



Advantages of being an investigator:



- ✓ Provide the opportunity to offer your patients the potential access to breakthrough medical products prior to reaching the market.
- ✓ Create a study population which is more reflective of your patient population; therefore, data is likely to be more relevant to your patients when products come to market.
- ✓ Become recognized as a thought leader and participate in the development of novel therapeutics and technologies and have increased visibility within the medical community.

Visit



Where can you find out more?

- > <https://www.joinimin.org> Resource provided by the National Minority Quality Forum (NMQF)
- > <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/help/for-researcher> Resource provided by US National Library of Medicine
- > <https://www.fda.gov/about-fda/office-commissioner/office-minority-health> FDA Office of Minority Health and Health Equity
- > <https://www.nih.gov/institutes-nih/nih-office-director/office-communications-public-liaison/clear-communication/cultural-respect> National Institutes of Health (NIH) Clear Communication and Cultural Respect
- > <https://cccm.thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/default.asp> US Department of Health and Human Services. A Physician's Practical Guide to Culturally Competent Care
- > <https://myscrs.org/learning-campus/diversity-in-clinical-trials/> Society for Clinical Research Sites (SCRS) Diversity Awareness Program

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Diversity in clinical studies



You can make a difference



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Why is diversity in clinical studies important?

- Clinical trial diversity is important to capture how different treatments affect different populations. Not all patients who have a disease are the same so medicines and vaccines may affect patients differently. Ideally, the diversity of a clinical study should mirror the diversity of the patient population with that disease.
- Diverse populations in clinical studies will provide data that not only better defines the benefits and risks of medicines and vaccines, but also leads to more precise prescribing information and ultimately meets the needs of the diverse population you wish to serve.

What are the barriers?

- Language, transportation, inflexible work hours, childcare, mistrust of the medical/ scientific community, a perception that providing informed consent may take away an individual's rights, and lack of cultural sensitivity are just a few.

How can I address these potential barriers?

Engage with your patients about how they can help develop healthcare products that work for as many groups as possible. Incorporate these discussions routinely as you provide healthcare to your patients.

Improve access to clinical studies.

Provide the necessary resources to help your patients make their decision about participation.

Maintain trust with patients. Be involved and be present at study visits. Face-to-face interactions are key to building a link between clinical research and the community.

How can I make a difference in my community?

Partner with research sites in your community, local business organizations and churches. Share the importance of diverse population participation in clinical studies at health fairs.

Conduct clinical studies. Become an investigator. Take the steps now to become involved and improve healthcare disparities.

Ensure staff are aware of the potential barriers to enrolling diverse populations and are culturally competent to best meet the needs of diverse populations.



“Talking with your patients about participating in clinical trials should be part of the healthcare you provide.”

How BIG is the GAP?

African-American men are twice as likely to die from prostate cancer compared to Caucasian men, but **represent 4%** of prostate cancer study participants.

Latinos comprise about **17%** of the US population, but are **only 1%** of study participants.

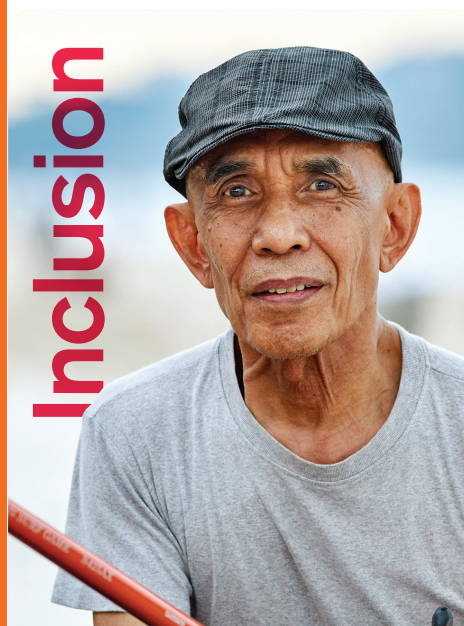
Suicide is a top cause of death among **Asian-American women** under 45 years of age; they are involved in **less than 1%** of studies for potential treatments for major depressive disorder.

Experts worry that the **LGBT+ community** is underrepresented in studies that investigate a range of topics from cancer to diabetes and depression.

References:

- National Institutes of Minority Health and Health Disparities
- Carlos Naranjo MD, 2019 Applied Clinical Trials
- FDA Drug Trials Snapshots
- Institute of Medicine Committee on LGBT Health Issues and Research Gaps and Opportunities 2011

Inclusion



Equity



Diversity

