

Reporting race and ethnicity in medical and scientific journals:
a survey of professionals involved in medical communications

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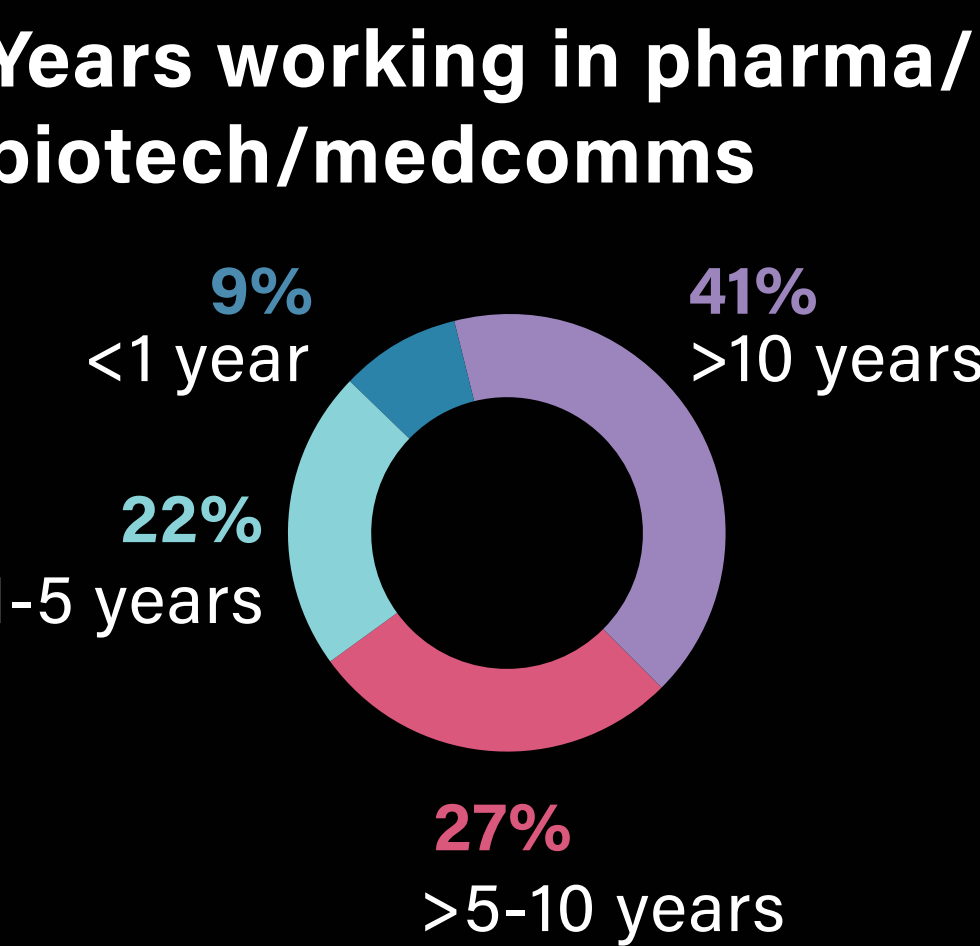
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Background, Objective, and Methods

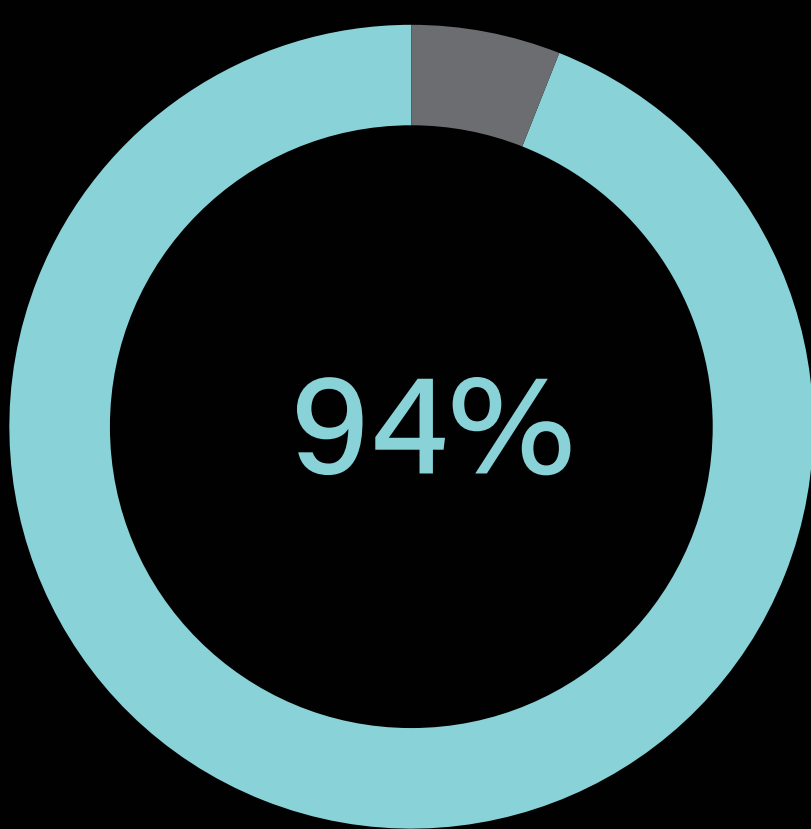
- Recommendations for reporting race and ethnicity in medical and scientific journals are designed to be inclusive, respectful, unbiased, and up-to-date¹
- Our objective was to understand the awareness and perceptions of medical communications and pharmaceutical professionals regarding the reporting of race and ethnicity in medical and scientific publications as recommended by journals or the American Medical Association (AMA)
- An anonymous 19-question online survey (SurveyMonkey) was conducted between December 2022 and January 2023 and distributed via email, LinkedIn, and the ISMPP forum
 - Six multiple-choice questions were designed to assess knowledge of current AMA guidance. For each respondent, the percentage of correct answers was calculated and categorized based on self-identified awareness of guidance to determine gaps in knowledge

Results

182 professionals responded to the survey



Approximately HALF of the respondents indicated that they were NOT aware (27%) or only slightly aware (24%) of guidance on reporting race and ethnicity data



of respondents would use an educational resource for reporting race and ethnicity

- 93% would use a single-page guide
- 58% would view a presentation
- 23% would read an email newsletter



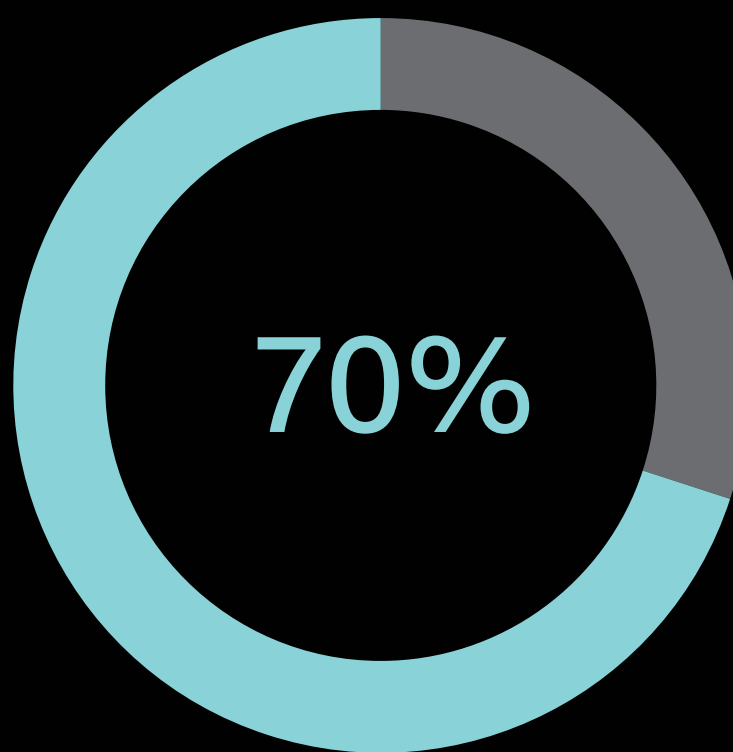
Scan the QR code for full data and supplementary materials, including a single-page guide

Percentage of correct answers^a by self-identified awareness of AMA guidance



^a Based on 6 survey questions designed to assess knowledge of AMA guidance

Knowledge of AMA guidance increased with guidance awareness, but knowledge gaps were revealed, even among respondents who reported that they were extremely aware of the guidance



of respondents have NOT had discussions about guidance for reporting race and ethnicity

Key challenges identified by survey respondents on reporting race and ethnicity

- Lack of diversity in clinical trials
- Lack of awareness of current guidance
- Fear of causing offense

Conclusions

- Survey results identified gaps in knowledge and lack of discussion of current guidance on reporting race and ethnicity
- Respondents overwhelmingly welcomed educational resources on this guidance, particularly a single-page guide, which we developed and is accessible via the QR code

Key Takeaway

Increased awareness of current guidance for reporting race and ethnicity may encourage the use of language that is inclusive, respectful, unbiased, and up-to-date in medical and scientific journals