

# CLINICAL TRIAL VS. OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

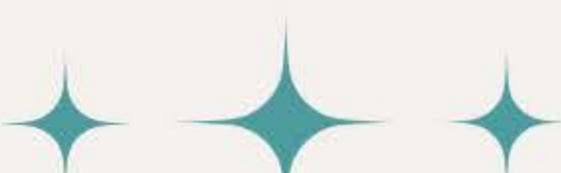
## CLINICAL TRIALS WILL...

- ★ *Test for Intervention(s)*
- ★ *Randomly Assign  
Participants to Groups*
- ★ *Evaluate Efficacy*
- ★ *Determine Causality  
of Effects*
- ★ *Use Highly Controlled  
Designs*



## CLINICAL TRIAL VS. OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

### OBSERVATION STUDIES WILL...

- ★ *Observe Natural Outcomes*
  - ★ *Not Assign People to Treatments*
  - ★ *Identify Patterns & Associations*
  - ★ *Not Prove Causation*
  - ★ *Often Occur in Real-World Settings*
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# CLINICAL TRIAL VS. OBSERVATIONAL STUDY



## CLINICAL TRIALS ARE...



*A clinical trial is a research study involving human participants that evaluates the safety and effects of one or more interventions on health outcomes. Interventions may include drugs, procedures, devices, lifestyle changes, behavioral or psychological therapies, or other treatments.*

*Researchers actively assign participants to receive specific interventions so that the effects can be measured and compared.*





## CLINICAL TRIAL VS. OBSERVATIONAL STUDY



### OBSERVATION STUDIES ARE...



*An observational study does not test an intervention. Instead, researchers observe and collect information about participants' health, habits, or outcomes as they occur naturally — without assigning any treatment. These studies can help scientists learn how factors like lifestyle, exposures, or behaviours relate to health over time, and they can generate hypotheses for future clinical trials.*

