



# LUND UNIVERSITY

## Synchronizing self with science

### How patients, family and public seek concord with clinical trials

Idvall, Markus

2016

*Document Version:*  
Other version

[Link to publication](#)

*Citation for published version (APA):*

Idvall, M. (2016). *Synchronizing self with science: How patients, family and public seek concord with clinical trials*. 1-1. Abstract from Swedish Science and Technology Studies (STS) Conference, Helsingborg, Sweden.

*Total number of authors:*

1

#### General rights

Unless other specific re-use rights are stated the following general rights apply:

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Read more about Creative commons licenses: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/>

#### Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

LUND UNIVERSITY

PO Box 117  
221 00 Lund  
+46 46-222 00 00

## Synchronizing Self with Science: How Patients, Family and Public Seek Concord with Clinical Trials

In 2010 a biomedical research project called TRANSEURO started. The aim was to initiate clinical trials for transplantation with dopamine-producing neuro cells to patients with Parkinson's disease.

Here the aim is to investigate how the still upcoming clinical trials, involving brain surgery, are perceived and waited for among patients, relatives and public.

What do people think about participating in clinical trials? What is needed for accepting one's own or (close) others' participation in trials? Does the material of the transplant have any significance in itself? What kinds of return are expected when people consider possible clinical participation?

The study is based on six focus groups with 35 participants, representing patients, family and public.

Distinguishing the tactical practice of synchronization is a tentative result of the study. When individuals accept participation in clinical trials they position themselves as temporal beings through a form of personal synchronization with the time frames of the clinical research. In the case of Parkinson's disease this cultural synchronization is intermixed with ideas about the fetus as access to experiment and the embodied self as a target for different bodily effects.

/ Markus Idvall

Institutionen för kulturvetenskaper, avdelningen för etnologi, Lunds universitet