





Breaking Barriers: Bridging Disparities in Clinical Trials for Health Equity

NCOA/SCOS Joint 2024 Meeting

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Winston-Salem, NC

Disclosures

Consulting and Honoraria: Sanofi

BMS

Genzyme

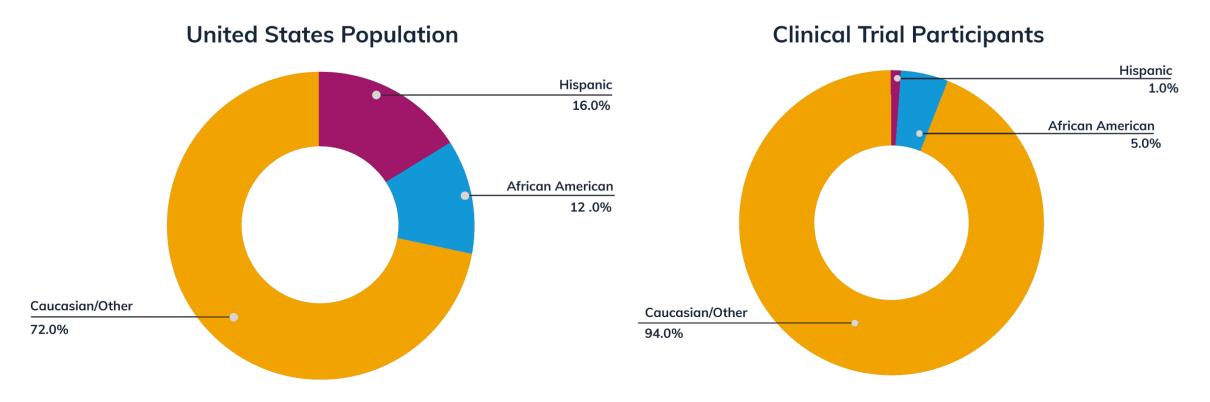
Pfizer

Speaker: Jazz





Clinical Trial Representation by Race and Ethnicity

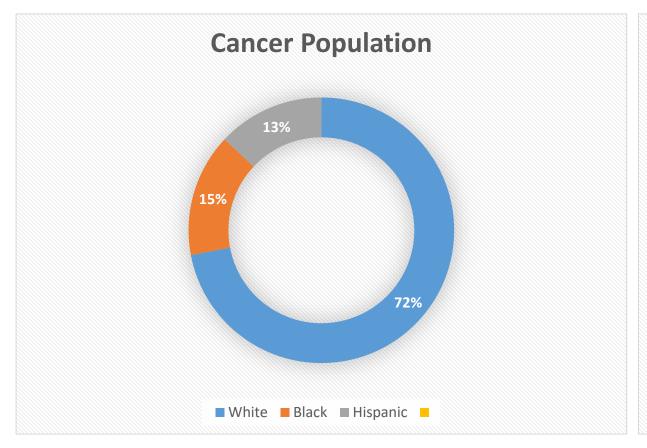


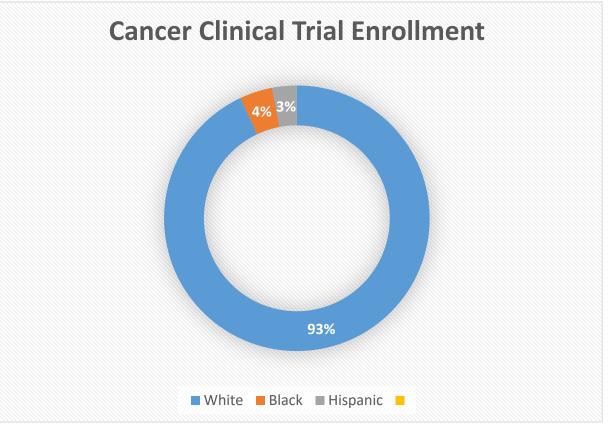
*Sourced from https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0146280618301889





Cancer Therapeutic Trials





Duma N, et al. JCO Oncol Pract 14: e1-e10, 2018 Unger JM, et al. J Natl Cancer Inst 111:245-255, 2019





Diversity in clinical trials: Why is this important?

- Paucity of information on multi-ethnic patient bases
- Segments of the population are not included in clinical trials and do not meet statistical significance

Question: Possible to determine if the therapy in question will work?

- Pharmacogenetic research in the past few decades has uncovered significant differences among racial and ethnic groups
 - Metabolism
 - Clinical effectiveness
 - Side-effect profiles

Burroughs VJ et al. J Natl Med Assoc. 2002 Oct;94 Pirmohamed, M. Nat Rev Genet 24, 350–362 (2023)







Chiara Morra for ProPublica

Black Patients Miss Out On Promising Cancer Drugs

A ProPublica analysis found that black people and Native Americans are underrepresented in clinical trials of new drugs, even when the treatment is aimed at a type of cancer that disproportionately affects them.

by Caroline Chen and Riley Wong, Sept. 19, 2018, 5 a.m. EDT

This story was co-published with Stat.

It's a promising new drug for multiple myeloma, one of the most savage blood cancers. Called Ninlaro, it can be taken as a pill, sparing patients painful injections or cumbersome IV treatments. In a video sponsored by the manufacturer, Takeda

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"Stark underrepresentation of Black patients is widespread in clinical trials for cancer drugs, even when the type of cancer disproportionately affects them."

Diversity in clinical trials: Why is this important?

- FDA wrote that "meaningful differences may exist in multiple myeloma disease biology, presentation, and response to treatment in blacks compared to whites."
- Black patients make up 20 % of U.S. multiple myeloma diagnosis and are twice as likely as white Americans to be diagnosed
- Account for 4.5 % of participants in multiple myeloma trials since 2003.

Diversity in clinical trials: Why is this important?

Impact on Scientific Innovation and Progress

"Population disparities always increase when there is scientific progress"

- Screening & treatment of breast cancer
- Screening & treatment of colorectal cancer
- Now we are seeing it again
 - Precision Medicine (Oncology)
 - Immunotherapy
 - Lung cancer screening

Delayed Medical Advances in Rural and Communities of Color

Unequal Access to Innovative Treatments



Dr. Otis Brawley

Factors Contributing to Disparities

- Socioeconomic
- Racial and Ethnic
- Geographic
- Barriers to Participation



Barriers to Enrollment into Clinical Trials



Patients

- Mistrust
- Lack of information
 - Comfort with CT process
 - CT awareness
- No local availability
- Trial does not match disease
- Financial Costs
- Language and/or Communication

- Strict Eligibility
 - Performance status
 - Comorbidities
- Numerous trial visits
- Additional tests





Physicians

- Clinician Biases
- Logistical Reasoning
- Limited Time
- Limited Resources
- Lack of automation

- Trial Locations
- Types of Trials
- Diversity of Research and Support Staff

Cancer Center



Research Institutions



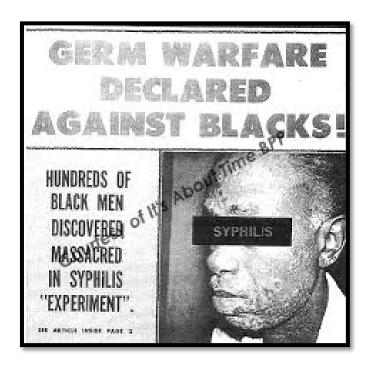
Patients

Mistrust

Tuskegee Syphilis study







Patients **Mistrust**

Parallels with COVID-19

The San Diego Union-Tribune



San Diego Blacks and Latinos most likely to lose jobs and live in COVID hot spots, data shows

Los Angeles Times

CALIFORNIA

California fails to protect Latino workers as coronavirus ravages communities of color

≡ a INSIDER

Black and brown people make up two-thirds of US coronavirus deaths below age 65, a new study found

Aria Bendix Jul 11, 2020, 8:51 AM

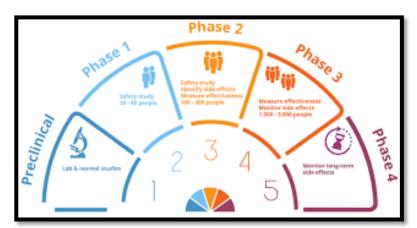




Language and/or Communication

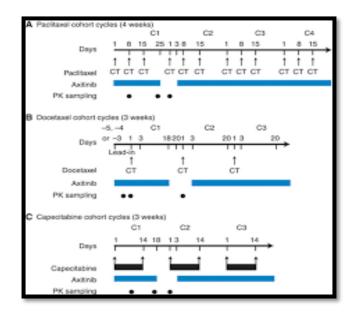
Patients

Meaning of "Trial"





Meaning of Treatment "Cycle"

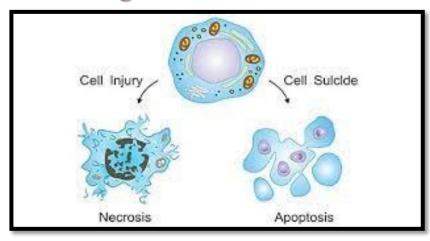






Language and/or Communication

Patients Meaning of "Cell"





Meaning of "Study or Experiment"







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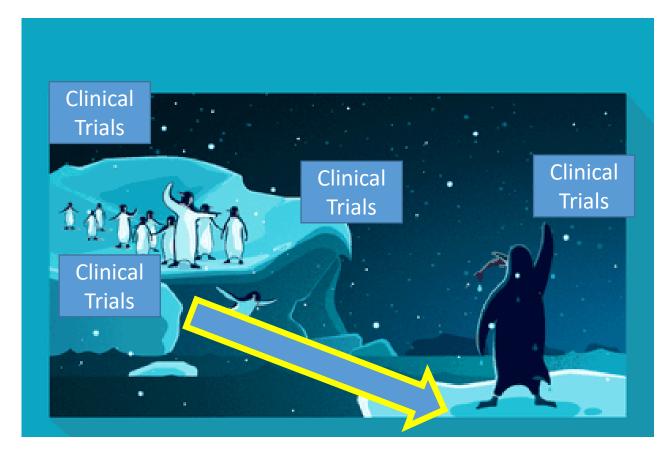
- Trial Locations
- Types of Trials
- Diversity of Research and Support Staff
- Accountability

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Research Institutions

- Distance
- Centralized
 Approach to
 Clinical Trials



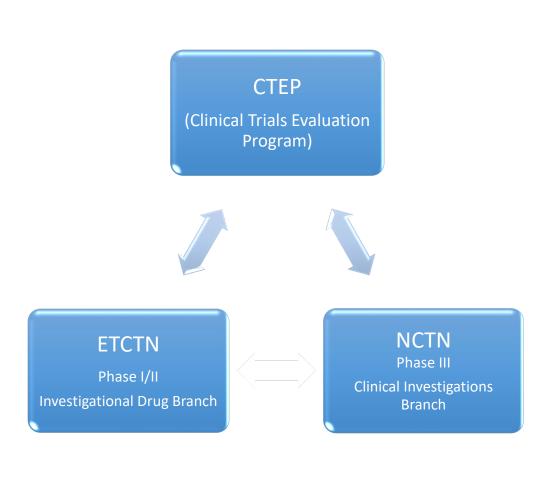
CATCH-UP.2020 Overview (*Create Access to Targeted Cancer Therapy for Underserved Populations*)

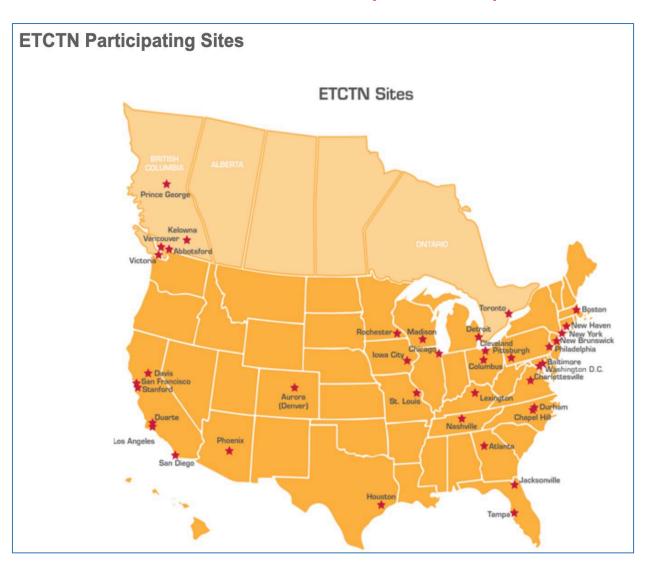
• AIMS:

- Offer and enroll patients to Experimental Therapeutics Clinical Trials Network Studies
- Specific goals
 - 24 patients
 - 12 from underserved populations
- Focus on minority/underserved populations (includes rural populations)
- Develop earlier career faculty

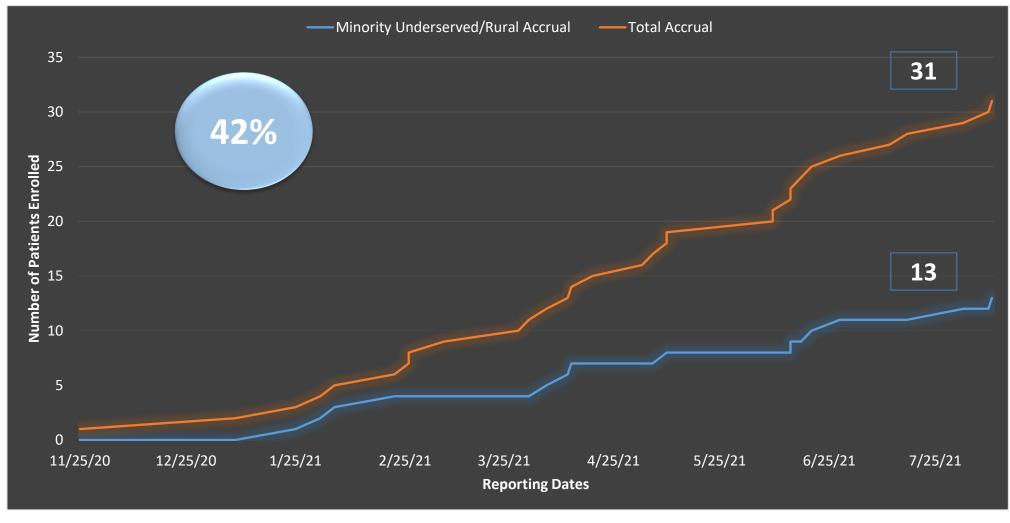


Experimental Therapeutics Clinical Trial Network (ETCTN)





WFBCCC: CATCH-UP ACCRUAL





Clemmons





and beyond..

CATCH-UP.2020: Expanding network accrual tools

- ETCTN trials open at Clemmons, Wilkes, and Statesville
- Co-management of trial patients with outreach providers (10302)
- On-going:
 - Population Health Navigation
 - Weekly Newsletter to Outreach sites and local providers
 - Schedule "screening" of Outreach Clinics
 - Systematic identification with Wake Forest Precision Oncology Initiative

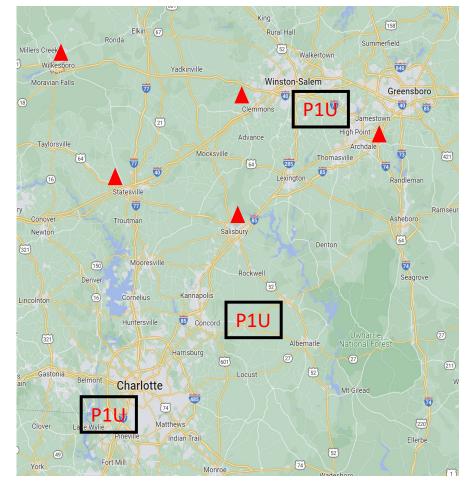


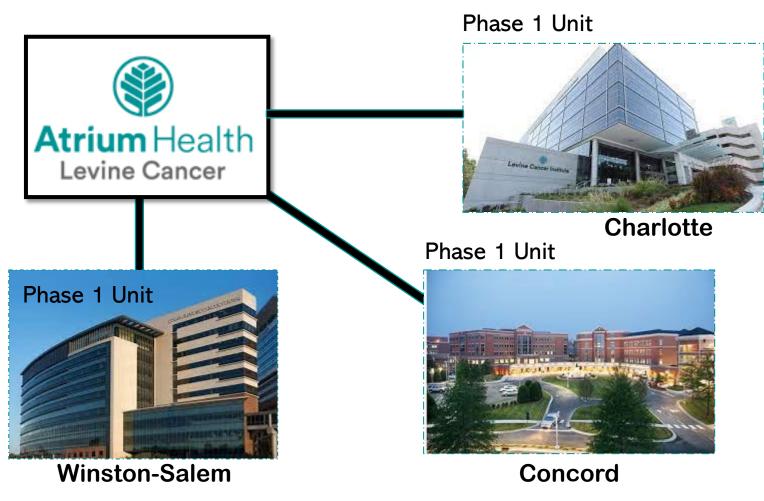
Experimental Therapeutics Clinical Trials Network

Team Driven. Cancer Therapy Focused.

National Cancer Institute at the National Institutes of Health

Accrual to early phase trials and expanded access to this therapeutic option for underserved populations







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Research Institutions

Patient Health Navigators

Population Health Navigators included in:

- Research team meetings
- Patient workflow both at Main Campus and Outreach sites

Alexis Daniels, MS **African-American Patient Navigator**

aadaniel@wakehealth.edu

Maria Combs, JD, OPN-CG **Hispanic Patient Navigator**

marcombs@wakehealth.edu

Emily Copus, MSW, OPN-CG Rural Patient Navigator

eabritt@wakehealth.edu



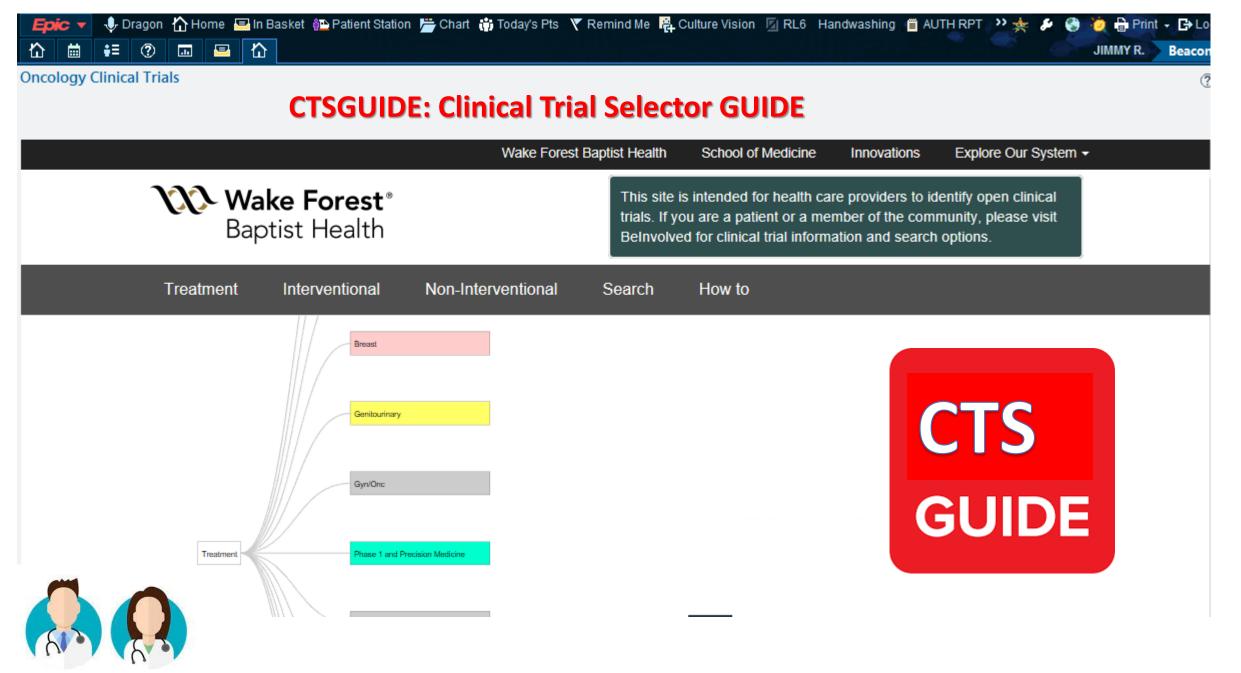


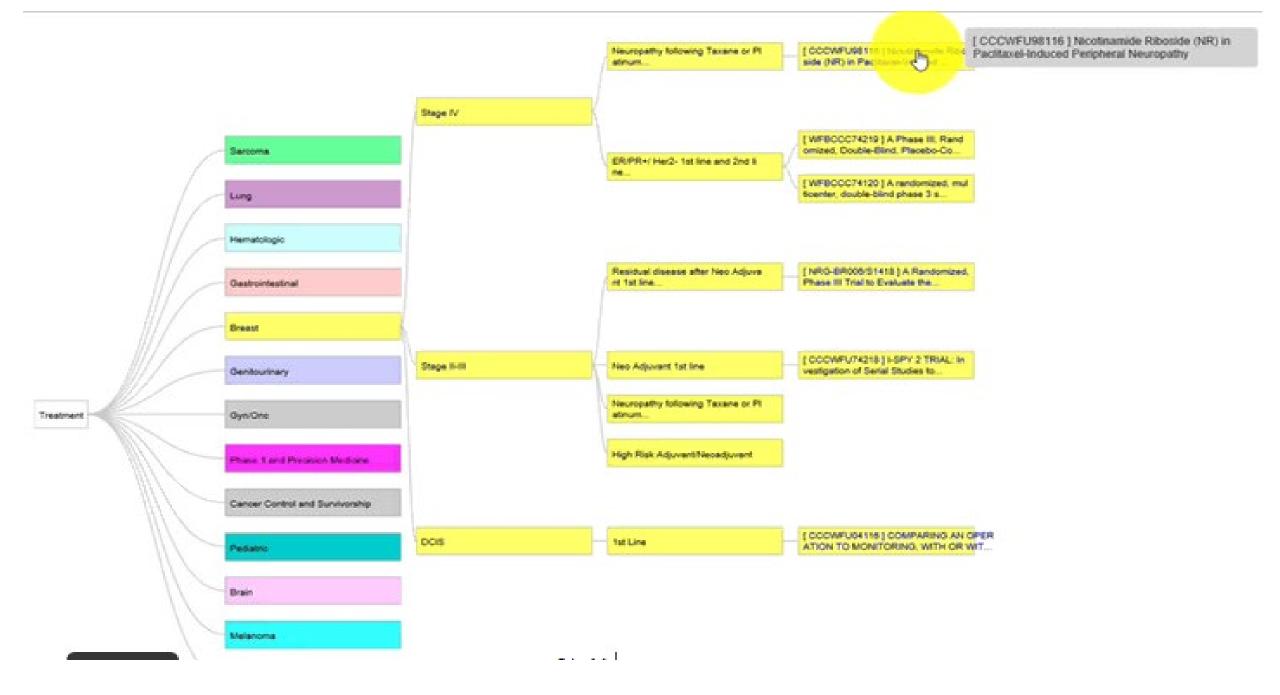




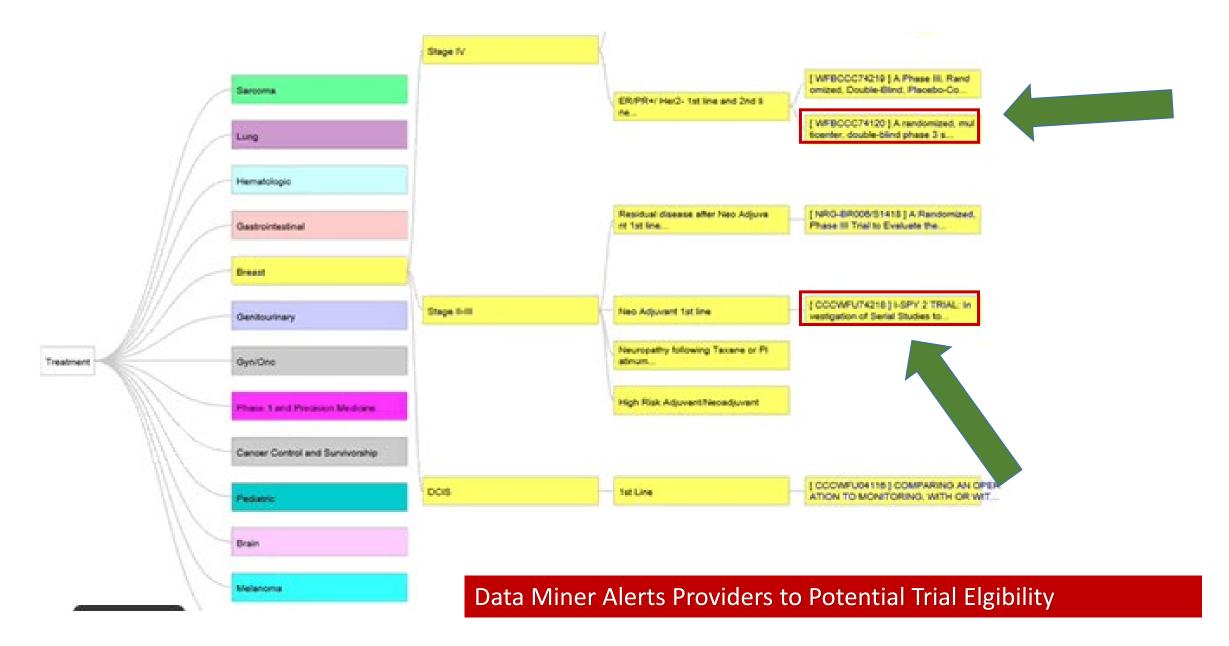
Patients

Lack of information: Provide comfort with CT process through education, provide CT awareness, pull resources for financial costs, and provide the needed cultural touch (diversity of research staff).





Automation is KEY!



Sarcoma		

IRB Number: IRB00053194 OnCore No: CTSUEA6134 NCT Number: NCT02224781

Title: A Randomized Phase III trial of Dabrafenib + Trametinib followed by Ipilimumab + Nivolumab at Progression vs. Ipilimumab + Nivolumab followed by Dabrafenib + Trametinib at Progression in Patients With Advanced

BRAFV600 Mutant Melanoma Therapeutic Level: interventional

Email



Treatment.

Description -

Primary Objective

To determine whether initial treatment with either combination ipilimumab + nivolumab (with subsequent dabrafenib in combination with trametinib) or dabrafenib in combination with trametinib (with subsequent ipilimumab + nivolumab) significantly improves 2 year overall survival (OS) in patients with unresectable stage III or stage IV BRAFV600 mutant melanoma

- 2.2 Secondary Clinical Objectives
- 2.2.1 To evaluate the impact of initial treatment on median OS and Hazard Ratio for death.
- 2.2.2 To determine whether initial treatment choice significantly improves 3 year OS.
- 2.2.3 To evaluate the anti-tumor activities (RECIST-defined response rate, median PFS) and safety profiles of ipilimumab + nivolumab and dabrafenib-trametinib in a Cooperative Group trial of patients with V600 mutant melanoma.

To evaluate the activity (RECIST-defined response rate, median PFS) and safety of dabrafenib + trametinib in patients who have had disease progression on ipilimumab + nivolumab and in comparison to its activity and safety in ipilimumab + nivolumab naive patients.



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BRAFV600 Mutant Melanoma Therapeutic Level: interventional

Email Sent to Patient Health Navigator



ollowed by





Vith Advanced

Email

Principal Investigator

Pierre Triozzi

ptriozzi@wakehealth.edu

Co-Investigator(s)

Study Contact

Angela Howell anhowell@wakehealth.edu

Rebecca Dellinger-Johnston radellin@wakehealth.edu

Matthew Eber meber@wakehea!!!

Description

Primary Objective

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Email Sent to Study Coordinator Pool

ent ipilimumab +



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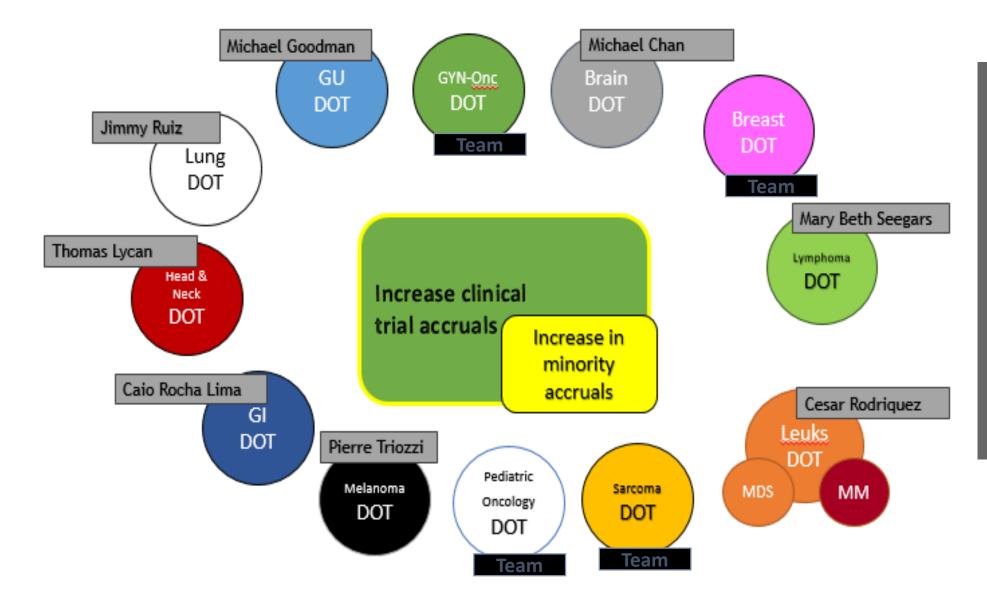
- Trial Locations
- Types of Trials
- Diversity of Research
 and Support Staff
- Accountability

Cancer Center



Research Institutions





- Review
 clinical trial
 accruals
- Expectations for minority, women, and rural enrolled subjects
- Barriers to enrollment





Research Institutions

DOT - Champion for Diversity

- One member of DOT assigned to role of Champion for Diversity (CD)
- Each DOT CD invited to participate in the OCHE Advisory Group
- Dr. Micheal Chan

Neuro-Onc DOT
Champion for Diversity





Collaborating in the Hispanic Community

The Office of Cancer Health Equity partners with Cancer Services, Inc. to support the Hispanic community. Maria Combs, our Hispanic Patient Navigator, works closely with Gloria Galeano Hall, bilingual Patient Advocate at Cancer Services. They attend Hispanic community outreach events and serve as facilitators of the Hispanic cancer support group as well as the Cancer Transitions survivorship program.



Gloria Galeano Hall and the entire Hispanic Support Group



Dr. Jimmy Ruiz, Assistant Director of OCHE, leading the discussion at Cancer Transitions.



Goals for improved access and minority enrollment to clinical trials

- CTs are accessible, affordable, and equitable for patients
- Design efficient CTs that are integrated into clinical care
- Simplify, streamline, and standardized protocol requirements
- Recruit, retain, and support a well trained diverse clinical trial team
- Institute oversight and review clinical trial results



