Optimizing Clinical Trial Recruitment for Underserved Populations CASE STUDY ON HEALTH EQUITY IN RARE DISEASE

them to risk factors for Disease X (e.g.,

poor water quality)





(e.g., detailed accounts of her

daily experience with symptoms)

BACKGROUND

- Condition was a rare infectious disease that was likely underdiagnosed and suboptimally treated in Black and Hispanic patients
- Recent findings suggest that Black and Hispanic patients may experience a higher prevalence of this rare condition than previously reported

Client wanted to understand key strategies for recruiting diverse patient populations into their clinical trials					
		(<u>a</u>)	<u>Q</u>	(<u>8</u>)	(- <u>\$</u> -
OBJECTIVES	DEVELOP PATIENT PROFILES FOR BLACK AND HISPANIC PATIENTS	DETERMINE DISEASE PREVALENCE BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND GEOGRAPHY	UNDERSTAND EXPERIENCE OF BLACK AND HISPANIC PATIENTS	PRIORITIZE CLINICAL TRIAL SITES AND HCPS TO REFER PARTICIPANTS	IDENTIFY CLINICAL TRIAL RECRUITMENT STRATEGIES
RESEARCH APPROACH	Based on quantitative secondary health data and qualitative interviews with patients of interest	Analyzed 5 years of claims data and incorporated projection strategies	 Captured holistic perspectives of diverse patients and relevant HCPs to determine unmet need Leveraged best-in-class qualitative market research to capture testimonials through recordings, transcripts, and audio clips 	 Mapped trial criteria onto claims data and scored patients' likelihood to enroll Ranked HCPs near each potential trial site based on the ability to be a source of diverse participants 	Synthesized qualitative recommendations and quantitative insights from physicians and Black and Hispanic patients
WHAT WE OFFER	Claims data analysis enhanced and contextualized with qualitative insights to explore the impact of social determinants of health Black and Hispanic Populations 3 out of 10 HCPs believed Disease X was more prevalent in their Black and Hispanic patients because: They are more likely to live in underserved communities with poor healthcare access and thus are at a higher risk for comorbidities (e.g., immunocompromising or lung conditions) Occupational environment (e.g., factory work) may increase risk of Disease X and other lung conditions	Key demographic makeup of diverse patients and their healthcare providers, including projected demographic changes Black Patient Geographic Distribution # of Patients 0 950 9 17 1 1 115 80 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216	Custom and varied HCP recruitment strategies Insights from key stakeholders on the healthcare experience of diverse patients I know someone who did a trial for [another condition], and they had terrible pain in their arm. You end up worse off than before. Hispanic Female,	Advanced data analytics to identify optimal clinical trial sites Top MSAs/PMSAs Associated With Trial Sites Black or Hispanic MSA/PMSA Site Name Patients Coverall Score New York, Mount Sinai Roosevelt Hospital Philadelphia, Perelman Center for Advanced Medicine	Recommendations to drive clinical trial enrollment among diverse patients Clinical Trial Information to Provide Product Overview: Patients desired information on product efficacy, benefits compared to other options, side effects, and treatment duration Trial Requirements: Patients wanted to know details of participation (e.g., frequency of follow-up) Patient Engagement: 1 patient wanted to be informed of her
	other lung conditions • Suboptimal living conditions may expose	3	- Hispanic Female, Age 69, FL	Miami, MB&V 471 2,979,296	progress and provide input beyond biometric monitoring

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