The BMaP Region 4 is composed of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

Participating Institutions and Principal Investigators:
- Northern Arizona University (NAU): Dave Alberts, Kathryn Cee
- University of Colorado at Denver (UCD): Paula Espinosa
- University of Oklahoma Health Science Center (UOHSC): Janis Campbell
- New Mexico State University (NMSU): Mary O'Connell
- University of California at San Diego: Barbara Damron
- University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP): Marian Manciu, Robert Kirken
- University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (UTHSCSA): Amelie Ramirez, Alonso Gutierrez, Donald Dudley, Susan Naylor
- University of Texas Pan American (UTPA): Bimal Banik
- University of New Mexico (UNM): Barbara Damron
- University of Colorado at Denver (UCD): Paula Espinoza

The BMaP Region 4 is composed of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

Three methods, a group meeting and two survey tools were employed to identify regional resources. The NCI-developed Readiness Assessment Tool (RAT) collected data on cores; the "Face-to-Face" gathering provided for a SWOT analysis in cancer health disparities among Region 4 Stakeholders. The online Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA) survey identified institutional-level characteristics necessary to develop a regional implementation plan.

A virtual center was created for networking through developing various internet-based protocols, the Region 4 GMaP BMaP SharePoint Site and teleconferences. Information collected has generated suggestions to reduce cancer health disparities at multiple levels: administrative, training, bioinformatics/biospecimen banking, clinical trials, community translation and emerging technology and communication.

-Readiness Assessment Tool (RAT) Survey
  - designed and carried out to provide a preliminary idea of the potential capacity to build infrastructure or a team science approach to conducting cancer health disparities research/training within and across the BMaP/GMaP core and elective areas for each region.

-Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA)
  - used to generate information useful in identifying and leveraging regional strengths, which will assist in developing regional implementation plans and in defining a meaningful regional cancer health disparities research problem at the regional level. Core elements focused on research grant profile, discovery/research development, training profile, network readiness assessment, biospecimen science, bioinformatics, community translation recruitment/retention capacity, and emerging technologies.

Core elements and activities

- CHDR Grant profile: Identify current and proposed relevant cancer and cancer health disparities research grants
- Discovery/Development: BMaP elective strengths, identifying the most salient areas in which cancer health disparities research grants.
- Emerging Technologies: Identify CT areas in which cancer health disparities research is currently being conducted, and areas where it is needed.
- Biospecimen Science: Identify core biospecimen areas from raced/ethnic and underrepresented populations.
- Bioinformatics: Identify current bioinformatics areas with cancer health disparities related research newly being conducted, and areas in which it is needed.
- Network Readiness Assessment (RAT): Level of community involvement in planning, developing, implementing and assessing CHDR research. As well as inter- and intra-institutional collaborations, shared resources, and NCI CUREs.
- CT recruitment/retention Capacity: Collect information by self-report/number of patients enrolled in trials, enrolled in trials, and retained in trials for the last 3 years. As well as the top 5 centers treated at each institution in the last 3 years.

Acknowledgements
This work was supported in part by the NM Agricultural Experiment Station and grant support from NIH NCI CA 132383.