

## The 3C Study



Campath, Calcineurin inhibitor reduction and Chronic allograft nephropathy

Participant name Participant address

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Dear Participant

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## ANNUAL 3C QUESTIONNAIRE FOR YOUR COMPLETION

Thank you very much for your continuing participation in the 3C Study. We are very grateful for your help and hope that this study will continue to provide valuable information for doctors when caring for patients with a kidney transplant.

As you may recall, we hope to find out about the long-term effects of the different treatments that are being tested as part of the 3C Study. One way we would like to collect information about your health is with an annual questionnaire. We have enclosed a two-page questionnaire which we would be very grateful if you could complete and return it to us in the enclosed Freepost envelope. We would be very grateful if you could do so – even if you think nothing has changed with your health recently – as this will provide very valuable information for the study.

This is the final questionnaire we will send you. As we have explained before, we will continue to collect information on your health from the NHS registries that collect such information routinely. We are very grateful to you for completing these questionnaires over the years.

## AND SOME FURTHER RESULTS

Some further results of the 3C Study were presented at the European Society of Transplantation meeting in Barcelona on Monday 25<sup>th</sup> September. These were the first results from the comparison of sirolimus and tacrolimus as long-term daily maintenance therapy for kidney transplant recipients, which about half of the 3C Study participants were involved in.

We found no difference in long-term transplant function between the two drugs. It was known before the 3C Study that sirolimus could cause side-effects and almost half of the participants who were allocated sirolimus did not continue it long-term. We also found that participants who were allocated sirolimus were more likely to have a rejection episode or an infection (which were some of the reasons that participants stopped these drugs). These results, although disappointing, are still very important and will lead to better health by stopping people being given an ineffective medicine.

We would like to thank you very much for your help in generating these results. Without such studies we would not be able to find out which treatments work and should be used and which do not. We plan to publish these results in a major medical journal in the near future and when we do, further details will be available on the study website. If you have any questions in the meantime please either contact your local transplant doctor or contact the 3C Study on Freefone 0800 585323 (9am-5pm, Monday to Friday). Thank you again for agreeing to participate in this important study. Please do not hesitate to contact us, or your local transplant centre, if you have any questions about this questionnaire or about the study in general.

With many thanks for your support over the last several years.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely

Professor Peter Friend

Chief Investigator, the 3C Study

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