

Tech Support

1-719-234-7952































Resources

- Resource tab includes
 - Speaker bios
 - Copy of the slide presentation
 - Exhibit Hall

Submit your questions throughout the program!

MMRF's Commitment To Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion



Our Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Goals:

- Driving proportional patient representation in research and clinical studies
- 2. Ending disparities affecting patient outcomes and access to standards of care
- 3. Building a diverse team and partner network reflective of the patient population we serve

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Speakers

Sikander Ailawadhi, MDMayo Clinic Florida
Jacksonville, Florida

Surbhi Sidana, MDStanford University
Stanford, California

December 20, 2023



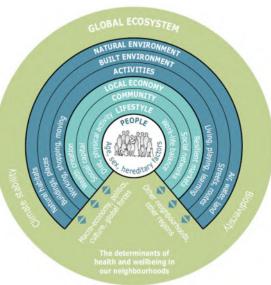
Current Barriers to Health Equity

Surbhi Sidana, MD **Stanford University** Stanford, California

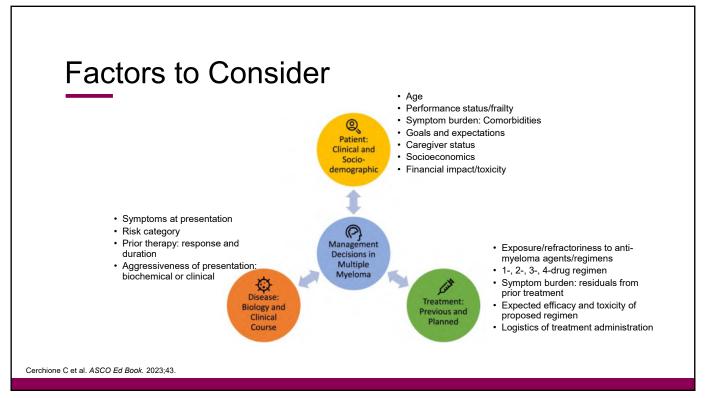
Racial Disparities: Health Care Access

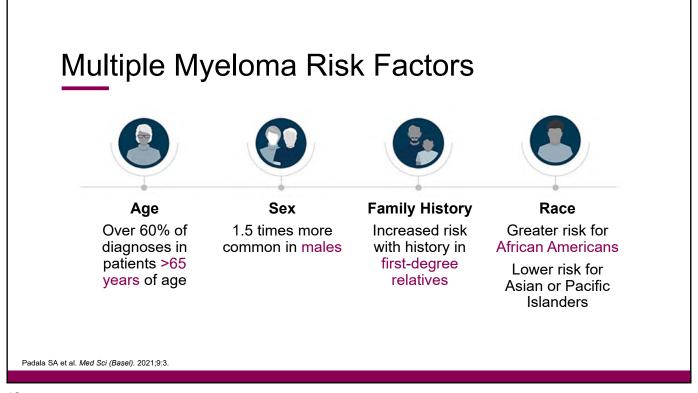
and Delivery

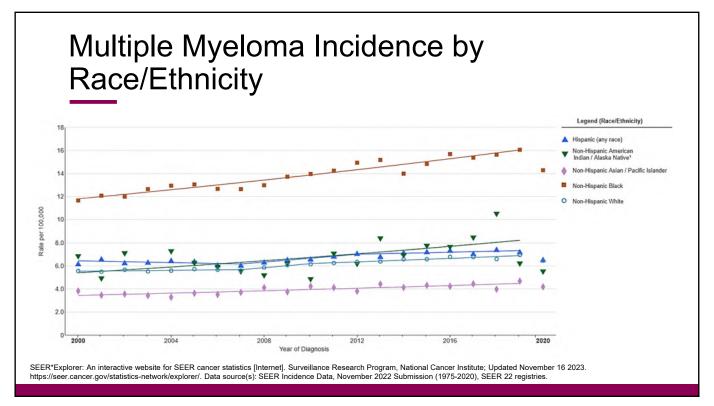
Factors affecting health care access and disease outcomes: complex and interrelated

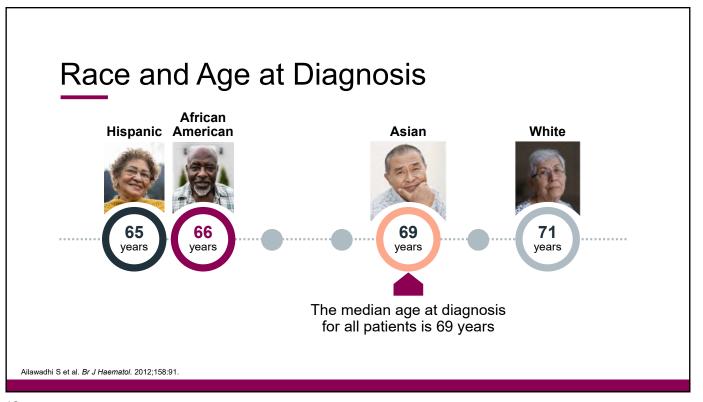


Slide courtesy of Sikander Ailawadhi, MD.









Racial Disparity in Access to Care: Stem Cell Transplant (SCT)

- Age-adjusted odds of receiving SCT for myeloma significantly higher for Caucasians as compared to African Americans¹
- African Americans less likely to receive SCT than Caucasians, even after controlling for age, sex, socioeconomic status, insurance provider, and comorbidity score²
- SCT utilization rate (2008–2013) was lowest and had smallest increase over time for Hispanics³
- African Americans are referred for a SCT significantly later in their disease course than Caucasians⁴
- Overall SCT utilization (2007–2009) was lowest for Hispanics⁵

1. Joshua TV et al. Cancer. 2010;116:3469. 2. Fiala MA et al. Biol Blood Marrow Transplant. 2015;21:1153. 3. Schriber JR et al. Cancer. 2017;123:3141. 4. Bhatnagar V et al. Cancer. 2015;121:1064. 5. Ailawadhi S et al. Cancer Med. 2017;6:2876.

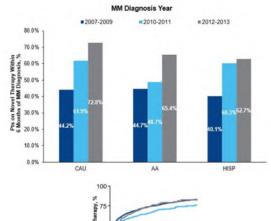
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Racial Disparity in Access to Care: Novel Agents

Utilization over time: (2007–2013)

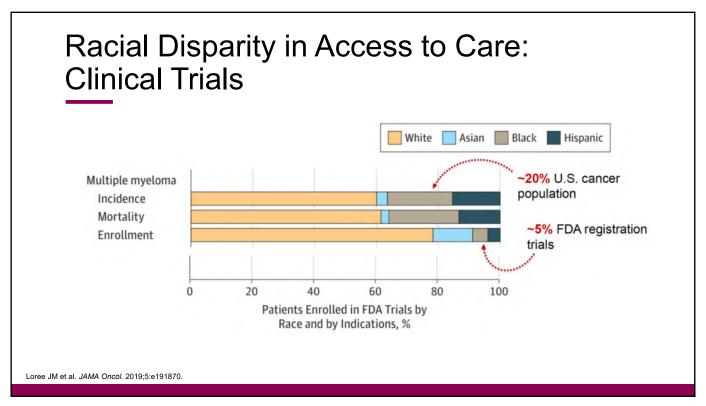
	Caucasian patients (N=526)	African American patients (N=113)
Treatment with triplet	73%	55%
PI + IMiD-based triplet	46%	35%
Alkylator-based triplet	27%	20%
First-line ASCT	49%	39%

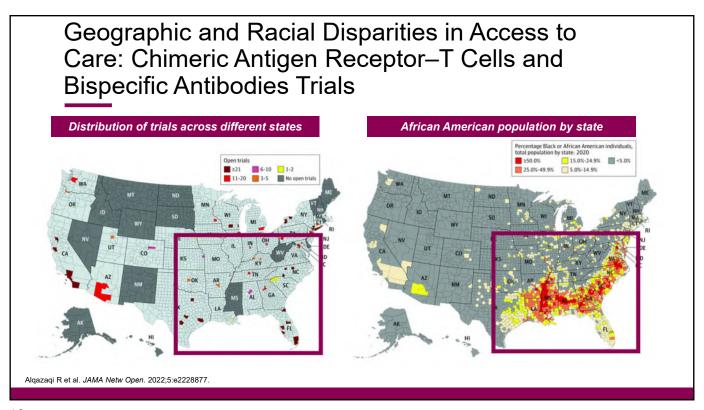
PI, protease inhibitor; IMiD, immunomodulatory drug; ASCT, autologous stem cell transplant.



Ailawadhi S et al. Blood Adv. 2019;3(20):2986.

December 20, 2023





Barriers Associated With Clinical Trial Participation





Practical issues

- Time commitment
- Transportation
- Extra studies, labs, biopsies, etc

Socioeconomic and demographic issues

- Financial burden
- Health literacy limitations
- Insurance coverage
- Age/frailty

Cultural issues

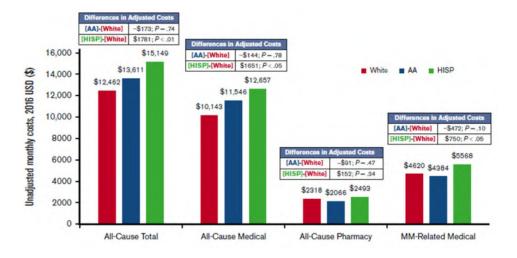
- Clinician/patient discordance
- Guinea pig phenomenon
- · Fear of placebo
- Lack of knowledge about trial process

Stein JN et al. JCO Oncol Pract. 2021;17:273

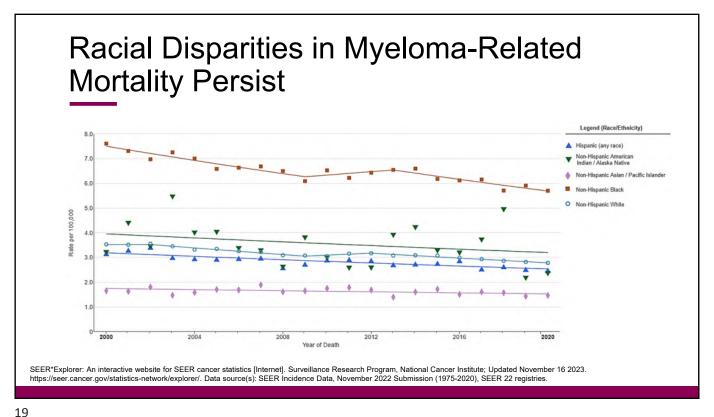
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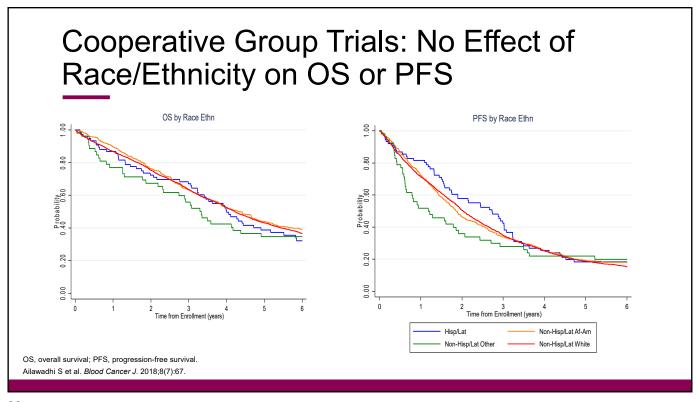
Racial Disparity in Cost of Care: Financial Toxicity

Health care cost over time by patient race-ethnicity:



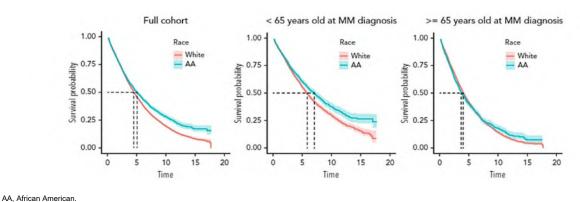
Ailawadhi S et al. Blood Adv. 2019;3:2986.





African American Patients Should Have Equal Survival Outcomes

Despite differences in baseline characteristics,
African American myeloma patients have equal or better
outcomes than Caucasian patients with equal access to modern therapies

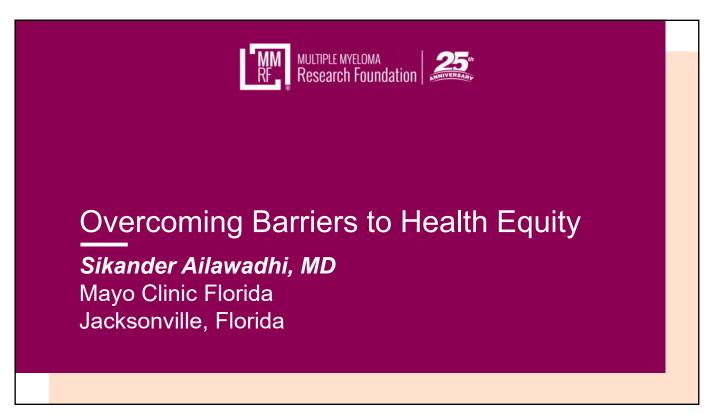


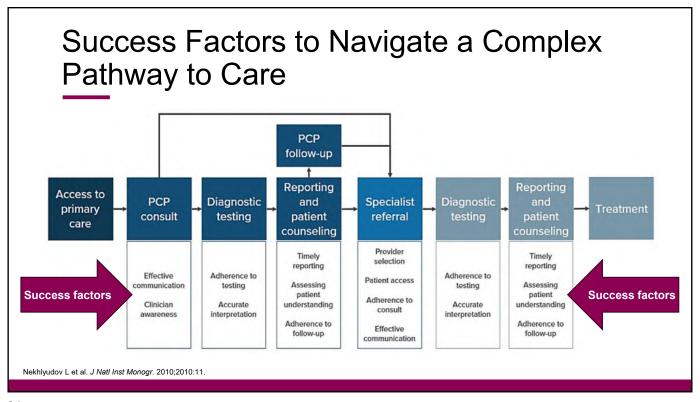
Fillmore NR et al. *Blood*. 2019;133:2615

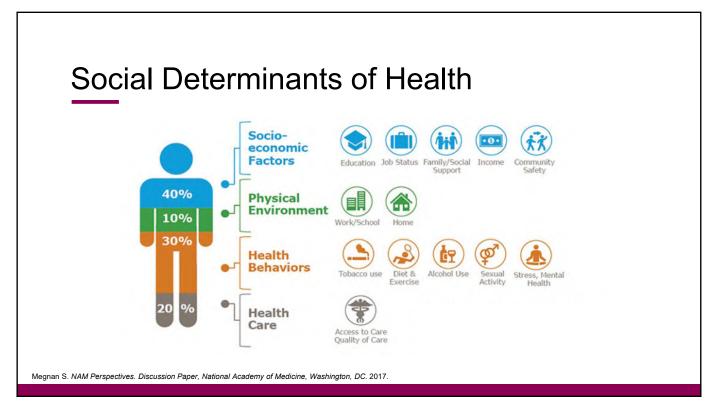
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Key Points

- Outcomes among myeloma patients of different racial and ethnic groups are different
 - Multiple myeloma is twice as common in African American than in Caucasian patients
- Disparities affecting myeloma patients different racial and ethnic groups include
 - Delayed diagnosis
 - Lower access to ASCT, novel agents, and clinical trials
- Data shows that with equal access to care, African American patients have equal or better survival outcomes than Caucasian patients









Screening Tools for Assessing Social Determinants of Health

Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN)[a]

Used to determine impact of systematically screening for health-related social needs on healthcare costs and health outcomes

PRAPARE[b]

Resources and guidance for implementation of an SDH data collection initiative

HealthBegins[c]

A tool to foster discussions among HCPs about how to use SDH data to inform patient care

HCP, healthcare professional

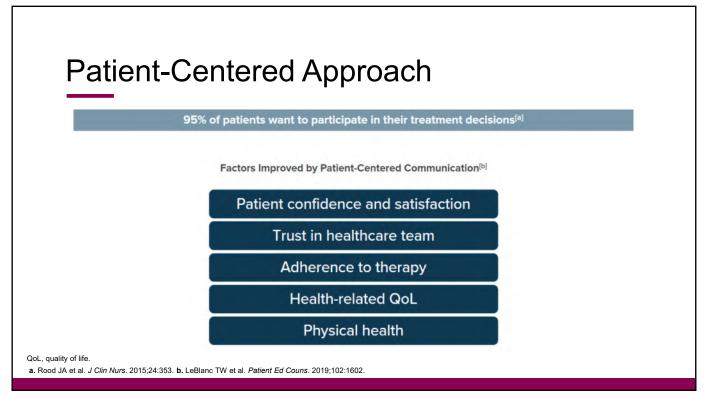
a. CMS. The Accountable Health Communities Health-Related Social Needs Screening Tool. Accessed December 9, 2023. https://innovation.cms.gov/files/worksheets/ahcmscreeningtool.pdf. b. NACHC. PREPARE. Accessed December 9, 2023. https://prepare.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/PRAPARE-English.pdf. c. HealthBegins. Upstream Risks Screening Tool & Guide. Accessed December 9, 2023. https://www.aamc.org/system/files/c/2/442878-chahandout1.pdf.

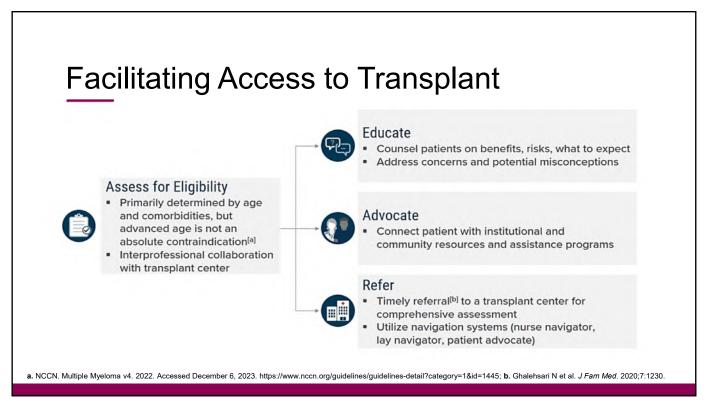
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Importance of Patient Education Education reduces the risk of complications and improves compliance · Time of highest · Problems related to · Prognosis informational need treatment · Palliative and · Disease-specific · Secondary malignancy supportive care information · Complementary and Screening · Curability alternative medicine · Risk of recurrence Treatment options · Additional treatments · Side effects · Treatment duration Clinical trials

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Rood JA et al. J Clin Nurs. 2015;24:353





Facilitating Access to CAR T-Cell Therapy

Among 81 patients at 2 US academic centers from March 2021 to March 2022^[a]:

- 32% died on waitlist
- 27% still waitlisted at 12 months
- 12% removed from waitlist
- 29% received infusion



a. Al Hadidi S et al. Blood. 2022;140:8038. b. Beaupierre A et al. Clin J Oncol Nurs. 2019;23:27.

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Facilitating Access to Clinical Trials Trial planning and Trial start-up Trial maintenance protocol development Develop a participant-centric · Select sites in areas with Continue strategies Evaluate demographic diversity aligned with established during characteristics relative demographic target goals previous stages to target goals · Broaden trial eligibility criteria · Provide DEI training to site · Maintain relationships with · Solicit and review · Confirm the demographic personnel advocacy organizations feedback from sites and distribution of the CROs regarding training · Collaborate with advocacy · Offer refresher DEI training patient population and recruitment strategies to address staff turnover organizations for outreach · Seek input from · Continue advocacy advocacy organizations Consider cultural differences Continue monitoring engagement to within the community demographic targeting Develop trial endpoints maintain relationships goals and study retention based on input from · Establish a demographic HEOR-RWE and target goal-tracking medical affairs teams mechanism CRO, contract research organization; DEI, diversity, equity, and inclusion; HEOR-RWE, health economics outcomes research and real-world evidence. Versavel S et al. Contemp Clin Trials. 2023;126:107092

Overcoming Treatment Fatigue



Treatment fatigue

 The struggle in maintaining adherence and persistence over an extended period of time despite an awareness of the benefits



Persistence

The number of days or duration of time that a patient can maintain adherence to the treatment plan



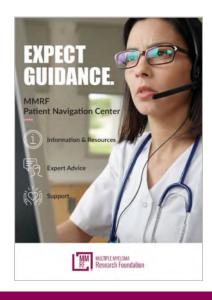
Resilience

- The ability to manage stress
- Coping in a healthy way
- Returning to your own "normal"
- Building personal strength out of negative events
- Resilience does not mean you do not get sad, hurt, or stressed

Kurtin S et al. J Adv Pract Oncol. 2016;7:71.

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Supporting Underserved Patients Through Patient Resources







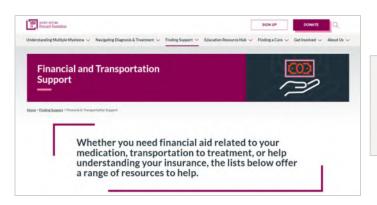
Myeloma Mentors[®] allows patients and caregivers the opportunity to connect with trained mentors. This is a phone-based program offering an opportunity for a patient and/or caregiver to connect one-on-one with a trained patient and/or caregiver mentor to share his or her patient journeys and experiences.

No matter what your disease state—smoldering, newly diagnosed, or relapsed/refractory—our mentors have insights and information that can be beneficial to both patients and their caregivers.

Contact the Patient Navigation Center at 888-841-6673 to be connected to a Myeloma Mentor or to learn more.

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Financial and Transportation Support





Need help with travel to a clinical study?

- The MMRF has partnered with the Lazarex Cancer Foundation to help provide more equitable access to clinical studies for multiple myeloma patients
- This partnership is one facet of the MMRF's commitment to improve diversity and representation in myeloma clinical studies
- MMRF has provided \$100,000 over 2 years to Lazarex to fund travel, lodging, and food for patients (and a travel companion) so that they can participate in clinical studies that are appropriate for them
- Patients are funded according to income guidelines and will be reimbursed for allowed expenses
- For more information on this program and to be connected with Lazarex, call our Patient Navigation Center at 1-888-841-6673



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Making Clinical Trials "Real-World"

Case in point: S2209 Clinical Trial

- For frail/older patients (traditionally underrepresented)
- Modified inclusion criteria
- Allowing transfusion and growth factor support

"Patient-centric trials" NOT "Drug-centric trials" PANEL

Protocol-specific modifications to improve clinical trial inclusion in the SWOG S2209 trial

- Allowing patients with Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of o-2, but also including patients with ECOG performance status 3, if the score deterioration is due to disease burden rather than inherent to the patient's comorbidities.
- Frail and intermediate-fit patients with multiple myeloma (see the frailty calculator at http://www.myelomafrailtyscorecalculator.net/), a group traditionally underrepresented in multiple myeloma clinical trials, will be the target population
- Allowing patients with any degree of renal dysfunction, short of requiring haemodialysis
- Allowing patients with more than usual cytopenias, with a threshold for haemoglobin of 7 g/dL, platelet count of 50 000 cells per L, and absolute neutrophil count of 750 cells per L
- Blood product transfusion and growth factor support to be allowed before study inclusion if the cytopenias are felt to be due to bone marrow involvement by multiple myeloma
- Allowing for neutropenia seen in Black patients due to Duffy antigen null status

Espinoza-Gutarra M et al. Lancet Haematology. 2023;10:e953.

Overcoming Disparities: Difficult But Not Impossible!

Research into biological differences

Clinical trial access/strategies

Implicit/explicit bias

Educational gaps

Resource availability

Addressing SDOH

Referral facilitation

Trust; culturally sensitive resources

Traditionally underrepresented populations/institutions

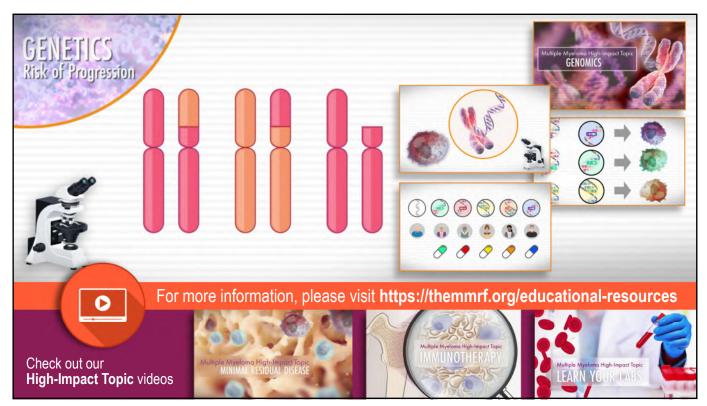
Advocacy

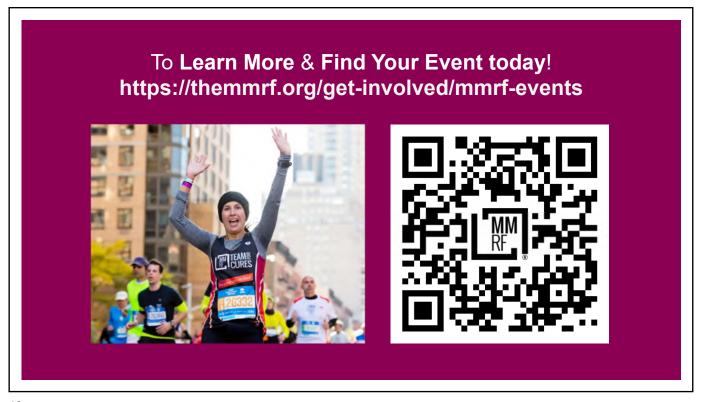
Commitment



SDOH, social determinants of health.







Upcoming Patient Education Events Save the Date

Program	Date and Time	Speakers
Patient Summit Virtual	Saturday, January 13, 2024 12:00 PM – 5:15 PM (ET) 9:00 AM – 2:15 PM (PT)	Ajai Chari, MD Tom Martin, MD Sagar Lonial, MD Nancy Wong, RN, MSN-FNP

For more information or to register, visit https://themmrf.org/educational-resources









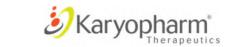






















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