

1. What did your SPN do to develop research partners at your institution/organization?

- Partnered with physicians for program activities:
 - Taught African Americans about clinical trials, benefits of participation, and correcting misconceptions (e.g., Tuskegee)
 - Developed Community Education and Awareness Program (CEAP) to help physicians and their staffs
 - Recruited physicians to participate (as providers) in SELECT trial to increase enrollment of African-American men

1a. How has this benefited the institution and community?

- Effectively disseminated clinical trial information via local radio stations
- Established/rebuilt trust of target communities regarding clinical trials, screening, and cancer awareness activities
- Leveraged funding for community assistance
- Created one-page screening information sheet for distribution to patients

1b. What evidence shows these benefits?

- Increased recruitment of African Americans who were able to make informed decisions about participation
- Increased number of screenings and rates of early detection for several cancers
- Demonstrated reduced stress, increased knowledge, and improved social support systems of breast cancer patients

2. What lessons have been learned?

- Make partnerships lucrative; collaboration is essential
- Create a simple, understandable overall approach
- Access/create expertise in program administration
 - Create an accessible consent form
 - Provide a coordinator to administer the program for physicians
 - Address the following challenges:
 - IRBs
 - HIPAA
 - Subcontracts and other financial considerations

2. What lessons have been learned? (cont'd)

- Identify a champion within the practice
- Enhance the role of clinicians
- Create roles for onsite advocates (e.g., cancer survivors)
- Look outside the community for resources, utilizing strengths within target communities
- Create and employ an empowered community-based coalition

3. When faced with unexpected situations, what did your SPN learn?

- Address diversity and language issues when introducing programs and procedures
- If you do screening, implement plans to address navigation needs of clients
- Advertise through culturally viable media to inform community of screening opportunities and cancer awareness

4. What are your SPN's best practices/accomplishments?

- Improved quality of minority participant data collection, including ethnic/racial classifications
- Created mutually beneficial partnerships with:
 - State cancer registries
 - CIS
 - Physicians and clinics
 - Local health care providers (hospitals, county health units)
 - Local government
 - Target population leaders
- Worked with community to increase provider awareness and improve trust and visibility

4. What are your SPN's best practices/accomplishments?
(cont'd)

- Hired field staff/traveled to communities to ensure access and visibility
- Exposed minority undergraduate and high school students to cancer research programs

5. How does the community perceive your SPN and your institution/organization?

■ Initial reactions:

- Community distrust of SPNs
- SPNs viewed as an extension of government
- Community history with special populations resulted in conflict
- Mistrust of clinical trials
- Concern that patients would be lost to the trial process

5. How does the community perceive your SPN and your institution/organization? (cont'd)

- Things we learned that improved trust and perceptions:
 - Trust takes time and effort to develop
 - Solicit and respond to input from target communities
 - Community should highlight accomplishments of program (instead of SPN highlighting its own accomplishments)
 - Leverage resources for overall goals
 - Take advantage of the Clinical Trials Support Unit at NCI (clinician gets \$2000 per enrollee)

5. How does the community perceive your SPN and your institution/organization? (cont'd)

- Ultimate results:
 - Increased trust measured by increased participation
 - Confidence in collaborative efforts
 - Increased resources for overall goals of program and community
 - Improved reception of physicians and health care professionals