



[Clinical trials for prostate cancer and COVID-19](#)

The correct name for the virus is SARS-coronavirus-2 and the disease it causes is Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). SARS means Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome. Throughout the document this new (novel) disease will be referred to as [COVID-19](#).

This document is intended to provide general information and is not intended to replace medical advice. Prostate Scotland **cannot give individual advice or recommend which treatments might be suitable for an individual or recommend individual medical care or health professionals** – patients should always check with their urologist, oncologist, CNS or GP regarding treatments. As the following is general information, guidance and procedures for each health board may be slightly different. If you have been given specific advice from your urologist, oncologist, CNS or GP then you should always follow their advice.

We have compiled this information on [COVID-19](#) and [clinical trials](#) for [prostate cancer](#) to the best of our knowledge and understanding at the present time. As the situation is constantly changing, almost on a daily basis, and as more knowledge and information become available, this information and guidance may change. We will try to keep you as up to date as possible.

Routine operations have been cancelled, but **some** cancer surgery is continuing. However, there are differences between health boards depending on availability of resources. The situation is constantly changing, and it is best to contact your urologist, oncologist or CNS who can advise on what is happening in your area

Your cancer treatment plan is individual to you. In all cases, it is important to think about the risks and benefits. Some cancer treatments make it more difficult to fight infection so there is a potential increased risk of infection with [COVID-19](#).

However, some men with [prostate cancer](#), due to age ie those over 70 and those with additional conditions such as diabetes, heart disease maybe more at risk of severe symptoms if they catch [COVID-19](#).

Your urologist may want to [review your treatment plan](#) with you to ensure it still best suits your needs and [discuss](#) any changes that may be appropriate. This will only ever be done to reduce overall risk and harm.

Your urologist and GP will try to minimise the amount of time you spend in hospital departments and at the [GP practice](#); for example, arranging telephone consultations and offering blood tests at a different NHS site. Make sure everyone involved in your care and treatment has your up-to-date contact details.

Certain treatments for cancer can affect how well the immune system works. In particular, this may be the case for those men having [chemotherapy](#) treatments for their [prostate cancer](#). Their immune system may be affected and not work so well during their treatment and for a number of weeks or months afterwards. Those having treatment(s) over a number of months may be at a greater risk of developing more severe complications if they contract [COVID-19](#) (or indeed colds, 'flu or tummy bugs) during their treatment.

Some people with specific cancers are on the 'very vulnerable list' (those who are shielding) should receive a letter from NHS Scotland outlining more specific advice to keep themselves safe. <https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/infections-and-poisoning/coronavirus-covid-19/coronavirus-covid-19-shielding>

Who can I contact?

Potentially your best point of contact for information in this instance will be the doctor/health professional leading the [trial](#) or perhaps your urology or oncology CNS. As you will understand, NHS staff are under a great deal of pressure at the moment and you may not get through to speak to the CNS straight away. You may be asked to leave your name and telephone number so a member of staff can call you back or they may advise on an email address that you can reach the person on.

If you attend your [GP practice](#) for follow-up and treatments for your prostate cancer, then the GP or Practice Nurse may be the best person to contact. Again, you may be asked to leave your name and telephone number so a member of staff can call you back.

If someone from the clinical trial team, urologist, oncologist, CNS, GP or someone from the NHS is trying to get in touch with you, this may show on your phone as 'number withheld'. It may be best to answer 'number withheld' calls in this current situation, especially if you have left your name and number for a call back. They will let you know straight away who is calling. You may receive a text from NHSNoReply. These are usually texts to give you information and don't allow you to get back in touch.

Another very helpful source of information is this leaflet produced by the Scottish Government: <https://www.gov.scot/binaries/content/documents/govscot/publications/advice-and-guidance/2020/03/coronavirus-covid-19-tailored-advice-for-those-who-live-with-specific-medical-conditions/documents/cancer/cancer/govscot%3Adocument/Cancer%2BPatient%2BInfo%2Bguidance%2B-%2B090420.pdf>

What is the policy about treatment currently?

NHS Scotland and the Scottish Government have stated that the NHS will continue to provide vital cancer treatments, and emergency and urgent care for all patients. If it becomes necessary, it will **prioritise** some patients for treatment based on need.

Prostate Scotland is a charity registered in Scotland (SC037494) and a company registered in Scotland (SC306268).
Registered Office Princes Exchange, 1 Earl Grey Street, Edinburgh EH3 9EE

Shielding – what is it, why is it essential and the recent change to this guidance

Please note. You can see the latest Scottish Government guidance on '[shielding](#)' You can also download the 2 page PDF route map on shielding.

On the 23rd July 2020, the Scottish Government announced that [shielding](#) is to be paused from **1.8.20**. You should receive a letter or SMS text message confirming the latest changes announced and that shielding is to be paused.

Some additional changes have now been announced to the original guidance on [shielding](#)

As from **24.7.20** a number of changes were announced to the guidance on [shielding](#).

This includes being able to meet with up to **8** people from **2** other households each day **indoors**, being able to meet **outdoors** with up to **15** people from **4** other households, travel in a car with someone you don't live with, use public transport, go to pubs and restaurants staying in the outdoor areas, go to shops and indoor markets, go to the barbers or hairdresser and visit indoor attractions and if you live alone you can form an extended household with one other household. You should wear a face covering if you can't physically distance and face coverings are compulsory on public transport and in shops.

Continue to wash your hands with soap and water regularly especially when you get home if you've been out and about.

You can see more details in our 'Info Guidance' page on shielding [here](#).

You can also watch a video about shielding [here](#).

Further guidance about going out and about has been produced by the government:

1. A guide to help you understand what activities are safer than others can be found [here](#)
2. A tool to help you protect yourself during daily activities can be found [here](#)

A [workplace risk assessment tool](#) to help people consider their individual risk when returning to work is also available.

If you have not already registered with the SMS text service, then it may be worth considering doing so. A COVID-19 forecasting service for shielding is being developed and people who have been [shielding](#) will be informed through the SMS text service about the risk of being exposed to COVID-19 in their local area.

In the future, the Government is looking at other ways that shielding might change. As the situation changes and as more knowledge and information become available, guidance on shielding will change. We will try to keep you as up to date as possible with these changes.

For those people who are at very high risk of severe illness additional protection measures are advised which involves minimising all interaction between them and others (called shielding).

Those who are extremely vulnerable should:

- not leave their homes (please see guidance above as this has been updated)
- minimise all non-essential contact with other members of their household

For more information on shielding go to <https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/infections-and-poisoning/coronavirus-covid-19/coronavirus-covid-19-shielding>

People who fall into this category will be contacted by the NHS by letter or email. Some people may find that they receive more than one letter if they have multiple 'shielding' conditions. 'Shielding' applies to men who are being treated by [chemotherapy](#) for their [prostate cancer](#).

If you discover that you are not on the "very vulnerable" list and don't receive a letter, but think you should be, you should contact your GP, or you can register via the NHS111 website to receive a letter. Having this letter might be helpful in terms of getting priority for home deliveries etc.

Thank you to our NHS

We would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank **all** NHS staff throughout Scotland who are doing a wonderful job in extremely challenging, difficult and unprecedented circumstances who have been working tirelessly to support all patients.

Although the weekly Thursday night 'Clap for our Carers' has come to an end, join the nation on Thursday 25th March 2021 at 8pm to celebrate our carers in the '[Clap for our Carers Day](#)' – a date to put in your diary now.

Clinical trials

If you are taking part in a [clinical trial](#), individual [decisions](#) based on the benefits and risks of the trial continuing or potentially changing may have to be made with you as the rate of [COVID-19](#) infection in the community rises. Different options involving fewer visits to hospital may be offered to you.

If you are participating in a [clinical trial](#), then someone from the trial team will most likely get in touch with you to discuss if the trial will need to be halted at the present time unless this might be harmful to the participant, or if and how the trial will need to change, given the present circumstances with [COVID-19](#).

Depending on the [clinical trial](#), you may have been attending even more appointments. You will have been attending the urologist or oncologist for your

Prostate Scotland is a charity registered in Scotland (SC037494) and a company registered in Scotland (SC306268).
Registered Office Princes Exchange, 1 Earl Grey Street, Edinburgh EH3 9EE

prostate cancer treatment but perhaps also attending additional appointments with the clinical trial team for extra blood tests, scans etc.

Your trial team, urologist, oncologist and GP will want to minimise the amount of time you spend in hospital departments and at the [GP practice](#); for example, arranging telephone consultations and offering blood tests at a different NHS site. Make sure everyone involved in your care and treatment has your up-to-date contact details.

If a [clinical trial](#) is to be halted or postponed, some of the new drugs/medications being trialled can't be stopped straight away and need to be scaled down gradually and phased out. Someone from the clinical trial team will get in touch to explain how this will be taken forward.

If the trial is to continue, then amongst other things they will probably discuss with you:

- Replacing face-to-face visits with telephone/video calls
- Where possible reducing the number of follow-up visits

For more information go to <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/managing-clinical-trials-during-coronavirus-covid-19>

Who should I contact if I become unwell or develop side effects while on treatment for cancer?

If you have chest pain, significant bleeding or you need immediate medical attention call 999.

If you have a temperature or shivering or 'flu-like symptoms while you are on treatment for cancer, or for any side-effects of drug treatment, call your local cancer treatment helpline, or the national Cancer Treatment Helpline on 0800 917 7711. They will ask a series of questions and will give advice or arrange for you to have a medical review at your nearest hospital.

About this information

The information contained in this leaflet has been developed by Prostate Scotland and reviewed by members of our advisory group, [PAGES](#).

Date: 13.8.20 © Prostate Scotland