

Gerald S. Bloomfield, MD, MPH, Associate Professor of Medicine and Global Health Michelle D. Kelsey, MD, Assistant Professor of Medicine

Division of Cardiology

Duke Clinical Research Institute





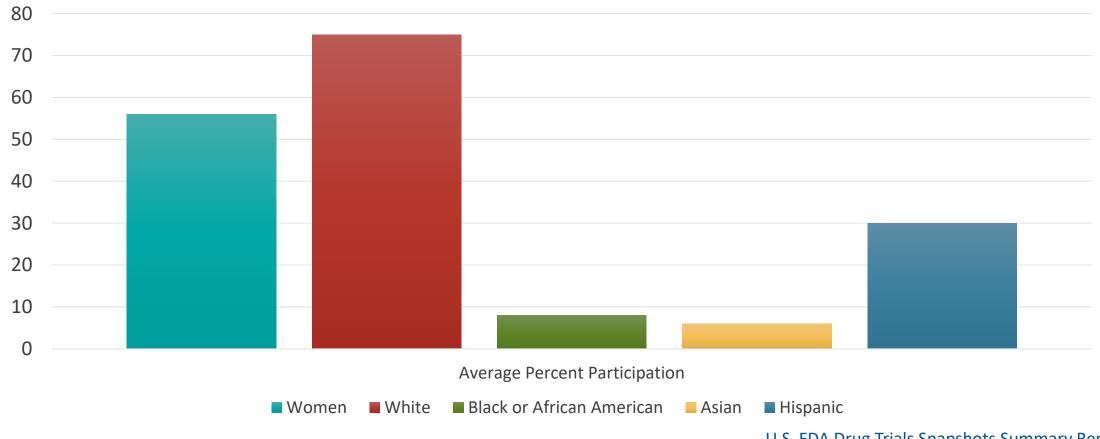


Outline

- State of Diversity in Clinical Trials in the U.S.
- Diversity in Clinical Trials as a National Priority
- DCRI Think Tank Approach
- DCRI Think Tank Results
- Summary and Discussion

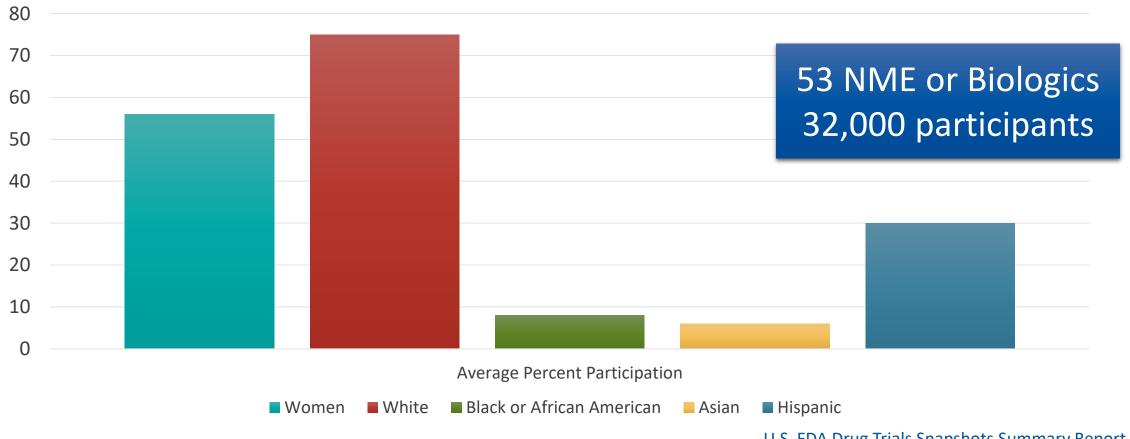


Participation in Clinical Trials of New Molecular Entities and Therapeutic Biologics by Race (2020)



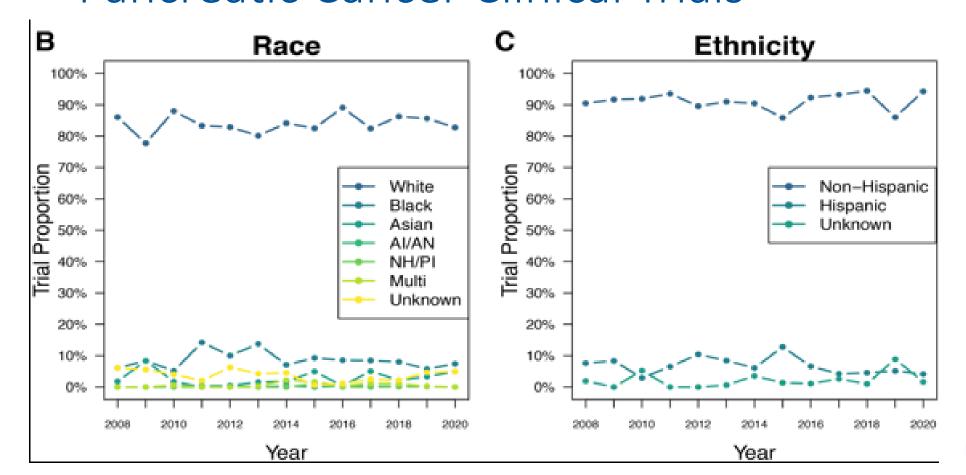


Participation in Clinical Trials of New Molecular Entities and Therapeutic Biologics by Race (2020)



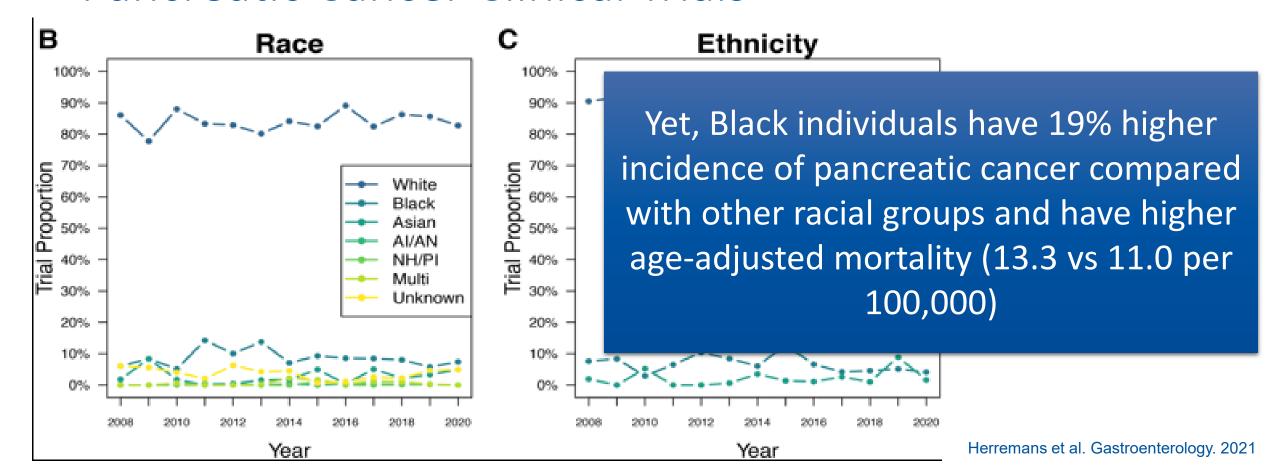


Racial and Ethnic Minorities Underrepresented in Pancreatic Cancer Clinical Trials





Racial and Ethnic Minorities Underrepresented in Pancreatic Cancer Clinical Trials





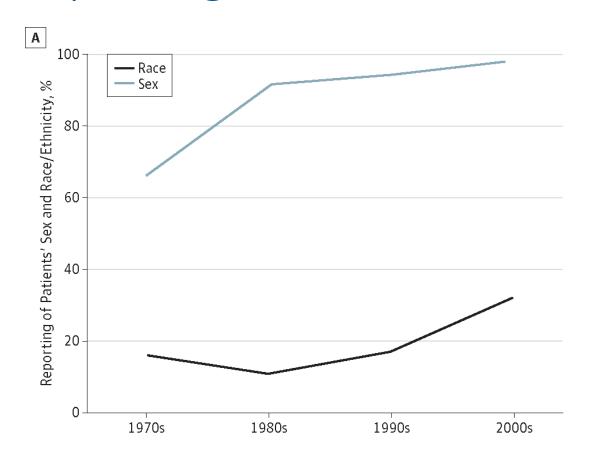
Underrepresentation of Older Adults in Cardiovascular Clinical Trials Despite NIH Inclusion Policy

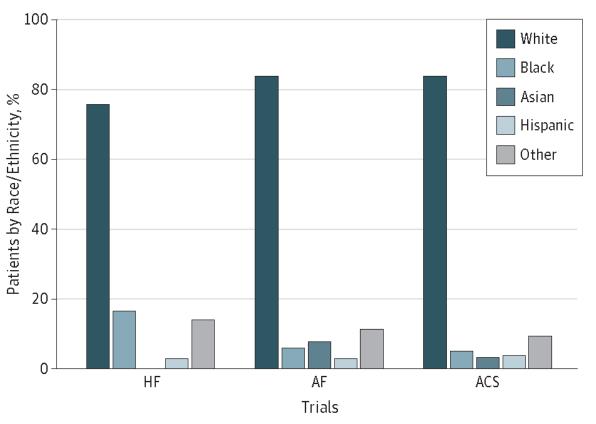
Table. Characteristics of US Cardiovascular Disease Trials Before and After Implementation of the Inclusion Across the Lifespan Policy

Characteristic	No. (%)		
	Prepolicy (n = 47)	Postpolicy (n = 50)	— P value
Age limit listed	14 (30)	16 (32)	.81
Upper age limit, y			
≤70	1 (2)	1 (2)	>.99
≤75	3 (6)	3 (6)	>.99
≤80	5 (11)	9 (18)	.30
≤85	8 (17)	11 (22)	.54
≥90	6 (13)	5 (10)	.67
No age limit	33 (70)	34 (68)	.81



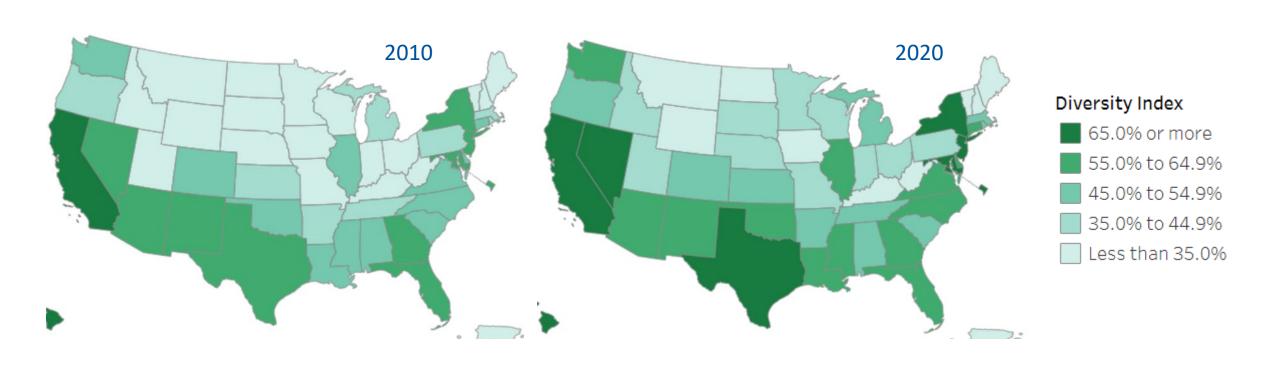
Underrepresentation of Women and Racial Minorities Impacting Cardiovascular Guidelines







Increasing Racial Diversity, US Census 2010-2020



Diversity Index: Likelihood that two people chosen at random from population will be of different races



Shifting Demographics of the United States

Figure 1.

Projections of the Older Adult Population: 2020 to 2060

By 2060, nearly one in four Americans is projected to be an older adult.

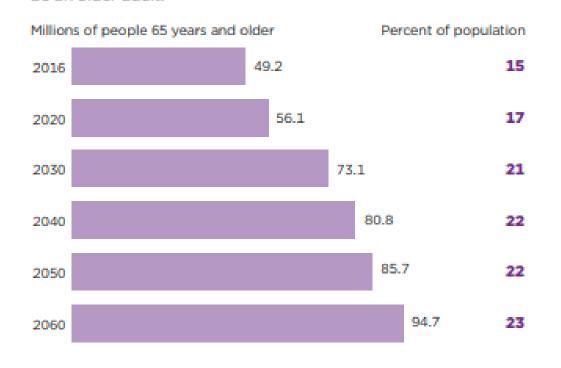
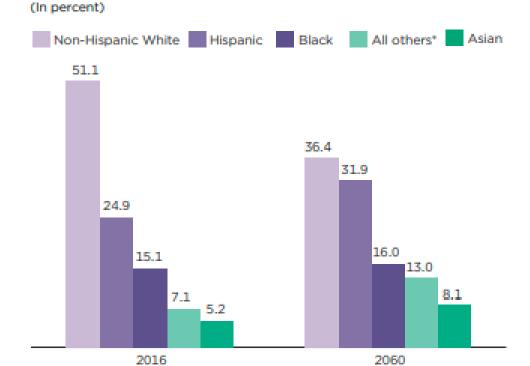


Figure 3.

Racial and Ethnic Composition of Children Under Age 18

The share of children who are non-Hispanic White is projected to fall from one-half to about one-third by 2060.



U.S. Census Bureau: Current Population Projections 2018



National Priority: Regulatory perspective

- Published 2020
- Recommendations for trial sponsors on increasing enrollment of underrepresented groups
- Improve accessibility
- Broaden eligibility criteria

Enhancing the Diversity of
Clinical Trial Populations —
Eligibility Criteria,
Enrollment Practices, and
Trial Designs
Guidance for Industry

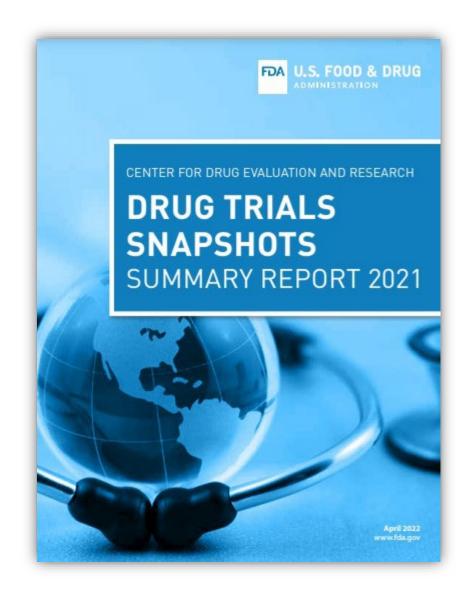
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)

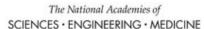
November 2020 Clinical/Medical



National Priority: Regulatory perspective

 Demographic inclusion data of clinical trials for approved New Molecular Entities and original biologics

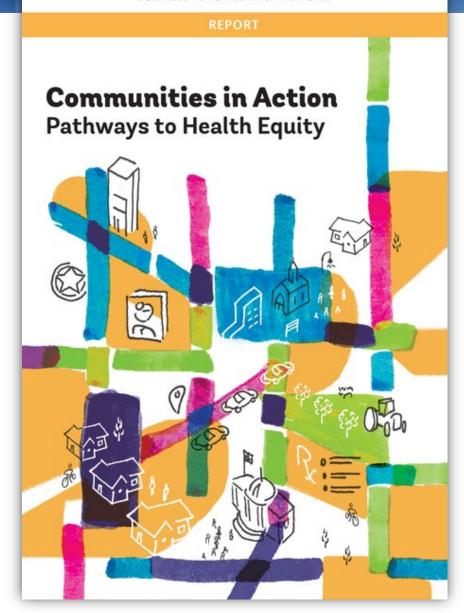






National Priority: Funding Agencies

- Published by National Academies of Sciences
- Seeks to delineate the causes of and the solutions to health inequities in the United States
- Offers community based solutions





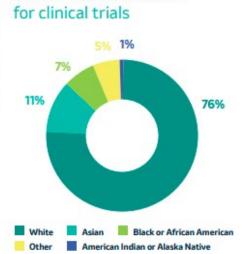
National Priority: Industry

- Many companies working towards improving diversity in clinical trials
- Merck participating one such initiative in collaboration with Novartis



It's for Us

Diverse representation of minorities in clinical trials is essential to help researchers better understand patterns of difference in health and sickness based on various racial, ethnic, and geographic backgrounds.



Global race distribution

*Source: FDA 2015-2019 Drug Trials Snapshots Summary Report



Play an active role in your personal healthcare by participating in clinical trials! A few reasons why you or your loved ones should consider participating:

Receive medical care from professionals knowledgeable of your condition.

Learn more about your health condition.

Participation is voluntary, you can leave the clinical trial at any time.

To find a trial in your area visit:

www.merckclinicaltrials.com/



Learn more about clinical trials and speak to your health care provider today.



National Institute of Health: Community Engagement Alliance (CEAL)

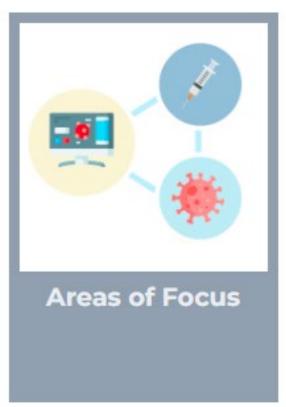
"To provide trustworthy, science-based information through active community engagement and outreach to the people hardest-hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, with the goal of building long-lasting partnerships as well as improving diversity and inclusion in our research response to COVID-19"





National Institute of Health: Community Engagement Alliance (CEAL)









DCRI Think Tank

- Organized and sponsored by the Duke Clinical Research Institute
- Held virtually April 28-29, 2021
- Attendees selected by Think Tank faculty and staff of the DCRI
- Representatives from each organization had opportunity to extend invitation to others





DCRI Think Tank: Methods

- Representatives from:
 - U.S. Food and Drug Administration
 - National Institutes of Health
 - Academic institutions/Clinical investigators
 - Pharmaceutical and device companies
 - Community-based organizations
 - Data analytics companies
 - Patient advocacy groups



DCRI Think Tank: Key Questions

- What are the best practices for participant engagement with underrepresented populations during study design, recruitment, and trial execution?
- How can we create mutual benefit and value that drives sustained engagement and retention of underrepresented populations?
- How can the use of digital approaches increase diversity and retention, and how can we ensure that we use technologies to eliminate, rather than increase, disparities?
- What are the characteristics and strategies of sites and teams that consistently achieve inclusive enrollment?
- What concrete steps can be taken to develop a more inclusive, diverse network of trial investigators and leaders?



DCRI Think Tank: Methods

- Clinical trials considered broadly according to NIH definition
- Following FDA Center for Drug Evaluation and Research approach,
 Think Tank focused on gaps in representation of racial and ethnic minorities, women, and older adults
- In accordance with the AMA guidance, racial and ethnic groups discussed reflect race and ethnicity as a social construct, influenced by cultural, economic, and political forces with little biologic or genetic basis





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Contemporary Clinical Trials

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/conclintrial

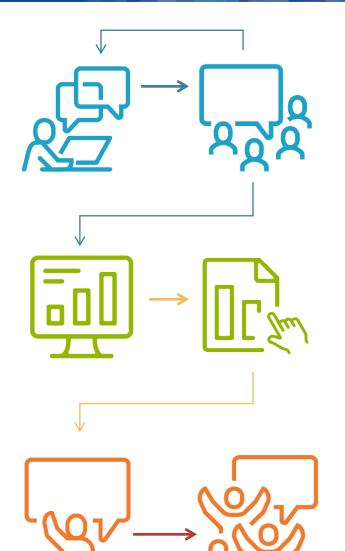


Inclusion and diversity in clinical trials: Actionable steps to drive lasting change

Check for updates

Michelle D. Kelsey ^{a,b}, Bray Patrick-Lake ^c, Raolat Abdulai ^d, Uli C. Broedl ^e, Adam Brown ^f, Elizabeth Cohn ^g, Lesley H. Curtis ^{b,h}, Chris Komelasky ⁱ, Michael Mbagwu ^j, George A. Mensah ^k, Robert J. Mentz ^{a,b}, Amesika Nyaku ¹, Stephanie O. Omokaro ^m, Judy Sewards ⁿ, Kendal Whitlock ^e, Xinzhi Zhang ^o, Gerald S. Bloomfield ^{a,b,*}





Build Partnerships with Participants and Communities.

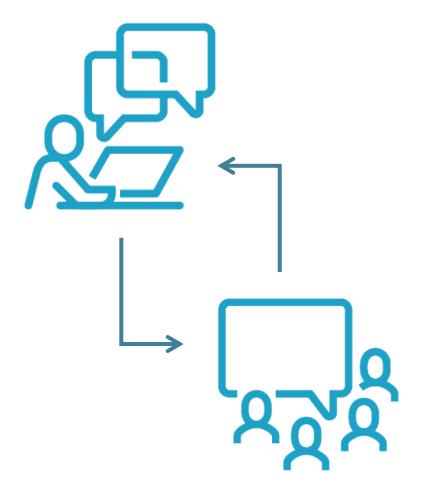
Improve Accessibility of Clinical Trials.

Improve Representation Among Clinical Investigators.



Build Partnerships with Participants and

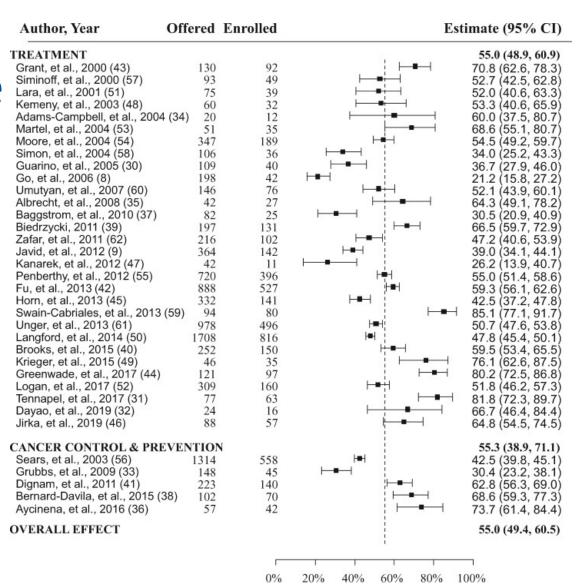
Communities





When Offered to Participate

- Among 35 studies, N=9759 patients offered clinical trial participation
- 55% (95% CI: 49.4-60.5%) of those approached agreed to enroll
- Black patients: 58.5% (95% CI: 46.8%-69.7%)
- White patients: 55.1% (95% CI: 44.3%-65.6%)



Unger et al. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2021.



When Offered to Participate

 Among 35 studies, N=9759 patients offered clinical tr

• 55% (95% CI: 49. Despite this apparent willingness, approached agre only 8% of individuals with cancer

Black patients: 5

(95% CI: 46.8%-69

• White patients: 55.1%

(95% CI: 44.3%-65.6%)

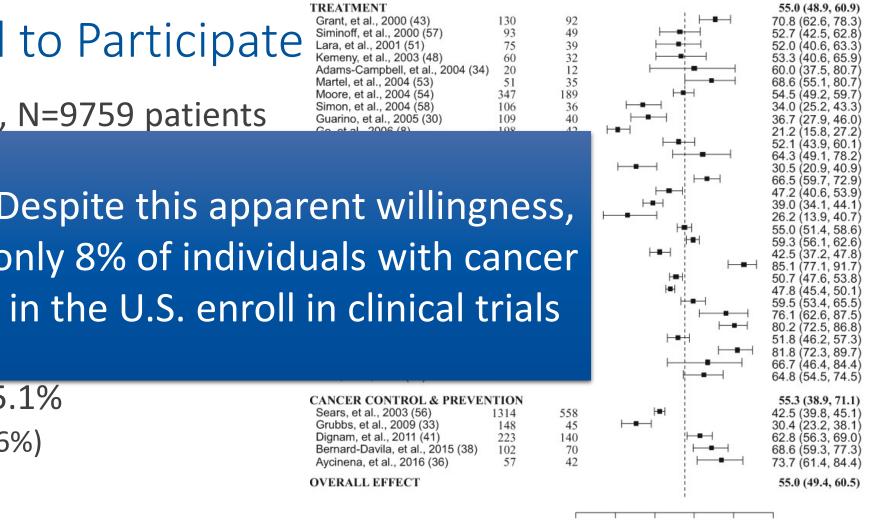
TREATMENT

Author, Year

KEAINENI		
Grant, et al., 2000 (43)	130	92
Siminoff, et al., 2000 (57)	93	49
Lara, et al., 2001 (51)	75	39
Kemeny, et al., 2003 (48)	60	32
Adams-Campbell, et al., 2004 (34)	20	12
Martel, et al., 2004 (53)	51	35
Moore, et al., 2004 (54)	347	189
Simon, et al., 2004 (58)	106	36
Guarino, et al., 2005 (30)	109	40
Go ot al. 2006 (8)	100	42

Offered Enrolled

CANCER CONTROL & PREVENTION Sears, et al., 2003 (56) 1314 558 Grubbs, et al., 2009 (33) 45 Dignam, et al., 2011 (41) 140 Bernard-Davila, et al., 2015 (38) 102 70 Aycinena, et al., 2016 (36) OVERALL EFFECT



Estimate (95% CI)

Unger et al. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2021.



Build Partnerships with Participants and Communities

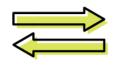
- Community engagement particularly effective for recruitment of racial and ethnic minority groups
- In systematic reviews, community involvement and partnership with community-based organizations *universally* cited as key to success.
- Beneficial for participant retention (65% retention rate across community-base participatory research studies).



Build Partnerships with Participants and Communities

Level of community engagement











Researchers inform community of the project and may solicit feedback from them Communication flows freely between stakeholders throughout the project Community participates actively in key aspects of the project

Community and researchers collaborate on every aspect of the project; decision-making and ownership are shared

Community leads and owns the project with collaboration from researchers



Build Partnerships with Participants and Communities

- What is the reputation and involvement of my work in the community?
- Does the outcome of this study benefit health in the community?
- When did we ask for input? When did you talk to the community, at the start or just for engagement/recruitment?
- When and how will I return results?
- Are you a trusted and generous community resource?
- Can you link the community to services where needed?



Improve Accessibility of Clinical Trials





Improve Accessibility of Site Networks and Research Infrastructure

- Decentralized clinical trials to reduce geographic barriers
- Leverage community infrastructure already in place
- Use of digital tools





Improve Accessibility of Site Networks and Research Infrastructure

- Decentralized clinical trials to reduce geographic barriers
- Leverage community infrastructure already in place
- Use of digital tools





Accessibility of Clinical Trials

Cancer Type	Patients, No.	Population, %					
		<30 min	30 min to <1 h	1 h to <2 h	2 h to <3 h	3 h to <4 h	>4 h
Breast	40 98 1	24.9	29.3	27.8	11.6	4.5	1.7
Prostate	28 699	23.4	26.4	33.9	11.5	3.5	1.3
Colorectal	50641	21.1	26.7	33.6	13.3	2.9	2.4
Non-small cell lung	157 183	28.1	33.5	28.7	8.1	1.2	0.4

^{*} Number and geographic distribution of patients with metastatic disease approximated by using cancer-specific mortality data from wonder.cdc.gov.

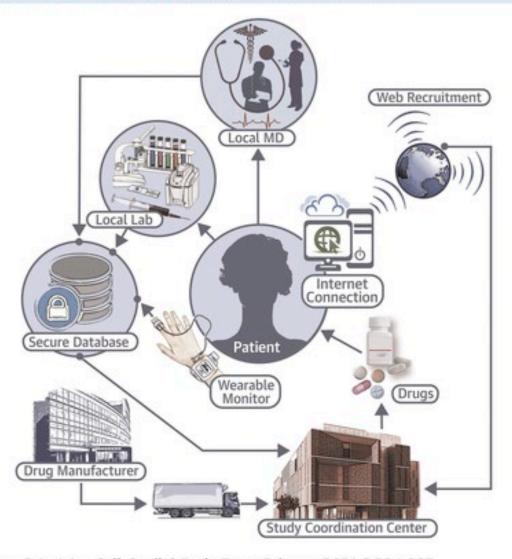


Number of Clinical Trial Sites per 10,000 persons





CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION Decentralized Clinical Trials



Van Norman, G.A. J Am Coll Cardiol Basic Trans Science. 2021;6:384-387.



Improve Accessibility of Site Networks and Research Infrastructure

- Decentralized clinical trials to reduce geographic barriers
- Use of Digital Tools
- Leverage community infrastructure already in place





Digital Health Technology

- Identified by FDA as key strategy to enhance diversity in clinical trial.
- Digital Tools: electronic sensors or devices that detect and measure a physical characteristic and transmit to a study database.
- Increase engagement
- Decrease participant burden



Digital Health Technology: Use with Caution

- 97% of Americans own cellphone, 85% own smartphone
- Internet access limited in rural areas
- Private space to discuss medical information
- Digital literacy

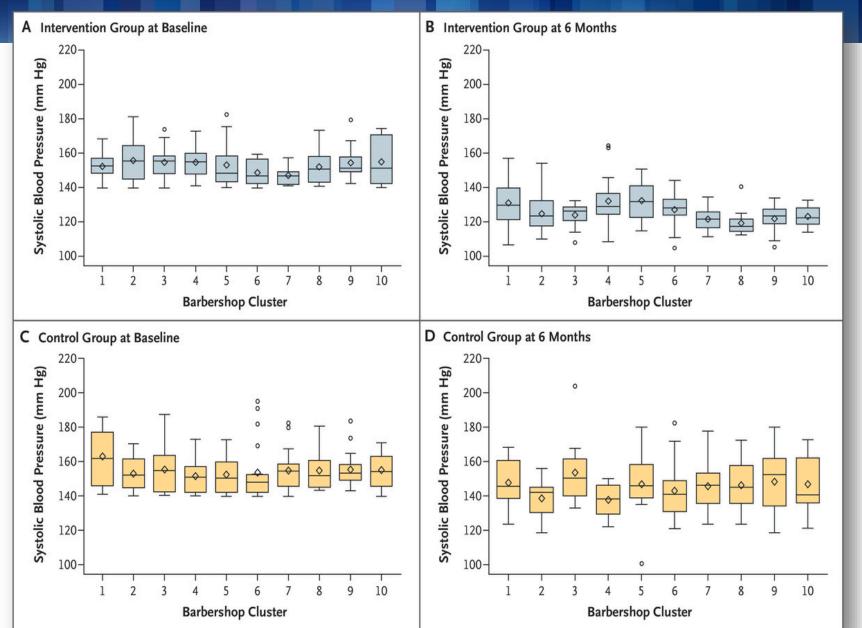


Improve Accessibility of Site Networks and Research Infrastructure

- Decentralized clinical trials to reduce geographic barriers
- Use of digital tools
- Leverage community infrastructure already in place





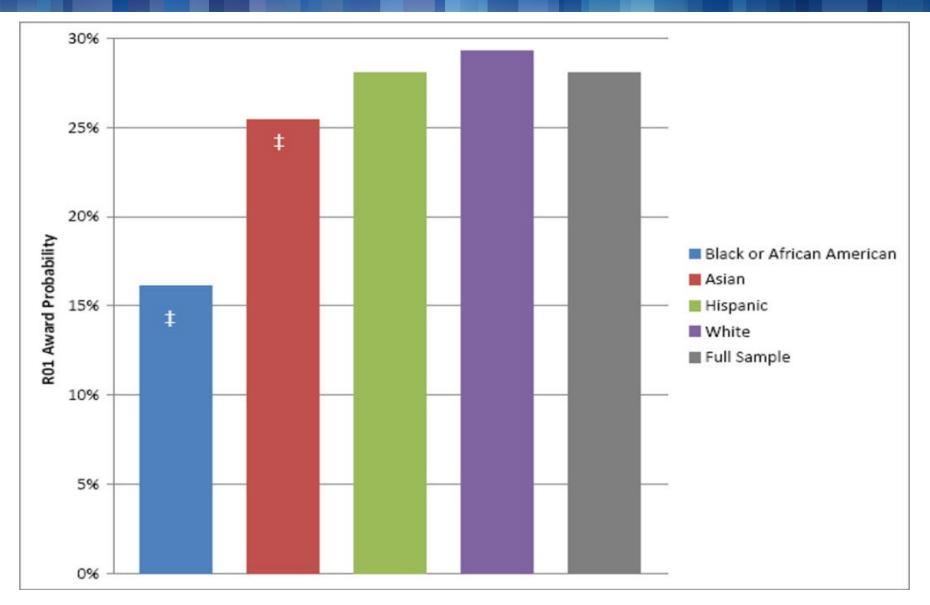




Improve Representation Among Clinical Investigators

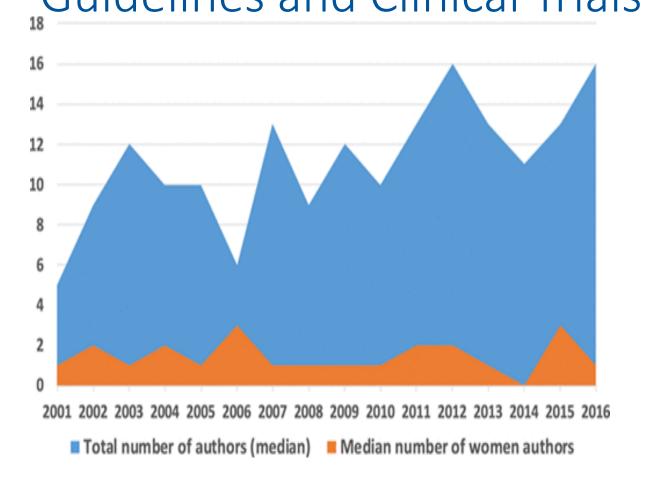


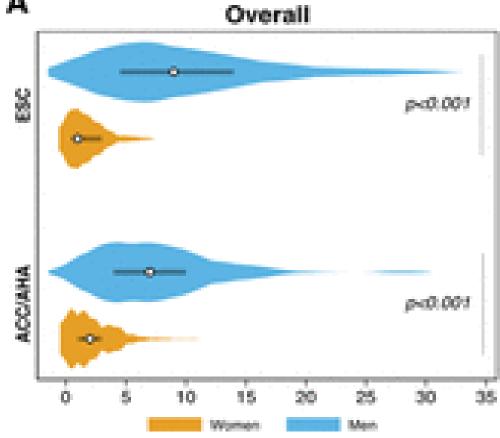




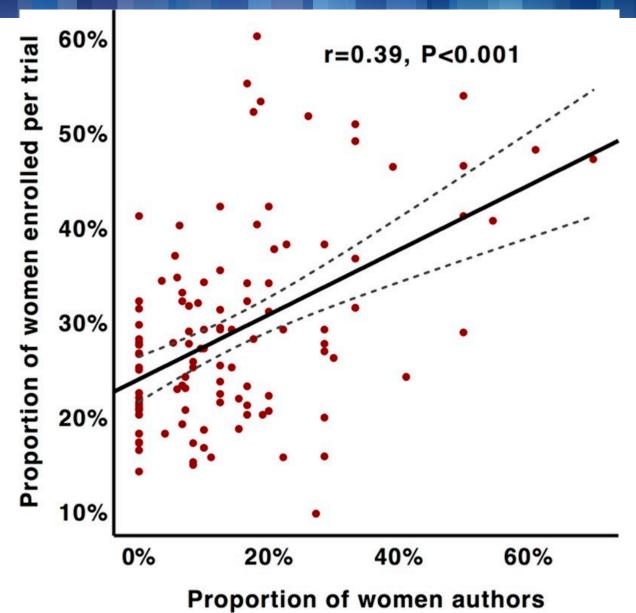


Representation of Women Authors in Heart Failure Guidelines and Clinical Trials









Galsky et al. JAMA Network Open 2015



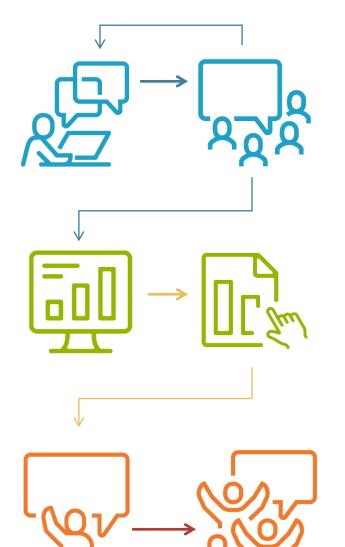
Prioritize diversity in the clinical research workforce

- Hiring individuals from under-represented groups
- Offering support and mentorship of their research endeavors









Build Engagement and Partnerships with Participants.

Improve Accessibility of Clinical Trials,

Improve Representation Among Clinical Investigators