**Examples of Concise Consent Summaries**Note: A concise summary at the beginning of the consent document is now required for consent forms longer than 4 pages (not including signature pages). The summary should be a focused presentation of the key information that is most likely to assist a prospective subject in understanding the reasons why one might or might not want to participate in the research, and also should provide appropriate alternative procedures or courses of treatment, if any, that may be advantageous to the prospective subject. The body of the consent form must go into greater detail about these topics

**Biomedical Study 1**

* Being in this research study is voluntary; it is your choice. If you join this study, you can still stop at any time. Do not join this study unless all of your questions are answered.
* Patients with severe COPD, such as you, may be at higher risk for heart rhythm disturbances. The purpose of this research is to determine if an approved heart monitor, called the Implantable Cardiac Monitor (ICM), placed under the skin in patients with COPD might lead to earlier identification and treatment of heart rhythm problems.
* Earlier identification of heart rhythm problems may allow you to discuss how to best manage these issues with your doctor. You may not directly benefit from your participation in this research.
* The ICM is placed just under the skin during an outpatient surgical procedure. The ICM will collect your heart rhythm and sends reports periodically to the study doctor, who will review them and let you know if any issues are identified.
* Your involvement in the study will last up to three years. As part of your routine care for COPD, you will continue to follow up with your lung doctor every 3 months and complete some questionnaires for research purposes. The research procedures will add about 30 minutes to your normal COPD appointment time.
* Risks include noticing a slight bulge in your skin after placement of the ICM. There is also the potential for emotional distress from being diagnosed with a heart rhythm abnormality that you may not otherwise know about.
* Being in the study will not cost you anything. The study covers the cost of the device and the surgical procedure to insert the device. If it is identified that you have heart rhythm problems, you or your insurance will be billed for standard medical care related to this issue.
* If you have a medical problem that happens while you are in this study, you will be able to get treatment. If you need emergency care, call 911 or go to your nearest hospital or emergency room right away.

**Biomedical Study 2**

* Being in this research study is voluntary; it is your choice. If you join this study, you can still stop at any time. Do not join this study unless all of your questions are answered.
* This study is being done to find out if a new investigational mitral valve helps your heart function better than those that are currently available and approved.
* A heart that functions better will make you feel like you have more energy and will decrease swelling in your legs.
* There are other mitral valves that are already available to use and that your doctor will use if you do not want to join this research study.  Researchers believe that this new mitral valve might work better because it is covered in a medicine to help decrease the possibility of you having a stroke after it is inserted.
* Previous studies have shown that the surgery time to insert this new valve may be about one hour longer.  You will also be asked to complete some additional questionnaires for research during your routine follow-up appointments, which will take about 1 hour to each of your appointments.
* There is a slight additional risk to you by being under anesthesia for an extra hour.
* It is not known whether this investigational device will be better or worse for you than what your doctor would normally choose. By participating in this research study, you may help doctors answer this question.
* Being in the study will not cost anything, although you or your insurance will be billed for standard medical care. You should discuss this surgery with your insurance company to find out if they will cover the cost. If not, you will be billed.

**Social/Behavioral/Educational Study**

* Being in this research study is voluntary; it is your choice. If you join this study, you can still stop at any time. Do not join this study unless all of your questions are answered.
* HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a new strategy for HIV prevention. In 2012, the FDA approved tenofovir with emtricitabine (TDF/FTC; Truvada**®**) as a once-daily pill that can help protect patients against HIV infection. Healthcare providers play a pivotal role in the process of PrEP implementation.
* The research study is being conducted to learn more about healthcare providers’ knowledge, attitudes, and experiences related to PrEP. In addition, the researchers want to better understand patient-provider communication about sex, and learning preferences for an educational program about PrEP that they are developing
* You are being asked to participate because you are a licensed prescriber currently practicing in an adult primary care or infectious disease setting.
* Your participation in this research will consist of a 1 hour session involving an interview and the completion of a task on a computer.
* The interview will ask questions about your familiarity with PrEP, your attitudes toward different types of prospective PrEP patients, your likelihood of prescribing PrEP in a hypothetical clinical scenario, and your medical and sociodemographic background.
* The task includes a reaction time activity during which various pictures and words will appear on your screen and you will be asked to respond as quickly as possible.
* Your responses will be anonymous.
* There will not be any direct benefit to you but understanding the beliefs and concerns that medical providers have about PrEP and their opinions about what types of patients should be prescribed PrEP will be beneficial for developing programs to support the implementation of PrEP in healthcare settings.
* The greatest risks of this study include the possibility of embarrassment or time away from work.