

INPLASY

Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Treatment Outcomes of Patients with Colorectal Cancer in the United Kingdom: A Systematic Review

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - None to Declare.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Completed but not published.

Conflicts of interest - None to Declare.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY202460089

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 23 June 2024 and was last updated on 23 June 2024.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective To investigate racial disparity in treatment outcomes of patients with colorectal cancer whom are from non-Caucasian backgrounds and ethnic minorities.

Rationale Race is a social construct, yet it plays a significant role in access to treatment and outcomes, particularly those with cancers. It has been proven in the US that racial disparity significantly impacts outcomes; and in the UK, racial disparity has impacted outcomes of patients with breast and prostate cancers. However, no high level evidence has been done to investigate disparity in outcomes of those with colorectal cancer in the UK.

Condition being studied Randomised Controlled Trials (RCTs) and observational studies (Cohort and Case-Control) searched for that were done in the UK on adult patients with colorectal cancer, investigating their outcomes.

METHODS

Search strategy race or ethnicity or minority or african american or hispanic american or latino american or asian american
AND
colorectal cancer or colon cancer or bowel cancer or rectal cancer
AND
outcomes or benefits or effects or impact or effectiveness or consequences
AND
united kingdom or uk or britain or scotland or england or wales or northern ireland or nhs or national health services).

Participant or population Randomised Controlled Trials (RCTs) and observational studies (Cohort and Case-Control) searched for that were done in the UK on adult patients with colorectal cancer, investigating their outcomes.

Intervention Patients of Black or other ethnic backgrounds (South Asian, Hispanic Caucasians, Japanese) diagnosed with primary CRC.

Comparator Patients of Caucasian background.

Study designs to be included Randomised Controlled Trials (RCTs) and observational studies (Cohort and Case-Control).

Eligibility criteria Comparative studies only done in the UK.

Information sources EBSCO, Medline, EMBASE.

Main outcome(s) Mortality; Survival Rates.

Additional outcome(s) Treatment intent.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Not completed.

Strategy of data synthesis Microsoft Excel to tabulate and extract raw data. No meta-analysis was carried out.

Subgroup analysis Not done.

Sensitivity analysis Not done.

Country(ies) involved United Kingdom.

Keywords race; ethnicity; outcomes; colorectal cancer.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Omar Mostafa - Data Acquisition; Methodology; Data Analysis; Manuscript Drafting.
Author 2 - Shafquat Zaman - Data Acquisition; Methodology; Data Analysis; Manuscript Drafting.
Author 3 - Mark Openshaw - Manuscript Drafting; Final Manuscript Draft; Supervision; Validation.
Author 4 - Akinfemi Akingboye - Conceptualisation; Final Manuscript approval.