



## Patient Resource

# Toolkit for Supporting the Design, Conduct, and Reporting of Long-term Follow-up Studies for Gene Therapies

Long-term follow-up studies involve extended monitoring of patients after they receive gene therapy. This guide explains why long-term follow-up studies are important and the choices you may have.

**After receiving a gene therapy, you may be asked to participate in a long-term follow-up study.<sup>1</sup>**

Patient receives a gene therapy

**Everyone should receive follow-up during clinical care**

**Some patients may be asked to participate in a long-term follow-up study**

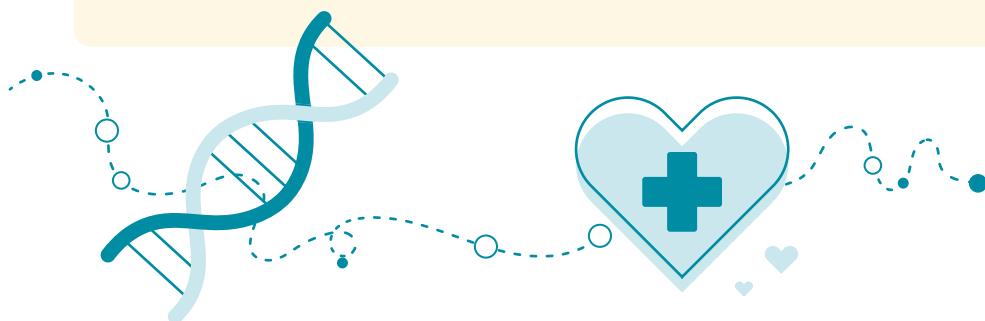
<sup>1</sup> If you are receiving gene therapy in a clinical trial, it may include a long-term follow-up component. You may also be eligible for a long-term follow-up study if you receive gene therapy in clinical care or through an expanded access pathway.

## Why are long-term follow-up studies important for many gene therapies?

- Many gene therapies are designed to have long-lasting effects.
- Gene therapies are a new class of drugs and long-term effects are not completely understood.
- Long-term follow-up is conducted to monitor your health so that any issues that arise can be addressed quickly.
- Long-term follow-up studies help researchers better understand the safety of gene therapies over time, so that care for current and future patients can be improved.

## After receiving gene therapy, your overall health and well-being should be supported and monitored.

- Your healthcare providers will provide **clinical care and follow-up**, potentially for a long time (e.g., for 5 years, 15 years, or even for a lifetime), after receiving gene therapy.
- Your overall well-being is important, and includes not just your physical condition, but **mental health and nutrition** as well.





## What will participation in a long-term follow-up study involve?

The **intensity and duration** of participation in a long-term follow-up study **will vary**. You will be given detailed information, including any benefits and risks, and you will have time to ask questions.

## Depending on the specific gene therapy, follow-up may include:

- Clinic or virtual visits
- Blood tests, imaging, biopsies
- Health questionnaires or surveys

## Some possible benefits of participating in a long-term follow-up study are:

- Ongoing monitoring of your health
- Early identification of safety concerns
- Receiving important information that affects your medical care
- Contributing to science to benefit other patients
- Opportunities to ask questions and receive updates

## There may also be **burdens and risks** involved with participating:

- Burdens in terms of **time and potential costs** (e.g., associated with travel)
- **Risks** associated with clinical tests conducted to monitor your health



## Your Choice and Your Rights

- **You have the choice** whether to participate in a long-term follow-up study.
- **You can say yes or no.**
- To make your decision, **ask questions** about the benefits, risks, and burdens of participation.
  - You can also **ask about alternatives** to monitor your health instead of participating in a long-term follow-up study.
- You may choose to **withdraw** from the long-term follow-up study at any time and for any reason.
  - Please note that withdrawing from a long-term follow-up study does not remove the gene therapy from your body.

## Key Contact Information

### You should be given information about whom to contact for:

- Reporting health concerns
- Questions about results or follow-up questions
- Withdrawing from the study



## You may have many **questions** about your specific Long-Term Follow-Up study. You have a right to ask and to know the answers.

### Questions you may want to ask:

- How long will the long-term follow-up study last?
- How will my health be monitored (appointments, lab tests, imaging, surveys, sample collection, etc.)? Is this monitoring different from my regular clinical care, or the same?
- What is the visit schedule?
  - Are there any in-person visits? If so, where do the visits take place?
  - Can I go to my local doctor's office, or do I need to travel to a medical center or centralized research site?
  - Can I do any visits from home (telehealth or home nursing visit)?
- Will participation in a long-term follow-up study affect my regular medical care?
  - Will I need to give separate consent each time samples are collected, or does my initial consent cover all collections?
  - What if I need samples for my own clinical care?
- What happens if I move or change doctors?
- If researchers discover a safety issue with the gene therapy I received, how and when will I be told?
- Will I receive my individual test results, and when can I expect them?
- Will I receive a summary of the long-term follow-up study results, and when can I expect them?
- What resources are available to support my physical and mental health and nutrition?
- Is there any reimbursement for costs related to being in the long-term follow-up study, like transportation, parking, or childcare?

All your questions are good questions!  
This list just provides examples.



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\* Please note that this Patient Tool does not include reference citations; these can be found in the main Toolkit.

**To cite this resource, please use the suggested citation for the main Toolkit:**

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<https://mrctcenter.org/LTFUToolkit>

Thank you for your interest in this Patient Resource. If you have any questions or suggestions, please reach out to the MRCT Center at [mrct@bwh.harvard.edu](mailto:mrct@bwh.harvard.edu) using “LTFU Toolkit” in the subject line.

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