**OBJECTIVE**

To comprehensively catalogue demographic representation within most common pediatric mental health disorder Clinical Trials (CTs)

**BACKGROUND**

In the past few decades:
- Pediatric mental health disorders prevalence have risen by 37%
- Disparity of mental health illness exists within minority communities (24.9% Multiracial, 22.7% Native Americans, 19.0% White)
- Current FDA guidance recommends CTs to report race and ethnicity
- Existing laws encourage an increased pediatric participation in CTs

**RESULTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race Breakdown</th>
<th>Enrollment Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>5,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>7,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than One Race</td>
<td>2,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown or Not Reported/Other</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participant Representation of Race, n=23,530**

- Not Represented: 29.3%
- Represented: 70.7%

**CTs Participant Reported Race Breakdown, n=10,040**

- White: 70.6%
- Hispanic or Latino: 82.0%
- Other: 39.3%

- 73 of 184 Clinical Trials do not report any demographic data

**CONCLUSIONS**

- Disproportionate lack of representation in CTs for pediatric mental health disorders continues
- CTs low reporting of race and ethnicity persists despite FDA guidelines
- Issues contributing to low minority representation are due to health care disparities, distrust, lack of access, and cultural differences
- Future research will examine all pediatric mental health disorder CTs for a more comprehensive picture

**Contact Information**

Cecilia Nguyen
BA Candidate
nguyence@usc.edu