Does your child suffer from Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA)?

Consider a research study for JIA…

The acceptance of advertising for participants for research studies in this publication does not constitute or imply endorsement by the Arthritis Foundation or any of its local offices of any advertised research protocol. People interested in volunteering for research studies should consult their physicians before enrolling in any research study. The Arthritis Foundation accepts no responsibility for any ill effects arising from participation in any research study.

If you are interested in having your child participate in this study, please talk to your child’s doctor and ask about the A3921104 Study for Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA). To learn more about the JIA study, please browse our website: www.pedsarthritis.com

For more information or to see if your child qualifies for this clinical study, please contact:

What else can be expected when participating in a clinical study?

An informed consent document will be given to you and an assent form may be given to your child which includes information about the clinical study, as well as potential benefits and possible risks associated with the research.

An independent ethics group will review the clinical study periodically. Your child will also be monitored by the research team to assess their health and well-being. Your child is free to leave the clinical study at any time.

You should carefully consider and talk with your child’s doctor about the potential benefits and risks of your child’s participation in a clinical study.

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About Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA)

JIA is the most common form of arthritis in children and adolescents. JIA is defined as persistent arthritis in one or more joints that begins before age 16 and lasts at least 6 weeks. JIA is an autoimmune disorder, meaning the body’s own immune system is attacking tissues in the joints and sometimes other parts of the body. It’s unknown why this happens, but both heredity and environment seem to play a role.

Does your child have JIA?

If your child has symptoms of JIA and has an inadequate response or intolerance to other JIA treatment medications (e.g. Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs [DMARDs] including biologics, or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDs]), you and your child may be interested in learning more about a clinical study being done to assess the effects of an investigational medication in children suffering from JIA.

About this clinical study

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the efficacy and safety of an investigational medication in reducing the symptoms of JIA in children and adolescents.

Participant eligibility

Your son or daughter may be eligible to participate in this study if they:

- Are 2 to 17 years old;
- Currently have a diagnosis of JIA with at least 3 to 5 joints with swelling and/or limited mobility with pain or tenderness;
- Have an inadequate response or intolerance to other JIA treatment medications;
- Are willing to follow the study treatment, attend routinely scheduled visits for study-related procedures, and complete a daily dosing diary.

Study FAQs

Following are some frequently asked questions about clinical research studies.

How do I know if my child or adolescent qualifies for this clinical study?

If your child or adolescent is 2 to 17 years old and has JIA symptoms, they may be able to participate. Both males and females can participate. Your child’s doctor will be able to determine their eligibility.

Will it cost anything to participate?

No, all study medication and study-related medical care will be provided at no cost to you while your child is enrolled in the study. Qualified children and their parents/guardians may also be reimbursed for study-related expenses.

How long will my child be enrolled in this study?

If your child is eligible and enrolls in this clinical study, their participation will last approximately 44 weeks. Participants may stop participation in the study at any time. If your child participates, s/he may be eligible to enroll in a long-term maintenance extension study with the same investigational medication.

Why is this investigational medication being studied for this condition?

The investigational medication is being developed to treat the symptoms of JIA.

How is the investigational medication administered?

In this clinical study, the investigational medication will be available as a pill and a liquid taken orally (by mouth) twice a day.

JIA is the most common form of arthritis in children and adolescents.