

Designing Clinical Trials to Improve Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI): A Machine Learning Approach to Evaluate Clinical Trial Criteria

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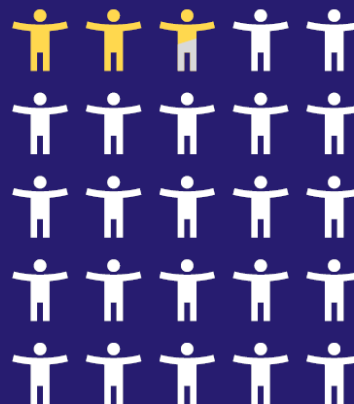


Entry points

Lack of Diversity in Clinical Trials of Breast Cancer Treatment

Less than 10%

of population in clinical trials
over the last 25 years were **people of color**



AIqitas

Source: Ma et al., 2021

Entry points

Lack of Diversity in Clinical Trials of Breast Cancer Treatment

Less than 20%

of FDA approved drugs have clinical trial data regarding treatment benefits or side effects for **Black patients**



AIqitas

Source: Ma et al., 2021

Entry points

Lack of Diversity in Clinical Trials of Breast Cancer Treatment

38%

increase in breast cancer mortality amongst
Black women from 2000 to 2010.



AIqitas

Source: Ma et al., 2021

Entry points

Lack of Diversity in Clinical Trials of Breast Cancer Treatment

\$1.2 Trillion

in costs saved in healthcare if racial and health disparities gap had been closed during the 2003 to 2006 period.

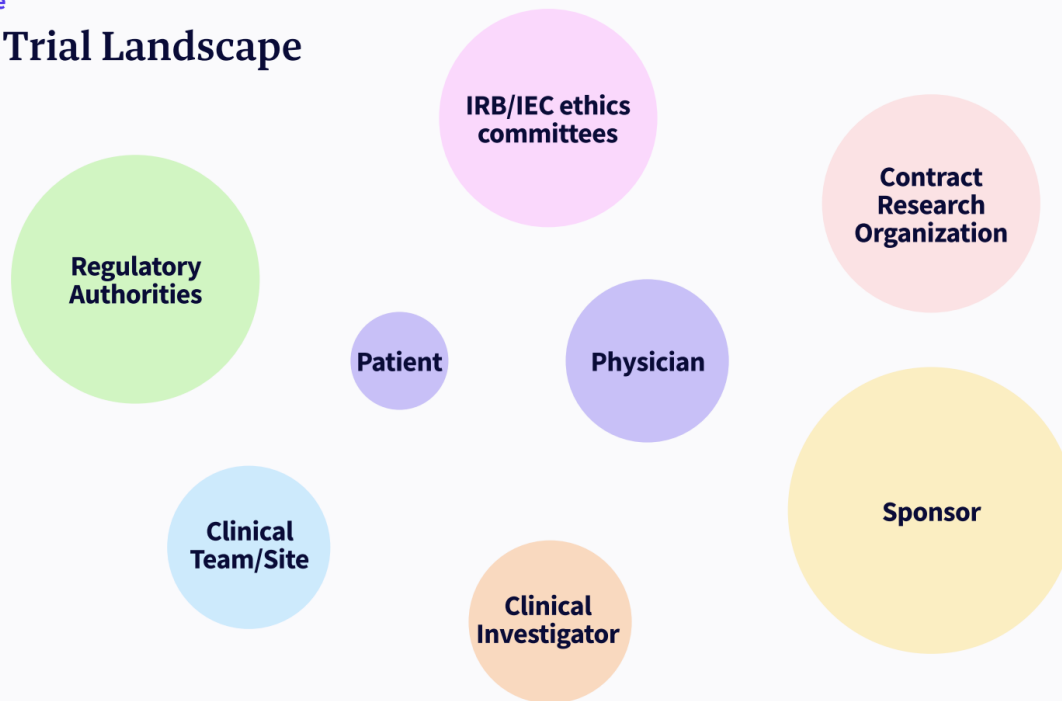


AIqitas

Source: Ma et al., 2021

Problem Frame

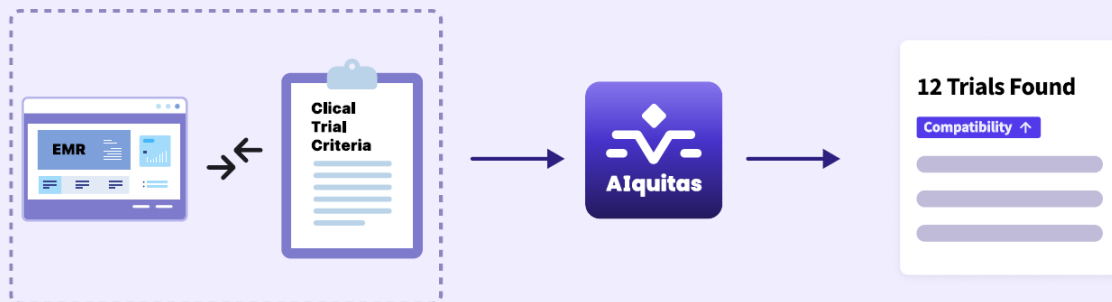
Clinical Trial Landscape



AIquitas

Solution

AIqitas Technology



AIqitas uses machine learning algorithms that intelligently compares patient records with clinical trial language and calculates compatibility scores.

How AIquitas Works

Data processed

8206 Patients

All of Us Research Hub

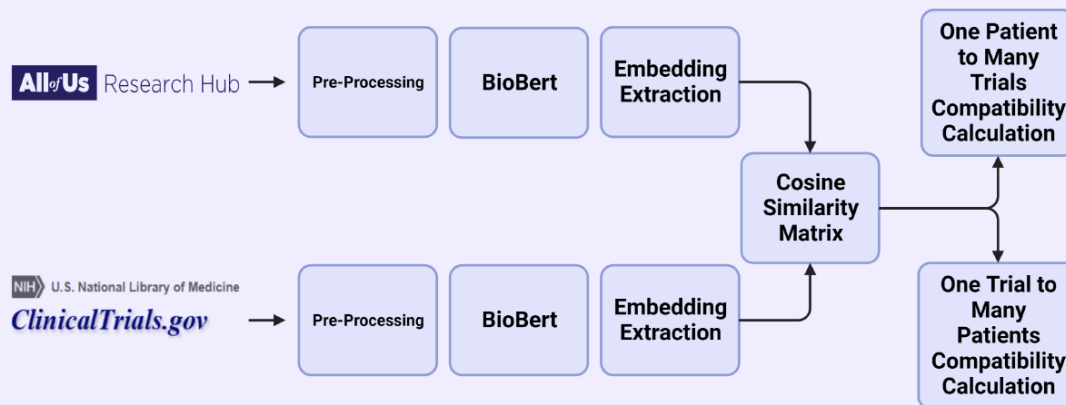
6401 Trials

NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine
ClinicalTrials.gov

AIquitas

How Alqitas Works

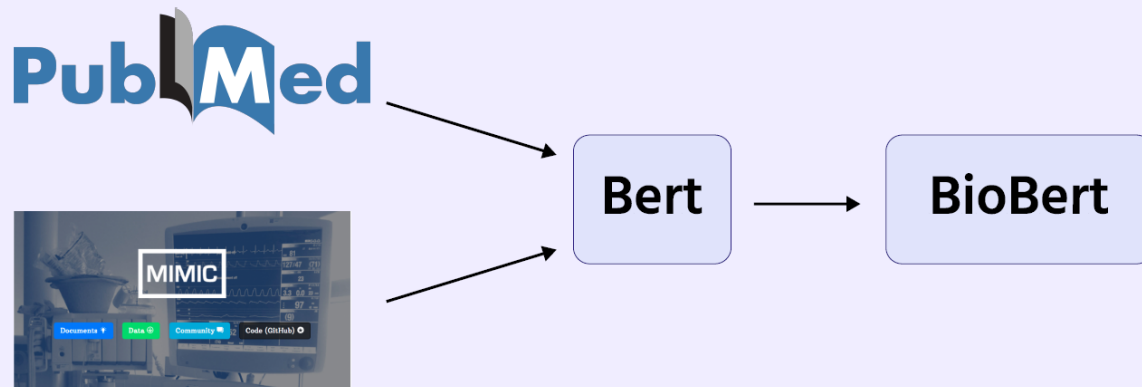
Alqitas Pipeline



Alqitas

How Alquitas Works

Clinical BioBert



How Alqitas Works

Cosine similarity Matrix

Matching Clinical Trial Language to Patient Information

	Clinical Trial Criteria 1			
	Histologically or cytologically confirmed breast cancer that is metastatic or unresectable	Documented germline mutation in BRCA1 or BRCA2	Patients with estrogen and/or progesterone receptor-positive disease must have received and progressed on at least one endocrine therapy (adjuvant or metastatic),	...
Patient Record				
Primary malignant neoplasm of the breast	0.95	0.23	0.41	
Pelvic fracture	0.11	0.09	0.21	
Secondary neoplasm of the bone	0.67	0.32	0.54	
⋮				

How Alquitas Works

Cosine similarity Matrix

Matching Clinical Trial Language to Patient Information

Patient Record	Clinical Trial 2 Criteria			
	Measurable disease at baseline as assessed by the Investigator per RECIST V1.1	ECOG Performance Status ≤ 1	Acceptable bone marrow function: Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) ≥ 1.5x10 ⁹ /L, platelet count ≥ 80x10 ⁹ /L, and hemoglobin ≥ 90g/L	...
Primary malignant neoplasm of the breast	0.32	0.23	0.12	
Pelvic fracture	0.06	0.09	0.07	
Secondary neoplasm of the bone	0.82	0.64	0.18	
⋮				

Breast Cancer vs Diabetes

95% Accuracy

Breast Cancer vs Lung Cancer

83% Accuracy

Manual Comparison of the top 10 trials
for a Breast Cancer Patient

nDCG is 0.84

← Compare Clinical Trial

A Pilot Phase II Trial of Cabergoline in the Treatment of Metastatic Breast Cancer

Save for Patient

About Study

Phase	Study ID
Phase 2	NCT01730729
Study Type	First Posted
Interventional	November 21, 2012
Interventional Model	Last Update Posted
Single Group Assignment	September 17, 2019
Primary Purpose	Actual Enrolment
Treatment	20 participants

75%

Medium Compatibility

 Nearest location
 0.4 miles from patient home

Highlighted based on Patient EHR

Compatible criteria

Incompatible criteria

Note:

Physicians are suggested to follow-up all unhighlighted text as system cannot evaluate.

Oxaliplatin in Treating Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer

Save for Patient

About Study

Phase	Study ID
Phase 2	NCT02077998
Study Type	First Posted
Interventional	March 4, 2014
Interventional Model	Last Update Posted
Single Group Assignment	September 17, 2019
Primary Purpose	Actual Enrolment
Treatment	20 participants

82%

High Compatibility

 Nearest location
 20 miles from patient home

Highlighted based on Patient EHR

Compatible criteria

Incompatible criteria

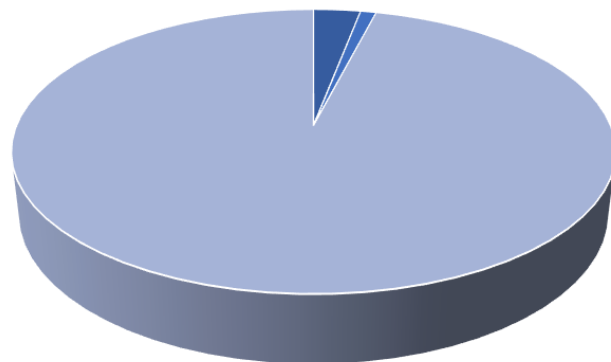
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Aiquitas

[Trial Match](#)
[Saved Trial](#)

Inclusion	Exclusion	Inclusion	Exclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurable disease is defined as at least one lesion that can be accurately measured in at least one dimension (longest diameter to be recorded) as > 20 mm with conventional techniques or as > 10 mm with spiral CT scan Evaluable disease is disease that does not meet the criteria for measurable disease; examples would include patients with effusions or bone-only disease Women of childbearing potential must commit to the use of effective barrier (non-hormonal) contraception while on study Patients must have a life expectancy of greater than 12 weeks Patients must have an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status ≤ 2 Patients may have had a prior diagnosis of cancer if it has been > 5 years since their last treatment Leukocytes $\geq 3,000/\mu\text{L}$ (microliter) Absolute neutrophil count $\geq 1,500/\mu\text{L}$ Platelets $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$ Child Pugh score ≤ 10 Patients must be able to swallow and retain oral medication All patients must have given signed, informed consent prior to registration on study 		<p>includes previous therapy with tamoxifen or an aromatase inhibitor and one line of chemotherapy in the metastatic setting; for patients with Her2 positive disease, this includes 2 lines of Her2 directed therapy in the metastatic setting; and for patients with triple negative disease, this includes one line of chemotherapy in the metastatic setting; once we have identified the dose of [14C]oxaliplatin, we will only recruit triple negative breast cancer patients that progressed after one line of chemotherapy in the metastatic setting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any number of prior therapies other than oxaliplatin is allowed Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status equal to or less than 2 (Karnofsky equal to or greater than 50%) Life expectancy of at least 3 months Absolute neutrophil count greater than or equal to 1,500/microl Platelets greater than or equal to 100,000/microl Total bilirubin less than 1.5 X institutional upper limit of normal (ULN) Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) (serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase [SGOT]) less than or equal to 2.5 X ULN Creatinine less than 1.5 X ULN No pre-existing sensory neuropathy > grade 1 Women of child bearing potential must not be pregnant; a pre-study pregnancy test must be negative Women of child-bearing potential must agree to use adequate contraception (hormonal or barrier method of birth control; abstinence) prior to study entry and for 30 days after study participation Men must agree to use adequate contraception (barrier method or abstinence) prior to study entry and for 30 days after study participation Ability to understand and willing to sign a written informed consent document 	



■ Black ■ Asian ■ White

AIqitas

Trial Match Saved Trial

Filter

Preset to match patient's EHR

Compatibility 100%

Distance from 10 miles

☒ Patient residence
☐ Current hospital

Phases
☒ Phase 1
☐ Phase 2
☐ Phase 3
☐ Phase 4

Study
☒ Interventional
☐ Observational

Apply Reset

Oxaliplatin in Treating Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer

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82% High Compatibility

Nearest location
20 miles from patient home

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Compatible criteria

Incompatible criteria

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Inclusion

- Patients must not receive concomitant radiation with chemotherapy if they do not have any measurable lesions outside of the radiation field
- Uncontrolled intercurrent illness including, but not limited to, ongoing or active infection, symptomatic congestive heart failure, unstable angina pectoris, cardiac arrhythmia, or psychiatric illness/social situations that would limit compliance with study requirements
- Participants who are pregnant or nursing

Exclusion

Impact

How does Alquitas improve inclusivity and diversity in clinical trials?

- Every patient gets a clinical trial regardless of their social-economic status and race
- Increased transparency and participation from a patient-centred perspective
- Improved communication between the healthcare ecosystem and diverse communities

Acknowledgements

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