# Cancer Disparities Research Partnership (CDRP) Program Process & Outcome Evaluation

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### Overview

- CDRP Program Background
- Evaluation Paradigm & Process
- Evaluation Questions and Their Measurement
- Preliminary Findings

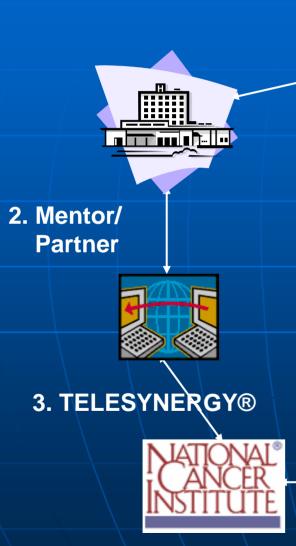
### Purpose of CDRP Program

Build and stabilize research capacity in radiation oncology in community-based institutions that care for a disproportionate number of medically underserved, low-income, racial and ethnic minorities and other populations experiencing cancer health disparities.

### **CDRP Characteristics**

- 5-year U56 cooperative grant
- Began in 2002 with 2 sites, total of 6 sites by FY 2003
- Pilot program for community institutions new to NCI clinical research
- Target populations are those experiencing cancer health disparities
- Focus on patients who require radiation therapy cancer treatment

### **CDRP Five-Component Model**





Clinical Trials
 Investigator Initiated
 RTOG, Cooperative groups



**CDRP Sites** 



4. Patient Navigator



Community Education



5. Community Outreach

### Innovative Funding Mechanism

#### **Traditional**





Regional Comprehensive Cancer Center



Local Urban/Rural Hospitals Serving Target Populations

#### CDRP







Urban/Rural Hospital Serving Target Populations



Comprehensive Cancer Center

elemedicine Linkages

Mentor Relationship

### **CDRP: What Community & NCI Gain**

- Patients have access to state-of-the-art cancer care – Phase II, III and investigator-initiated trials
  - Community hospitals offer NCI approved clinical trials
  - Hospitals build research programs around the grant, invest in additional personnel
  - Multidisciplinary care and successful collaborative partnerships attained

# Building/Stabilizing Clinical Trials Research In Community Institutions

Grantees	Service Area Population	Target Population
Rapid City Regional Hospital, Rapid City, SD	300,000	Native American
Laredo Medical Center, Laredo, TX	177,000	Hispanic/Latino
Centinela Freeman Regional Medical Center, Inglewood, CA	100,000	Hispanic/Latino African American
New Hanover Regional Medical Center, Wilmington, NC	616,000	African American Poor Underserved
Singing River Hospital, Pascagoula, MS	200,000	African American
UPMC McKeesport Hospital, McKeesport, PA	935,000	African American Poor Underserved

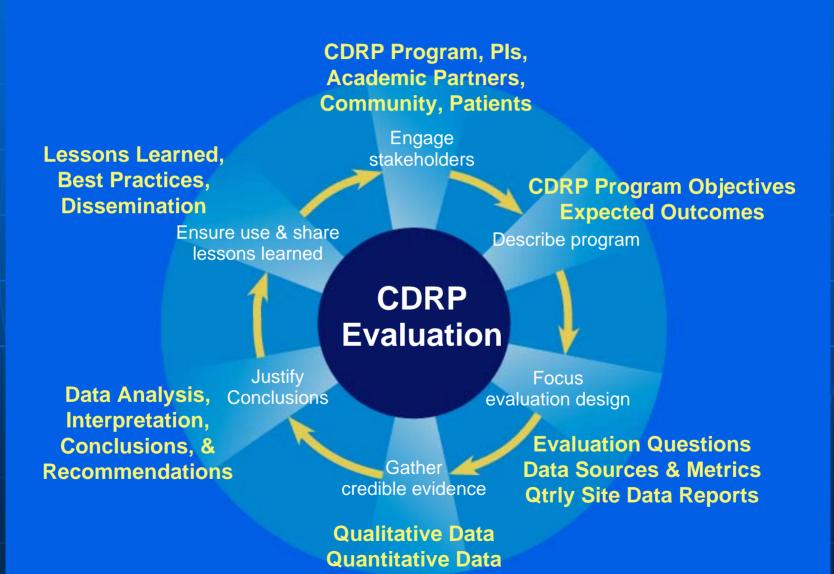
### Purpose of Evaluation

- Measure relevance, effectiveness, and impact of CDRP Program in a consistent fashion
- Prepare evaluation findings to identify Program attributes to be applied to new settings
- Provide meaningful reports to stakeholders within and outside the National Cancer Institute

### **CDRP Program Evaluation**

- 2005 Evaluation feasibility study
- 2006-2009 Process and outcome evaluation

### **Program Evaluation Steps**



### **Evaluation Planning**

- Identify CDRP goals and expected outcomes
- Develop Conceptual Framework and Logic Model collaboratively with NCI
- Develop and implement Evaluation Plan/Design (Mixed Methods)
- Input from CDRP Evaluation Advisory and Experts Committees

### CDRP Program Conceptual Framework

#### Resources

- Funds from NIH
- NIH staff support
- Academic partnes
- TELESYNERGY®

#### **Population Characteristics**

- Community-based hospitals
- Radiation oncology clinical researchers
- Populations experiencing cancer health disparities

#### **Program Activities**

- Radiation oncology clinical trials
- Partnership mentoring & collaboration
- TELESYNERGY®
- Patient Navigation & Community Outreach

#### **Intermediate Goals**

- Publications & presentations about CDRP program.
- Increase number of clinical scientists engaged in radiation oncology clinical research.
- Greater participation in clinical trials by target populations.
- Increased collaborative research & clinical consultation between grantees & partners.
- Increased collaboration & consultation between grantees and partners due to use of TELESYNERGY®.
- Decreased barriers to receipt of cancer care services anddecreased barriers to participation in clinical trials for targeted populationsdue to Patient Navigator intervention

#### **Long-Term Goals**

- Develop a sustainable community-based clinical research model
- Increase research by community-based clinical researchers
- Establish sustainable partnerships between academic & communitybased institutions
- Support improved clinical research & patient carethrough use of TELESYNERGY
- Improve patient care & participation in clinical trials through support from Patient Navigators

#### External Factors

Unexpected positive or negative events during the time period examined (e.g., natural disaster, change in hospital type).

### **Key Evaluation Questions**

- Achievement of radiation oncology clinical research in community-based health care institutions serving populations experiencing health disparities
- Increase in clinical trial participation among target populations
- Impact of partnerships between awardee institutions and academic research center mentors
- Impact/Use of **TELESYNERGY**®
- Influence of patient navigation and community outreach

### **Data Sources and Metrics**

- Determine data needs
- Review existing data, determine new data/ measures needed
- Data sources:
  - Data abstraction from grantee annual progress reports
  - Selected periodic data queries of CDRP grantees
  - PI/Co-PI and academic partner in-depth interviews
  - Comparison hospitals survey
  - Evaluation site visits

### Quantitative Quarterly Data Report

- Infrastructure: new researchers trained
- Number patients screened for clinical trials
- Open clinical trials and accruals
- Social science and health services studies
- Partnership activities
- TELESYNERGY® use
- Patient navigation data
- Outreach activities

### **New Researchers**

Type of Researcher	Before CDRP	After CDRP
Investigator (MD or PhD)	3	11
Research Coordinator	3	12
Research Nurse	4	11
Data Manager	1	6
Patient Navigator	О	34
Grants Administrator	О	6
Other Researchers	<u>O</u>	17/
Total	11	97

### Clinical Research

Types of	Before CDRP	After CDRP
Clinical Research	N	N
Investigator-Initiated Studies	O	18
RTOG Trials	3	53
Other Cooperative Group Trials	30	86
Behavioral Studies & Prevention Trials	1	17
Pharmaceutical & Industry Trials	8	22
Other Types of Studies	<u>10</u>	19
Total	<b>52</b>	215

## Total Number of Patients Accrued or Navigated by Race/Ethnicity for All CDRP Sites

Race/Ethnicity	Total # Accrued to Clinical Trials	Total # Navigated
American Indian/Alaska Native	47	215
Asian	2	16
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	46	468
Non-Hispanic White	372	435
Hispanic/Latino	323**	390**
More than 1 race, Unknown	0	4
Total	790	1,726

Start of CDRP to June 2007; does not include social science studies accrual

<sup>\*</sup> Includes STAR & SABOR trials

### Report of Findings

- Yearly increase of disparity population patient accrual into cancer clinical trials
- Increased participation of new researchers
- Yearly patient accrual to variety of clinical research activities
- Presentations at local, regional and national meetings
- Publications on various aspects of CDRP programs
- Initiation of annual NCI/ASTRO Cancer Disparity Symposium
- Demonstrate community education/outreach and patient navigation are critical key components for patient recruitment in successful CDRP program

### Lessons Learned

- Need target-population appropriate research
- Need minimum of 2 or more radiation oncologists or surgical/medical oncologist
- Additional time for infrastructure development, more formal orientation
- Additional intrinsic and extrinsic incentives for mentor/partners
- Community outreach needed prior to clinical research recruitment

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