This is a "preproof" accepted article for Journal of Clinical and Translational Science.

This version may be subject to change during the production process.

10.1017/cts.2025.27

Adoption of E2PLUS tools and resources to promote the development of institutional

capacity for patient-centered and community-engaged research at a cancer center

Katherine J. Briant¹, Prajakta Adsul², Elizabeth A. Carosso¹, Marty Chakoian³, Diane Mapes⁴,

Terri Coutee⁵, Bridgette Hempstead⁶, Laurie Hassell⁷, Wendy Law¹, Jason A. Mendoza¹

¹Fred Hutch/University of Washington/Seattle Children's Cancer Consortium

²Department of Internal Medicine, School of Medicine, University of New Mexico and Cancer

Control and Population Sciences Research Program, University of New Mexico Comprehensive

Cancer Center

³ZERO Prostate Cancer

⁴Independent Patient Advocate

⁵DiepCfoundation

⁶Cierra Sisters, Inc

⁷Institute of Translational Health Sciences, University of Washington

Conflicts of Interest: None

Corresponding Author: Katherine J. Briant, MPH, Director of Operations & Partnerships, Office of Community Outreach and Engagement, Fred Hutch/University of Washington/Seattle

Children's Cancer Consortium, 1100 Fairview Ave. N., M4-A402, Seattle, WA 98109

Email: kbriant@fredhutch.org Phone: 206-667-1137

This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/), which permits non-commercial re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is unaltered and is properly cited. The written permission of Cambridge University Press must be obtained for commercial re-use or in order to create a derivative work.

Abstract

Introduction: The Fred Hutch/University of Washington/Seattle Children's Cancer Consortium's (Consortium) Office of Community Outreach & Engagement (OCOE) joined Stanford Medicine and Morehouse School of Medicine in implementing Engage for Equity Plus (E2PLUS), a multi-institutional community of practice to learn and share patient-centered and community-engaged research (P/CEnR) practices. University of New Mexico (UNM) facilitated this collaboration.

Methods: The Consortium formed a Champion Team of 12 people who participated in two virtual workshops facilitated by UNM. Consortium executive leadership (n=4) participated in interviews, and investigators (n=4) and community members/patient advocates (n=8) participated in focus groups to provide institutional context regarding P/CEnR. This is a paper on the process and findings.

Results: Through E2PLUS engagement, the Champion Team identified four strategies to address institutional health inequities: 1) increase participation of underrepresented groups at all levels of institutional leadership and advisory boards; 2) create an Office of Patient Engagement to train and support patients who participate in institutional initiatives and advise research teams; 3) expand community engagement training, resources, and institutional commitment to focus on community-identified social and health needs; and 4) establish an umbrella entity for health equity efforts across the Consortium.

Conclusion: While the Consortium had longstanding community advisory boards and faculty and staff with P/CEnR expertise, it did not have centralized and institutionally supported P/CEnR resources, policies, and infrastructure. By participating in E2PLUS, the Champion Team received technical assistance to leverage qualitative data to influence strategies to guide the development of Consortium health equity infrastructure and capacity for P/CEnR in Washington.

Keywords: patient and community-engaged research (P/CEnR), community-academic partnerships, health equity, patient advocates, qualitative methods, academic health center

INTRODUCTION

The Fred Hutch/University of Washington/Seattle Children's Cancer Consortium (Consortium), the only National Cancer Institute (NCI)-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center in Washington State (WA), consists of three partners, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center (Fred Hutch), University of Washington (UW) and Seattle Children's. These partner institutions collaborate to engage in the full spectrum of cancer research programs to reduce the burden of cancer among populations in WA. The Consortium's Office of Community Outreach & Engagement (OCOE) uses a data driven approach to identify WA's cancer-related needs and develop strategic research aims to address them.^{1,2}

The OCOE applies community-based participatory research (CBPR) principles to reduce the cancer burden in WA through an equitable, bidirectional approach in outreach, education and programming. CBPR is a strategy based on the principle that issues are much more likely to be solved if individuals and communities are involved in the process of addressing them. ^{3,4} This is especially true for communities experiencing health disparities. ^{4,5} Among the underserved/marginalized, CBPR increases the acceptability and relevance of the health topic, the recruitment and retention of study participants, the likelihood of producing a change in the population, and the study's reach by enhancing dissemination of findings to relevant groups. ^{5,6} CBPR enables the equitable bi-directional exchange of knowledge between researchers and community members. ⁴

The University of New Mexico (UNM) created Engage for Equity (E2) as a set of tools and resources to help community-academic research partnerships enhance and advance power sharing in health equity work.^{7,8} UNM enhanced the E2 toolkit into Engage for Equity Plus (E2PLUS) to leverage the use of Champion Teams comprised of community-engaged faculty, community partners and patient advocates.⁹ The Consortium's OCOE joined the E2PLUS project ⁹, facilitated by UNM, to collaborate with colleagues at UNM, Stanford Medicine (Stanford) in California, and Morehouse School of Medicine (MSM) in Georgia to learn and share best practices regarding patient-centered and community-engaged research (P/CEnR). For NCI-designated cancer centers like the Consortium, there is an urgency to adopt P/CEnR. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is mandated to ensure the inclusion of women and members

of racial and ethnic minority groups in all NIH-funded clinical research in a manner that is appropriate to the scientific question under study.¹⁰

Experiences from the COVID-19 pandemic to the nation's reckoning with racial inequities amplified the urgency of evolving the Consortium's mission towards cancer equity. Consortium leadership recognized that an active commitment to communities is required *first* before attempting to engage them in research. While P/CEnR approaches are integral to OCOE's program and research priorities, they are not systematically used by research teams throughout the Consortium partner institutions.

The Consortium's participation in E2PLUS overlapped with several key initiatives. In 2020, Fred Hutch created an Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) and appointed a Vice-President and Chief DEI Officer. In fall of 2021, ongoing dialogue within the UW led to the launch of the Center for Anti-Racism and Community Health within the UW School of Public Health (SPH). In early 2022, the Consortium launched a six-month Task Force to examine inclusion and equity in research to identify patient-centric barriers to participation in clinical trials. In spring 2022, the Consortium was undergoing a restructuring of institutional partners as follows: 1) Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center (FHCRC) and Seattle Cancer Care Alliance (SCCA) were integrated to form the new Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center (Fred Hutch), an independent non-profit organization, and 2) adult cancer care for UW Medicine and Fred Hutch became integrated and managed by Fred Hutch across their clinical sites. Finally, in July 2023, House Bill 1745 was passed in WA to improve diversity in clinical trials. (See Discussion section.)

Joining E2PLUS provided the Consortium's OCOE an opportunity to strengthen internal and external relationships, and for introspection on how to address institutional and structural racism. The Consortium had several elements of P/CEnR, including longstanding community advisory boards and faculty and staff with P/CEnR expertise. However, the Consortium did not have centralized and institutionally supported P/CEnR resources and infrastructure, nor policies to encourage bidirectional community engagement in research and programs.

The timing of the key initiatives mentioned above, and participation in E2PLUS provided opportunities to influence health-equity oriented research and care. The E2PLUS community of practice with UNM, Stanford, and MSM offered peer support and guidance. The Consortium's

participation in E2PLUS interviews, focus groups, and workshops helped the Champion Team advance targets of change for action to strengthen equity-based P/CEnR. In this report, we present qualitative data from interviews, focus groups, and workshops from our engagement in E2PLUS.

MATERIALS & METHODS

UNM worked with three partners across the country (the Consortium, Stanford, and MSM) to scale up their evidence-based E2 toolkit. UNM facilitated E2PLUS to help partners develop practices to address institutional barriers using evidence-based metrics, workshops, and tools. OCOE participated in E2PLUS and worked with a Champion Team of 12 people (Table 1) to assess and develop research capacity for community engaged research, with emphasis on underrepresented (UR) populations. The Champion Team included community members and patient advocates at the local and national level, as well as faculty, leadership and staff who hold positions with Fred Hutch, Seattle Children's, the UW School of Medicine, the UW School of Nursing and the UW SPH. (At the time, Fred Hutch was known as FHCRC.)

Through E2PLUS virtual workshops facilitated by UNM, the Champion Team collaborated with other Consortium stakeholders to identify opportunities for change. The first virtual workshop, held over two days in the fall (November 1, 2021 (n=23) and November 2, 2021 (n=20)), used the E2 tool of the "River of Life" This reflective exercise helped participants validate and recognize the history and context of facilitators and barriers for P/CEnR at the Consortium by documenting a historical timeline with text, images and drawings, while acknowledging barriers and milestones along the journey. Participants split up into three groups to put together the "River of Life" for three periods of time. Group 1 worked on the 1990-2010 time period; Group 2 worked on the 2011-2017 time period; and Group 3 worked on the 2018 to present time period. (Figures 1-3)

In December 2022, UNM conducted virtual interviews with executive leadership (n=4) of each Consortium institution to hear about these leaders' vision and their assessment of challenges and possibilities for institutional change around health equity. The interview included questions such as, "These days there is a lot of emphasis on institutional transformation or innovation in health science. How do you envision institutional transformation or innovation for your institution?" and "What changes would you like to see happen in the next year to strengthen

equity-based patient and community engagement as a sustained committed effort?" Leaders interviewed included the President and Director of FHCRC, President of SCCA, Chief Executive Officer of UW Medicine/Dean of UW School of Medicine, and Chief Academic Officer of Seattle Children's Hospital. Interviews ranged from 30-45 minutes.

In addition, UNM conducted one virtual investigator focus group (n=4) and one virtual community member/patient advocate focus group (n=8) to assess similarities and differences among the stakeholder groups. The investigator focus group included questions such as, "How do you perceive the institution values P/CEnR?", "In your opinion, what are the key barriers to operationalizing equity-based P/CEnR in your institution?", and "What changes would you like to see happen in the next year to strengthen equity-based P/CEnR as a sustained committed effort?" The community member/patient advocate focus group included questions such as, "From your perspective, how do you think the institution values P/CEnR? How is this shown?" Focus group participants were recruited by Champion Team members. Focus groups were about 90 minutes in length.

Interviews and focus groups were recorded and transcribed. Data was analyzed collaboratively using Dedoose software ¹³ by a team of four people (including PA) with training in qualitative analysis. Using a consensus-based approach in group meetings, the analysts agreed on a set of themes and used these to create an institutional memo report. For each theme, there were associated quotes from participants. (See Results)

The second virtual E2PLUS workshop was conducted over two days in the winter of 2022 (January 31, 2022 (n=27) and February 28, 2022 (n=25)). The purpose of these two workshop days was two-fold. During the first day, the qualitative interview and focus group data were presented back to participants. During the second day, participants engaged with the E2 tool of "CBPR Model Visioning" process to re-imagine and select specific targets of change for action to strengthen equity-based P/CEnR over the next six months.

UNM met with the Champion Team regularly to support identified targets of change and to provide summary reports to help the Champion Team further their agenda for change.

RESULTS

E2PLUS Workshops

During the first E2PLUS workshop held in the fall, group discussion focused on the history of CBPR and P/CEnR. Within the Consortium, P/CEnR began in the 1990s with a professor with dual appointments at Fred Hutch and UW, Dr. Beti Thompson, whose work established infrastructure to conduct CBPR in the central and western parts of WA. Participants discussed facilitating factors to conducting P/CEnR, such as funding that calls for community engagement; having a workforce representative of the communities being served; and working with investigators who understand the importance and value of community as partners in research. Due to the length of time it takes to build trust and partnerships, participants also recognized challenges to P/CEnR, such as funding mechanisms that wax and wane or grant deadlines that don't align with time needed to coordinate applications with community. There was also a lack of overarching structure and coordination for authentic community engagement across Consortium programs.

The E2PLUS winter workshop was scheduled over two days one month apart. The first day focused on discussion around the qualitative data results for the Consortium. (See Qualitative Data below.) There was discussion about how different entities (community members vs. researchers vs. institutional leaders) approach P/CEnR from different starting points and toward different outcomes and return on investment (short-term of increasing diversity in clinical trials vs. long-term investment of engaging and building relationships with diverse communities to collaboratively address diversity in clinical trials).

The second winter workshop day focused on developing specific next steps and identifying outcomes. A major focus of the discussion centered on the lack of UR community participation on Consortium committees and processes as a structural barrier to cancer health equity. With that in mind, the Champion Team identified four strategies to address urgent and persistent institutional health inequities: 1) increase participation of UR groups at all levels of institutional leadership and institutional advisory boards; 2) create of an Office of Patient Engagement, with a major focus on UR patients, to train and support patients who participate in institutional initiatives and advise research teams as patient advocates; 3) expand community engagement training, resources, and institutional commitment, including non-research

engagement focused on community-identified social and health needs; and 4) establish an umbrella entity for health equity efforts across the Consortium.

Qualitative Data

During the second E2PLUS workshop, UNM presented the qualitative data (leader interviews and investigator and community member/patient advocate focus groups) from the Consortium.

Executive Leadership Interviews:

The individual interviews with executive leadership generated some common themes. First was recognition of the current state of practice around P/CEnR. Current practices identified: 1) community engagement and health equity are not yet fully adopted as an overarching long-term vision; they may happen for specific projects, grants, or funding opportunities, but are not part of the institutional research culture; 2) focus is on short-term recruitment of diverse populations in clinical trials; and 3) there are developing commitments to change institutional structures.

Second, interviews identified opportunities for change. Those identified included: 1) listening to communities and having their insights inform Consortium work with a long-term commitment to community health, and 2) institutionalizing how to recruit community members to make it a clear, sustainable and equitable process that results in better representation in the workforce, advisory roles, research and clinical trials.

"I think the new generation is demanding this of us. My students and postdocs and doctors are not going to sit tight if we're not addressing community engagement and we're not thinking about how to involve different communities in our research."

"I think the will is there and we've done all the easy stuff of having committees and training [of faculty/staff] we're at the point now where we're doing the hard work and over the next year, we'll see where it goes."

Investigator Focus Group:

The investigator focus group included those with a range of community engagement experiences from beginner to advanced. Similar to an outcome of the Champion Team's River of

Life exercise, there was recognition for the CBPR groundwork done by Dr. Beti Thompson. Investigators also recognized the OCOE as a resource for assisting with P/CEnR.

"I think we, for the first time, engaged OCOE for this pilot study this year. So, we're new to leveraging these connections. It's been great. {I'm a clinician} and so interactions I have in that realm I think are different in many ways from feedback and info we've been able to get in our meetings this year to the OCOE. And so, I think we're on the early side of things but I'm starting to sense the kind of information and how our projects will be somewhat different and the biases are already impacting my interactions and OCOE enabled me to take a step back."

Investigators shared that while they need to focus on project and grant specific requirements, such as IRB and translation of study documents, it is important to have institutional pathways to strengthen P/CEnR. They identified two strategies to better engage with patients and community members to conduct P/CEnR: 1) access to translators and interpreters for research, not just clinical care, and 2) being proactive by taking time to listen to patient and community voices to inform their work instead of reacting when issues arise and are voiced by patients and community members.

"It was a little easier to get translators for clinical work, but not as easy for research, so that'd be really helpful."

"I'd agree that much of the change is patient driven in a manner that is great because they're the ones experiencing it, so having their say and their voice in it is important but that is a really reactive approach to change because if they're already voicing opinions on it - it's typically negative vs. having that proactive approach."

Community Member/Patient Advocate Focus Group:

The Community Member/Patient Advocate Focus Group offered a range of valuable perspectives. Members mentioned that there has been forward movement in P/CEnR, but they had concerns about disparities in cancer care and the community voice not being sought out or heard within the research enterprise. They also brought up power dynamics and how that impacts their voices being heard as well as their ability to get involved.

"About researchers and doctors, you can't understand what they're talking about so therefore you can't challenge what they're talking about, because they hide behind the fact that they got these policies in place. Because they're talking from their pedestal, they are not actually talking to change anything, they're talking to bolster what they believe is how the outcome of their research is going to take place."

Members expressed that if a research project does not involve patient and community voices, it will be flawed. Since cancer impacts everyone, they added that bringing in family members and caretaker voices is also beneficial.

"The institution of Fred Hutch or the cancer consortium, has all kinds of lectures, talk after talk, but I have never seen a patient talk. The only time patients are included on any kind of talk or a panel is once a year, when they have a special cancer patient panel and then we're just lined up to tell our sad story."

Members mentioned that training on both sides (patient/community and research/provider) to encourage collaboration would be beneficial. They added that patient advocates should be compensated for their expertise and time.

"The one thing we can do to help deal with both disparities and try to get a greater diversity of cancers involved is training the researchers to make those people feel welcome, actively seeking out their opinions."

"You definitely need patient advocates who are trained, and then you can go back to their communities and explain to the people in their communities, what these clinical trials are and why they are important. I think, on the other flip side of that, if you are going to have patient advocates, they definitely need to be compensated because this is hard work."

The members of the group expressed appreciation in hearing common issues from each other during the focus group and wanted to continue having an opportunity to meet for mutual support and learning.

Fred Hutch Task Force on Equity & Inclusion in Research

The six-month Task Force was charged with examining current practices and resources around ensuring diversity and inclusion in research. This work was carried out by six working

groups. Seven Champion Team members were invited to be part of the Task Force and two additional Champion Team members who are patient advocates were invited to present to the Task Force. The Task Force provided recommendations to improve efforts in seven areas that align with qualitative data gathered through E2PLUS. (Table 2)

DISCUSSION

Participation in E2PLUS provided the opportunity for the Consortium to develop short-, medium-, and long-term outcomes. In the short-term, a Champion Team with Consortium faculty and staff, patients, and community members was formed to mobilize this work. In addition, UNM conducted an analysis of institutional barriers and facilitators to P/CEnR through interviews and focus groups.²¹ In the medium-term, the Champion Team received technical assistance from UNM to develop an action plan with four strategies, based on the data, to drive institutional changes to improve and strengthen P/CEnR and institutional health inequities in the long-term.

Through this work, the Champion Team became part of a multi-institutional community of practice with UNM, Stanford, and MSM, which has provided a forum to continuously enhance mutual learning around practices and policies related to P/CEnR. The Champion Teams from all three institutions had the opportunity to meet in person in New Mexico in spring 2023 to share challenges, lessons learned, and ideas for future collaborations. Most recently, partners from MSM provided a keynote address on applying equity principles to practice when conducting CBPR at OCOE's Pathways to Equity Symposium at Fred Hutch in Seattle, WA.²² In the long-term, this groundwork will inform the Consortium's plans to address structural and institutional barriers in order to advance P/CEnR and cancer health equity.

The qualitative data (leadership interviews, investigator focus group, and community member/patient advocate focus group) provided a full picture of current practices and perceptions around community and patient engagement in research. Leaders and investigators felt that some work was being done in this area, such as some initiatives and resources for DEI and community and patient engagement. They acknowledged there was room for improvement and recognized the importance of building trust and relationships to address the long-term health and well-being of community, as well as ongoing monitoring by the Consortium for accountability and identification of resources needed for this work.

Community members and patient advocates felt the Consortium still has a long way to go to engage community and patients proactively and equitably in research. They discussed power dynamics between providers/researchers and patients and highlighted the importance of research teams incorporating community and patient voices throughout the research process so that P/CEnR can improve their research outcomes. They brought up the need for P/CEnR training for providers/researchers, community members, and patient advocates, as well as compensation for patient advocate time and expertise. Sharing post-trial data with the communities involved in the research was also identified as an unfulfilled need.

The timing of the Champion Team's participation in E2PLUS overlapped with several key initiatives with the Consortium, and an initiative at the state level, which provided opportunities to influence health-equity oriented research and care and advance the Champion Team's targets of change for action to strengthen equity-based P/CEnR. First, in 2020, Fred Hutch created an Office of DEI and appointed a Vice-President and Chief DEI Officer. Second, ongoing dialogue within the UW led to the launch of the Center for Anti-Racism and Community Health within the UW SPH in fall of 2021. This provided the opportunity to co-develop a structure to provide opportunities for consultation, collaboration, partnership, advocacy, activism, and shared decision-making with Black and Indigenous communities as a form of reparations for legacies of slavery, genocide, and assimilation. Third, in January 2022, the Consortium launched a six-month Task Force to examine inclusion and equity in research to identify patient-centric barriers to participation in clinical trials. Fourth, in spring of 2022, adultfocused cancer care was focused within the Consortium by bringing together FHCRC, SCCA, and UW Medicine's cancer program into a single, independent non-profit organization called Fred Hutch. As a result, cancer research collaborations were also further cemented between Fred Hutch and UW due to this close relationship. Finally, in February 2023, House Bill 1745 was introduced into the WA State Legislature, signed in May, and passed in July. HB 1745 aims to improve diversity in clinical trials by: 1) improving data quality for diverse demographic groups in clinical trials; 2) identifying barriers faced by underrepresented communities and encourage their participation; 3) enhancing transparency of demographic data; and 4) requiring offering culturally specific recruitment materials and trial information in languages other than English.

During the last E2PLUS workshop, the Champion Team identified four strategies to address urgent and persistent institutional health inequities: 1) increase participation of UR groups at all levels of institutional leadership and institutional advisory boards; 2) create an Office of Patient Engagement, with a major focus on UR patients, to train and support patients who participate in institutional initiatives and advise research teams as patient advocates; 3) expand community engagement training, resources, and institutional commitment, including non-research engagement focused on community-identified social and health needs; and 4) establish an umbrella entity for health equity efforts across the Consortium.

The Consortium's involvement in E2PLUS has provided time for introspection, identification of strategies, and a call to action. To work on "increased participation of UR groups at all levels of institutional leadership and institutional advisory boards", the Fred Hutch Office of Faculty Affairs and Diversity, founded in 2022 to increase the numbers of and support the success of UR faculty and trainees, is tracking metrics around the participation of UR groups in the workforce and institutional advisory boards. UR patients have joined the Consortium's External Advisory Board and UR community leaders have joined the Fred Hutch Board of Directors and Board of Advisors, ensuring patient voices are integrated into leadership and governance across Fred Hutch. Additionally, Champion Team members played a significant role in helping a new institutional precision oncology initiative establish a diverse patient advisory board. Regarding the "creation of an Office of Patient Engagement to train and support patients who participate in institutional initiatives and advise research teams as patient advocates," institutional support was made available to recruit a manager to lead this work, who will start in July 2024. This program will be part of Fred Hutch's Office of Patient Experience.

To support the expansion of "community engagement training, resources and institutional commitment," the Consortium's Community Action Boards across WA participated in Consortium strategic planning. The OCOE now coordinates the annual Community Grants Program with the Community Benefit program by pooling financial resources to more equitably fund community identified social and health needs. In addition, OCOE and several other Fred Hutch departments collaborated with a patient advocate and Champion Team member on the development of a series of videos that highlight Black/African-American patients and Consortium providers to spark conversations around racism and unconscious bias in healthcare.²³

Further, Fred Hutch has received funding from the Andy Hill Cancer Research Endowment Fund, a fund created under state law to appropriate a state match of up to \$10 million annually to fund cancer research in WA,²⁴ to pilot "GUIDE: Guiding participation toward Understanding, Inclusion, Diversity and Equity for cancer clinical trials", a program to address health-related social needs and the financial burden of participation in clinical trials. Finally, in order to have an umbrella entity for health equity efforts across the Consortium, the Health Equity Steering Committee (HESC) was formed in 2023 and institutional support was provided to recruit a project coordinator for tracking and reporting of this work.

As part of the ongoing work of Fred Hutch to become an anti-racist institution, in January 2022, the Fred Hutch Director convened a six-month, Task Force on Inclusion and Equity in Research (Task Force) to advise Consortium and institutional leadership about opportunities for better patient care and more robust, inclusive, and equitable approaches to research studies and clinical trials. Seven Champion Team members were key members of this Task Force or presented crucial data to the Task Force.

The Task Force aligned with facilitators and barriers identified through the E2PLUS project and became the vehicle to mobilize E2PLUS strategies within the Consortium. After the Task Force shared recommendations (Table 2) with Consortium leadership in late summer of 2022, the Task Force sunset as planned, and the Consortium-wide HESC was appointed in 2023 to oversee the planning and implementation of the recommendations.

Three Champion Team members joined the HESC. The HESC is developing a three-year health equity strategic plan to foster the organizational alignment needed to address health inequities under three pillars in 1) research, 2) patient experience and outcomes, and 3) community engagement and outreach. The HESC will be responsible for the direction, prioritization and approval of health equity initiatives and measurements of success. They will make strategic adjustments when goals are missed, as well as prioritize health equity-related resource requests.

The Consortium aspires to advance cancer research that is meaningful and accessible to all. Current work is shifting policies and practices thereby strengthening institutional infrastructure to enable inclusion and equity in community partnerships, patient care, meeting patient care needs, access to clinical trials, and ongoing monitoring for accountability and

identification of resources need for this work. As a result of the Consortium's involvement in E2PLUS, over the long-term, we expect to see enhanced capacity of Consortium faculty and staff to engage patients and community members in P/CEnR to address cancer health inequities.

Limitations

There are some limitations to this work. The sample size for qualitative data was small. Participants in the E2PLUS project were "willing and ready" to engage in this work. Future activities should include a broader range of individuals who can contribute to further strengthening capacity for P/CEnR. While participating in E2PLUS has helped identify actions to address cancer health equity, there is a need to identify metrics to show if strategies to increase P/CEnR across the Consortium are working.

Conclusion

Participating in E2PLUS was the catalyst for institutional change that helped the Consortium identify and begin to address structural issues impeding equity in cancer care and outcomes in WA. Having a Champion Team that included institutional representatives from the Consortium and members from the community, including cancer survivors and patient advocates, was critical to this work. While pockets of health equity efforts were already happening across Consortium institutions, E2PLUS brought many leaders and staff together to plan how to work together in meaningful and synergistic ways. In addition, engaging programs from across the Consortium as well as community partners helped establish understanding and in turn, buy-in about the need for infrastructure change.

An overarching theme identified through this work was the need to create room and resources for communities/patients to meaningfully engage with the Consortium in the pursuit of cancer health equity. Between E2PLUS and the Task Force documenting needs/gaps and ongoing initiatives to meet those needs/gaps, this new awareness of crosscutting efforts allowed leadership to put resources strategically into multiple efforts at once and with plans to enable more in the coming years. The HESC will facilitate and document ongoing and future initiatives and will report progress to leadership on a regular basis. The Consortium's participation in E2PLUS provided vital technical assistance from UNM for this work, cross-institutional learning

with Stanford and MSM through the multi-institutional community of practice, and helped OCOE drive the development of capacity for P/CEnR, with an emphasis on UR Washingtonians.

Author contributions

KJB was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, drafted and finalized the manuscript; PA collected and analyzed data, mentored the Champion Team, and edited the manuscript; EAC was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, contributed to and edited the manuscript; MC was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; DM was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; TC was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; BH was Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and reviewed the manuscript; LH was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; WL was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; JAM was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; JAM was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; JAM was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; JAM was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; JAM was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; JAM was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; JAM was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript; JAM was a Champion Team member, contributed to data, contributed expertise, and edited the manuscript.

Acknowledgements

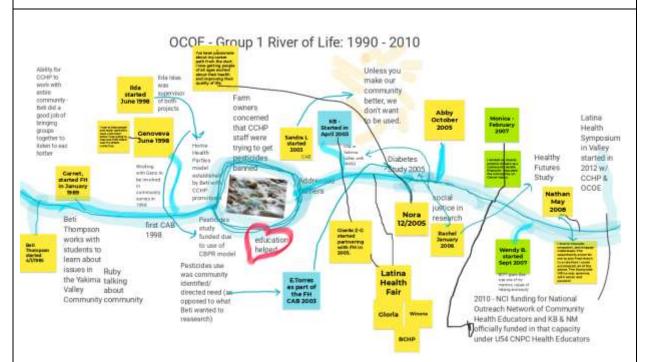
The authors thank Dr. Nina Wallerstein and the E2PLUS team for the invitation to participate and the technical assistance during implementation. We also thank workshop, interview and focus group participants, and the Consortium Champion Team for their passion and commitment to this work.

Funding Statement

Engage for Equity PLUS (2021-2023) was funded by PCORI Eugene Washington Engagement Award, #21068, with UNM Health Sciences Center IRB approval, HRPO # 21-230. We appreciate the use of the evidence-based workshops and tools developed during the previous E2 study funded by the National Institute of Nursing Research, R01 NR015241. This work was also supported by NIH/NCI Cancer Center Support Grant (KJB, EAC, WL, JAM, grant number P30 CA015704) and the Institute of Translational Health Sciences funded by the NIH National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (LH, grant number UL1TR002319).

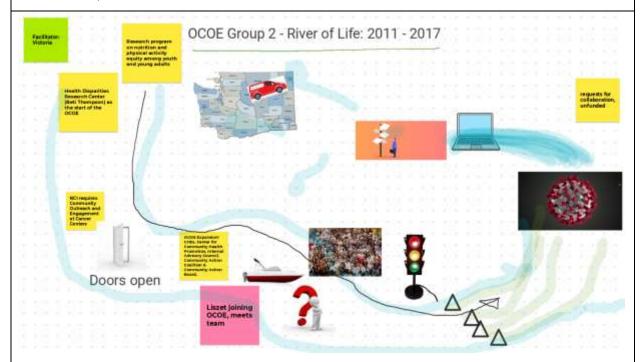
TABLE 1: Consortium Champio	TABLE 1: Consortium Champion Team Affiliations & Roles			
Patient Advocates/Community M	Members			
Cancer Survivor & Patient	Zero Prostate Cancer			
Advocate				
Cancer Survivor & Patient	DiepCfoundation			
Advocate				
Cancer Survivor & Patient	Cierra Sisters, Inc.			
Advocate				
Cancer Survivor & Patient	Independent Patient Advocate			
Advocate				
Community Engagement Faculty				
Director & Associate Professor	University of Washington School of Public Health			
	Center for Anti-Racism & Community Health			
Associate Professor, Public	Fred Hutch Cancer Center			
Health Sciences				
Associate Director of	Fred Hutch/University of Washington/Seattle			
Community Outreach &	Children's Cancer Consortium			
Engagement				
Cancer Center Leader				
Associate Director of	Fred Hutch/University of Washington/Seattle			
Administration	Children's Cancer Consortium			
Clinical & Translational Science Award Program				
Director of Community	Institute of Translational Health Sciences, University			
Engagement	of Washington			
Office of Community Outreach & Engagement Staff				
Director of Operations &	Fred Hutch/University of Washington/Seattle			
Partnerships	Children's Cancer Consortium			
Program Administrator for	Fred Hutch/University of Washington/Seattle			
Research Operations	Children's Cancer Consortium			
Project Manager for	Fred Hutch/University of Washington/Seattle			
Indigenous Cancer Health	Children's Cancer Consortium			
Equity Initiative				

FIGURE 1: Office of Community Outreach & Engagement (OCOE) River of Life (Group 1: 1990 – 2010)



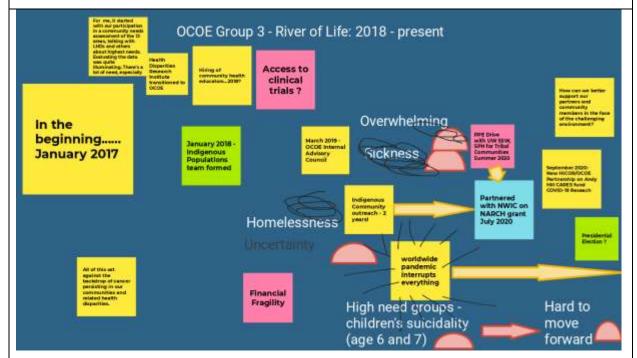
Abbreviations in Figure 1: Center for Community Health Promotion (CCHP); K. Briant (KB); Fred Hutch (FH); Community Advisory Board (CAB); Breast & Cervical Health Program (BCHP); National Cancer Institute (NCI); Community Network Program Center (CNPC);

FIGURE 2: Office of Community Outreach & Engagement (OCOE) River of Life (Group 2: 2011 – 2017)



Abbreviations in Figure 2: National Cancer Institute (NCI); Community Health Educators (CHEs)

FIGURE 3: Office of Community Outreach & Engagement (OCOE) River of Life (Group 3: 2018-present)



Abbreviations in Figure 3: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); University of Washington (UW); School of Social Work (SSW); School of Public Health (SPH); Northwest Indian College (NWIC); Native American Research Centers for Health (NARCH); Hutchinson Institute for Cancer Outcomes Research (HICOR); Andy Hill Cancer Research Endowment Fund (Andy Hill CARE Fund); coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

TABLE 2: Alignment between Engage for Equity PLUS (E2PLUS) qualitative data, Champion Team Strategies, and Director's Task Force on Inclusion & Equity in Research Recommendations

E2PLUS Data	Champion Team Strategies	Director's Task Force
		Recommendations
• Training researchers to make	1) Increase participation of	1) Improving patient
people feel welcome (C/P)	underrepresented groups at	<u>access:</u> Ensure
• Institutionalize success from	all levels of institutional	appropriate support to
grants into practice, such as	leadership and advisory	meet needs of patients
patient navigators (I)	boards.	and to connect patients to
• More patient navigation and a		supports reliably and in a
clinical trials liaison program (L)		timely manner.
• Researchers who take patients	2) Create an Office of Patient	2) Understanding patient
seriously and value patient	Engagement to train and	and study participant
opinions (C/P)	support patients who	needs: Better understand
• Pathway for investigators to	participate in institutional	needs/beliefs/values/gaps
connect with community	initiatives and advise	of patients and study
members who are interested in	research teams as patient	participants, especially
research (I)	advocates.	underrepresented
• Develop clear, sustainable,	3) Expand community	minorities and develop
effective institutional processes	engagement training,	strategies to meet needs.
for investigators to reach out to	resources and institutional	
communities (L)	commitment to focus on	
	community-identified social	
	and health needs.	
• Trained patient advocates who	2) Create an Office of Patient	3) Robust clinical trials
can go back to community to	Engagement to train and	infrastructure to promote
explain clinical trials in lay terms	support patients who	diversity: Strengthen
(C/P)	participate in institutional	institutional
• Getting translation/interpretation	initiatives and advise	infrastructure to enable
	research teams as patient	inclusion and equity.

services for research (I)	advocates.	
• Creating more settings for	3) Expand community	
patients/community members to	engagement training,	
get involved research and inform	resources and institutional	
research (L)	commitment to focus on	
	community-identified social	
	and health needs.	
• Any research project that doesn't	1) Increase participation of	4) Study design &
involve patient/community	underrepresented groups at	implementation:
voices is flawed (C/P)	all levels of institutional	Encourage studies to be
• Consideration for relevant study	leadership and advisory	designed and
participant incentives for	boards.	implemented with equity
community members (I)	2) Create an Office of Patient	in mind.
• Developing commitment to	Engagement to train and	
changes in institutional	support patients who	
structures such as cluster hire of	participate in institutional	
underrepresented scholars (L)	initiatives and advise	
	research teams as patient	
	advocates.	
	3) Expand community	
	engagement training,	
	resources and institutional	
	commitment to focus on	
	community-identified social	
	and health needs.	
	4) Establish an umbrella	
	entity for healthy equity	
	efforts across the	
	Consortium.	
• Training for both patients and	2) Create an Office of Patient	5) Metrics and
researchers would be beneficial	Engagement to train and	Monitoring: Ensure

(C/P)• Need for institutional templates and pathways to strengthen P/CEnR (I) • Tracking equity metrics dashboards to follow clinical cancer outcomes (L) Compensation for patient advocates (C/P) • P/CEnR is important public needed to demonstrate

patients support who participate in institutional initiatives and advise research teams as patient advocates.

3) **Expand** community training, engagement resources and institutional commitment to focus on community-identified social and health needs.

studies are able to recruit range of diverse participants by monitoring enrollment in real time and connecting studies to resources to bolster recruitment when needed.

- for healthcare. More communication between clinical, basic, and health researchers is how P/CEnR contributes to better science. (I)
- Community engagement mandates exist within specific projects/grants, but are not mandated institutionally (I)

- 1) Increase participation of underrepresented groups at all levels of institutional leadership and advisory boards.
- 2) Create an Office of Patient Engagement to train and support patients who participate in institutional initiatives and advise research teams as patient advocates.
- 3) community Expand engagement training, resources and institutional commitment to focus on community-identified social and health needs.
- 4) Establish an umbrella entity for healthy equity

6) Operational Needs: Identify areas in our system that could be more inclusive and equitable in operations and address gaps and needs in the short term.

	efforts across the	
	Consortium.	
• The Consortium hosts many	1) Increase participation of	7) Relationships with
experts as speakers, but they are	underrepresented groups at	Community: Ensure that
rarely patients. Power dynamics	all levels of institutional	cancer prevention and
cause a huge gap (C/P)	leadership and advisory	care as well Consortium
• Be proactive in listening to	boards.	research are accessible to
community voices and making	2) Create an Office of Patient	everyone in the
changes to help, rather than	Engagement to train and	community, and the
being reactive (I)	support patients who	Consortium is seen as a
• The driving force is around	participate in institutional	trusted partner in the
recruitment in clinical trials	initiatives and advise	community.
rather than commitment to	research teams as patient	
communities over time. How do	advocates.	
we get better about listening to	3) Expand community	
community and doing work	engagement training,	
based on their insight? (L)	resources and institutional	
	commitment to focus on	
	community-identified social	
	and health needs.	
	4) Establish an umbrella	
	entity for healthy equity	
	efforts across the	
	Consortium.	

KEY: C/P = community/patient focus group; I = investigator focus group; L = leadership interviews

References

1. Bailey T, Carosso EA, Dee C, van Rensburg D, Ceja J. 2021-2022 Conversations Across Washington. Engagement OoCO; 2022:32. 12/16/2022.

https://www.fredhutch.org/content/dam/www/research/institute-networks-ircs/ocoe/reports/FINAL%20OCOE%20QNA%20Report%2012-16-22.pdf

2. McDougall JA, Doody D, Carosso EA, Norman S, Chhim TA. *A Report to the Community: 2023 Community Health Needs Assessment*. Engagement OoCO; 2023:58. OCOE-0224-00599. 03/15/2024. Accessed 6/28/2024.

https://www.fredhutch.org/content/dam/www/research/institute-networks-ircs/ocoe/reports/OCOE-0323-2024-CommHealthNeeds-Report-2023.pdf

- 3. Israel B, Schulz A, Parker E, Becker A, Allen A, Guzman J. Critical issues in developing and following community-based participatory research principles. In: Minkler M, Wallerstein N, eds. *Community-Based Participatory Research for Health*. Jossey-Bass; 2003:56-73.
- 4. Israel BA, Coombe CM, Cheezum RR, et al. Community-based participatory research: a capacity-building approach for policy advocacy aimed at eliminating health disparities. *Am J Public Health*. Nov 2010;100(11):2094-102. doi:10.2105/AJPH.2009.170506
- 5. Viswanathan M, Ammerman A, Eng E, et al. Community-based participatory research: assessing the evidence. *Evid Rep Technol Assess (Summ)*. Aug 2004;(99):1-8.
- 6. Thompson B, Molina Y, Viswanath K, Warnecke R, Prelip ML. Strategies To Empower Communities To Reduce Health Disparities. *Health Aff (Millwood)*. Aug 1 2016;35(8):1424-8. doi:10.1377/hlthaff.2015.1364
- 7. Sánchez V, Sanchez-Youngman S, Dickson E, et al. CBPR Implementation Framework for Community-Academic Partnerships. *American Journal of Community Psychology*. 2021;67(3-4):284-296. doi:https://doi.org/10.1002/ajcp.12506
- 8. Wallerstein N. Engage for Equity: Advancing the Fields of Community-Based Participatory Research and Community-engaged Research in Community Psychology and the Social Sciences. *American Journal of Community Psychology*. 2021;67(3-4):251-255. doi:https://doi.org/10.1002/ajcp.12530
- 9. Sanchez-Youngman S, Adsul P, Gonzales A, et al. Transforming the field: the role of academic health centers in promoting and sustaining equity based community engaged research. *Front Public Health*. 2023;11:1111779. doi:10.3389/fpubh.2023.1111779

- 10. Public Health Service Act sec. 492B, 42 U.S.C. sec. 289-a-2. October 9, 2001. https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2011-title42/pdf/USCODE-2011-title42-chap6A-subchapIII-partH-sec289a-2.pdf
- 11. Improving diversity in clinical trials, HB 1745, Washington State Legislature, 2023 Regular Session sess (Thai D, Doglio, Ormsby, Macri 2023). 7/23/2023. https://app.leg.wa.gov/BillSummary?BillNumber=1745&year=2023&initiative=False
- 12. Parker M, Wallerstein N, Duran B, et al. Engage for Equity: Development of Community-Based Participatory Research Tools. *Health Educ Behav*. Jun 2020;47(3):359-371. doi:10.1177/1090198120921188
- 13. Dedoose-9.2.012. https://www.dedoose.com/
- 14. Duggan C, Carosso E, Mariscal N, et al. Diabetes prevention in Hispanics: report from a randomized controlled trial. *Prev Chronic Dis.* Feb 27 2014;11:E28. doi:10.5888/pcd11.130119
- 15. Duggan C, Coronado G, Martinez J, et al. Cervical cancer screening and adherence to follow-up among Hispanic women study protocol: a randomized controlled trial to increase the uptake of cervical cancer screening in Hispanic women. *BMC Cancer*. May 6 2012;12:170. doi:10.1186/1471-2407-12-170
- 16. Hohl SD, Gonzalez C, Carosso E, Ibarra G, Thompson B. "I did it for us and I would do it again": perspectives of rural latinos on providing biospecimens for research. *Am J Public Health*. May 2014;104(5):911-6. doi:10.2105/AJPH.2013.301726
- 17. Livaudais JC, Coronado GD, Espinoza N, Islas I, Ibarra G, Thompson B. Educating Hispanic women about breast cancer prevention: evaluation of a home-based promotora-led intervention. *J Womens Health (Larchmt)*. Nov 2010;19(11):2049-56. doi:10.1089/jwh.2009.1733
- 18. Sanchez JI, Briant KJ, Wu-Georges S, et al. Eat Healthy, Be Active Community Workshops implemented with rural Hispanic women. *BMC Womens Health*. Jan 13 2021;21(1):24. doi:10.1186/s12905-020-01157-5
- 19. Thompson B, Barrington WE, Briant KJ, et al. Educating Latinas about cervical cancer and HPV: a pilot randomized study. *Cancer Causes Control*. Apr 2019;30(4):375-384. doi:10.1007/s10552-019-01150-w

- 20. Thompson B, Carosso E, Griffith W, Workman T, Hohl S, Faustman E. Disseminating Pesticide Exposure Results to Farmworker and Nonfarmworker Families in an Agricultural Community: A Community-Based Participatory Research Approach. *J Occup Environ Med.* Oct 2017;59(10):982-987. doi:10.1097/JOM.0000000000001107
- 21. Adsul PS-Y, S., Dickson EJ, B., Kuhlemeier A, et al. Assessing the context within academic health institutions towards improving equity-based, community and patient engaged research. *Journal of Clinical and Translational Science*. 2024; Under Review
- 22. Mapes D. How do you build partnerships for health equity? *Fred Hutch News Service*. Fred Hutch Cancer Center; 2024. 6/11/2024. Accessed 6/28/2024. https://www.fredhutch.org/en/news/center-news/2024/06/how-do-you-build-partnerships-for-health-equity--.html
- 23. Hood R. New video series delves into racism in cancer care. *Fred Hutch News Service*. Fred Hutch Cancer Center; 2023. 12/11/2023. Accessed 11/18/2024. https://www.fredhutch.org/en/news/center-news/2023/12/new-video-series-delves-into-racism-in-cancer-care.html
- 24. Andy Hill Cancer Research Endowment (CARE) Fund. Accessed January 8, 2025, https://www.wacarefund.org/background