PARTICIPANT INFORMATION SHEET

Study title: A phase III, open label, single arm, multi-centre trial to assess the safety and immunogenicity of an additional vaccination with a recombinant protein RBD fusion heterodimer candidate (PHH-1V) against SARS-CoV-2 in immunosuppressed adults vaccinated against COVID-19.

Abridged title: Safety and immunogenicity of an additional dose of a candidate recombinant protein vaccine against COVID-19 in people with varying degrees of immunosuppression.

Protocol code: HIPRA-HH-4

Sponsor: HIPRA SCIENTIFIC S.L.U., Amer, Girona, Spain

EudraCT No.: 2022-000785-18

Principal investigator:

Hospital:

Invitation

We would like to invite you to participate in a research study called HIPRA-HH-4, in which we are evaluating the immune response and the safety of an additional dose vaccine with a new vaccine candidate against COVID-19 in people who, like you, experience some degree of immunosuppression (meaning that the immune system may have a lower ability to respond to vaccines, and against certain infections or cancer). You are invited to participate in the study because you are living with at least of these conditions:

- HIV infection with a CD4 count of less than 400 cells/mm3 in at least the 3 last consecutive determinations, the latter being within the last 6 months,
- Being on a dialysis program for more than 6 months
- Having received a kidney transplant and being currently on at least triple immunosuppressive therapy
- Having an autoimmune disease treated with Rituximab for the last 6 months
- Have a primary immunodeficiency for which you are prescribed chronic substitution treatment with immunoglobulins

Before deciding if you are willing to participate, it is important that you understand why this study is being conducted, what your involvement will be, and how long you will need to participate in the study. Please take the time to read this fact sheet and discuss it with your friends, family, or doctor, if you wish. Please do not hesitate to ask the clinical investigator in case something is not clear enough to you or you would like further information.

What is the objective of this study?

The primary objective of this study is to determine whether receiving the vaccine developed by HIPRA given as an additional dose is capable of eliciting an immune response in people living with diseases that may affect the immune response to vaccines. To this end, it will be studied whether the vaccine is capable of generating or reactivating a sufficient immune response; that is, if the vaccine is able to increase the activity of the immune system (natural defences) against the virus. We would also like to study whether this new vaccination is safe and can prolong the effect of the previous vaccination you already received for preventing the acquisition of COVID-19 infection or developing severe disease from it.

As you already know, COVID-19 is a disease that mainly affects the airways and lungs caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus (severe acute respiratory syndrome 2 coronavirus). The coronavirus is mainly transmitted from person to person via small droplets that come from the nose or mouth of infected people. The disease can be mild in most people, although it can be severe or even cause death. We know that some people with certain diseases or who receive certain treatments that weaken their immune system produce poorer responses to vaccines and are at higher risk for more severe COVID-19 disease. As a result, many of these people have been prioritized in vaccination campaigns and have already received additional doses of vaccine.

There are currently several vaccines authorized to prevent the infection by SARS-CoV-2 with high effectiveness in reducing the risk on COVID-19 respiratory disease severity (associated hospitalizations, need of support into intensive care units and death) . However, the emergence of new virus variants, as well as the observation that vaccine protection declines over time and therefore lack of knowledge about the duration of protection against infection that vaccines generate, makes it necessary to have alternatives in the face of a pandemic that has not yet been brought under control. The administration of additional doses, as with other vaccines against other infectious diseases, is considered an option of general interest for maintaining protection against COVID-19.

Why have I been invited to participate?

You have been invited to participate in this study called a “clinical trial” because you are an adult living with a disease or condition considered immunosuppressive, meaning that your immune system may have a lower ability to respond to vaccines and you have already been vaccinated against COVID-19. Individuals invited to participate in Spain in this study will have already been vaccinated against COVID-19 with

- Three doses of Comirnaty (Pfizer) or Spikevax (Moderna) vaccines, being the last dose given at least 91 days before entering the study or
- Two doses of Comirnaty (Pfizer) or Spikevax (Moderna) vaccines in the event you have already tested positive for COVID-19 (if COVID-19 was diagnosed at least 91 days before entering the trial)

Do I have to participate in this study?

No. Your participation is completely voluntary. If you choose to participate, you will be asked to sign a consent form after reading this fact sheet. You are free to withdraw from the study at any time without giving any reason. No participation or withdrawal from the study will have no negative consequences on your medical care.

All study participants will be evaluated for the antibody immune response to the additional dose of the vaccine. Approximately half of participants will be asked to have a larger blood sample volume extracted at the visits in order to analyse as well the cell response to the vaccine. These evaluations and analysis are explained further in Selection and vaccination visit (Day 0) and the Table of Scheduled of events.

This subset of individuals will be selected based on the medical conditions and past history of COVID-19. You will be informed before signing this consent if you are invited to be part of this subset. In any case, the amount of blood is considered unsafe and is considerably less than the extracted in a regular blood donation.

In all cases, the samples and data obtained during their participation in the study will be stored completely anonymously and analysed, unless you requested us to eliminate them. However, it would not be possible to return your samples or delete your data from the study results if they have already been processed by the time you decide to withdraw from the study.

If your doctor thinks it is best for you to withdraw from the study, he or she will tell you why he or she has reached that conclusion and discuss it with you. Whatever your decision, he or she will make sure that you receive the best medical care possible.

What is the HIPRA COVID-19 vaccine?

The HIPRA COVID-19 vaccine does not contain weakened versions of the whole virus. It is different also from RNA vaccines (such as Comirnaty from Pfizer or Spikevax from Moderna) or the viral vaccines (such as Vaxzevria from AstraZeneca or the one developed by Janssen) which contain a genetic code that will enable your human cells to build the parts of the virus (antigens) needed for the body to mount an immune response.

The protein included in the HIPRA vaccine contains several parts of the protein found on the surface of the SARS COV-2 virus which is considered the key antigen of the molecule of the surface of the virus to stimulate the immune system against COVID-19. The protein was designed based on the viruses from the alpha and beta variants; however it has shown capacity to also inhibit delta and omicron variants in the currently ongoing clinical trials in individuals without immunosuppressive conditions. This protein is harmless and is used by our body to generate immunity against the protein fragment.

This type of vaccines using protein are synthetic, therefore, are not infectious and the key parts that stimulate the immune system are better preserved compared to vaccines using weakened viruses. This type of vaccines is very common in marketed available vaccines for other infectious diseases; in fact, there is already a COVID-19 vaccine using the recombinant virus protein technology approved in the EU, developed by Novavax.

Most vaccines that use recombinant proteins usually contain adjuvants in their composition. Adjuvants are components added in the formulation of the vaccine to increase the immune response of the body to the vaccine protein. In the case of the HIPRA COVID-19 vaccine, an oil-in-water emulsion has been used as an adjuvant. This component is similar to the adjuvant used

in influenza vaccines (vaccines against the flu virus), which has been given in hundreds of millions of doses since 1997 and thus, there is big amount of data regarding its safety.

The study vaccine has already been tested in volunteers without medical conditions related to the immune system in three different studies. In all, more than 3,000 volunteers over the age of 18 have been given the HIPRA vaccine as a booster dose after two doses of other approved vaccines. In these studies, the administration of the booster dose of the vaccine was very well tolerated. Most frequently reported side effects include sensitivity and pain at the injection site, fatigue/tiredness and headache for less than 72 hours, similar to a mild-moderate flu, without limitation of normal daily life activities. Preliminary information on the immune response of the HIPRA vaccine given as a 3rd dose has shown good generation of antibodies against COVID-19 with good capacity to inhibit alpha, beta, delta and omicron variants.

What does participation involve?

A total of 400 volunteers from 6 hospitals in Spain (3 sites) and Turkey (3 sites) will participate in this study. All participants will receive one single injection of the HIPRA COVID-19 vaccine. Your participation in the study will take a total of 52 weeks (365 days). In total, you will have to visit the hospital 5 times (one for vaccine selection and administration of the vaccine and four for post-vaccination follow-up visits to address the safety, tolerability and immune response to the vaccine).

Pre-screening visit

If you decide to take part in this study, you will be given a pre-selection visit by telephone, online or in person. During this visit, you will have the opportunity to ask any question you may have. Once answered, you will be asked a few questions and your personal details will be collected.

Selection and vaccination visit (Day 0)

During the first in-person visit you will be able to ask any remaining question or doubt you may have. Once addressed, your doctor will review your medical history, including past reactions to vaccines and ask you about the medication you are taking to confirm you can participate in the study and then you will be ask to sign the informed consent form at the end of this document. A physical examination will then be performed which will include the determination of your vital signs (blood pressure, heart rate, body temperature and blood oxygen saturation).

The doses of COVID-19 vaccines you have received before this study will be reviewed with you and checked on the electronic health record systems. People who have received the following vaccine combinations will be able to participate:

- Pfizer vaccine, first, second and third dose.

- Moderna vaccine first, second and third dose

- Pfizer vaccine, first dose, second and third dose with the Moderna vaccine

- Pfizer vaccine, first and second dose, third dose with Moderna vaccine

-Two doses of the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines (if you have had a positive test for COVID-19)

-Only for participants from Turkey, a combination of Coronavac and Pfizer/Moderna vaccine will be allowed.

For all vaccination regiments accepted in the study, it will be reviewed that the last dose of a COVID-19 vaccine was given at least 90 days before entering the study.

Information on past positive tests for COVID-19 and whether you required hospitalization will be reviewed through the medical records available. You will be able to participate in the study if the diagnosis of COVID-19 was at least 90 days before entering the study and, in case required hospitalization, if at least 30 days have elapsed since you were discharged from the hospital. Treatment for COVID-19 that you might have received during your stay in the hospital will be also reviewed as some treatments have a protective effect than can last many months and would not make you eligible for this vaccine study.

During your first visit, you will have a blood test that will include a biochemical and haematological analysis (parameters that are usually tested in most trials to check your blood cells, liver and kidney functions). In addition, if you are a woman of childbearing age, a urine test will be performed in the first in-person visit. Also, additional blood samples will be taken and used to obtain data at the beginning of the study that can be compared with subsequent results obtained during the study for assessing the immune response generated after the dose of the HIPRA COVID-19 vaccine. These post-vaccination analysis include the determination of antibodies that your body may have generated against COVID-19 after the administration of the vaccine (total antibodies) and the determination of antibodies that can block the virus by preventing their infection (they are the so-called neutralizing antibodies). 45 ml of blood will be drawn from all participants (approximately 4-5 tubes).

Likewise, half of the volunteers in the centres in Spain will take part in the evaluation of the cellular immune response (response given by the cells that act in our organism's defence and may have a memory against the virus. It is thought that this type of cells might help us from acquisition once antibodies are reduced and as well, have a role in reducing the severity of the disease if acquired COVID-19. These volunteers will have additional blood draw of 80 ml (approximately 8 tubes) during the same study visits. This volume of blood is considered to be safe and considerably less than a regular blood donation.

After the blood draw, you will receive an injection of the vaccine from the HIPRA study. You will be given 0.5ml by intramuscular route, that is, an injection in the deltoid muscle (upper arm) preferably in the least used arm. If there is no medical contraindication, you will be able to decide which arm you prefer to receive your vaccination.

After vaccination, you will have to remain under observation at the hospital for 15 minutes or 30 minutes in those individuals who report previous allergic reactions to vaccines. You will be trained in how to fill in a daily (up to one week after vaccination) diary card that includes a list of possible side effects to the vaccine.

After the first visit (day 0, vaccination), you will need to go to the hospital 14, 91, 182 and 364 days later for long-term follow-up.

Post-vaccination follow-up visit (visit on day 14)

On day 14 after vaccination, you must go to the hospital for a follow-up visit. During the visit, you will have a new opportunity to ask questions or clarify doubts. You will also have a physical examination that will include determination of vital signs and any medication you are taking will be reviewed. In addition, a blood test will be performed, which will include a biochemical and haematological analysis to check your blood cells, liver and kidney functions.

All participants will have 36ml of blood drawn (3-4 tubes) or an additional 80ml (approximately 8 tubes) if it is part of the subset to measure the cellular response). Part of the samples will be saved for future analysis as may be required.

During this visit, you will be asked to bring the diary in which you have listed the possible adverse effects related to vaccination and the intensity of them. This card will be reviewed with the investigator team and will enable us to assess the vaccine's safety profile.

Follow-up visits (visits on days 91, 182 and 365)

You will be able to ask for questions at each follow-up visit and the medication you are taking will be reviewed. You will also be given a physical examination at each follow-up visit.

During the visits, a blood test will be performed, which will include a biochemical and haematological analysis to check your blood cells, liver and kidney functions.
All participants will have 36ml of blood drawn (3-4 tubes) or an additional 80ml (approximately 8 tubes) if it is part of the subset to measure the cellular response). Part of the samples will be saved for future analysis as may be required.

Most participants will only have a total of about 189ml of blood drawn during the entire study period (365 days). For participants in the cellular immunogenicity subgroup, 589ml of blood will be drawn throughout the study period (365 days). For your information, in a standard blood donation, between 350 and 450ml are extracted in a single session.

Visit / Procedures	Visits					
	Pre-screening (remote/on-site) (28 to -1)	Day 0	Day 14 (+/- 3 days)	Day 91 (+/- 3 days)	Day 182 (+/- 3 days)	Day 365 (+/- 3 days)
Review selection criteria	X	X				
Explain Informed Consent	X	X				
Informed consent signature		X				
Review Medical History		X				
Review Concomitant Medication		X	X	X	X	X
Physical exam		X	X	X	X	X
Vital signs		X	X	X	X	X
Blood draw		X	X	X	X	X
Vaccination		X				
Provide Diary Card		X				
Review Diary Card			X			
Review side effects			X	X	X	X
Total volume of blood		**45 / 125 mL***	**36/ 116 mL***	**36/ 116 mL***	**36/ 116 mL***	**36/ 116 mL***

Total 189 / 589 mL * if in the cellular immunogenicity subset

What do I have to do if a have symptoms suggestive of COVID-19?

If you experience any symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 (flu-like symptoms, fever, fever, weakness, sore throat, cough, etc) it is recommended that COVID-19 infection is ruled out by an antigen test or RT-PCR either at your primary care center or you treating physician. If it is confirmed to be positive, you should contact the research team as soon as possible . The research team will discuss with you the steps to follow.

What do I have to do if I participate in the study?

If you choose to participate in this study, you will receive the vaccine dose on the scheduled day. In each visit, all your medication will be reviewed, so it is important to tell the study doctor if you have changed any medications since your last visit during the study.

You need to make the best effort to attend all of the study's scheduled visits. If you are unable to attend any of the visits for any reason, it is important to notify the research team in advance so that an alternate visit can be scheduled.

What are the alternatives to a booster dose?

There are vaccines authorized in the European Union that are currently being used as booster or additional doses against COVID-19. National recommendations on the groups to be administered are under continuous evaluation and updated accordingly.

If you want to leave the study once you have started, it is important you contact the study doctor who can schedule an additional visit to discuss with you (if you wish to give your reasons) and if there are special medical measures to be taken at that time.

Pregnancy

You will not be able to participate in the study if you are a pregnant woman or you or your partner is planning to become pregnant during the study. If you are breastfeeding your child, you may not be able to participate in the study. If you are a woman of childbearing age, a urine pregnancy test will be performed before vaccination.

It is important to avoid becoming pregnant during the entire length of the study (52 weeks) as, although negative outcomes are unexpected, we still don't have information regarding the potential effects of vaccination into your pregnancy and your baby's health.

Your doctor will tell you about the contraceptive methods you and your partner can use during the study and will help you resolve any doubts you may have. For instance, we will need to confirm that participants use an effective contraceptive method or maintain sexual abstinence from the pre-screening visit until 8 weeks after vaccination.

You should inform the research team immediately if you suspect that you or your partner have become pregnant during the study. If the event of pregnancy, you or your partner will be asked to continue the study and a specific consent will be provided to you or your partner to ask you if we can follow up on the pregnancy and your baby's health.

What are some of the potential side effects of the study treatments?

The HIPRA COVID-19 vaccine has already been studied in volunteers without any condition of the immune system and no serious adverse effects related to the vaccine have been reported. Administration of the HIPRA vaccine as a booster dose after two doses of other approved vaccines. In these studies, the administration of the booster dose of the vaccine was very well tolerated. Most frequently reported side effects include sensitivity and pain at the injection site, fatigue/tiredness and headache for less than 72 hours, similar to a mild-moderate flu, without limitation of normal daily life activities.

In studies in volunteers with other vaccines that use a recombinant protein such as the one used in the HIPRA COVID-19 Vaccine, injection site pain and redness, headache, fatigue, and muscle soreness were observed after vaccination. These reactions usually start within 24 to 48 hours after the injection and, in most cases, improve after 1 to 3 days.

Flu vaccine studies using the same adjuvant as in the HIPRA COVID-19 Vaccine have shown that injection site pain, fatigue, and headache are the most common side effects. Most were mild to moderate in intensity and disappeared within the first three days after vaccination.

Moreover, any vaccine may cause side effects that could include burning, itching, discomfort in the arm, pain, discomfort, redness, hardening, bruising and swelling at the injection site, fever, chills, rash, itching in other areas of the body, pain and discomfort, muscle and joint pain, vomiting and nausea, headache, dizziness and fatigue. These symptoms usually last 1 to 3 days.

Rarely, people can have more serious side effects that limit their daily activities. During the study visits, you will be asked for possible side effects from the study vaccine. It is important that you report any new symptoms you experience during the study. You will be able to contact the research team directly via the contact details provided at the end of this document during the study.

Some vaccines may cause a more serious progression of the disease if you are infected with the virus you have been vaccinated against. So far, this effect of enhanced disease has been reported for any of the approved COVID-19 vaccines or in the ongoing HIPRA studies.

Some people may have an allergic reaction to any vaccine. These reactions range from a rash, hives, or difficulty breathing. On very rare occasions, these reactions can be fatal. The research team will keep a close eye on you for at least 15 minutes after receiving the vaccine and will have access to the medical care needed to treat you in the event of a severe allergic reaction. If you have known history of allergic reaction to previous vaccinations you will be monitored for at least 30 minutes after vaccination.

What are other disadvantages and risks of participating in the study?

You may experience discomfort while blood is being drawn, or you may experience a temporary bruise at the injection site. Every effort will be made to minimize this effect.

Expenses and compensation

You will participate in the study free of charge. Vaccination and all tests and evaluations will be free and will be provided by the study sponsor. To conduct the study, the study sponsor has signed a contract with the principal investigator and the hospital.

You will receive an economic compensation for your participation in this study, for your time used for each visit, and to cover for your transportation and travel expenses. The investigator team will tell you about the amount and expected schedule for payments.

Insurance policies

The study sponsor has taken out an insurance policy for all study participants. This policy complies with applicable law and will provide you with compensation and indemnity in the event of impairment of your health or injuries that may occur in connection with your participation in the study.

The policy taken out by the sponsor will cover the expenses arising from the loss of health or injuries to your bodily condition, as well as the economic damages that derive directly from said injuries, as long as these are not due to the pathology being investigated or are included within the adverse reactions of the medication prescribed for this pathology, or due to the evolution of their disease as a result of the ineffectiveness of vaccination. Period for making an insurance claim includes up to 36 months since the end of the trial.

Some insurance companies require that people who renew a policy or take out a new policy inform them of their participation in a clinical study. We suggest that you contact your insurer to determine whether participating in this study will affect your current insurance policy.

What are some of the potential advantages to participating in the study?

You may not get any additional health benefits by participating in this study. However, the information obtained as a result of this study could help us to improve our options for preventing COVID-19 infection and reducing the risk of developing severe disease. Indeed, your voluntary participation in this study will give scientists a chance to study the effectiveness of a different vaccine from the ones you have already received that could specifically benefit people who live with weakened immunity.

What will happen when the study is completed?

Upon completion of the study, your doctor will recommend the most appropriate vaccination strategy for you based on the final results of the study. The sponsor works with a community advisory panel to make sure you get a formal communication of the results in a proper lay language and that you are able to discuss them with the study team.

No additional follow up is envisioned at this point after the study is completed

What will happen if a problem occurs?

If you have any questions about this study, please contact the study's researchers, who will do their best to answer your questions. You will find your contact details on this fact sheet.

The research team and the study sponsor may remove you from the study at any time if they consider that it is in your best medical interest, if do not follow the study personnel's instructions, the study is cancelled or you do not meet study requirements. In the event that occurs, you will be informed of the reasons for your withdrawal from the study.

Will my participation in the study be kept confidential?

Yes, all information gathered on you during the study will be kept strictly confidential. Both the sponsor and the centre will ensure that the principles covered in the data protection regulations, both national and European, are complied with.

For more information on the confidentiality and protection of personal data, see Appendix 1.

What will happen if new, significant information becomes known?

The study has an Independent Data Safety Management Board that reviews all incoming results and has the power to recommend the Sponsor to stop the study if an unexpected problem occurs.

Should new relevant information appear, the study sponsor may consider suspending vaccination and withdrawing you from the study. In that case, the study doctor will explain why. Explanations will be given if the study is stopped for any other reason.

What happens if I decide not to continue with the study?

If you decide not to continue with the study, your data already collected as part of the study will be used for analysis. However, samples can be removed upon request if have not been yet analysed.

What will become of my samples?

Blood samples obtained during the study for biochemistry and hematology studies will be analysed in the laboratory of your centre.

Blood samples, obtained at the visit at the beginning of the study, and at the visits on days 14, 91, 182 and 364 for the study of the immune response, will be processed and stored in each of the participating hospitals. These samples will be coded and stored at their biobank facilities with restricted access by those responsible for the study at the centre until the time of their submission for analysis. Samples for analysis of total antibodies will be sent, anonymously, to LABORATORIOS HIPRA S.A. in Amer, Girona, Spain. Samples for the analysis of neutralizing antibodies will be sent to the Hipra laboratory at the *Parc Científic i Tecnològic* of the University of Girona, Spain and to the IrsiCaixa AIDS Research Institute in Badalona, Spain. Samples for cellular response analysis will be sent to the laboratory of the Esther Koplowitz Centre (CEK) of the Hospital Clínic in Barcelona, Spain, and to the IrsiCaixa AIDS Research Institute in Badalona, Spain. Any information that can identify you will be deleted. Your samples will be identified by a code.

All samples obtained will be stored and used for the purposes of this study. After they are analysed, the samples will be destroyed in compliance with Law 14/2007 on Biomedical Research, unless you consent to their use for future studies through a separate specific consent form.

What will happen with the study?

The results of the study will be communicated in an internal clinical study report that will be sent to the Research Ethics Committee and the Regulatory Health Authorities.

The sponsor will publish the results of the study through the Spanish Registry of clinical studies and the EU Clinical trials register https://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu/,

The sponsor is obliged to publish the results, both positive and negative, of the authorized clinical trials, preferably, in scientific journals before being disclosed to the non-health public, regardless of the obligations to publish the report of the results in the Spanish Registry of clinical studies (REec) and the provisions in this regard in Regulation (EU) No. 536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 16 April 2014.

Additionally, the results will be presented at international research conferences and published in research journals.

The anonymity of the individuals participating in the trial will be maintained at all times in a report, presentation or publication.

Who is organizing and funding the investigation?

The study sponsor and, therefore, the party in charge of its organization, is HIPRA SCIENTIFIC S.L.U. located in Amer, Girona, Spain. This study is part of a European project funded by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 programme.

Who has reviewed the study?

This study has been reviewed and approved by an independent group called the Research Ethics Committee and by the Spanish Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices, in accordance with current legislation, Royal Decree 1090/2015 of 4 December and European Regulation 536/2014 of 16 April, which regulates clinical trials with drugs.

At the same time, it has been evaluated by a community advisory panel of the European project that includes people affected by the diseases under study.

Furthermore, the study will be conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki and the Good Clinical Practice standards.

CONTACT DATA SHOULD FURTHER INFORMATION BE REQUIRED

Doctor's name:

Telephone number:

Thank you for reading this information sheet.

INFORMED CONSENT

Study title: A phase III, open label, single arm, multi-centre trial to assess the safety and immunogenicity of a booster vaccination with a recombinant protein RBD fusion heterodimer candidate (PHH-1V) against SARS-CoV-2 in adults vaccinated against COVID-19.

Abridged title: Safety and immunogenicity of an additional dose of a candidate recombinant protein vaccine against COVID-19 in people with varying degrees of immunosuppression.

Protocol code: HIPRA-HH-4

Sponsor: HIPRA SCIENTIFIC S.L.U., Amer, Girona, Spain

EudraCT No.: 2022-000785-18

Principal investigator:

Hospital:

1. I confirm that I have read version 1.0 of the information sheet dated 15 March 2022 and Appendix 1 that has been provided to me for the above-mentioned study. I have had the opportunity to consider the information, ask questions, and any queries I had, have been answered to my satisfaction.

2. I understand that my participation is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw at any time without giving any reason and without affecting my legal rights or my medical treatment.

3. I understand that part of my medical information and/or data collected during the study may be reviewed by persons authorized by the study sponsor, or regulatory authorities, when it is considered pertinent in the study in which I am taking part. I give my permission for these people to access my data.

I agree to be part of the above-mentioned study (HIPRA-HH-4) and confirm that I have read Appendix 1 and agree with their contents.

Participant's name	Date and time	Signature
_____	_____	_____
Investigator's name (Principal or collaborator)	Date and time	Signature
_____	_____	_____

Two copies should be signed: one for the participant and the other should be filed with their medical history report.