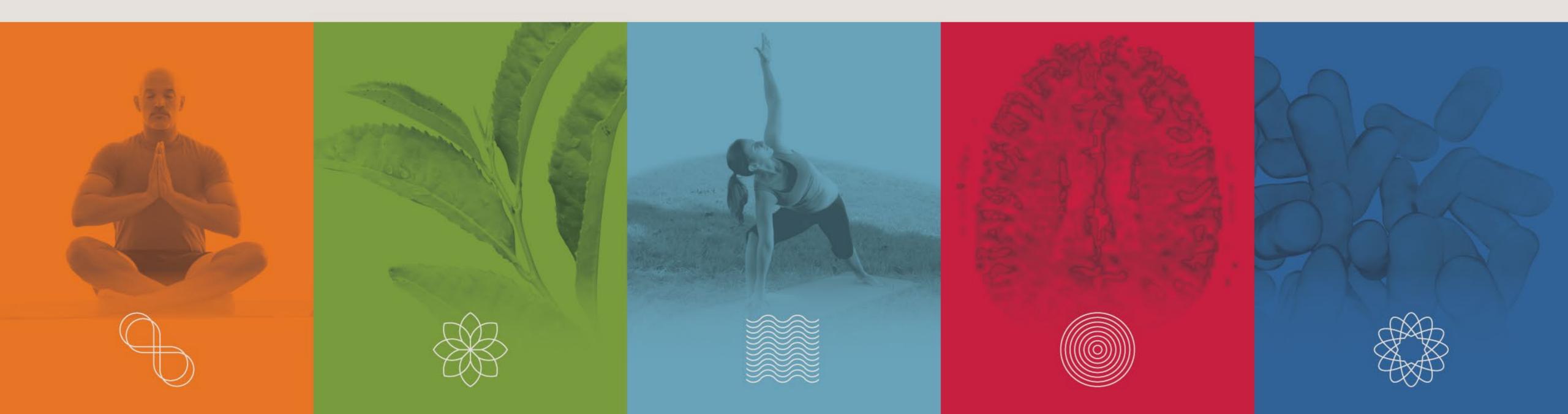


# Enhancing Diverse Perspectives in Complementary & Integrative Health Research: Engaging Communities and Building the Research Workforce

Sekai Chideya, M.D., M.P.H.

Program Director, Clinical Research Branch

National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)



# Speakers



Moderator Sekai Chideya, M.D., M.P.H. Program Director NCCIH



Scherezade K. Mama, Dr.P.H. Assistant Professor M.D. Anderson Cancer Center



Jolaade Kalinowski, Ed.D., M.A. Assistant Professor University of Connecticut



Judith T. Moskowitz, Ph.D., M.P.H. Professor
Northwestern University



Monique Rodriguez, Ph.D., LPCC, NCC Assistant Professor University of New Mexico

## Agenda

- Diversity in health research
  - Statistics and relevance
  - Avenues for increasing diverse perspectives
- NIH activities supporting diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI)
- Panel of NCCIH-funded researchers
  - Novel ways to recruit, engage diverse participants
  - Diversity supplements to support career development
- Discussion and Q&A



## Demographics: Nationally and in Health Research

## US Population<sup>1</sup>

- 50.4% Female
- 1.3% Al/AN\*, 6.3% Asian,
   13.6% Black, 19.1% Latino
- 8.9% with ≥1 disability
- 19.7% Rural

## Health Research Ecosystem

- Clinical Trial Participants<sup>2</sup>
  - 41.2% Female
  - 0.2% Al/AN, 1% Asian, 10% Black, 6% Latino
  - Unknown % with disability
  - Unknown % Rural (believed to be low)
- STEM Research Workforce<sup>3</sup>
  - 35% Female
  - 0.6% Al/AN, 10% Asian, 9% Black, 15% Latino
  - 3% with ≥1 disability

<sup>3.</sup> NSF Diversity and STEM: Women, Minorities, and Persons with Disabilities, 2023 Report <a href="https://ncses.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf23315/">https://ncses.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf23315/</a>

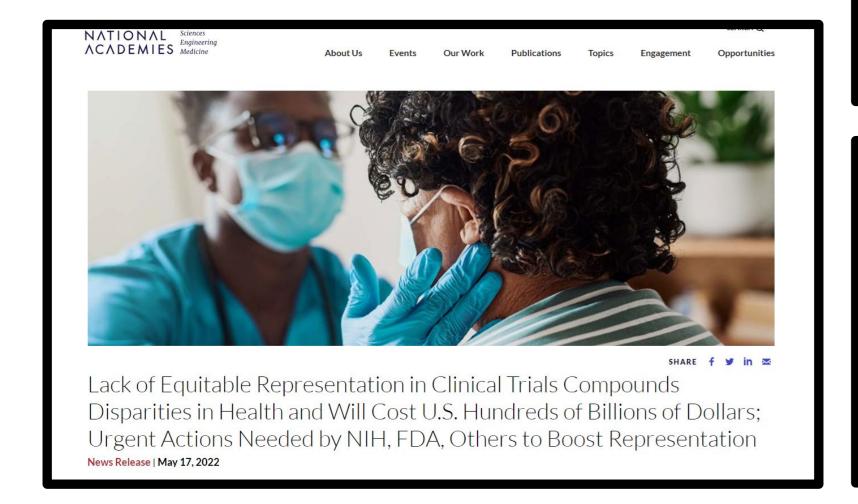


<sup>\*</sup>AI/AN: American Indian/Alaskan Native

<sup>1.</sup> US Census Bureau https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045223

<sup>2.</sup> BE Turner, et al. Lancet <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lana.2022.100252">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lana.2022.100252</a>; AZ Sosinsky, et al. Contemporary Clinical Trials <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cct.2022.106718">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lana.2022.100252</a>; AZ Sosinsky, et al. Contemporary Clinical Trials <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cct.2022.106718">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lana.2022.100252</a>; AZ Sosinsky, et al. Contemporary Clinical Trials <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cct.2022.106718">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lana.2022.100252</a>; AZ Sosinsky, et al. Contemporary Clinical Trials <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cct.2022.106718">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cct.2022.106718</a>













#### IMPROVING ACCESS TO CLINICAL TRIALS FOR RURAL POPULATIONS

March 8, 2021



Montana is one of the most rural states in the U.S. Nearly half of its populati in rural regions, totaling slightly less than half a million people (442,718). Acc

Lack of Diversity in Clinical Trials Hurts Research, and Costs Billions | AHA Scientific Sessions

November 11, 2023 Ron Southwick











Healthcare researchers say it's critical to get more women, Black

**Priority Data Letter** 



Lack of Representation in Psychiatric Research: A Data-Driven Example From Scientific Articles Published in 2019 and 2020 in the American Journal of Psychiatry

Sarah L. Pedersen D, Ph.D., Rachel Lindstrom, Ph.D., Paula M. Powe, M.D., Kelly Louie, B.S., César Escobar-Viera, M.D., Ph.D.

Published Online: 1 May 2022 | https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ajp.21070758

## Lack of Diversity in Research: Downstream Effects

- Interventions/products that only work for some people
- Lack of scientific rigor, generalizability
- May erode credibility with communities
- Equity and ethics





## What Can the Research Community Do?

Start Early, Collaborate Often: Key Steps To More Diverse Clinical Trials

By Alekhya Pochiraj Operations, Genente

Building Successful Diversity Initiatives In Clinical Trials
Through Stakeholder Engagement

Source: Medidata AI

Rv Kelly McKee VP DCTs and Patient Registries

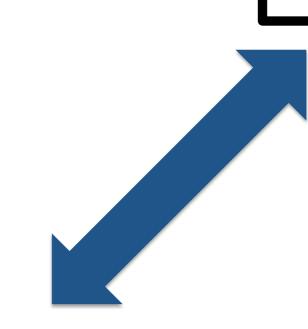
News

# More diverse staff may yield diverse patient groups in clinical trials

A lack of diversity in clinical trials is a result of insufficent trust from those in the community but there are methods to overcome this.

**Partnership with Communities** 





Research Workforce Development

nature > nature medicine > comment > article

Comment | Published: 11 November 2021

Role of funders in addressing the continued lack of diversity in science and medicine

**Funder-level Initiatives** 



# How NIH is Supporting Diversity

- Initiatives focused on health disparities
- Plan for Enhancing Diverse Perspectives (PEDP)
- Diversity supplements
- UNITE data-driven think tank to promote equity
- Partnerships with minority-serving institutions
- Mentoring grants
- Outreach at conferences





## Today's Speakers Illustrate NCCIH's Efforts to Encourage Diverse Perspectives

- Identified ways to partner, foster trust, and facilitate communication with diverse communities
- Explored career-development opportunities for researchers from underrepresented backgrounds





Scherezade K. Mama, DrPH
Assistant Professor | Department of Health Disparities Research skmama@mdanderson.org | X @schermama

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

MDAnderson

Cancer Center

Making Cancer History®

# "If you look really closely, most overnight successes took a long time." – Steve Jobs

#### 2014

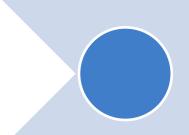
Conducted first HH feasibility study in a Black church in Houston (R25 Postdoc)

#### 2020

Findings from HH feasibility studies published and returned to Houston

#### 2022

Submitted NCCIH R01
with church partners in
Houston and Northeast
TX to test multi-site
feasibility of HH















#### 2013

Initiated conversations
with church partners
about conducting a yoga
study to reduce stress
and increase physical
activity

#### 2015

Moved to central PA, connected with church, and assessed feasibility of HH in rural adults (ACS IRG)

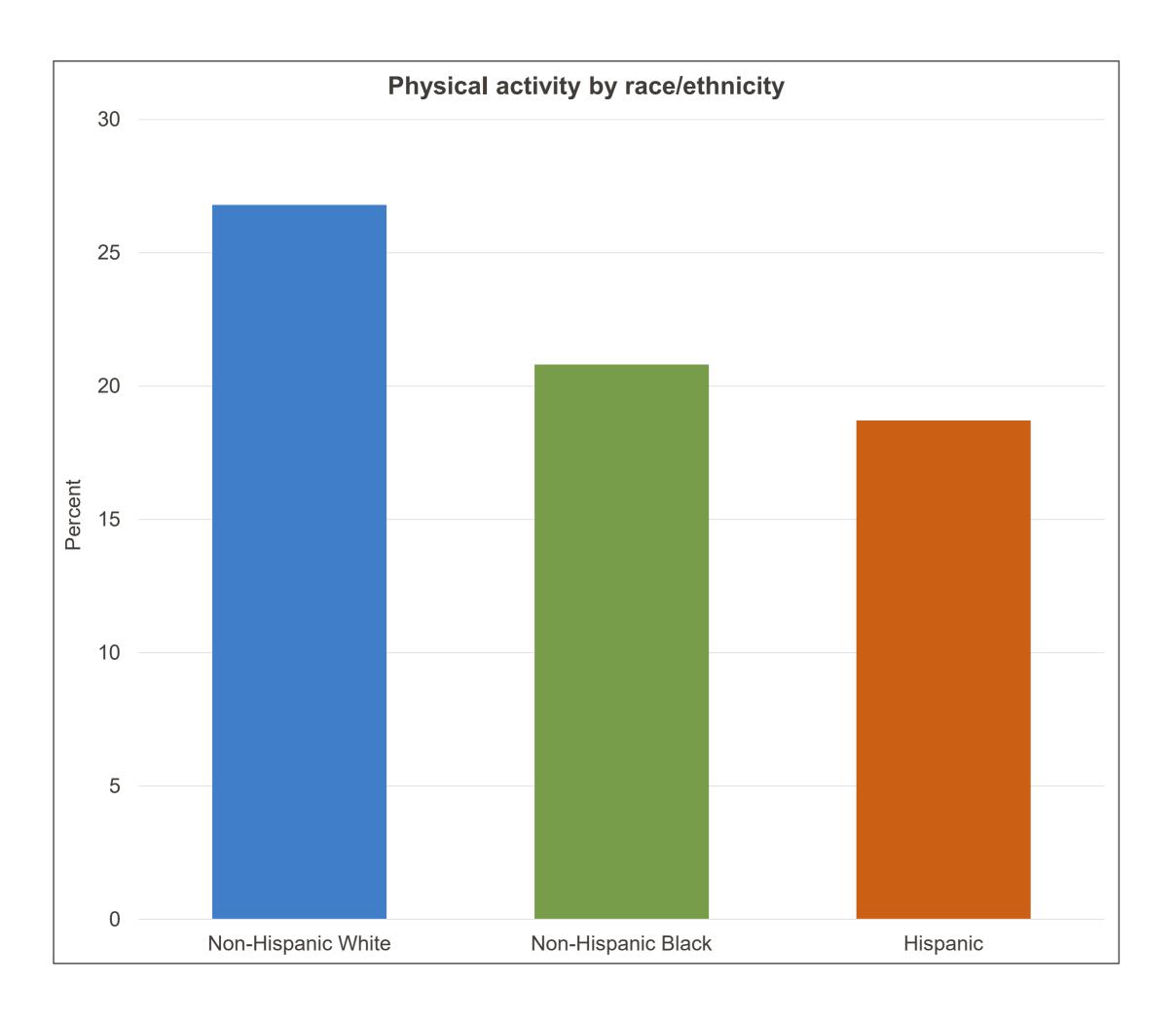
#### 2021

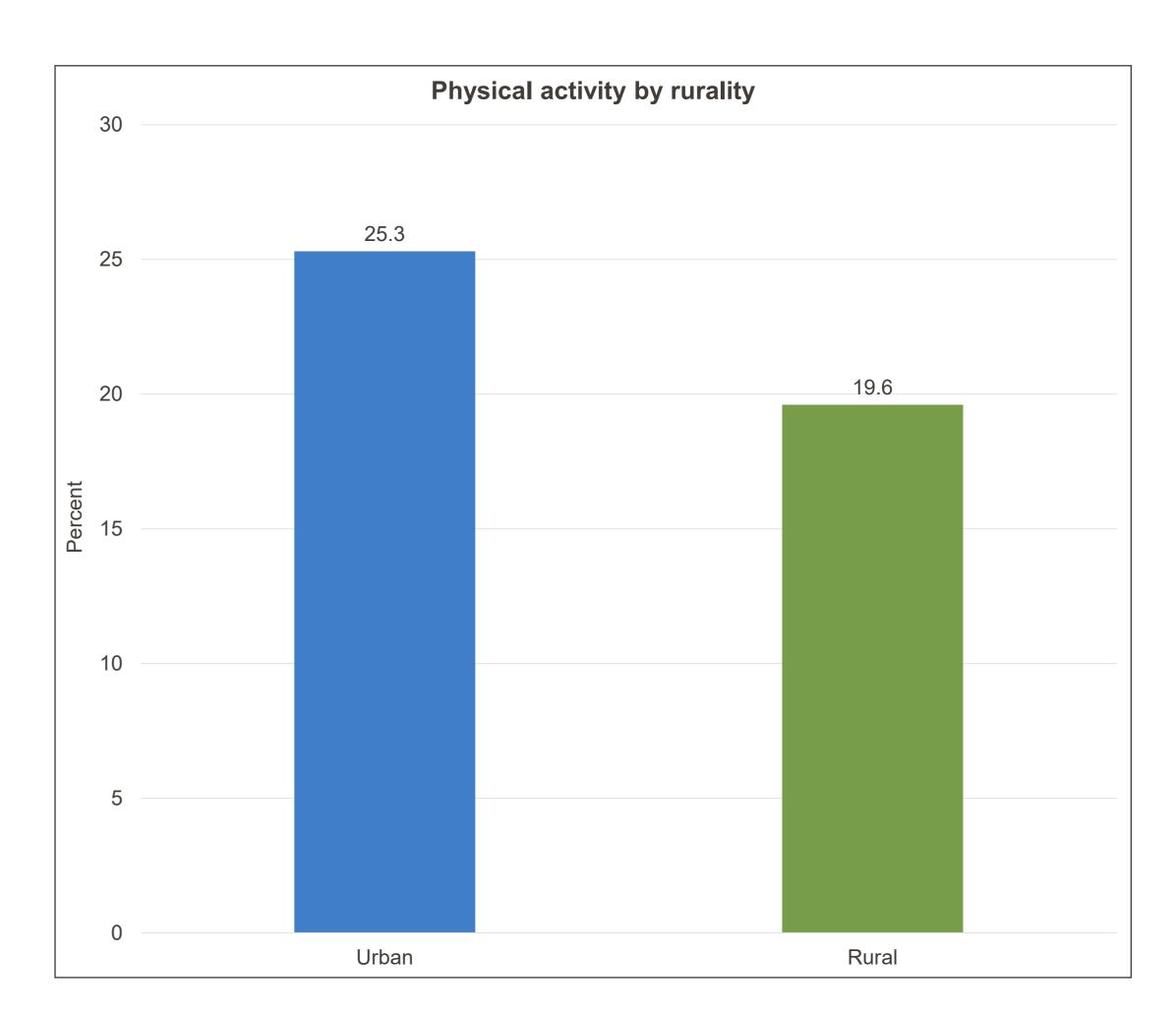
Re-connected with Black churches in Houston and introduced to community partners in Northeast TX

#### 2023

Received R01 award and got to work with church partners! (ongoing)

# Physical activity disparities contribute to increased risk of cancer and other chronic health conditions





# Mind-body practices improve physical health and promote wellbeing

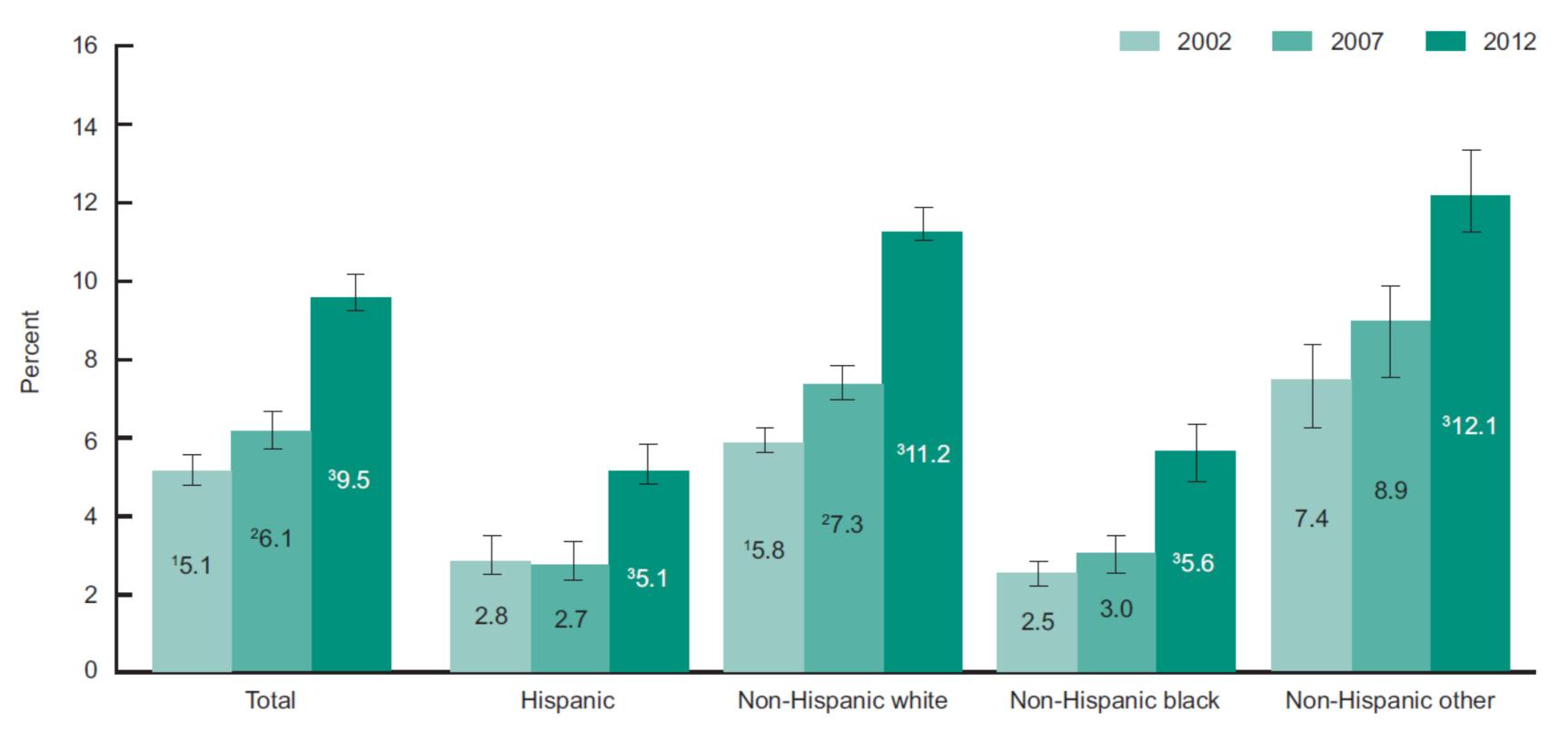
## Mind-body practices unite body and mind through postures and breathing

- Improve physical function
- Improve immune function
- Reduce blood pressure
- Attenuate weight gain
- Improve overall health and wellness

# Widely accepted as effective for improving physical and psychological well-being

## 21 million American adults practice yoga

# Use of yoga has increased over time in U.S. adults, but uptake remains low among racial/ethnic minorities



 <sup>95%</sup> confidence interval.

NOTES: Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and four age groups: 18–24, 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2002, 2007 and 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Significantly different from 2007 and 2012 (*p* < 0.05).

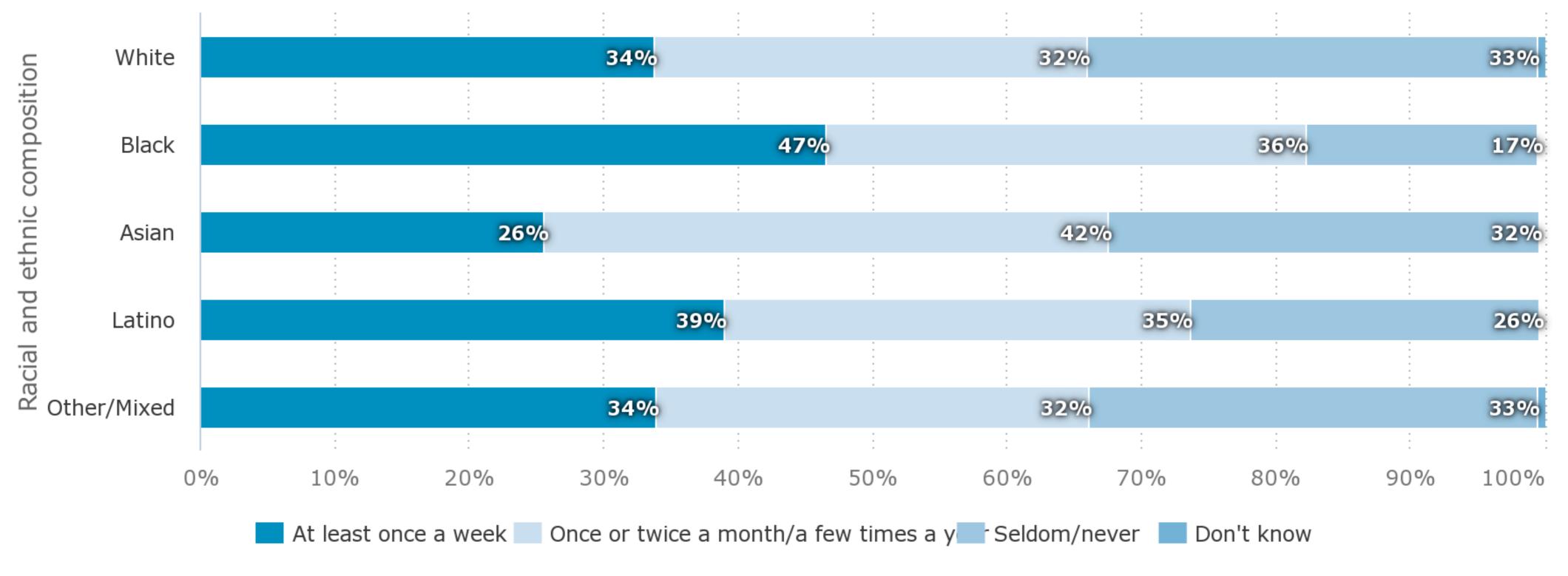
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Significantly different from 2012 (p < 0.05).

<sup>3</sup>Significantly different from 2002 and 2007 (p < 0.05).

# Churches are effective partners for health promotion efforts in underserved populations

#### Attendance at religious services by race/ethnicity (2014)

% of adults who attend religious services...



PEW RESEARCH CENTER

# Historical resistance to yoga or meditation among Christians and church leaders

Practicing another religion
Grounding to the ground vs. God
An idle mind is the devil's
playground
Thought of as an oxymoron
(e.g., Christian Buddhist)

Could not sanction a yoga study in the church

De-emphasize yoga and emphasize "not yoga"

Deconstruct key components

- Poses or stretches
- Breathing
- Meditation



# Cultural-adaptation of a mind-body program for churchgoers using Davidson's Typology of Adaptation

Category and Definition	Harmony & Health adaptation
Collaborative Working: Working with community members to determine what may be culturally appropriate, acceptable and effective in target community	<ul> <li>Met with church leaders (pastor, elders, and ministry leaders) to understand the historical resistance to yoga among Christians and, specifically, among Project CHURCH church leaders</li> <li>Discussed challenges and solutions to implementing a yoga-based intervention in churches</li> </ul>
<b>Team</b> : Matching program facilitators and investigators to target population and cross-cultural training of study personnel	<ul> <li>Research staff were African American</li> <li>Investigative team included racially/ethnically diverse members and women and men</li> <li>Yoga instructor was a non-Hispanic Christian white woman trained in integrative medicine and research methods and experienced in leading yoga practices in diverse populations</li> </ul>
Endorsement: Ownership and support for intervention fostered through linkages in the community with respected individuals and organizations	<ul> <li>Practicing yoga and participating in study not endorsed, per se, by church leaders for multiple reasons (e.g., coercion, beliefs)</li> <li>Church leaders provided a platform for recruitment (e.g., at the church, from the pulpit, through church bulletins and email listserv)</li> </ul>

# Cultural-adaptation of a mind-body program for churchgoers using Davidson's Typology of Adaptation

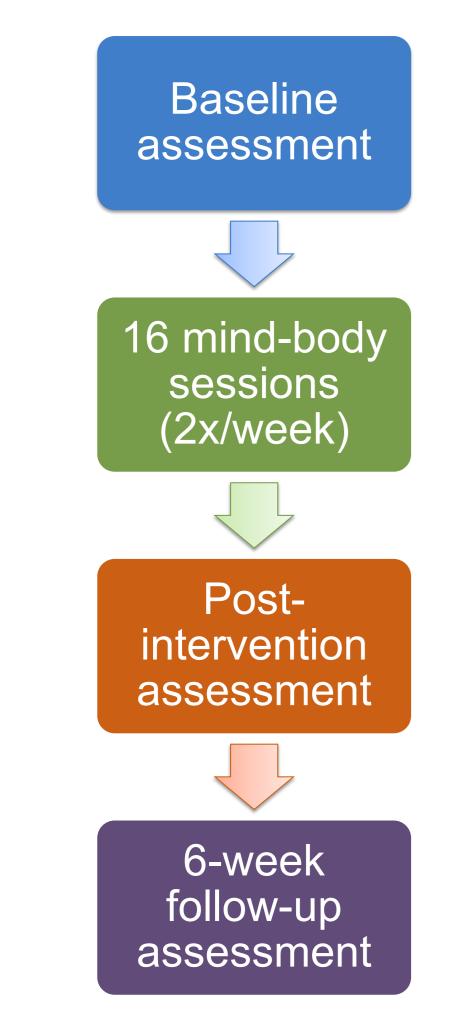
Category and Definition	Harmony & Health adaptation
Materials: Intervention materials adapted for appearance, language, and reading level or literacy	<ul> <li>Included surface and deep structure adaptations</li> <li>Study name selected to reflect congruence between spirituality and health (salient to church leaders and our target population)</li> <li>Study recruitment materials depicted graphics including African American women stretching or in a yoga pose (e.g., lotus with prayer pose)</li> <li>Instrumental worship music played during sessions</li> </ul>
Messages: Intervention messages reflect target population's social and cultural values, were based on population's preferences, and considered social norms unique to the context	<ul> <li>Poses selected to be culturally (e.g., no worship or salutation poses) and physically (e.g., limited balancing or twisting poses) appropriate</li> <li>Guided relaxation technique used in place of meditation</li> <li>Incorporated scripture of the day to guide practice and relaxation</li> </ul>
<b>Delivery</b> : Intervention delivered in an appropriate/preferred format and considers employment situations, barriers to participation, appropriate incentives, and timing and setting of the intervention	<ul> <li>Selected a location (centrally located with on-site, free parking) and time (evenings) that was convenient and suitable for the target population</li> </ul>



# Cultural-adaptation of a mind-body program for churchgoers

TRADITIONAL YOGA SESSION	HARMONY & HEALTH SESSION	
Set an intention for your yoga practice	Introduce the scripture of the day (e.g., "I can do all things through Him who gives me strength." Philippians 4:13)	
Yoga postures or poses (asanas) with flow	Stretching and breathing using culturally and physically appropriate poses	
Shavasana (corpse pose) with meditation or cool down • Empty your mind of thoughts • Focus on breath • Beginning of deeper meditative practices	Guided relaxation focusing on scripture of the day  • Focus on breath  • Focus on God and His word	

## Feasibility outcomes in Black churchgoers in Houston, Texas and rural adults in central Pennsylvania



 $\infty$ week intervention period

	Houst on	Centr al PA
Recruitment (N, %)		
Interested	197	144
Screened	157 (79.7)	126 (87.5)
Eligible na, et al., Transl Behav Med, Aug 2020	88 (EC 4)	60

# Summary of changes in behavioral and psychosocial outcomes of interest in intervention group and by site

Outcome (Scale)	Houston <b>A</b>	Central PA Δ
Physical activity		
Self-reported (MET-min/week)	141.0	405.7
Accelerometer (MVPA min/day)	-1.9	9.6
Sitting time (hours/day)	-1.2	-3.5
Perceived stress score (0-16)	-0.8	-0.6
Depressive symptoms (0-60)	-1.9	-2.2
Anxiety (0-63)	1.4	0.2
Positive affect (10-50)	1.2	-0.2
Negative affect (10-50)	-0.7	-1.6
Health-related quality of life (0-100)	-2.1	0.3
Pain (0-100)	-24.7	-2.4
Spirituality (0-48)	3.7	-0.9

## Lessons learned from Harmony & Health

#### Feasible in diverse populations

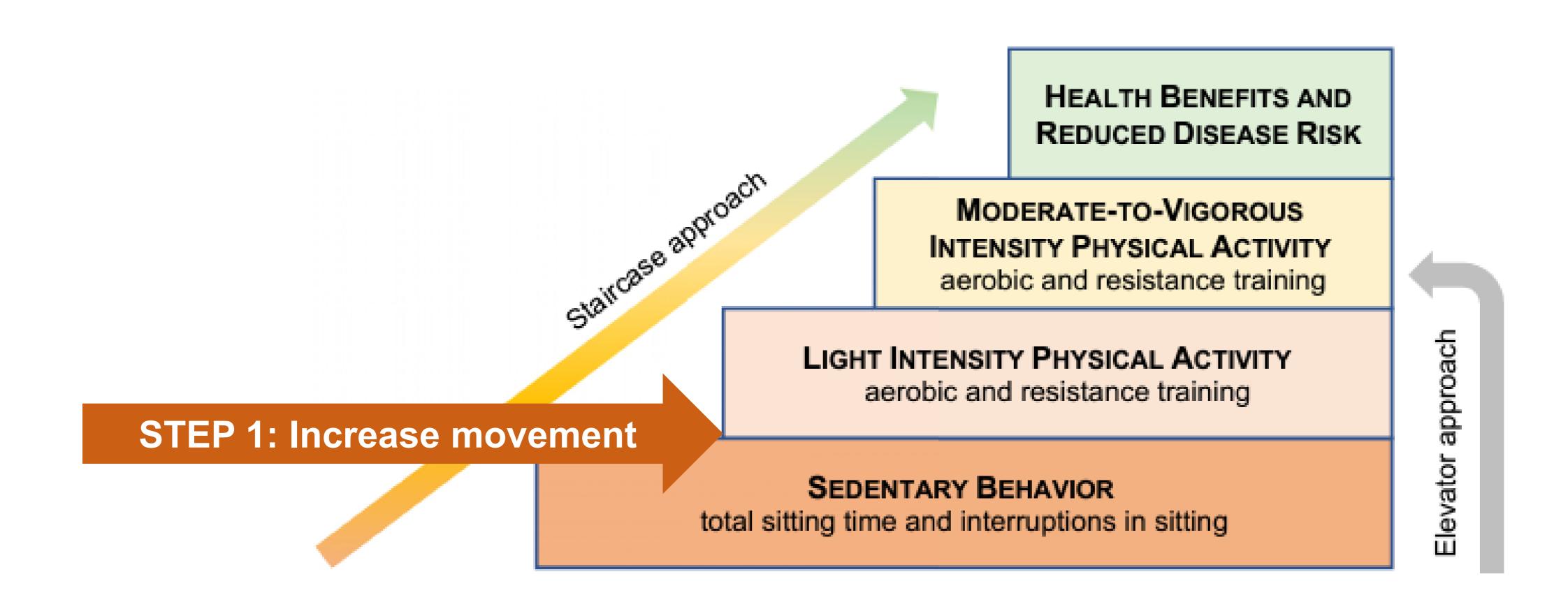
- Acceptable form of physical activity
- Integrates physical and psychological health and well-being

## May be effective for improving behavioral and psychosocial outcomes

- † physical activity and ↓ sedentary behavior
- \$\]
   stress, depressive symptoms, and anxiety
- ↑ quality of life and ↓ pain

Focusing on "sit less and move more" may be more effective among sedentary adults at increased risk for cancer

# A staircase approach to reduce sitting and increase physical activity among low active adults



Mama et al., J Phys Act Health, 2023

# Multi-site feasibility in sedentary Black adults in Houston and Northeast, TX (NIH/NCCIH R01 AT012375)

## Recruitment & Screening

Black adults ≥18 years recruited through existing partnerships and screened for eligibility in person or by phone

# Consent & Baseline Assessment (Week 0)

Participants (*N*=50) complete anthropometrics, questionnaires, and receive activPAL<sup>TM</sup> & Fitbit

# Randomization

#### Harmony & Health Intervention

Participants (*n*=25) attend mind-body sessions 2x/week & practice at home 2x/week for 8 weeks

#### **Attention Control Condition**

Participants (*n*=25) attend health education sessions 2x/week for 8 weeks

# Post-Intervention Assessment (Week 9)

Participants (*N*=40) complete anthropometrics, questionnaires, and receive activPAL<sup>TM</sup>

# Follow Up Assessment (Week 24)

Participants (*N*=40) complete anthropometrics, questionnaires, and receive activPAL<sup>TM</sup>

Participants attend booster sessions in-person or virtually monthly during 16-week follow up period

MD ANDERSON CANCER CENTER

## A huge thanks to my village and community partners!

#### **Funding sources**

- CPRTP Postdoctoral Fellowship (R25T CA057730)
- American Cancer Society (124171-IRG-13-043-01)
- CCSG New Faculty Award (P30 CA016672)
- UT System Rising STARs Award
- NIH/NCCIH R01 AT012375

#### Collaborators

- Matthew Buman, PhD
- Lorenzo Cohen, PhD
- Yisheng Li, PhD
- Lorna McNeill, PhD, MPH

### **Community partners**

- Mr. George Anderson, The Fountain of Praise (Houston, TX)
- Mr. Steven Holland, Hayter Chapel Church of God in Christ (Northeast TX)

#### My Research Team

- Clarissa Escobar, BS
- Brandy Friendly, MPH
- Lily Ju, MS
- Liz Lee, BA
- Dereck Reeves



All of our Harmony & Health participants and community partners!

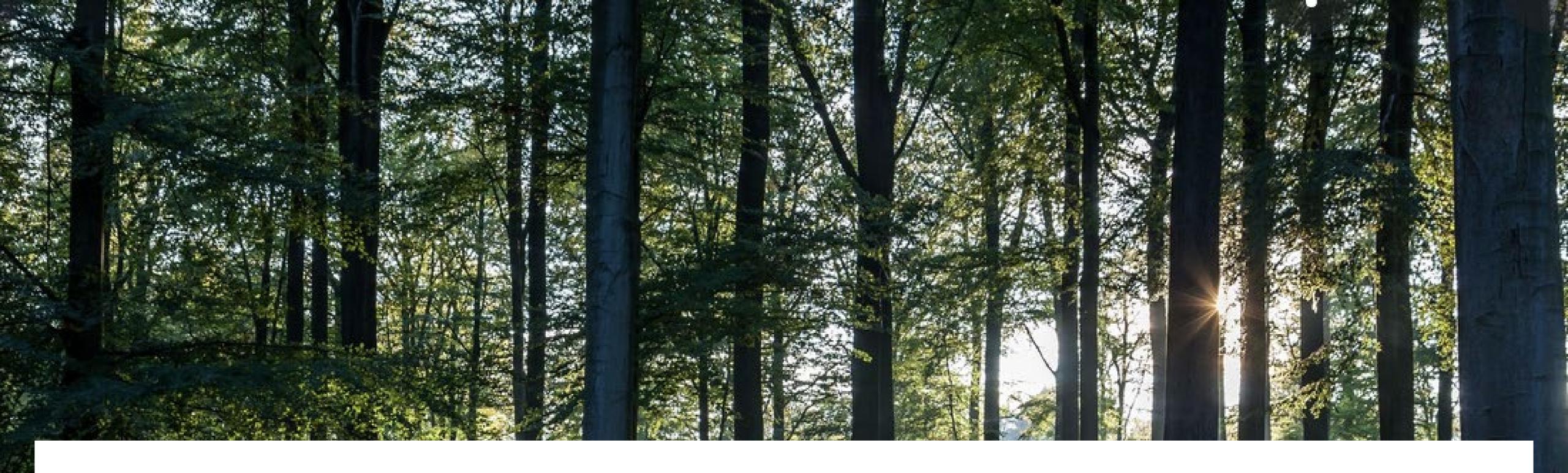
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# FOREST: Fostering Optimal Regulation of Emotion to prevent Secondary Trauma (R21/R33 AT011863)

Judy Moskowitz, PhD, MPH Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine April 12, 2024



## Positive Emotion Regulation Program

- Emotional Awareness
- Noticing Positive Events
- Capitalizing or Savoring
- Gratitude
- Mindfulness
- Positive Reappraisal
- Focus on Personal Strengths
- Make and Pursue Attainable Goals
- Acts of Kindness
- Self Compassion





## Cultivating PEAs: A Partnership to Develop Positive Emotion Ambassadors in Violence Prevention Programs on the South and West Sides of Chicago

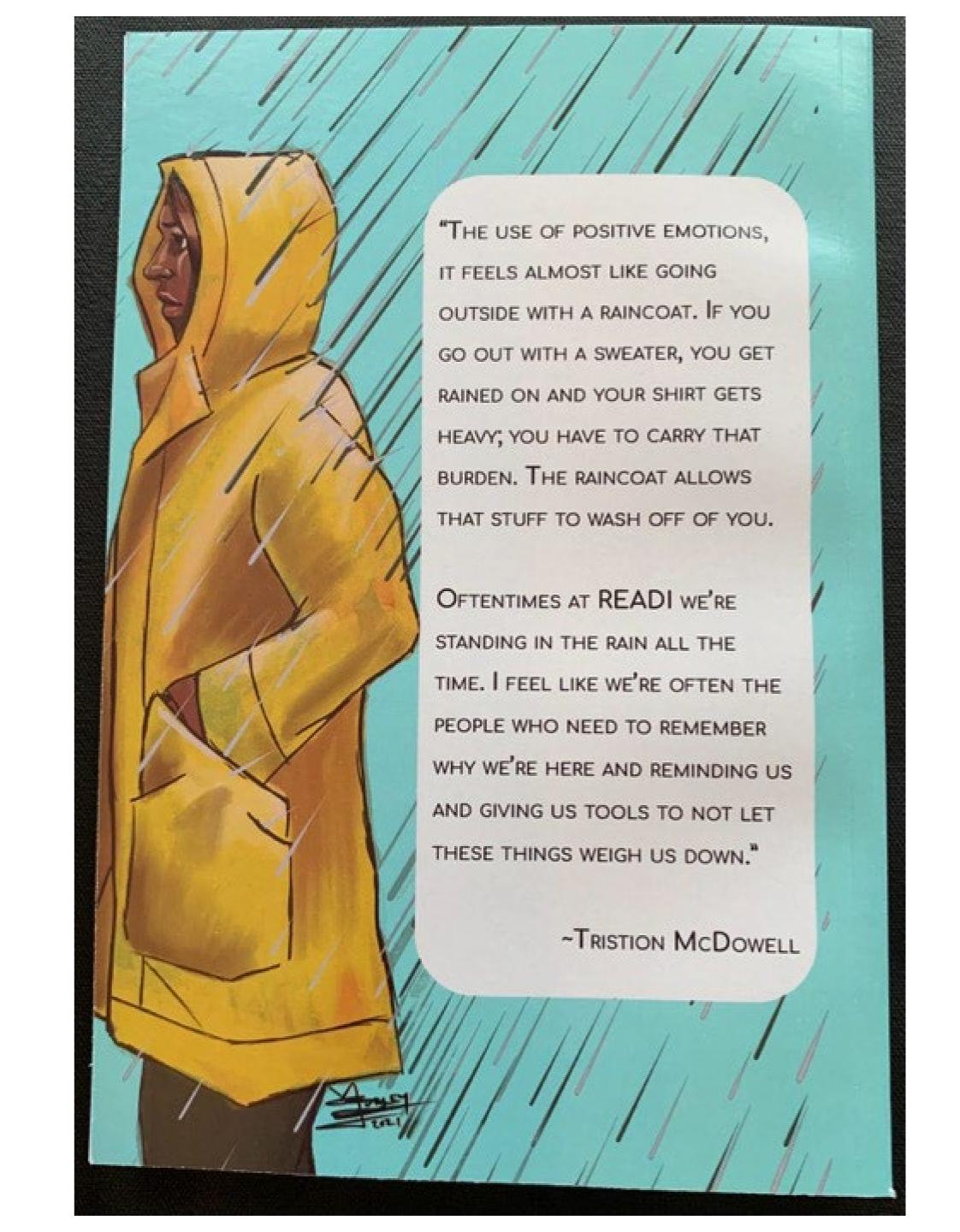


2020-2021

## Funded by:

- Northwestern University Alliance for Research in Chicagoland Communities (ARCC)
- Northwestern Osher Center for Integrative Health

"I think for staff, it's absolutely necessary and important because you can have **burnout**. You are dealing with not just the emotions of yourself, but of an entire group of other people that have a lot of things going on with them, and you have to tackle that on a consistent basis. PEAs, again, is necessary. I wish that it had been [laugh] twelve weeks and not six weeks. It could have been longer."



# PAR-21-191 (R21/R33) Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research

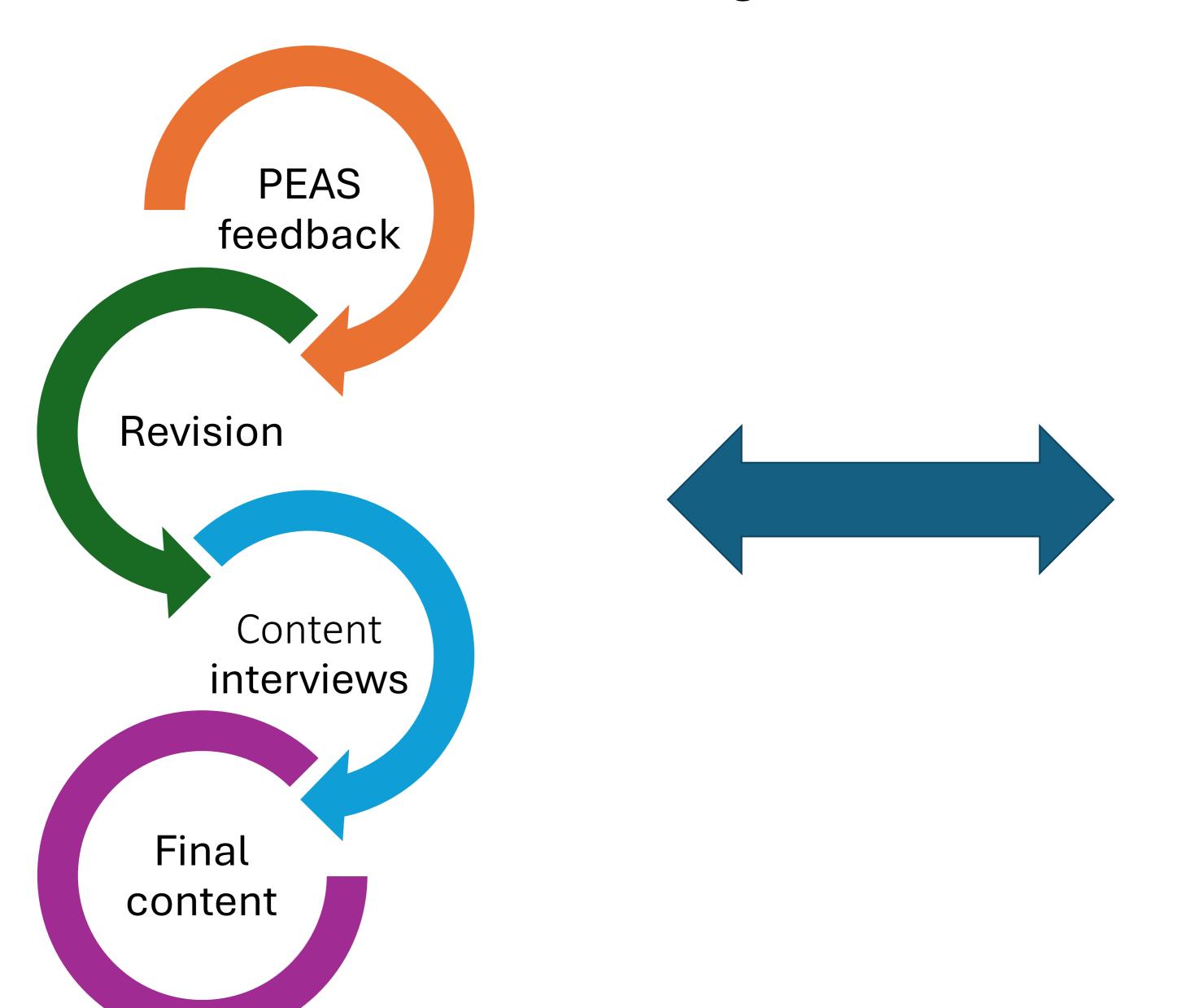
We aim to adapt, implement, and manualize the FOREST program of positive emotion skills for READI Chicago to sustainably enhance resilience, prevent burnout, and reduce turnover among staff working to prevent firearm injury and mortality.

R21: Sept 2021 – 2023

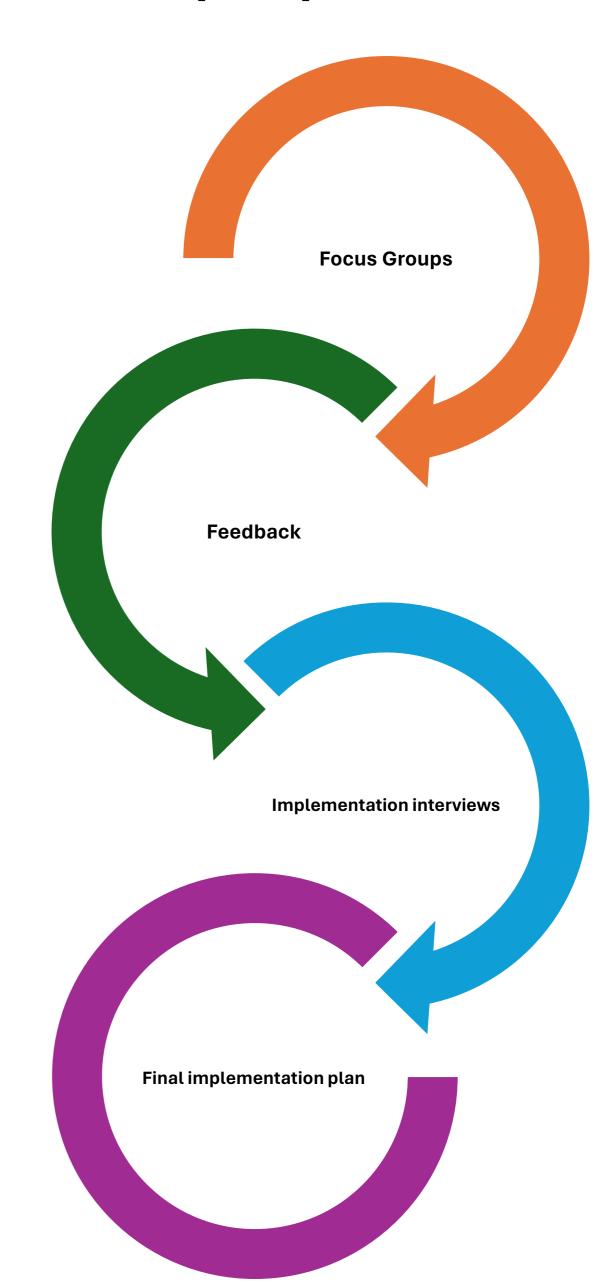
R33: Oct 2023 – Sept 2026

ClinicalTrials.gov #NCT05942469

#### Tailor content of FOREST for READI Chicago



#### Develop implementation plan





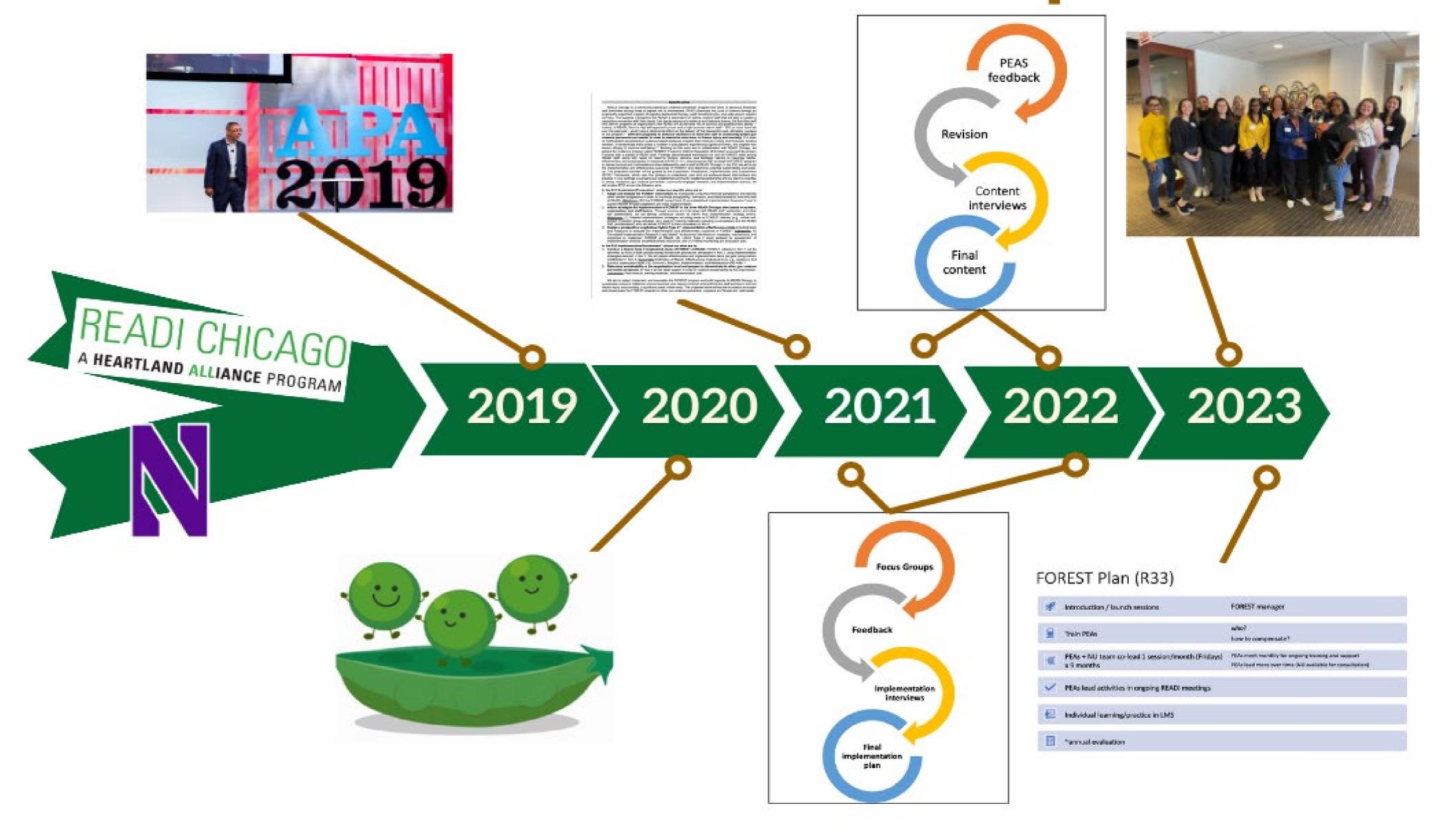
## FOREST Plan (R33)



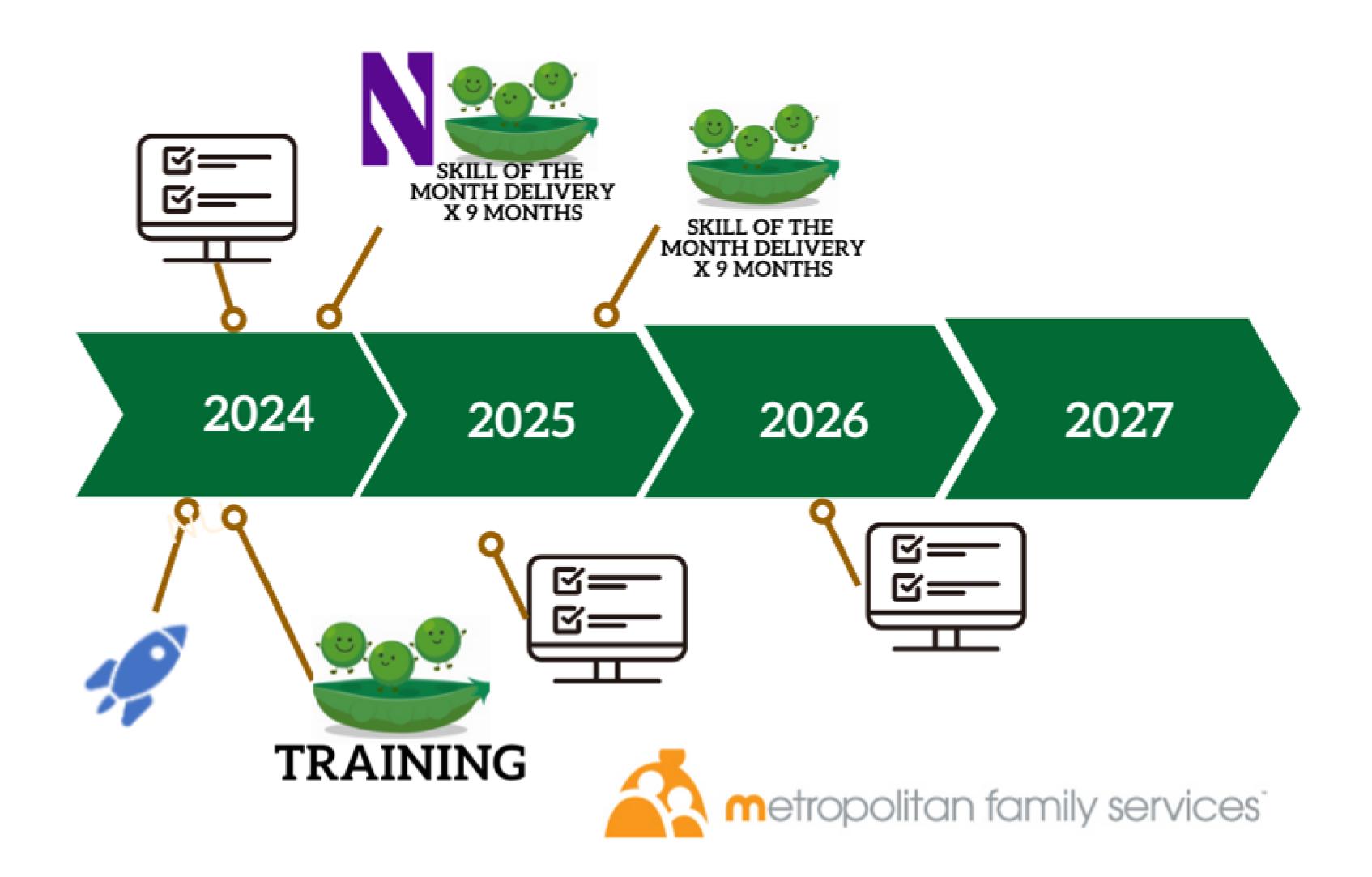


~annual evaluation

## Timeline for FOREST Partnership



### **Timeline for FOREST Phase 2**



# Enhancing Diverse Perspectives Lessons Learned

- Partnership building is continuous
- Communication is key
- Ride the wave
- Be open to unplanned projects and directions

# Questions?