

DISPARITIES IN CLINICAL TRIAL PARTICIPATION

To fully ensure the safety and efficacy of anticancer therapeutics for everyone who will use them once approved, it is vital that the participants in the clinical trials represent the diversity of the patient population. Despite this knowledge, several segments of the population are underrepresented in clinical trials relative to their proportion in the overall population and/or the relevant disease population. Examples of these disparities include the following:

Only
2.47%

African Americans accounted for **only 2.47%** of participants in clinical trials for oral chemotherapeutic agents between 2009 and 2019, while they make up 13.4% of the total U.S. population.

Only
0.5%

American Indians/Alaska Natives accounted for **only 0.5%** of participants in clinical trials for prostate cancer, while they make up nearly 2% of the total U.S. population.

Only
14.7%

Breast cancer patients age 65 and older accounted for **only 14.7%** of participants in clinical trials between January 1999 and January 2019, while this age group has the highest incidence of breast cancer.

50%
less likely

Adolescent and young adult cancer patients of Hispanic origin were **50% less likely to participate in clinical trials** compared to non-Hispanic white patient.