Everything you need to know about the RAPID-TEST trial

Rapid-test

University of BRISTOL

BRISTOL TRIALS CENTRE

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS TRIAL?

We are trying to find out the best way to treat coughs, colds and chest infections in adults, children and young people like you. We want to know if a test that looks at nose and throat swabs using a special machine at your doctor's surgery can help doctors work out which treatment patients really need.

WHY HAVE I BEEN INVITED TO TAKE PART?

You have been invited to take part because you have a suspected respiratory tract infection.

DO I HAVE TO TAKE PART?

Participation is voluntary, it is your choice whether you take part in this trial, or not. Your usual care will not be affected either way.

WHAT IF I CHANGE MY MIND?

You can stop taking part in the trial at any time without giving a reason.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF I TAKE PART?

Appointment 1

- If you agree to take part, you will be asked to sign a consent form
- You will be asked about your beliefs on the use of antibiotics to treat your illness
- You will also need to provide a nose and throat swab

- A computer will decide whether your nose and throat swab will be tested immediately or at a later date

Swab tested immediately | Swab tested later

Appointment 2

- Your doctor will decide if any treatment is needed (by reviewing your swab results if it is being tested immediately)
- You will be asked about your views on antibiotics again

Follow up

- You will be asked to complete a daily trial diary about your symptoms for up to 28 days
- You will be asked to complete a short questionnaire 2 months after you join the trial

If you are under 16 years old, we will ask your parents to complete the trial diary and the questionnaires on your behalf

To find out more, contact the RAPID-TEST trial team: rapidtest-study@bristol.ac.uk

This project (NIHR131758) is funded by the Efficacy and Mechanism Evaluation (EME) programme, an MRC and NIHR partnership. The views expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the MRC, NIHR or the Department of Health and Social Care.

JOINTLY FUNDED BY UKRI Medical Research Council NIHR National Institute for Health and Care Research