

# Clinical Trial Registration

Clinical trial registration refers to the process of recording a clinical study in a publicly accessible database. This practice is essential for [transparency](#) and [accountability](#) in medical research. When clinical trials are registered, key information about the study is made publicly available, including its purpose, design, methodology, and eligibility criteria. This registration helps prevent duplication of research efforts, allows researchers and the public to track ongoing studies, and promotes transparency in reporting outcomes.

Key points related to clinical trial registration:

**Purpose:** The primary goal of clinical trial registration is to ensure transparency and accessibility of information related to ongoing and completed clinical studies.

**Databases:** ClinicalTrials.gov (maintained by the U.S. National Library of Medicine) and the International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP) are among the commonly used databases for clinical trial registration.

**Information Included:** Registration typically includes details such as the study's title, purpose, design, intervention(s), eligibility criteria, location, and contact information. Updates may be required throughout the trial to reflect any changes in the protocol or status.

**Registration Timing:** Ideally, clinical trials should be registered before enrollment of the first participant. Some regulations require registration before the start of the trial.

**Legal and Ethical Considerations:** Many countries and organizations mandate clinical trial registration as part of legal and ethical requirements. It is often a prerequisite for publication in scientific journals.

**Transparency and Accountability:** Registration contributes to transparency by allowing researchers, healthcare professionals, and the public to access information about ongoing clinical trials. This helps prevent selective reporting and publication bias.

Researchers and sponsors are encouraged to adhere to ethical guidelines and regulatory requirements related to clinical trial registration to ensure the credibility and reliability of clinical research. It also plays a crucial role in advancing medical knowledge and promoting evidence-based decision-making in healthcare.

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The registration of all interventional [trials](#) is considered to be a scientific, ethical and moral responsibility because:

There is a need to ensure that decisions about Healthcare are informed by all of the available evidence. It is difficult to make informed decisions if publication bias and selective reporting are present. The Declaration of Helsinki states that "Every clinical trial must be registered in a publicly accessible database before recruitment of the first subject". Improving awareness of similar or identical trials will make it possible for researchers and funding agencies to avoid unnecessary duplication. Describing clinical trials in progress can make it easier to identify gaps in clinical trials research. Making researchers and potential participants aware of recruiting trials may facilitate recruitment. Enabling researchers and Healthcare practitioners to identify trials in which they may have an interest could result in more effective collaboration among researchers. The type of

collaboration may include prospective meta-analysis Registries checking data as part of the registration process may lead to improvements in the quality of clinical trials by making it possible to identify potential problems (such as problematic randomization methods) early in the research process

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