Cover Page to Accompany ClinicalTrials.gov Document

Informed Consent: February 11, 2021 For Protocol: PET Imaging of Chronic Pain Syndromes

Thomas Jefferson University IRB ID: 17D.163 Clinical Trial Number: NCT03233594

1 2 3 4	Thomas Jefferson University Informed Consent Document for Human Subjects Research – OHR-8 Version Date – FOR OHR USE: 10/2/17				
5	Department: Emergency Medicine and Radiology				
6 7 8	Principal Investigator: Andrew B. Newberg, MD,	_Telephone:	215-503-3422		
9	Co -Investigator: Daniel A. Monti, MD	_Telephone:	215-955-4410		
10 11 12	Medical Study Title: <u>PET Imaging of Chronic Pain Syndromes</u>	_			
13	Lay Study Title: PET-MRI in Chronic Pain				
14 15 16	What Is Informed Consent?				
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	You are being asked to take part in a medical research study. As required by federal regulations, this research study has been reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB), a University committee that reviews, approves and monitors research involving humans. Before you can make a knowledgeable decision about whether to participate, you should understand the possible risks and benefits related to this study. This process of learning and thinking about a study before you make a decision is known as <i>informed consent</i> and includes:				
24 25 26 27 28 29	 Receiving detailed information about this research study; Being asked to read, sign and date this consent form, once you understand the study and have decided to participate. If you don't understand something about the study or if you have questions, you should ask for an explanation before signing this form; Being given a copy of the signed and dated consent form to keep for your own records. 				
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	You should understand that your relationship with the study relationship with your treating or personal doctor. The treating problem with the goal of improving a medical condition. A s according to a research plan to obtain information about the procedure being studied and with the understanding that you may in the study. You should ask questions of the study doctor if you w	doctor treats tudy doctor tr experimental or may not be	a specific health eats all subjects drug, device or enefit from being		
37	What is the purpose of this study?				
38 39 40 41 42 43 44	People have symptoms of chronic pain which means that they have in one or more body areas such as the head, neck, or lower back pa- understand the brain and body mechanisms of chronic pain in order therapeutic interventions to reduce pain. Part of the difficulty in tre- determine how better to diagnose what specific issues are affecting in chronic pain. You are asked to be in this study to take part in the	ain. It is import or to better dete eating chronic g the brain and	ant to rmine pain is to body that result		

Thomas Jefferson University IRB Approval Date 2/4/21 Expiration Date 3/3/22 Annual review due 6 weeks before expiration

PI: Andrew Newberg, MD IRB Control #: 17D.163 Sponsor: Thomas Jefferson University Department Abbreviated Title: PET MR CPAIN

45 This study will be the first to utilize scans (described below) of both the brain and body in order to assess Central Nervous System (CNS) changes and peripheral body changes related to chronic 46 pain and its potential management. This will conducted on a scanner that can perform a positron 47 48 emission tomography (PET) scan and an magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) at the same time. 49 In order to assess the brain and body function more effectively, we would like to have you 50 undergo a small battery of diagnostic tests that include an FDG (fluorodeoxyglucose) PET scan. 51 The test is sometimes called an FDG-PET-MRI or PET-MR scan. Before the PET scan, a small 52 amount of FDG is injected into the patient. The FDG is referred to as a tracer because the scanner can detect where the FDG is detected in the body and brain. Scans may be performed at 53 54 the Marcus Institute of Integrative Health PET-MRI scanner (Ceresensa: London, ON) that poses no 55 additional risk to the patient. In addition, you will receive several questionnaires and initial 56 evaluations. 57 58 How many individuals will participate in the study and how long will the study last? 59 60 We hope to enroll up to 10 healthy adults (≥ 18 years) subjects at Jefferson. The entire study will take about 3 years to complete. Your involvement in the study will last up to the completion of 61 62 the PET-MRI scan. 63 64 What will happen during the study? 65 66 The informed consent process will be completed with you. You will be asked questions about 67 your medical history and about the medications you are taking. You will also be asked to 68 complete several questionnaires about your mood, memory, your pain, and how you feel and will take up to 1 hour to complete. You will also undergo a clinical examination. Throughout the 69 70 study, you will continue to take whatever medications your doctor has prescribed for you. 71 However, we will ask you to try to remain at the same dosage of any medication throughout the 72 study unless your doctor changes the dose because of worsening symptoms or because of side 73 effects. 74

You will simultaneously receive two different scans that will be performed in a special combined
scanner. One scan, called positron emission tomography (PET), will evaluate your brain and
body metabolism to determine which areas of your brain and which parts of your body are
functioning differently. The other scan, called magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) will evaluate
the structure and function of the brain, along with the connecting fibers affected by pain. On the
day of both scans, you will report to the Marcus Institute of Integrative Health at 789 E.
Lancaster Avenue in Villanova, PA 19085.

82

83 Female subjects of child bearing potential will first have a pregnancy test and if negative will

84 proceed with the remainder of the study. The PET scan measures the energy metabolism in the

85 brain and body which is particularly affected by pain symptoms. The PET scan works by

86 injecting into your vein a radioactive medicine called FDG. FDG is a form of the sugar, glucose,

that is used by your brain for energy. By injecting the FDG, we can see where in the brain and

88 body it goes so that we can take a picture of the activity in these areas. After injection of the

- tracer, you will be asked to rest quietly in a dimly lit room for approximately 30 minutes. At that
- 90 point, you will be brought into the scanner room and will lie down on the PET imaging table.
- 91 The remainder of the procedure involves having your head held comfortably in a special head
- 92 holder as a reminder not to move your head and remain still while the scanner takes pictures of
- 93 your brain. Immediately after the brain scan, you will be allowed to have a brief break (no more
- 94 than 5 minutes) and then we will scan the rest of the body.
- 95 The MRI scan is performed simultaneously with the PET scan using a special PET-MRI scanner
- 96 that can do both at the same time. Before the MRI scan, we will ask you a number of questions to
- 97 make sure you do not have any metal in your body that might affect the scanner. While you are
- 98 lying on the imaging table for the PET scan, the MRI scan will also be performed. The MRI
- scans add no radiation, but do make loud banging noises for which you will be given ear plugs to
- block the sound. The MRI, along with the PET scan, is done over about 60 minutes. Your headwill be in a special head holder surrounded by a head coil that enables us to take pictures of your
- 101 will be in a special head holder surrounded by a head coil that enables us to take pictures of you 102 brain.
- 102 103
- 104 After you receive the initial diagnostic testing above, you will not receive specific therapeutic
- 105 intervention and there will be no additional testing performed.
- 106
- 107 The control group to be compared to pain patients will receive no specific therapeutic
- 108 intervention, but will still undergo the scanning, electroencephalography (EEG), and
- neurocognitive testing initially and then after approximately 2 months.
- 110

111 What are the side effects and other risks or discomforts involved? 112

- 113 PET Risks
- 114 Use of FDG PET imaging is commercially approved, and has resulted in very rare adverse
- 115 effects of skin redness, facial swelling, fever, and short lasting rise in blood pressure. This
- research study involves exposure to radiation from the FDG PET scan and therefore you will
- 117 receive a radiation dose that you would not receive if you did not have the scans. The radiation
- dose obtained as the result of participating in this study is the same as standard clinical brain
- scans using the same tracers. Therefore, at the doses you will receive, it is very likely that you
- 120 will see no effects at all. Please inform the investigator of any participation in previous studies
- 121 involving radiation exposure. Some persons may experience some discomfort while lying flat on
- the table for the PET-MRI scan or may feel uncomfortable or anxious in the scanner. Since the
- injection of the FDG requires inserting a needle into your arm vein, there can be pain and
- 124 discomfort at the injection site. Bleeding and infection may also occur.
- 125
- 126 <u>MRI Risks</u>
- 127 You will be asked to complete a MRI Patient Information History form. The MRI scan does not
- involve any radiation exposure. You will have the scan performed by placing your head within a
- standard head coil or a 32-channel research head coil to obtain better images. There is no added
- risk with either of these head coils. Due to the strength of the magnetic field of the MRI, there is
- 131 a risk of being injured by receiving a burn on your skin or if an unsecured metal object flies into
- the MRI scanner. In order to minimize this risk, you will be asked to remove all metal objects

- from your person. Also, all metal objects will be cleared from the area prior to the scan. This is 133
- 134 the standard practice when patients undergo MRI exams. It is important when discussing the 135
- study that you inform the staff if you have any of the following:
- 136 - Surgically implanted electrical devices
- 137 - Pacemaker
- 138 - Surgically placed metallic clips (aneurysm clips)
- 139 - Ear implants
- Any history of metal fragments in the eye 140
- 141

142 Some persons may experience some discomfort while lying flat on the table for PET MRI scans 143 or may feel uncomfortable or anxious in the scanner.

- 144
- 145 Survey Question and Clinical Examination Risks
- 146 Some of the questions we will ask you as part of this study, as well as the neurological
- examination, might make you feel uncomfortable. You can refuse to answer any of the questions 147
- and you are free to take a brief break at any time when answering these questions or while 148
- 149 undergoing the clinical exam. However, you must complete the questionnaire or clinical exam
- 150 during the study period.
- 151
- 152 Risks of Discovering an Incidental Finding
- 153 The result of the scans will be reported in a clinical report by a trained specialist. If an unknown
- 154 abnormality (also called an incidental finding) is discovered on the PET or MRI scan, you will be
- 155 thoroughly counseled by the study doctor and will have an opportunity to ask any questions.
- 156 Such a finding may make you feel anxious or depressed. However, the information and scans
- will be made available to your primary care doctor or referring physician in order to manage the 157
- 158 finding as quickly and effectively as possible.
- 159
- 160 What To Do If You Experience Any Adverse Effects
- 161 You should call the study doctor as soon as possible at 215-503-3422 if, during the course of this
- 162 study, you develop any side effects or symptoms. The study doctor has told you that if your
- 163 condition worsens, if side effects become very severe, or if it turns out that being in this study is
- 164 not in your best interest, you will be taken out of the study.
- 165
- 166 167 What are the risks to fetuses, infants and pregnant women
- 168
- 169 Pregnant women or women who are breast-feeding should not be in this study because exposure
- 170 to the radioactive materials may be hazardous to an embryo, fetus or nursing infant. Even
- 171 medications that are well known and prescribed may have adverse effects on an embryo or fetus.
- Since this study also includes radiation related to the FDG PET scans, pregnant women or 172
- 173 women who are breast-feeding should not be in this study. As with any medication, there are
- 174 unknown risks. To be in this study you and your partner must practice adequate birth control
- 175 measures. The study doctor will discuss acceptable methods of birth control with you. If you are
- a woman of childbearing potential, you will have a pregnancy test before making a decision 176

about being in this study. This requires either a urine test or that blood be drawn from a vein in

- your arm (1-2 tsp.) one or two days prior to the start of the study. The results of this pregnancy
- test will be made available to you prior to the start of the study.
- 181 If you become pregnant during the course of this study, you should notify the study doctor as182 soon as possible.
- 183

184 If you are a person in a same sex relationship, it is not necessary for you to practice birth control.
185 However, if you are female of childbearing potential, you will still have to have pregnancy tests
186 according to the study protocol.

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- 188 Are there benefits from being in this study?
- 189190 You may not benefit from being in this research, but we hope that what we learn may be helpful191 to future patients or society in general.

193 Are there alternatives to being in the study?

194195 You do not have to participate in this study.

197 How will privacy and confidentiality (identity) be protected?

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Federal regulations require that certain information about individuals be kept confidential. This information is called "protected health information" (PHI). PHI includes information that identifies you personally such as name, address and social security number, or any medical or mental health record, or test result, that may have this sort of information on it. The laws state that you may see and review your TJU or Thomas Jefferson University Hospital medical records at any time. However, in a research study, you may not see the study results or other data about the study until after the research is completed unless the study doctor decides otherwise.

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If you join this study, the following individuals or entities may have access to your PHI and by law must protect it. These include investigators listed on this consent form and other personnel of Thomas Jefferson University and Thomas Jefferson University Hospitals, Inc. involved in this specific study, the University's Division of Human Subjects Protection and the Institutional Review Board (IRB), and your health insurance company (if necessary for billing for standard medical care).

- Your PHI may also be shared with the following entities that, while not obligated by law to protect PHI, will protect it to the best of their ability:
 - Andrew Newberg or designated research staff who will oversee the study and review medical records to ensure study-related information is correct
 - With any person or agency required by law.
- De-identified imaging data will be analyzed at the laboratory of Dr. Abass Alavi
- 220

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- If you develop an illness or injury during the course of your participation in this study, other PHI about treating and following the condition may be generated and disclosed as it relates to this study. Your PHI may be used/disclosed until the end of the research study.
- 224

You may quit the study and revoke permission to use and share your PHI at any time by contacting the principal investigator, in writing, at: Andrew Newberg, 925 Chestnut Street, Suite 120, Philadelphia, PA 19107. If you quit the study, further collection of PHI will be stopped, but PHI that has already been collected may still be used.

- The results of clinical tests and procedures performed as part of this research may be included in your medical records. The information from this study may be published in scientific journals or presented at scientific meetings but you will not be personally identified in these publications and presentations.
- A description of this clinical trial will be available on http://www.ClinicalTrials.gov, as required by U.S. Law. This Web site will not include information that can identify you. At most, this Web site will include a summary of the results. You can search this Web site at any time.
- 238
- 239 What happens in case of injury as a result of being in this study?
- 240 241 In the event that you experience a research-related injury, necessary and available medical care 242 (including hospitalization) will be provided. A research-related injury is a physical injury or 243 illness resulting to you that is directly caused by any procedure or treatment used in this study 244 that is different from the treatment you would receive if you were not participating in a research 245 study. Please note that the chiropractic care you intend to receive is not part of the research study, 246 only the diagnostic imaging and questionnaires are. If you are physically injured due to any 247 drug/substance or procedure properly given under the plan for this study, medical expenses for 248 treating the injury will be billed to your insurance carrier. You should be aware that some costs 249 may not be covered by insurance. There is no plan to provide compensation for loss of wages, 250 lost time from work, personal discomfort, or for injuries or problems related to your underlying 251 medical condition(s).
- 252
- If you receive a bill related to a research-related injury that seems wrong, please discuss it with
 the study doctor or research coordinator.
- 256 Are there costs related to being in this study?
- 257
- There will be no charge to you or your health insurance for any of the PET or MRI, or for the upper cervical manipulation as a part of this study.
- 260

If you receive a bill that you think is wrong, please discuss it with the study doctor or researchcoordinator.

PI: Andrew Newberg, MD IRB Control #: 17D.163 Sponsor: Thomas Jefferson University Department Abbreviated Title: PET MR CPAIN

264 Standard Testing Procedures

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Procedures, tests and doctor's charges resulting that are considered standard of care will be billed to your health insurance carrier. These are charges that you would have whether or not you were participating in a research study which include standard physical and neurological examinations, medications prescribed by your physician, and any other medical treatment you undergo. It is possible that your insurance company may deny payment. If that happens you may be responsible for some or all of these charges. The study doctor will explain to you which

272 procedures, tests and doctor visits are considered standard of care.

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If you receive a bill that you think is wrong, please discuss it with the study doctor or research coordinator.

277 Will I be paid for being in this study?

You will not receive any payment for participating in the study, but you will have access to yourscans.

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282 Disclosure of Financial Interest283

None of the investigators has any financial interest in the companies that provide products for
this study.

287 What if the research results in new findings?

Anything learned during the study, beneficial or not, that may affect your health or your willingness to continue in the study, will be told to you and explained.

292 Can I be removed from the study or quit the study?

Your decision to participate in this research study is entirely voluntary. You have been told what
being in this study will involve, including the possible risks and benefits.

Your participation in this research project may be terminated by the study doctor without your
consent/assent for any reason that he/she feels is appropriate.

300 You may refuse to participate in this investigation or withdraw consent and quit this study 301 without penalty and without affecting your ability to receive medical care at Thomas Jefferson 302 University.

- 303
- 304 If you withdraw from this study, you may continue treatment with your Jefferson doctor, or you
- 305 may seek treatment from another doctor of your choice.
- 306 Should you decide to withdraw from the study, please be sure to inform the study doctor.
- 307 Additional tests or procedures may be needed to ensure your safety. The study doctor will
- 308 explain why these tests or procedures are necessary.

309

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311 CONTACT INFORMATION

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313 If you are having a medical emergency, call 911 or go directly to an emergency room. You

- 314 should let emergency personnel or providers know that you are participating in this study.
- 315

Telephone number for questions about your rights as a research participant	The Jefferson Institutional Review Board	215-503-8966
For questions, concerns or complaints about the research, or if you suspect a research-related injury	Principal Investigator Andrew B. Newberg, MD Co-Investigator,	215-503-3422
	Daniel A. Monti, MD Program Manager, Nancy Wintering, LCSW	215-955-4410 215-503-3423
If you have difficulty contacting the study staff	Call the Jefferson Office of Human Research	215-503-0203

316

317 If you want more information about the Jefferson Institutional Review Board or Jefferson's

318 Human Research Protection Program, please visit our website at

319 http://www.jefferson.edu/university/human research.html

321	Non-V	Waiver of Legal Rights Statemen	t	
322 323	./	Du your agreement to nextiging	to in this study, and by signing this can	sont form you
323	✓ By your agreement to participate in this study, and by signing this consent form, you			
325	\checkmark	are not waiving any of your legal rights. ✓ In order to be in this research study, you must sign this consent form.		
326		 You affirm that you have read all pages of this consent form. You have been told 		
327		that you will receive a copy.	an pages of this consent form. Four	inve been tota
328		that you will receive a copy.		
329	SIGN	ATURES		
330				
331				
332				
333		Your Name	Your Signature	Date
334				
335				
336			·	
337		Name of Person Conducting	Signature of Person Conducting	Date
338 339		Consent Interview	Consent Interview	
341 342 343 344	descri	ption of the study, study procedure	s, risks, benefits and alternatives to partic	ipation.
345		Name of Investigator	Signature of Investigator	Date
346		or Co-Investigator	or Co-Investigator	
347				
348				
349		Copy of Signed and Dated C	Consent Form Given to the Subject/Pare	ent/LAR
350				
351				
352				
353				
354		Name of Witness	Signature of Witness	Date
355				
356			guage the subject speaks and understands	-
357	the subject cannot read English, or if the subject is blind or cannot physically sign the			
358		consent form.)		

As Per University Counsel - Do Not Sign This Consent Form After 2/3/22

1

1 2 2	Informed C	Thomas Jefferson University onsent Document for Human Sub	ojects Resear	ch	
3	Department: Integrative Medicine and Nutritional Sciences Emergency Medicine and Radiology				
5 6 7	Principal Investigator:	Andrew B. Newberg, MD,	_Telephone:_	215-503-3422	
7 8 9	Co -Investigator: Daniel A	. Monti, MD	_Telephone:_	215-955-4410	
9 10 11	Medical Study Title: <u>PET</u>	Imaging of Chronic Pain Syndromes			
12 13	Lay Study Title: PET-MRI in Chronic Pain				
14 15	What Is Informed Consen	t?			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	You are being asked to take part in a medical research study. As required by federal regulations, this research study has been reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB), a University committee that reviews, approves and monitors research involving humans. Before you can make a knowledgeable decision about whether to participate, you should understand the possible risks and benefits related to this study. This process of learning and thinking about a study before you make a decision is known as <i>informed consent</i> and includes:				
23 24 25 26 27 28	 Receiving detailed information about this research study; Being asked to read, sign and date this consent form, once you understand the study and have decided to participate. If you don't understand something about the study or if you have questions, you should ask for an explanation before signing this form; Being given a copy of the signed and dated consent form to keep for your own records. 				
29 30 31 32 33 34	You should understand that your relationship with the study doctor is different than your relationship with your treating or personal doctor. The treating doctor treats a specific health problem with the goal of improving a medical condition. A study doctor treats all subjects according to a research plan to obtain information about the experimental drug, device or procedure being studied and with the understanding that you may or may not benefit from being in the study. You should ask questions of the study doctor if you want to know more about this.				
35 36 37	What is the purpose of thi	s study?			
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	one or more body areas such the brain and body mechani interventions to reduce pain better to diagnose what spec pain. You are also asked to for your chronic pain. This	onic pain which means that you have ex h as your head, neck, or lower back pair sms of chronic pain in order to determin . Part of the difficulty in treating chron cific issues are affecting the brain and b be in this study since you are receiving study will be the first to utilize scans (constructed on the section of the NET desc rev 2019_12_19_2020_02_11	in. It is importa- ine better thera- tic pain is to de- body that resul- chiropractic co- lescribed below	ant to understand apeutic etermine how t in chronic care techniques	

Thomas Jefferson University IRB Approval Date 2/9/22 Expiration Date 3/3/22 Annual review due 6 weeks before expiration 45 brain and body in order to assess Central Nervous System (CNS) changes and peripheral body

- 46 changes related to chronic pain and its potential management. This will conducted on a scanner
- that can perform a positron emission tomography (PET) scan and an magnetic resonance
 imaging (MRI) at the same time. The test is called an FDG-PET-MRI or PET-MR scan.
- 48 In aging (MRT) at the same time. The test is called an FDG-PET-MRT of PET-MR scan. 49 In order to assess the brain and body function more effectively, we would like to have you
- 50 undergo a small battery of diagnostic tests that include anFDG (fluorodeoxyglucose) PET scan
- 51 Before the PET scan, a small amount of FDG is injected into the patient. The FDG is referred to
- 52 as a tracer because the scanner can detect where the FDG is detected in the body and brain.
- 53 Scans may be performed at the Marcus Institute of Integrative Health PET-MRI scanner (Ceresensa:
- 54 London, ON) that poses no additional risk to the patient. In addition, you will receive several
- 55 questionnaires and a clinical evaluation to determine the nature and level of your pain. A 56 secondary goal of this study is to determine if undergoing a chiropractic care technique called the
- 56 secondary goal of this study is to determine if undergoing a chiropractic care technique called the 57 NeuroEmotive Technique (NET) alters body or brain physiology. Prior to starting your NET
- 58 appointments or being assigned to the waitlist group, and at the end of approximately 2 months
- 59 you will undergo the brain and body scan evaluation and receive clinical and pain testing. If you
- are unable to undergo the chiropractic care technique, you may still be asked to have a second
- 61 clinical and imaging evaluation.
- 62

How many individuals will participate in the study and how long will the study last?

We hope to enroll up to 34 patients and 10 persons without chronic pain at Jefferson. The entire
study will take about 3 years to complete. Your involvement in the study will last about 3
months.

68

We are including a small cohort of healthy controls who will receive a single PET-MR using the same method as for the patients with chronic pain. This information will be necessary to better compare the results from the persons with chronic pain to data from persons without pain.

72

73 What will I have to do during the study?

74 75 The informed consent process will be completed with you. You will be asked questions about 76 your medical history and about the medications, you are taking. You will also be asked to 77 complete several questionnaires about your mood, memory, your pain, and how you feel. These 78 questions will take up to 1 hour to complete. You will also undergo a clinical examination 79 evaluating your pain symptoms in order to determine how much the pain affects you. You will 80 repeat this process including the questionnaires and examination again in 1-2 months days. 81 Throughout the study, you will continue to take whatever medications your doctor has prescribed 82 for you. However, we will ask you to try to remain at the same dosage of any medication 83 throughout the study unless your doctor changes the dose because of worsening symptoms or 84 because of side effects. 85

You will initially receive two different scans that will be performed simultaneously in a special
 combined scanner. One scan, called positron emission tomography (PET), will evaluate your

- combined scanner. One scan, called positron emission tomography (PET), will evaluate your
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- are functioning differently. The other scan, called magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) will
- 90 evaluate the structure and function of the brain, along with the connecting fibers affected by
 PET CPAIN OHR-8 patient add NET desc rev 2019 12 19 2020 02 11

91 pain. On the day of both scans, you will report to the Marcus Institute of Integrative Health at

- 92 789 E. Lancaster Avenue in Villanova, PA 19085.
- 93

94 Female subjects of childbearing potential will first have a pregnancy test and if negative will 95 proceed with the remainder of the study. The PET scan measures the energy metabolism in the 96 brain and body, which is particularly affected by pain symptoms. The PET scan works by injecting into your vein a radioactive medicine called FDG. FDG is a form of the sugar, glucose 97 98 that is used by your brain for energy. By injecting the FDG, we can see where in the brain and 99 body it goes so that we can take a picture of the activity in these areas. After injection of the tracer, you will be asked to rest quietly in a dimly lit room for approximately 30 minutes. At that 100 101 point, you will be brought into the scanner room and will be asked to lie down on the PET 102 imaging table. The remainder of the procedure involves having your head held comfortably in a special head holder as a reminder not to move your head and remain still while the scanner takes 103 pictures of your brain. Immediately after the brain scan, you will be allowed to have a brief

- pictures of your brain. Immediately after the brain scan, you will be allowed break (no more than 5 minutes) and then we will scan the rest of the body.
- 106 The MRI scan is performed simultaneously with the PET scan using a special PET-MRI scanner
- 107 that can do both at the same time. Before the MRI scan, we will ask you a number of questions to
- 108 make sure you do not have any metal in your body that might affect the scanner. While you are
- 109 lying on the imaging table for the PET scan, the MRI scan will also be performed. The MRI 110 scans add no radiation, but do make loud banging noises for which you will be given earplugs to
- scans add no radiation, but do make loud banging noises for which you will be given earplugs to block the sound. The MRI, along with the PET scan, is done over about 60 minutes. Your head
- will be in a special head holder surrounded by a head coil that enables us to take pictures of your
- 113 brain.
- 114
- 115 After you receive the initial diagnostic testing above, you will be assigned into either a waitlist
- 116 group or a group that receives the chiropractic technique. Instead of randomization, which is like
- 117 flipping a coin with a 50/50 chance of being in the heads or tails group, or the treatment or
- 118 waitlist group, we are using what is called a Permuted block randomization. It is a way to assign
- a participant to a group or a "block" randomly while maintaining a balance across the groups.
- 120 That way subjects with pain will be assigned to either the treatment or waitlist group. Each
- 121 "block" receives a specified treatment assignments.
- 122
- 123 Subjects will undergo a practice that was developed out of the chiropractic approach that is
- 124 called NeuroEmotional Technique (NET) that we have used in previous IRB approved protocols.
- 125 The Neuro Emotional Technique (NET), a mind-body approach, is a stress-reduction
- 126 intervention procedure aimed at improving health.
- 127 During the first NET session, you and the NET practitioner will discuss the emotions
- 128 surrounding the pain you have experienced and how pain affects your behavior and
- accomplishing tasks. The NET practitioner will show you a feedback technique called the
- 130 muscle test, which will involve applying light pressure to the right and left shoulder. By the end
- 131 of the two to five NET sessions, the goal is to have an understanding of the emotions that the
- 132 pain cause and how pain affects thoughts and actions.
- 133
- 134 With direction in the chiropractic technique, while thinking about the pain and connecting to the
- emotions associated with them, you may be asked to do some simple breathing exercises. You
- 136 may be instructed to touch points along your wrists (as Chinese doctors do when they are PET CPAIN OHR-8 patient add NET desc rev 2019_12_19_2020_02_11

- 137 assessing people for acupuncture) while you will continue to do the breathing exercises. At the
- 138 completion of the chiropractic NET sessions, you will be asked to complete the same
- 139 questionnaires as before while thinking about pain.
- 140
- 141 The wait list control group to be compared to pain patients will receive no specific therapeutic
- intervention, but will still undergo the scanning, electroencephalography (EEG), and
- neurocognitive testing initially and then after approximately 2 months.
- 144

145 What are the risks or discomforts involved?

- 146
- 147 <u>PET Risks</u>
- 148 Use of FDG PET imaging is commercially approved, and has resulted in very rare adverse
- 149 effects of skin redness, facial swelling, fever, and short lasting rise in blood pressure. This
- research study involves exposure to radiation from the FDG PET scan and therefore you will
- 151 receive a radiation dose that you would not receive if you did not have the scans. The radiation
- dose obtained as the result of participating in this study is the same as standard clinical brain
- scans using the same tracers. Therefore, at the doses you will receive, it is very likely that you
- 154 will see no effects at all. Please inform the investigator of any participation in previous studies
- 155 involving radiation exposure. Some persons may experience some discomfort while lying flat on
- the table for the PET-MRI scan or may feel uncomfortable or anxious in the scanner. Since the
- 157 injection of the FDG requires inserting a needle into your arm vein, there can be pain and
- 158 discomfort at the injection site. Bleeding and infection may also occur. 159

160 <u>MRI Risks</u>

- 161 You will be asked to complete a MRI Patient Information History form. The MRI scan does not 162 involve any radiation exposure. You will have the scan performed by placing your head within a
- 162 Involve any radiation exposure. You will have the scan performed by placing your head within a 163 standard head coil, or a 32-channel research head coil, to obtain better images. There is no added
- risk with either of these head coils. Due to the strength of the magnetic field of the MRI, there is
- a risk of being injured by receiving a burn on your skin or if an unsecured metal object flies into
- 166 the MRI scanner. In order to minimize this risk, you will be asked to remove all metal objects
- 167 from your person. In addition, all metal objects will be cleared from the area prior to the scan.
- 168 This is the standard practice when patients undergo MRI exams. It is important when discussing 169 the study that you inform the staff if you have any of the following:
- 109 the study that you inform the start if you have any of the
 170 Surgically implanted electrical devices
- 171 Pacemaker
- 172 Surgically placed metallic clips (aneurysm clips)
- 173 Ear implants
- 174 Any history of metal fragments in the eye
- 175
 - Some persons may experience some discomfort while lying flat on the table for PET MRI scansor may feel uncomfortable or anxious in the scanner.
 - 178
 - 179 Risks from NET
 - 180 The risks for this intervention are very low. You may feel some discomfort when talking about
 - pain or distressing recollections or any emotional problems that you have had in the past. We will
 - 182 make every effort to make you feel comfortable during this interview. You can stop at any time PET CPAIN OHR-8 patient add NET desc rev 2019 12 19 2020 02 11

183 you are feeling uncomfortable. We do not anticipate any additional risks from the breathing

- 184 exercises or the NET technique.
- 185 Survey Question and Clinical Examination Risks
- 186 Some of the questions we will ask you as part of this study, as well as the neurological
- 187 examination, might make you feel uncomfortable. You can refuse to answer any of the questions
- and you are free to take a brief break at any time when answering these questions or while
- 189 undergoing the clinical exam. However, you must complete the questionnaire or clinical exam
- 190 during the study period.
- 191
- 192 Risks of Discovering an Incidental Finding
- 193 The result of the scans will be reported in a clinical report by a trained specialist. If an unknown
- abnormality (also called an incidental finding) is discovered on the PET or MRI scan, you will be
- thoroughly counseled by the study doctor and will have an opportunity to ask any questions.
- 196 Such a finding may make you feel anxious or depressed. However, the information and scans
- 197 will be made available to your primary care doctor or referring physician in order to manage the
- 198 finding as quickly and effectively as possible.
- 199
- 200 What To Do If You Experience Any Adverse Effects
- 201 You should call the study doctor as soon as possible at 215-503-3422 if, during the course of this
- study, you develop any side effects or symptoms. The study doctor has told you that if your
- 203 condition worsens, if side effects become very severe, or if it turns out that being in this study is
- not in your best interest, you will be taken out of the study.

206 What are the risks to fetuses, infants and pregnant women?

207

208 Pregnant women or women who are breast-feeding should not be in this study because exposure

- to the radioactive materials may be hazardous to an embryo, fetus or nursing infant. Even
- 210 medications that are well known and prescribed may have adverse effects on an embryo or fetus.
- Since this study also includes radiation related to the FDG PET scans, pregnant women or
- women who are breast-feeding should not be in this study. As with any medication, there are unknown risks. To be in this study you and your partner must practice adequate birth control
- measures. The study doctor will discuss acceptable methods of birth control with you. If you are
- a woman of childbearing potential, you will have a pregnancy test before making a decision
- about being in this study. This requires either a urine test or that blood be drawn from a vein in
- 217 your arm (1-2 tsp.) one or two days prior to the start of the study. The results of this pregnancy
- test will be made available to you prior to the start of the study.
- 219
- If you become pregnant during the course of this study, you should notify the study doctor as soonas possible.
- 222
- 223 If you are a person in a same sex relationship, it is not necessary for you to practice birth control.
- However, if you are female of childbearing potential, you will still have to have pregnancy tests according to the study protocol.
 - PET CPAIN OHR-8 patient add NET desc rev 2019_12_19_2020_02_11

Thomas Jefferson University Andrew Newberg, MD PET-MRI in Chronic Pain 215-503-3422 IRB Control 17D, 163 Page 6 of 10

230 231 How will privacy and confidentiality (identity) be protected? 232 233 Federal regulations require that certain information about individuals be kept confidential. This medical care).

Are there alternatives to being in the study?

You do not have to participate in this study.

- 234 information is called "protected health information" (PHI). PHI includes information that identifies 235 you personally such as name, address and social security number, or any medical or mental health 236 record, or test result, that may have this sort of information on it. The laws state that you may see 237 and review your TJU or Thomas Jefferson University Hospital medical records at any time. 238 However, in a research study, you may not see the study results or other data about the study until 239 after the research is completed unless the study doctor decides otherwise. 240
- 241 If you join this study, the following individuals or entities may have access to your PHI and by law 242 must protect it. These include investigators listed on this consent form and other personnel of 243 Thomas Jefferson University and Thomas Jefferson University Hospitals, Inc. involved in this 244 specific study, the University's Division of Human Subjects Protection and the Institutional 245 Review Board (IRB), and your health insurance company (if necessary for billing for standard 246 247
- 248 Your PHI may also be shared with the following entities that, while not obligated by law to protect 249 PHI, will protect it to the best of their ability:
- 250 • Andrew Newberg or designated research staff who will oversee the study and review 251 medical records to ensure study-related information is correct 252
 - With any person or agency required by law.
 - De-identified imaging data will be analyzed at the laboratory of Dr. Abass Alavi .
- 255 If you develop an illness or injury during the course of your participation in this study, other PHI 256 about treating and following the condition may be generated and disclosed as it relates to this 257 study. Your PHI may be used/disclosed until the end of the research study.
- 258 259 You may quit the study and revoke permission to use and share your PHI at any time by contacting 260 the principal investigator, in writing, at: Andrew Newberg, 925 Chestnut Street, Suite 120, Philadelphia, PA 19107. If you quit the study, further collection of PHI will be stopped, but PHI 261 262 that has already been collected may still be used.
- 263

253

254

226 227

- 264 The results of clinical tests and procedures performed as part of this research may be included in 265 your medical records. The information from this study may be published in scientific journals or 266 presented at scientific meetings but you will not be personally identified in these publications and 267 presentations. 268
- 269 A description of this clinical trial will be available on http://www.ClinicalTrials.gov, as required 270 by U.S. Law. This Web site will not include information that can identify you. At most, this Web 271 site will include a summary of the results. You can search this Web site at any time.

What if I am injured as a result of being in this study?

275 In the event that you experience a research-related injury, necessary and available medical care (including hospitalization) will be provided. A research-related injury is a physical injury or illness 276 resulting to you that is directly caused by any procedure or treatment used in this study that is 277 different from the treatment you would receive if you were not participating in a research study. If 278 you are physically injured due to any drug/substance or procedure properly given under the plan 279 for this study, medical expenses for treating the injury will be billed to your insurance carrier. You 280 281 should be aware that some costs may not be covered by insurance. There is no plan to provide compensation for loss of wages, lost time from work, personal discomfort, or for injuries or 282 problems related to your underlying medical condition(s). 283

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272

If you receive a bill related to a research-related injury that seems wrong, please discuss it with the study doctor or research coordinator.

Will I benefit from being in this study?

You may not benefit from being in this research, but we hope that what we learn may be helpful
to future patients or society in general.

Will I be paid for being in this study?

295 You will not receive any payment for participating in the study, but you will have access to your 296 scans.

297 Will I be told about any new findings?

298

Anything learned during the study, beneficial or not, that may affect your health or your willingness to continue in the study, will be told to you and explained.

301

302 Disclosure of Financial Interest303

None of the investigators has any financial interest in the companies that provide products for this study.

306

307 Are there costs related to being in this study?

308 309 There will be no charge to you or your health insurance for any of the PET or MRI or for the 310 NET visits conducted as a part of this study. If you receive a bill that you think is wrong, please

- 311 discuss it with the study doctor or research coordinator.
- 312
- 313 Standard Testing Procedures 314
- Procedures, tests and doctor's charges resulting that are considered standard of care will be billed
- to your health insurance carrier. These are charges that you would have whether or not you were
- 317 participating in a research study which include standard physical and neurological examinations,
- 318 medications prescribed by your physician, and any other medical treatment you undergo. It is

- 319 possible that your insurance company may deny payment. If that happens you may be
- responsible for some or all of these charges. The study doctor will explain to you which
- 321 procedures, tests and doctor visits are considered standard of care.
- 322

323 If you receive a bill that you think is wrong, please discuss it with the study doctor or research 324 coordinator.

325

326 Can I be removed from the study or quit the study?327

Your decision to participate in this research study is entirely voluntary. You have been told what
being in this study will involve, including the possible risks and benefits.

Your participation in this research project may be terminated by the study doctor without your
 consent/assent for any reason that he/she feels is appropriate.

You may refuse to participate in this investigation or withdraw consent and quit this study without
 penalty and without affecting your ability to receive medical care at Thomas Jefferson University.

- If you withdraw from this study, you may continue treatment with your Jefferson doctor, or youmay seek treatment from another doctor of your choice.
- 339 Should you decide to withdraw from the study, please be sure to inform the study doctor.
- 340 Additional tests or procedures may be needed to ensure your safety. The study doctor will
- 341 explain why these tests or procedures are necessary.
- 342
- 343
- 344
- 345
- 346
- 347

348 CONTACT INFORMATION

349

Telephone number for questions about your rights as a research participant	The Jefferson Institutional Review Board	215-503-8966	
For questions, concerns or complaints about the research, or if you suspect a research-related injury	Principal Investigator 215-503-3422 Andrew B. Newberg, MD Co-Investigator,		
	Daniel A. Monti, MD Program Manager,	215-955-4410	
	Nancy Wintering, LCSW Research Coordinator,	215-503-3423	
	Chloe Hriso	215-503-4886	
If you have difficulty contacting the study staff	Call the Jefferson Office of Human Research	215-503-0203	

Thomas Jefferson University Andrew Newberg, MD PET-MR1 in Chronic Pain 215-503-3422 IRB Control 17D_163 Page 9 of 10

351 If you want more information about the Jefferson Institutional Review Board or Jefferson's

352 Human Research Protection Program, please visit our website at

353 http://www.jefferson.edu/human_research/irb/index.cfm

355	Non-Waiver of Legal Rights State	ement	
356 357	By your agreement to nerticipate	in this study	and by signing this concert form you are not
358	By your agreement to participate in this study, and by signing this consent form, you are not		
359	waiving any of your legal rights.		
360 361	In order to be in this research stu	dy, you must s	ign this consent form.
362	You affirm that you have read th	is consent form	n. You have been told that you will receive a
363	copy.		
364		Signatures:	
365			
366		(Date)	
367	Your Name (please print or type)		
368			
369		(Date)	(Date)
370	Your Signature		Witness Signature
371 372 373			(Only required if subject understands and speaks English, but cannot read English, or if subject is blind or cannot physically sign the consent form—delete if
374			inapplicable)
375		_(Date)	
376 377	Name of Person Conducting Conser	nt Interview	
378		(Date)	
379	Signature of Person Conducting Consent Interview		
380	Signature of Person Conducting Co		
381			
382	The investigator's signature certif	ies that s/he ne	ersonally provided the study participant with
383			ks, benefits and alternatives to participation.
384	a accomption of the study, study p		is, senerits and alternatives to participation.
385			
386		(Date)	
387	Signature of Principal Investigator		tor
201	Signature of Frincipal Investigator (or co micoliga	

As Per University Counsel - Do Not Sign This Consent Form After 2/3/22