

KCMS CLINICAL TRIAL READINESS CHECKLIST

Connecting Eligible Cervical Cancer Patients to Research Opportunities

Purpose: To help oncology and gynecologic care teams identify and refer eligible patients for cervical cancer clinical trials early in their treatment journey.

When to Consider a Trial

- ✓ At diagnosis of recurrent or metastatic disease.
- ✓ After progression on first-line platinum-based therapy.
- ✓ For patients with PD-L1-negative or biomarker-defined disease (HER2, RET, NTRK, TMB-high).
- ✓ When standard therapies are exhausted or unavailable.

Team Preparation

- ✓ Assign a clinical trial point of contact within the practice (nurse navigator, research coordinator, etc).
- ✓ Review active cervical cancer studies monthly via clinicaltrials.gov.
- ✓ Build a quick-access list of regional academic or network partners enrolling cervical cancer patients.
- ✓ Incorporate trial eligibility prompts into EHR visit templates.

During Patient Discussion

1. Use plain language to explain:
 - What a clinical trial is and what it studies.
 - Possible benefits (access to novel therapy, closer monitoring).
 - Practical details (travel, time commitment, insurance coverage).
2. Provide printed or electronic trial summaries in the patient's preferred language.
3. Document consent discussions and referrals in the medical record.

Referral & Follow-up

- ✓ Submit trial referral within 3 business days of identification.
- ✓ Track outcomes: enrolled, declined, ineligible, or lost to follow-up.
- ✓ Reassess eligibility at each disease progression or treatment change.

✓ Fast Action

- Add this checklist to tumor board meetings or care coordination huddles.
- Use your KCMS Referral Flowchart in tandem to ensure no patient falls through referral gaps.

Sources: NCCN Guidelines: Cervical Cancer, 2025;
Society of Gynecologic Oncology (SGO) Clinical Trials Portal, 2024.