibitors**

Full Title: A non-randomised, observational, biomarker study to determine the clinical value of measuring plasma Tie2 concentrations in patients with ovarian cancer who are receiving bevacizumab

Participant Information Sheet (PIS)

Version 8.0, 16 Jul 2026

You are being invited to take part in a research study known as VALTIVE1 because your doctors think that bevacizumab would be a useful treatment for your ovarian cancer. Bevacizumab is currently given to patients with stage 3 or 4 ovarian cancer to stop the illness from returning or worsening. The drug is usually given for up to a year. However, we know that while most patients benefit some might not. We have therefore developed the Tie2 test to help work out which patients are helped by bevacizumab.

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 before deciding whether to take part and discuss it with others if you wish. Please ask if there is anything that is not clear or if you would like more information. Thank you for taking the time to read this.

About the research

- **Who will conduct the research?**

The study is being organised by the Centre for Trials Research in Cardiff University on behalf of the Chief Investigator, Prof Gordon Jayson, who is based at the University of Manchester and The Christie NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester.

The University of Manchester is acting as the Sponsor responsible for the study.

- **What is the purpose of the research?**

Ovarian cancer is usually treated through a combination of surgery and chemotherapy. These treatments usually treat the illness very well. In some patients, we can give an extra medication with chemotherapy to help shrink the cancer. If this combination is effective, we continue giving the extra medication to try and maintain control of the cancer. This extra treatment is called maintenance therapy. We are approaching you because your doctor thinks that a maintenance therapy called bevacizumab might be suitable for you.

Bevacizumab is a medicine that is given every 3 weeks through a drip for up to a year. It works by blocking a growth factor (like a hormone) that makes blood vessels. This growth factor is called VEGF, which stands for Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor. By blocking VEGF, some cancers in some patients can be starved of food and oxygen. This stops them growing back again.

It is increasingly important for us to develop a test (called a biomarker) that tells us whether bevacizumab is working or not as early as possible. The reasons why this is important are that, although bevacizumab is usually well tolerated, it can increase your blood pressure and rarely can cause serious side effects. Also, it is usually given as a drip every 3 weeks for a year, requiring more trips to the hospital. All of the potential side effects will be discussed with you by your Study doctor before you start bevacizumab. Taking all of these issues into consideration, it is very important to develop a biomarker, which tells you and your doctors whether bevacizumab is working or not.

We have discovered a blood test that can tell doctors after a few weeks of starting treatment whether bevacizumab is effective or not. We did this by measuring a protein in the blood called Tie2, in patients who were receiving bevacizumab for ovarian or bowel cancer.

We now wish to develop the Tie2 test for use in the NHS. However, before investigating the Tie2 blood test in a very large study, we would like to confirm the value of Tie2 by taking extra blood samples during your treatment with bevacizumab.

In this research project, called VALTIVE 1, we will take extra blood samples before you receive bevacizumab, during bevacizumab and at the end of treatment. The blood samples will be sent to the Christie Hospital (Manchester) where we will measure the Tie2 level in your blood stream. It is important to note that your treatment with bevacizumab will not be changed by participating in VALTIVE1. You will still receive up to 12 months of treatment.

We will work out from the levels of Tie2 in your blood whether we think bevacizumab has worked. By comparing our measurements with your scan results we can work out whether Tie2 is a useful test or not. For instance, we know that bevacizumab seems to work best when it reduces the levels of Tie2 in blood.

If your Study Doctor detects some genetic changes in your cancer, you may be offered another drug called olaparib to take in combination with bevacizumab.

Olaparib is a PARP inhibitor, which stops a protein called PARP from repairing cancer cells and spreading the cancer. Olaparib is a medicine that is taken twice a day as a tablet initially in combination with bevacizumab and then as a single treatment.

We would like to explore whether the introduction of olaparib has any impact on the levels of Tie2 in the blood. With your permission, we would like to take 3 extra blood samples: 2 samples while you are treated with bevacizumab together with olaparib and 1 sample when you have completed the treatment with olaparib.

If olaparib is not introduced in your treatment plan, you may be asked to donate 3 extra blood samples during bevacizumab, after you have completed chemotherapy. We will compare these additional samples with the samples taken from patients treated with olaparib to see how Tie2 responds to the addition of olaparib.

If the results from your blood samples confirm our theory that Tie2 tells us whether bevacizumab is working, we will open a second trial called VALTIVE2 to collect more data. These two studies will help doctors choose the most effective, least toxic treatment for patients with ovarian cancer.

- **Will the outcomes of the research be published?**

The results of this research will be presented at national and international meetings and then published in high impact journals. The results from this study will also help us design VALTIVE2, which should provide the final evidence needed to start using the Tie2 test in the NHS. The aim of the two studies is to allow oncologists and their patients work out whether bevacizumab is working.

We will not be able to give you your results back while you are receiving bevacizumab and/or olaparib. However, at the end of VALTIVE1, a lay summary of the results of this study will be sent to the participating hospitals for them to forward to the participants and their families.

- **Who has reviewed the research project?**

The research has been reviewed and approved by the National Cancer Research Institute (NCRI) Gynaecological Cancer Studies Group. All research in the NHS is reviewed by an independent group of people, called a Research Ethics Committee, to protect your interests. This study has been reviewed and given a favourable opinion by the North-West Haydock Research Ethics Committee (Reference number 20/NW/0457). The project has also been reviewed and approved by the University of Manchester Research Ethics Committee.

- **Who is funding the research project?**

The study has been funded by Cancer Research UK.

What would my involvement be?

- **What would I be asked to do if I took part?**

VALTIVE1 is a biomarker study, which means that, if you participate, we will not change your treatment at all, aside from a few additional investigations at a screening visit to work out if you are eligible to join the study. At the screening visit, you will be asked about your medical history and medications; your blood pressure will be measured, and urine and blood samples will be taken. You will also have a CT scan, if you have not had one recently as part of your treatment. After the screening visit, if you take part in the study, we would simply like to take blood tests at the same time as your usual blood tests so that there are no extra venepunctures (needles). The blood will be processed so that the level of a protein called Tie2 can be measured in your blood stream.

If you decide to take part in this study, you will have some examinations and tests that you normally have when doctors give you bevacizumab. The standard tests taken during treatment with bevacizumab are to monitor your blood pressure, test for protein in your urine and the same blood tests that you had during chemotherapy. You will also have CT scans during your treatment with bevacizumab as per standard of care practice at your hospital. In addition, you will donate some research blood samples for our laboratory to analyse. An *example* of how this would work is shown on the table below.

Consent

Your Study Doctor and Research Nurse will go through this Information Sheet with you. If you decide to take part in this study, you will be asked to consent by signing the form at the end of this document.

Enter the study

Screening

You will need to have some examinations, tests, or procedures (medical history, list of other medications you take, blood pressure, level of protein in your urine, blood tests, and CT scan) to find out if you're eligible to enter into the study.

Procedures

During your treatment and participation to this study, you will have the following assessments:

Chemotherapy: You will have chemotherapy every 3 weeks for 6 doses.

Bevacizumab: You will take Bevacizumab every 3 weeks for a year.

Olaparib: If suitable for you, you will take olaparib twice a day in combination with bevacizumab for 15 months and alone for a further 9 months (24 months in total).

Blood tests: You will donate research blood samples while you are taking bevacizumab and then every 3 months until the end of treatment or if your cancer grows.

- **Consent and initial screening for registration**

Prior to any examination or collection of blood samples, you will be asked to read this information sheet and, if you would like to participate, you will be asked to give consent by signing the Informed Consent Form.

Once the Consent Form has been signed by you and your Study Doctor, your Research Nurse will take a full medical history including a list of all medications that you are taking, monitor your blood

pressure, take blood tests, and test for protein in your urine. You will also have a CT scan unless you had one recently as part of your treatment.

Once all your screening results are available, your Study Doctor will review them and decide whether you are suitable to be included in the study. If you are eligible for this study, you will be asked to provide two blood samples for the Tie2 test before you start taking bevacizumab.

- **Treatment with bevacizumab and blood tests**

When you start treatment with bevacizumab, you will also receive the last few cycles of chemotherapy as part of your Study Doctor's treatment plan. Chemotherapy is usually given for 6 cycles. At the end of 6 cycles of chemotherapy you will continue to receive bevacizumab every 3 weeks for a total of a year. During your visits to hospital for bevacizumab, your nurse will perform some routine assessments, such as blood tests, check your blood pressure and your urine, and review your medication. In addition to these routine assessments, you will donate research blood samples before you receive the first dose of bevacizumab, at each cycle of bevacizumab during chemotherapy, at the end of chemotherapy, during treatment with bevacizumab with or without olaparib (up to 3 cycles), and at months 3, 6, 9 and 12, and if your cancer has grown. The collection of the research blood samples should not involved extra procedure, because they will be collected during your routine visits to the hospital, when the routine blood tests are taken.

- **CT scans**

During your participation into the VALTIVE1 study, you will have CT scans as part of your usual care. None of these CT scans will be extra to those that you would have if you did not take part in the VALTIVE1 study (unless you are being treated at the Christie Hospital and you consent to the take part to the additional study 'Biopsy of tumour tissue' – see below).

You will have CT scans before you start treatment with bevacizumab, at the end of chemotherapy, and then during your treatment with bevacizumab according to the local standard of care practice at your hospital (a CT scan may be necessary, if your clinical symptoms or the results of your blood tests require further investigation). These CT scans will continue until your Study Doctor has evidence that your cancer is no longer responding to the treatments.

Each CT scan visit will take approximately 2 hours and you may be asked to change into a hospital gown.

- **End of the study**

When you receive the last dose of bevacizumab, your Research Nurse will take one more blood sample and follow you up by reviewing the CT scans that you will normally have as part of standard care. If the CT scan shows that your cancer has grown despite treatment, you will be asked to donate the last research blood sample, which marks the end of your participation to this study.

When you have finished taking part in this study, your Study Doctor will discuss with you how your continuing care will be arranged.

From screening until the end of the study, you will be asked to donate a maximum of 14 blood samples for research. Each blood sample will be approximately 5 mls or 1 teaspoon. Occasionally, a blood sample is broken or cannot be processed. In these situations, we might ask you if we can take a replacement blood sample.

If your Study Doctor suggests that you should take olaparib and you do not wish to donate additional blood samples, we would stop collecting blood samples from you after 9 weeks of bevacizumab but we would like to follow you up so that we can relate our blood tests to your outcome. We would still like to analyse the blood samples that you provide, even if we do not collect the full set of blood samples.

- **What are the possible benefits of taking part?**

There is no direct benefit to you from taking part in this study. Your treatment plan includes bevacizumab, which will be administered and monitored in the same way, regardless of whether or not you take part in the research study.

Bevacizumab is an established drug that stops ovarian cancer returning or worsening in most patients. However, there is a small number of patients who are not helped by bevacizumab. We would like to identify those patients so that they can avoid ineffective treatment, side effects and drips every 3 weeks for a year.

We think that the Tie2 blood test identifies patients who are helped or not helped by bevacizumab. By taking part in this research you are helping us to build confidence in this test so that we can tell future patients whether the drug is working for them.

As we haven't proven the importance of the Tie2 test yet, we are not changing your treatment in any way. We would just like to take blood tests before, during and after your treatment.

- **What are the possible side effects, disadvantages and risks of taking part?**

The VALTIVE1 trial will not change your treatment so the side effects are only those caused by your chemotherapy, bevacizumab, and/or olaparib. Your Study Doctor will review these side effects with you, if you have not already discussed them.

In VALTIVE1 we are asking to take up to 14 extra blood tests over the time that you receive bevacizumab and at the end of treatment with olaparib, if you receive that drug with bevacizumab.. These blood tests will be taken at the same time as your routine blood tests so you should not need extra venepunctures (needles). This means that there should not be any extra risk from participating in VALTIVE1. There might be slight pain, a small amount of bleeding, discolouration or bruising at the site where the needle is inserted. There is also the risk of infection or phlebitis (tenderness and inflammation associated with a blood clot in a vein), but these events are rare.

If you take part in the study and the additional biopsy study (see the 'Additional studies' section below), you may need up to two CT scans in addition to the scans you will receive while you are receiving treatment with bevacizumab.

The CT scan is an X-ray that can be seen on a computer and gives your Study Doctor clear pictures of the inside of your body.
A contrast agent is commonly injected in a vein before the CT scan to make the pictures clearer. Rarely, some people have an allergic reaction (such as hives or itching) due to the contrast agent. Severe reactions are possible, for example, a drop in blood pressure, difficulty in breathing, swelling around the mouth, throat or eyes. Let your doctor or radiologist know if you have ever had a reaction to imaging contrast dyes.
In a general population, the overall dose of radiation from all of the CT scans would be associated with an increased long-term risk of developing a cancer. However, most of the scans are the ones that your Study Doctor has already explained are part of your treatment with bevacizumab and the benefit to you of having those treatment-related scans far outweighs their risk. You may not need the two additional scans for the research, and we estimate that any risk specific to those additional two scans to be extremely small for people with ovarian cancer, who would be eligible to take part in this study.

- **What will happen to any samples I give?**

The blood samples will be sent to the CCP Facilities LLP – Biochemistry Laboratory based at the Christie NHS Foundation Trust in Manchester, which is approved by the study Sponsor.

The blood samples will be identified by your study number, your initials, and date of birth (month and year). Your name will not be written on the samples. The levels of Tie2 will be measured in your blood. The results should help us identify which patients could benefit from treatment with bevacizumab.

With your permission, the samples that you provide will be stored, in case other researchers would like to study the blood samples. These organisations may be universities, NHS organisations or companies involved in health and care research in this country or abroad. However, your blood samples will not have your name on them and you cannot be identified from the samples. Similarly, other researchers might like to look at the results of the test together with anonymous information about your cancer. For instance, they might wish to know your age, type of ovarian cancer and how far it has spread or how effective the treatment has been. We would like to share this information with them, but your name or identity will not be given.

Your samples will be stored in the CCP Facilities LLP – Biochemistry Laboratory based at the Christie NHS Foundation Trust in Manchester for future research. Your signed consent forms will be retained for as long as the relevant samples are stored for use in research.

- **Will any genetic tests be done?**

VALTIVE1 does not involve any genetic studies. However, we do ask whether your blood sample can be retained for future cancer research so that your blood sample is not wasted. Future research might

involve genetic studies. However, you will not be identified from your blood sample. Results from groups of participants in this type of research may be published in scientific journals, but you will not be identified in any report or publication arising from the study.

- **Some questions about yourself**

We would like to find out more about yourself and ask you some questions, such as which community you feel you belong to and your background to ensure that all patients have equal access, outcomes, and experiences of clinical trials and cancer treatment services. The collection of this data helps us understand inequalities faced by groups of different ethnic origins so that we can improve prevention and treatment for all communities.

In order to collect this information, you will be asked to complete a paper questionnaire during one of your visits to hospital or remotely, if necessary. The questionnaire will take up to 3 minutes for you to fill in. Once completed, please give a copy to your Study Doctor and/or Research Nurse.

Your questionnaire will be looked at by the Centre for Trials Research at Cardiff University, the University of Manchester, NHS Trusts or regulatory authorities. All the information will be treated in confidence and analysed together with information from trial participants in other hospitals.

You can decline to complete the questionnaire without affecting your care. However, we consider this information to be very valuable for improving health equity.

- **Additional studies**

We would like to ask a small group of participants to take part in one or more additional studies. There are three optional studies:

Participant experience: In this study we will try to understand how patients feel about having this type of blood or biomarker test and how they feel about their treatment being changed based upon the results from the test. This is especially important when the test is still being studied and still needs further proof before it can be used routinely.

This additional study will involve us asking a group of participants to have an interview with one of our experienced researchers. These interviews will help us design the follow-on study (VALTIVE2), in a way that is best for patients. If you are eligible for this study, you may receive a separate information sheet to explain this further. You do not have to take part in this study, if it is offered to you.

Surgery and blood tests for Tie2: We would like to investigate the effect of surgery on the levels of Tie2 in the blood. Surgery involves cutting tissue and is then followed by wound healing. These processes affect blood vessels and so we need to test what impact surgery will have on Tie2 levels. In the hospitals that are taking part in this study, your Study Doctor may ask you whether you would be prepared to have extra blood samples taken once a week for 2 weeks before surgery and once a week

for 4 weeks after surgery. Participating in this part of the research would not change your treatment or surgery.

Biopsy of tumour tissue (Manchester only): Tie2 is a molecule that can be released by cells called macrophages. Macrophages cause inflammation and new blood vessels to develop. So, when Tie2 increases, we think that blood vessels might start to grow in cancer tissue again because macrophages cause inflammation. However, we need to prove this theory as it will help us to develop new treatments that block the effects of macrophages. We would like to ask whether you would be prepared to have a biopsy of your cancer when Tie2 increases in your blood. The biopsy would be performed in the radiology department and would involve numbing your skin with local anaesthetic and then using a needle to remove very small amounts of cancer tissue to study in the laboratory. The radiologists will try to use ultrasound to locate the best site for biopsy. Sometimes, they may need to carry out a CT scan instead, which results in a small extra amount of radiation. The side effects might include some bleeding or bruising. Very rarely you might develop an infection at the site of the biopsy. You do not have to take part in this study, if it is offered to you.

- **Will I be compensated for taking part?**

You will not be paid for participating in this trial and you will not receive compensation for travel costs or for expenses you may incur due to attending your routine hospital visits.

- **What happens if I do not want to take part or if I change my mind?**

It is up to you to decide whether or not to take part. You can tell us this in clinic or by telephone. However, if you do decide to take part you will be given this information sheet to keep and be asked to sign the Informed Consent Form at the back of this leaflet.

If you decide to take part, you are still free to withdraw at any time without giving a reason and without detriment to yourself. You may decide to stop taking part in the study completely or to withdraw only from some parts. In order for us to understand and respect your decision, you will be asked to complete and sign the VALTIVE1 Withdrawal of Consent Form. Even if you stop the study, the information we have recorded about you and the samples you have provided whilst you were on the study may still be used, unless you request for your data to be destroyed. Please note that in some circumstances, it will not be possible to destroy your data, for example, if the analysis has already been conducted or if reports/publications have been written.

If you wish to stop taking part in the study, your standard of care will not be affected. In the event that you lose capacity to consent during the study, your hospital doctor will withdraw you from the study. The information we have recorded about you and the samples you have provided whilst you were on the study may still be used. You can ask for these to be destroyed, but please consider how valuable these are to our research before making such a decision.

If at any time you decide you do not want to take part in the study, your Study Doctor will discuss your future treatment options with you. Your hospital doctor may decide that continuing participation in the study is not in your best interests. If this happens, you may still receive bevacizumab if you choose this option and your doctor feels it is of benefit

The treatment you receive during this study is not a replacement for the care you receive from your GP and you should continue to see your GP according to your needs.

- **What if new information becomes available?**

If relevant information becomes available during the study, you will be made aware of this and you may decide whether or not to continue in the study. You may decide this at any time and your decision will not affect the long-term care you receive in hospital. If the new information changes the information sheet and consent form, and you decide to continue in the study, you will be asked to sign an updated consent form. Also, on receiving new information your Study Doctor might consider it to be in your best interest to withdraw you from the study. In this case they will explain the reasons to you and arrange for your care to continue. In the unlikely event that the study is stopped for any reason, you will be told the reason and your continuing care will be arranged.

Data Protection and Confidentiality

- **What information will you collect about me?**

In order to participate in this research project, we will need to collect information that could identify you, called "personal identifiable information". Specifically, we will need to collect:

- Your initials
- Your partial date of birth (month and year)
- Your medical history
- Your national identity and ethnic group

- **Under what legal basis are you collecting this information?**

We are collecting and storing this personal identifiable information in accordance with UK data protection law which protects your rights. These state that we must have a legal basis (specific reason) for collecting your data. For this study, the specific reason is that it is "a public interest task" and "a process necessary for research purposes".

- **What are my rights in relation to the information you will collect about me?**

You have a number of rights under data protection law regarding your personal information. For example, you can request a copy of the information we hold about you.

If you would like to know more about your different rights or the way we use your personal information to ensure we follow the law, please consult our Privacy Notice for Research: http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=37095

Alternatively, ask your Study Doctor or Research Nurse for a paper copy of the Privacy Notice for Research, if you prefer to consult the hard copy version.

- **Will my participation in the study be confidential and my personal identifiable information be protected?**

In accordance with data protection law, The University of Manchester is the Data Controller for this project. This means that we are responsible for making sure your personal information is kept secure, confidential and used only in the way you have been told it will be used. All researchers are trained with this in mind, and your data will be looked after in the following way:

If you consent to the VALTIVE study, the following personal data fields that could potentially be used to identify you will be collected:

- Initials
- Partial date of birth (mm/yyyy)

Your name and any other identifying information will be removed and replaced with a random ID number. This is called coded data, or the technical term is pseudonymised data. Only your Study Doctors and Research Nurses will have access to the key that links this ID number to your personal information. They will replace your name with the study ID number and make sure that any other information that could show who you are is removed before they supply information to the research teams at the Centre for Trials Research (CTR) at Cardiff University and The University of Manchester.

Pseudonymised data will be used also for the research blood samples (and biopsy samples, if you will take part to this additional study). Your local hospital site, CTR, and the Biochemistry Laboratory, which have been delegated the responsibility of storing the samples, will use your initials, partial date of birth (mm/yyyy), and VALTIVE trial number to identify your samples. Your samples will then be analysed by researchers from the Biochemistry Laboratory in The Christie NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester.

Individuals from the University of Manchester, CTR in Cardiff University, NHS Trust or regulatory authorities may need to look at the relevant sections of your medical notes and the data collected for this study to make sure the project is being carried out as planned. This may involve looking at identifiable data but all individuals involved in auditing and monitoring the study will have a strict duty of confidentiality to you as a research participant. Your Study Doctor and Research Nurses, who may not be part of the clinical care team and will follow you during your participation into the study, may need to access your medical notes to make sure that relevant data are collected for this study. This may involve looking at identifiable data but all individuals involved in collecting data for the purposes

of the study will have a strict duty of confidentiality to you as a research participant. The people who analyse the information will not be able to identify you and will not be able to find out your name or contact details. We will follow ethical and legal practice and all information about you will be handled in strict confidence.

When you agree to take part in a research study, the information about your health and care may be provided to researchers running other research studies in this organisation and in other organisations. These organisations may be universities, NHS organisations or companies involved in health and care research in this country or abroad. Your information will only be used by organisations and researchers to conduct research in accordance with the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research.

This information will not identify you and will not be combined with other information in a way that could identify you. The information will only be used for the purpose of health and care research and cannot be used to contact you or to affect your care. It will not be used to make decisions about future services available to you, such as insurance.

Researchers must make sure they write the reports about the study in a way that no-one can work out that you took part in the study.

Once the study is completed, your NHS site, CTR/Cardiff University and University of Manchester will keep the research data for 5years after the study has finished. After this time, we will destroy all the information we have saved.

What if I have a complaint?

- **Contact details for complaints**

If you have a complaint that you wish to direct to members of the research team, please contact: **PROVIDE CONTACT DETAILS IN LARGE BOLD PRINT. Contact details must include email and telephone numbers; these contact points should be professional or project specific email and phone numbers not personal ones. Please ensure they are live and that phone numbers have voicemail that is regularly checked.**

If you wish to make a formal complaint to someone independent of the research team or if you are not satisfied with the response you have gained from the researchers in the first instance then please contact

The Research Ethics Manager, Research Office, Christie Building, The University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL, by emailing: research.complaints@manchester.ac.uk or by telephoning 0161 306 8089.

If you wish to contact us about your data protection rights, please email dataprotection@manchester.ac.uk or write to The Information Governance Office, Christie Building, The University of Manchester, Oxford Road, M13 9PL at the University and we will guide you through the process of exercising your rights.

You also have a right to complain to the Information Commissioner's Office about complaints relating to your personal identifiable information (Tel 0303 123 1113). Please follow the link https://ico.org.uk/make-a-complaint/ for more information or alternatively, ask your Study Doctor or Research Nurse for a paper copy of this document, if you prefer to consult the hard copy version.

Contact Details

If you have any queries about the study, please contact the researcher(s) **PROVIDE CONTACT DETAILS IN LARGE BOLD PRINT. Contact details must include email and telephone numbers; these contact points should be professional or project specific email and phone numbers not personal ones. Please ensure they are live and that phone numbers have voicemail that is regularly checked.**

If you or your relatives have any questions about your participation into this study, you may wish to contact the following organisations that are independent of the hospital at which you are being treated:

Cancer Research UK provides an online forum where you can discuss your experiences with other people with cancer. Further information on ovarian cancer and cancer treatments can be found on their website https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/.

Macmillan Cancer Support is a registered charity providing information about all aspects of cancer for you and your family. They can provide useful booklets on ovarian cancer, the treatments for ovarian cancer and medical research in general. You may contact their specialist cancer nurses on 0808 808 00 00. You can also access their web site at www.macmillan.org.uk.

Thank you for taking the time to consider taking part in this study.