Cancer Treatment Trials using Decentralized Capabilities to Change Cancer Treatment

Angela H. Fritsche, M.P.A., Matthew P. Thorpe, M.D., Ph.D., Jade Zbacnik, B.A., Daniel J. Ma, M.D., Brad J. Stish, M.D., Shaji Kumar, M.D., Kayla Clay, M.S., Traci Hammer, Jolene Summer Bolster, M.A., Grzegorz Nowakowski, M.D.
Mayo Clinic Comprehensive Cancer Center

OBJECTIVES

PURPOSE

- These clinical trials aim to answer critical questions for cancer treatment in clinical practice and promote inclusivity in cancer research.
- The selected trials span liquid and solid cancer, including treatment, radiation, and imaging theranostics.
- These trials are typically not sponsored by industry but answer important practice questions on how to treat patients to improve patient outcomes.
- These practice changing trials will inform survival, how to improve toxicity, identify best current treatment for disease, and the best way to deliver therapy.

METHODS

INNOVATION

In 2023, four investigator-initiated trials written with focus on community engagement and inclusion.

- Clinical trials are written by the physician investigators
- Various decentralized tools including:
  - Real world data from the EHR to correlate treatments
  - Virtual consent using digital signature capture
  - Virtual Data capture
  - Using imaging to deescalate cancer treatment to minimize patient burden.

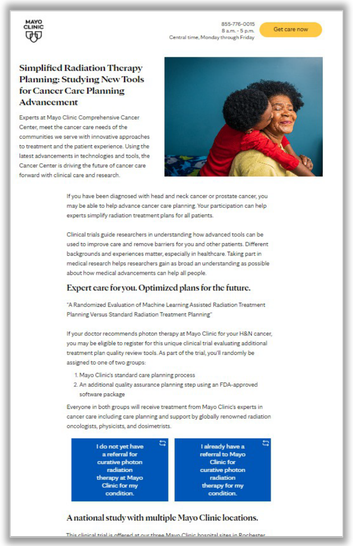
RECRUITMENT PLAN

Deployed recruitment techniques include:

- Marketing in print and social media
- Development of study specific websites
- QR codes to link to the study site and consent information
- Partnership with national organizations
- Consultation with community partners for further consideration to meet inclusive needs

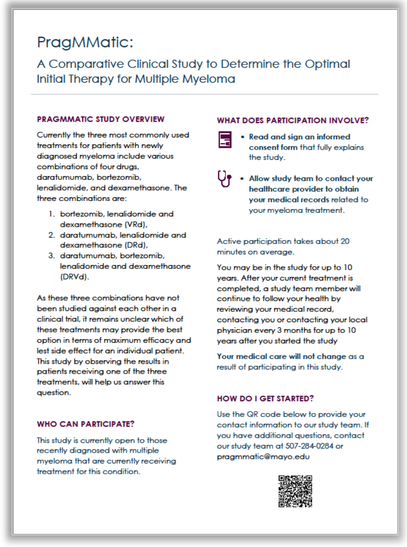
RESULTS

FIGURE 1.



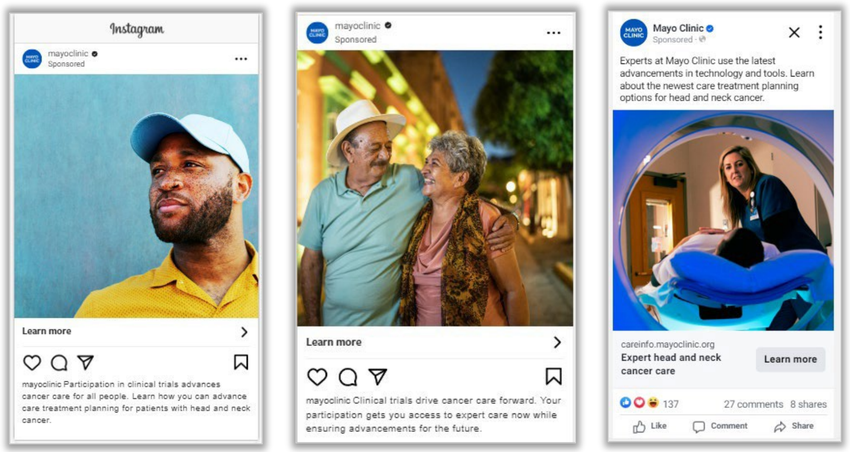
Website example

FIGURE 2.



Trial Flyer Example

FIGURES 3-5.



Figures 3-5 are sample Clinical Trial ads.

TABLE 1: Investigator-Initiated Trials

Trial	Purpose
Trial 1: NCT60151717	What is the BEST initial therapy for multiple myeloma
Trial 2: NCT05979883	Determine if machine learning assisted radiation treatment planning improves treatment versus standard radiation treatment planning
Trial 3: NCT06037863	Is there an impact on radiation treatment when a bladder is full versus empty.
Trial 4: NCT06200103	Can post therapy imaging be used to personalize and optimize the use of radionuclide therapy for prostate cancer.

Four Investigator-Initiated Trials with focus on community engagement and inclusion

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

TIMELINES

- Trials were written, activated, and opened to accrual in 3-5 months.
- Accrual is currently open throughout the 4 states that the multi-site center spans.
- National accrual is open for NCT60151717.
- These inclusive designs and decentralized tools permitted:
  - Greater participation of underrepresented patient populations.
  - Developed processes and technology to support clinical trials.

WHY DO THESE TRIALS MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

- Each trial seeks to answer questions that will directly influence cancer care.
- The inclusive design of each protocol seeks to assure broad representation that will allow better understanding of how treatments affect individuals.
- Through inclusive designs and broad eligibility criteria, the trials are expected to accrue faster and inform standard of care.