

ADVANCING EQUITY IN PROSTATE CANCER RESEARCH: STRATEGY AND OUTCOMES FROM A PROSPECTIVE ENROLLMENT INITIATIVE

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OBJECTIVE

- To ensure clinical research observations are generalizable to the broader patient population by achieving an equitably representative study cohort, using data-driven race and ethnicity enrollment targets and supportive enrollment strategies incorporated into the study protocol.

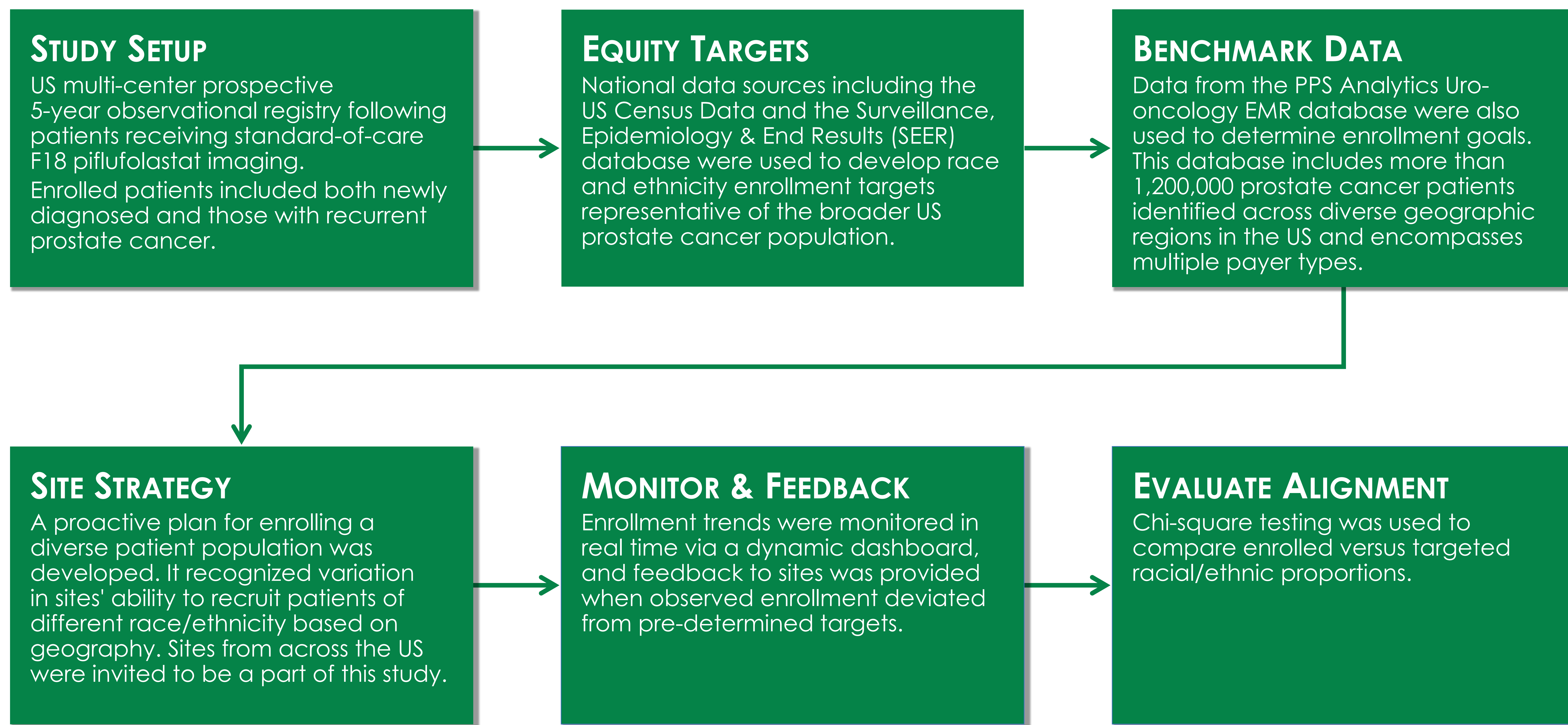
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Interim results from the PYLARIFY Registry demonstrate that proactive planning with pre-set patient enrollment targets and active communication with study sites can help achieve equitable enrollment in prostate cancer research.
- Future research utilizing this approach will support more representative patient cohorts and research findings that are applicable to the general prostate cancer patient population.

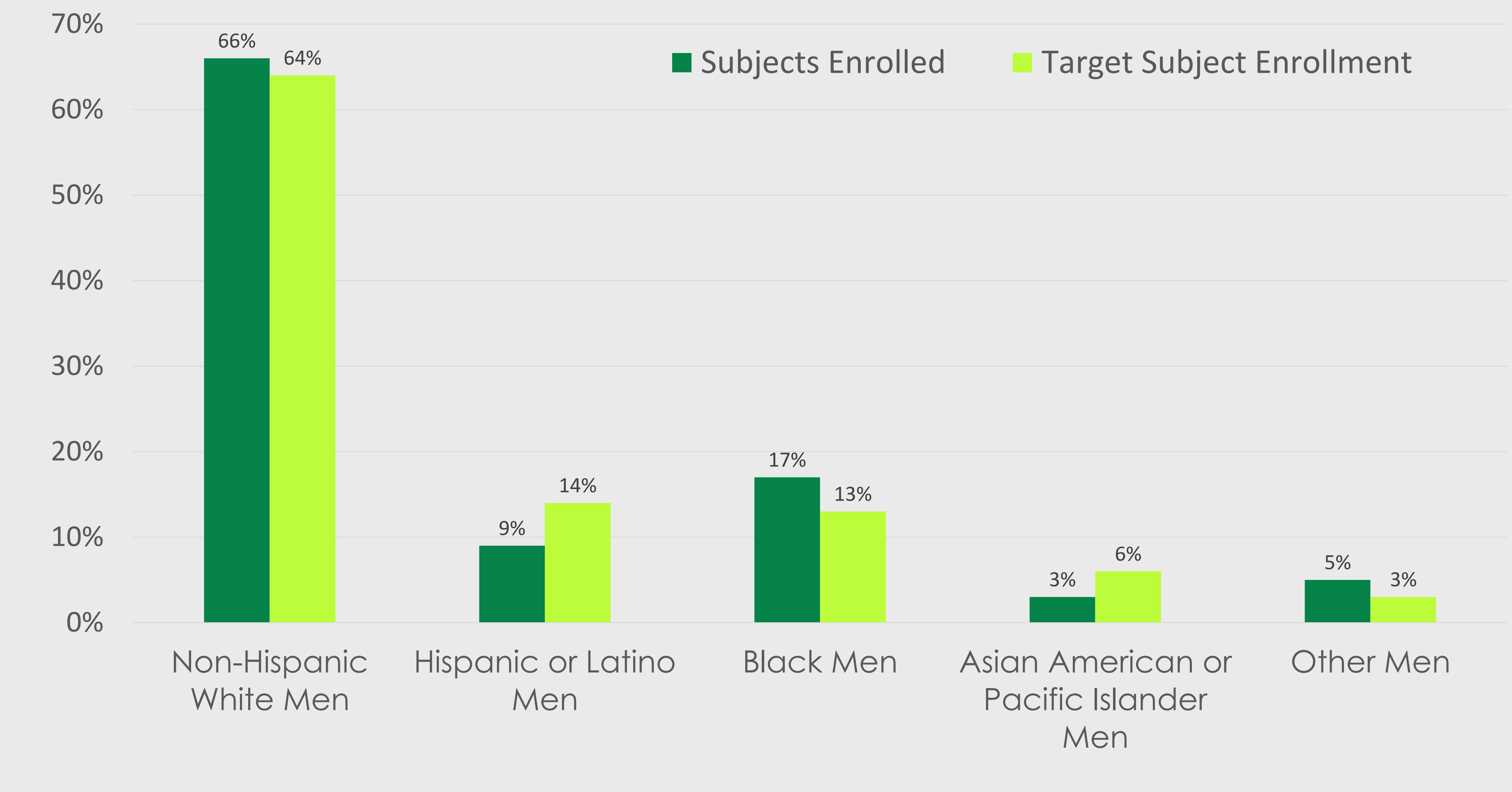
BACKGROUND

- Prostate cancer affects millions of men across diverse races, ethnicities, and socioeconomic backgrounds. Many prostate cancer research studies do not adequately represent the diversity of the patient population.
- Observations from clinical research are most applicable when the study population closely mirrors that of the broader patient population.
- To address this gap, we implemented a strategic approach to promote equitable patient enrollment.

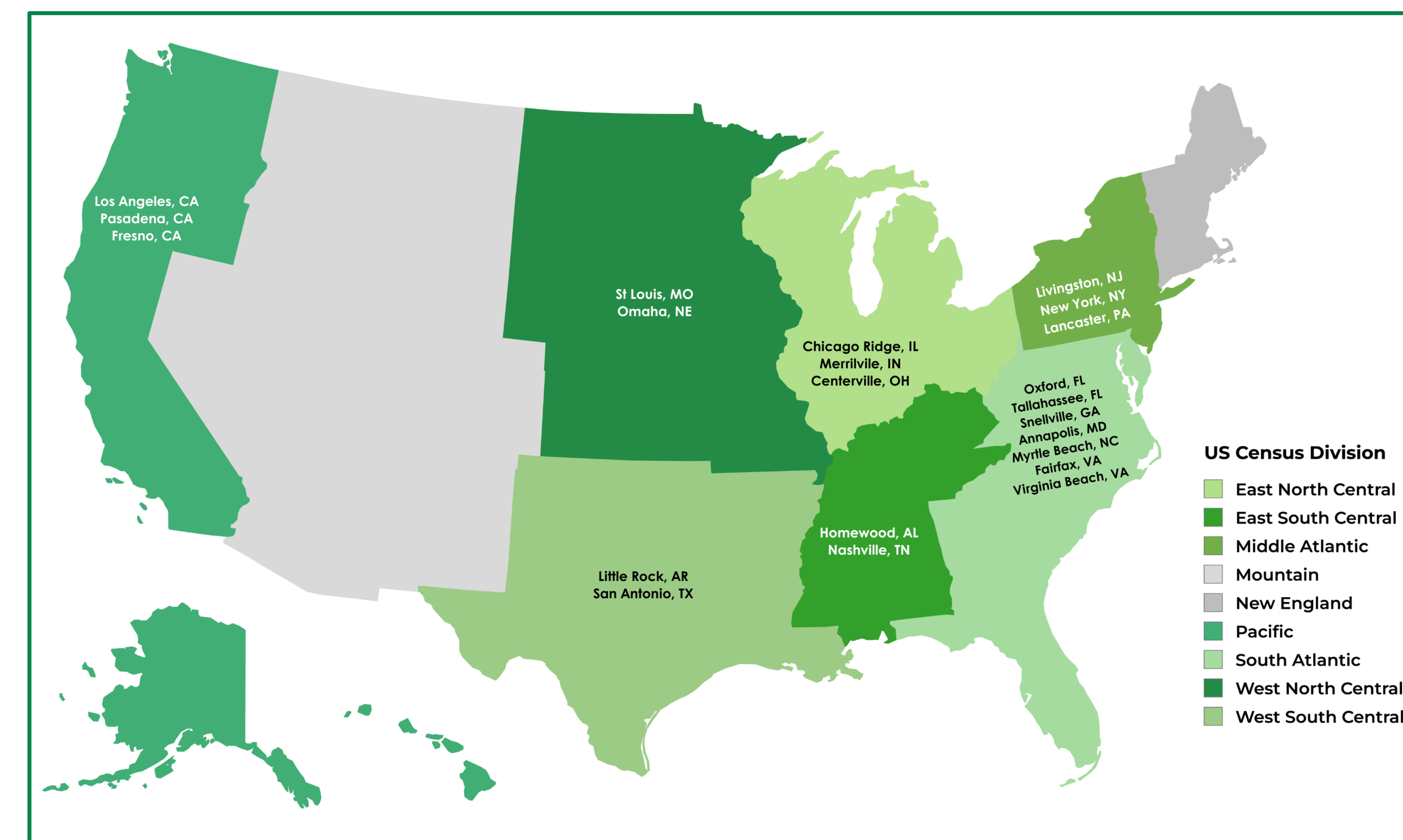
METHODS



Race/Ethnicity of Patients Enrolled versus Target Patient Enrollment* (Fig. 1)



Map Showing PYLARIFY Registry Study Sites* (Fig. 2)



*480 out of 500 total patients (96%) have been enrolled to date across 22 sites in diverse US regions.

RESULTS

- FIGURE 1** represents the current race/ethnic distribution of enrolled patients versus target patient enrollment. Notwithstanding race/ethnicity category variations within minority (non-White) groups, enrollment proportions remained aligned with targets: 66% vs 64% White and 34% vs 36% non-White ($P=.458$).
- FIGURE 2** shows PYLARIFY Registry study sites by US Census Division.