

Methodologies to Sustaining Community Engagement & Partnerships in Genomics Research

Mitchell R. Lunn, MD, MAS, FACP, FASN (he/him)

Associate Professor, Department of Medicine (Nephrology)
Associate Professor, Department of Epidemiology & Population Health
Co-Director, The PRIDE Study and PRIDEnet

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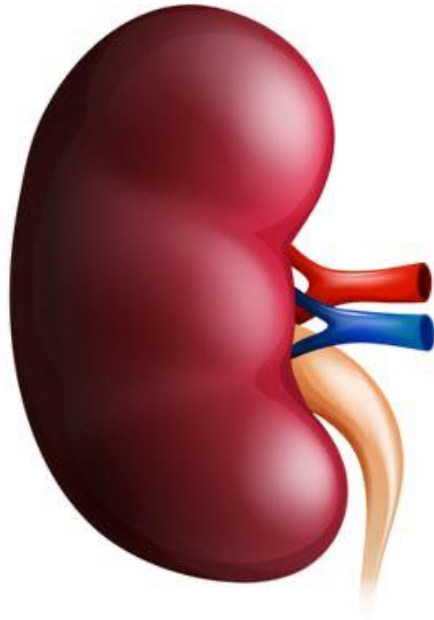
Consulting

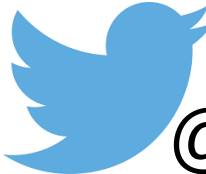
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Software Development

- THREAD Research

My Identities & Pronouns



 @MitchellLunn
@ThePRIDEstudy

My Goal for This Talk



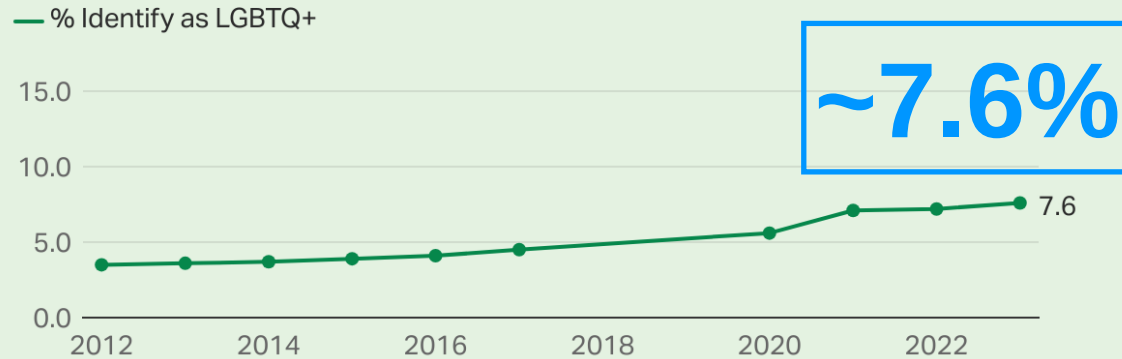
Inspire **thought** and **conversations** about intentionally designing community engagement strategies to engage, welcome, and affirm minoritized and/or underrepresented communities

Sexual and Gender Minority Communities

SGM Population Estimates

Americans' Self-Identification as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Something Other Than Heterosexual, 2012-2023

Which of the following do you consider yourself to be? You can select as many as apply. Straight or heterosexual; Lesbian; Gay; Bisexual; Transgender



Respondents who volunteer another identity (e.g., queer; same-gender-loving; pansexual) are recorded as "Other LGBTQ+" by interviewers. These responses are included in the LGBTQ+ estimate. Data were not collected in 2018 and 2019. 2012-2013 wording: Do you, personally, identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender?

GALLUP

SGM (*i.e.*, LGBTQIA+) people represent ~7.6% of the US.

SGM identity is not unique to a particular race/ethnicity, income bracket, or education level.

SGM people at all age groups.

SGM identity has not been collected on US Census (or ACS).



Why Community Engagement?

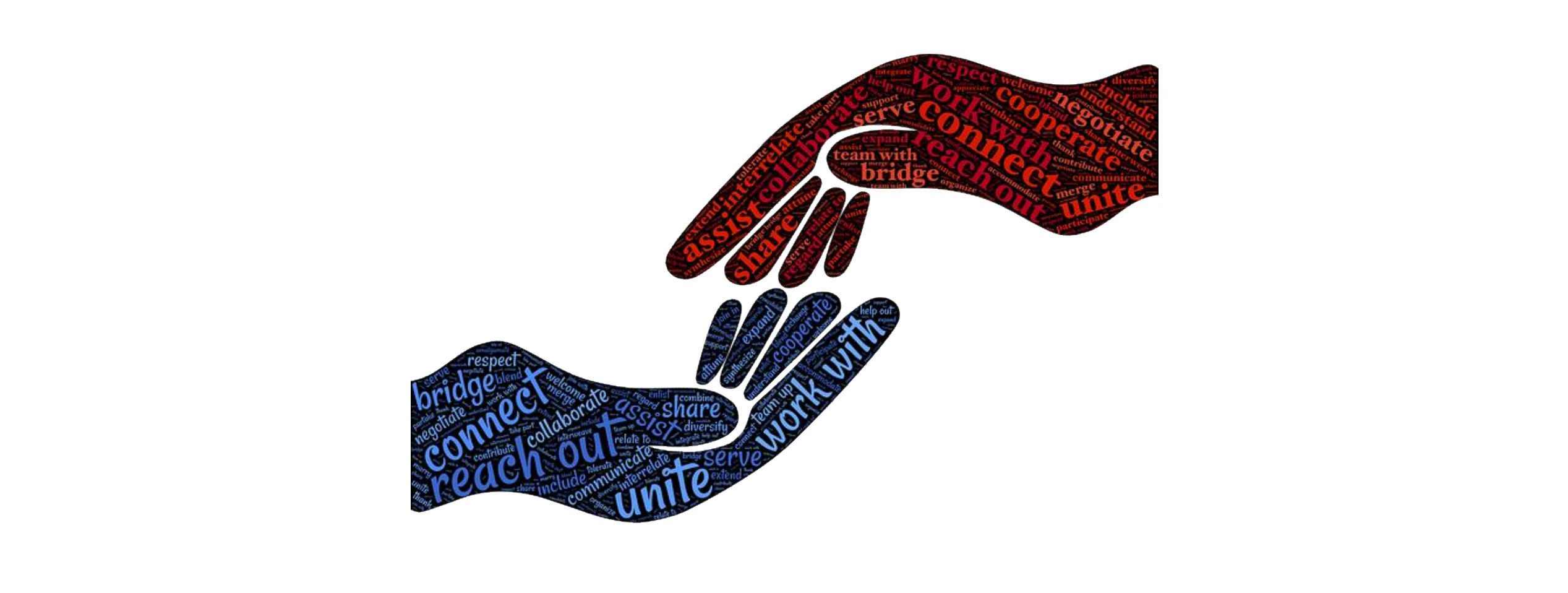
Why Community Engagement? (The Problem)

- Community members have been marginalized
- Community members have been disrespected
- Community members have been “researched” and used
- Communication about results usually never happens



TRUST

Why Community Engagement?



PRIDEnet: A National Community Engagement Network

PRIDEnet



PRIDEnet

CATALYZING LGBTQ HEALTH RESEARCH

Community Engagement

- Activities that excite and involve SGM people in a research project
- Based on a set of values and principles

Transactional

“Do this for me.”



Transformational

“Let’s create something new and better together.”



PRIDEnet supports the meaningful engagement of LGBTQ+ people in every step of the research process.

Helicopter researchers are doing disservice to communities. You must bring holistic perspective and service provision if you want to support not-yet-researched communities.

Session Attendee - Visibility is Viability: Envisioning a Black, Queer, Southern Research Agenda

I think it's a really important question to ask about what is the research agenda that communities need... one thing I really love about The PRIDE Study is the focus you have on building connections with communities.

Session Attendee - Visibility is Viability: Envisioning a Black, Queer, Southern Research Agenda

PRIDEnet: How We Do It

Engagement from Beginning to End (& Beyond)



PRIDEnet

CATALYZING LGBTQ HEALTH RESEARCH

Ideal State: Identifying, recruiting, engaging, and integrating community perspectives in **ALL** stages of research

Research Stages

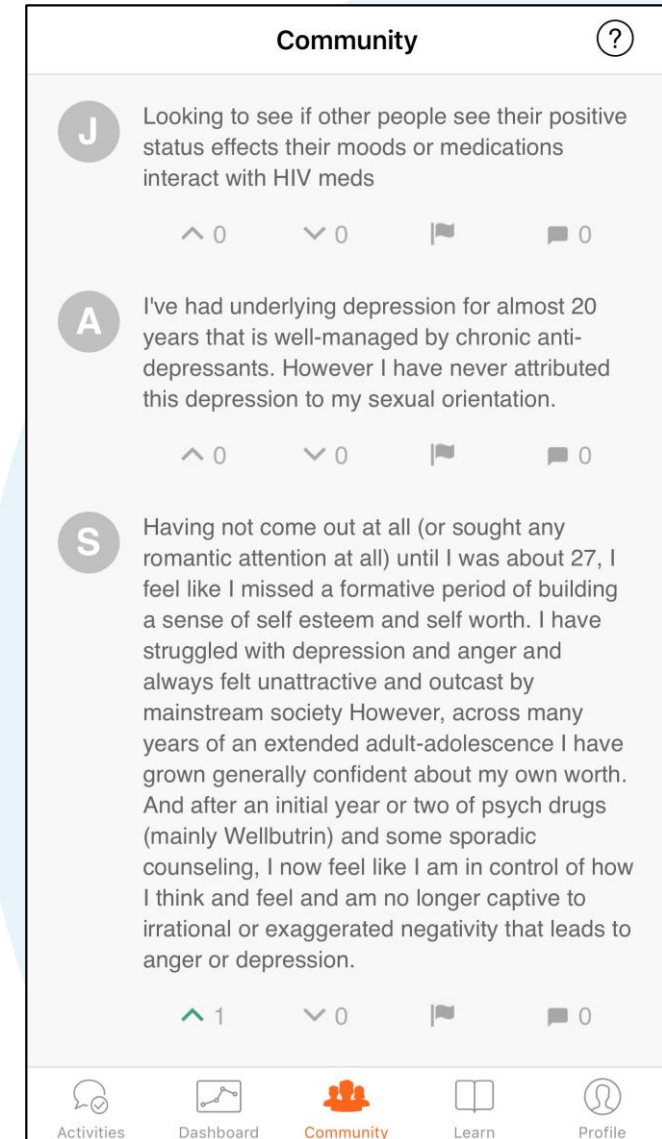
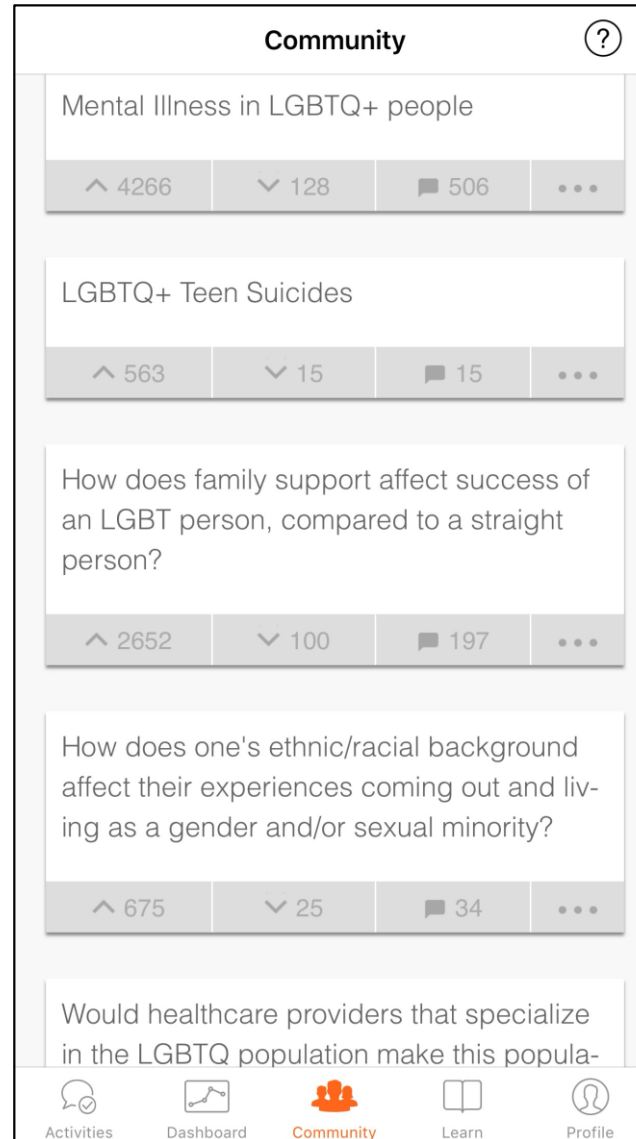
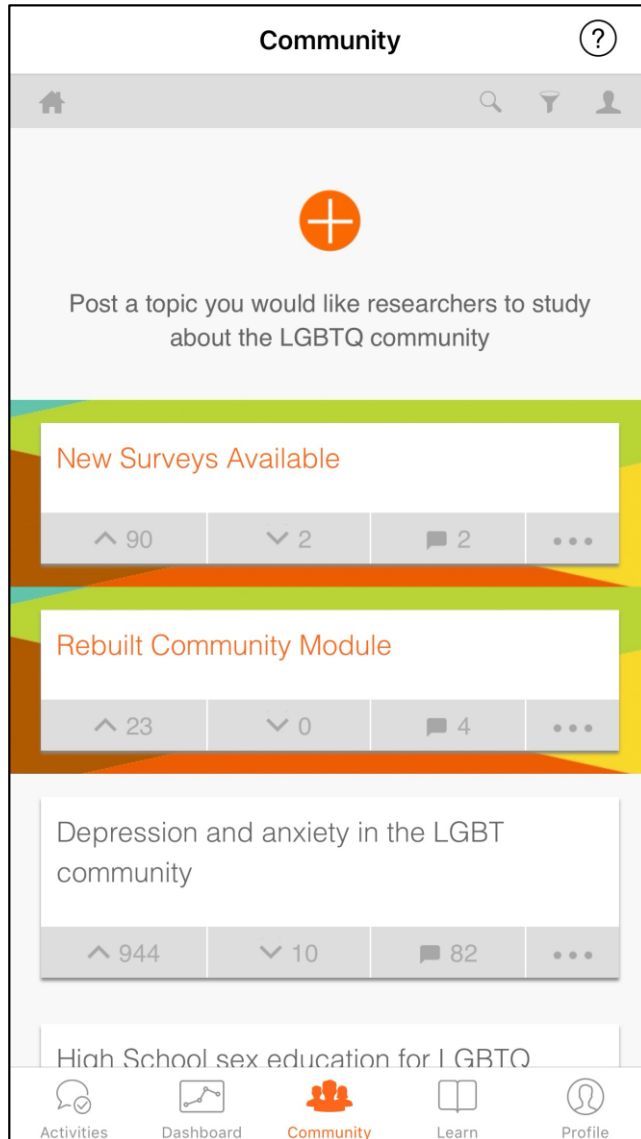
- Study Planning & Design
- Participant Recruitment
- Participation
- Data Analysis & Interpretation
- Results Dissemination [& Implementation]

Community engagement is **not just** engaging the community for study recruitment.

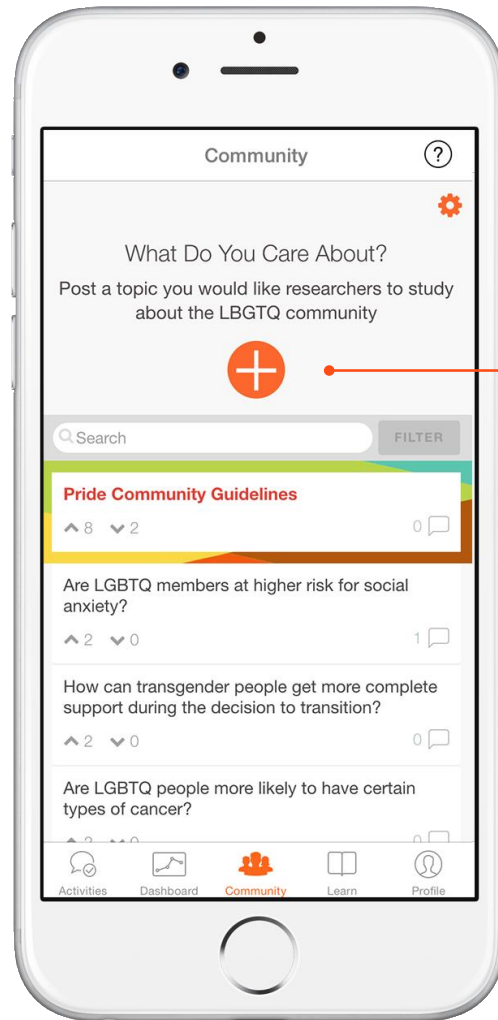
To engage communities in **ALL** stages, community engagement must begin before designing a research study.



The PRIDE Study: Community Forum (Research Agenda Setting)

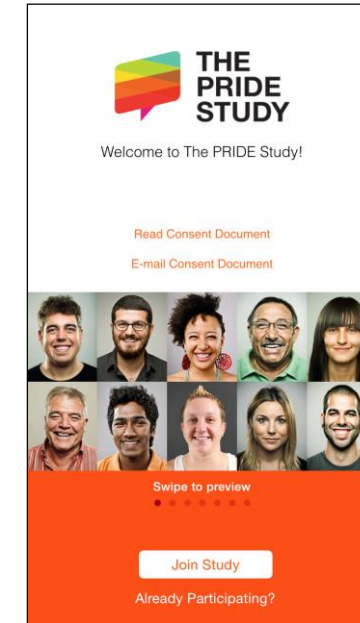


The PRIDE Study: Community Forum (Research Agenda Setting)



Nominate research
questions to the
community

3,544 Conversations
5,063 Replies
60,522 Votes



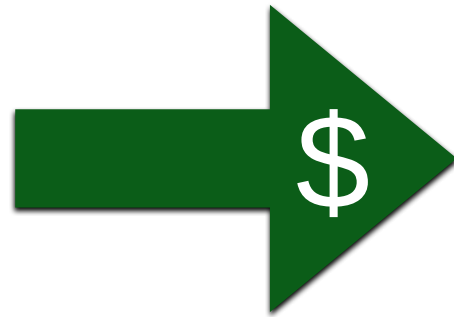
Early Community Engagement

What kind(s) of community engagement do you need (or want)?

- Research agenda setting?
- Methods advisors?
- Community-based organizations trusted by communities?
- Recruitment efforts?
- Implementers?



What kind(s) of community engagement can you fund?



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Planning for Community Engagement

Seed Grants



Smaller amounts
Sufficient for CE “start-up”

CE-Specific Funding



Rare (except for PCORI)
Enable rapid CE growth

Integrating CE into “Traditional” Funding Sources



Integrate into an Aim
CE as its own Aim = risky
(but hopefully changing...)

We do all of these!
(with intentionality)

PRIDEnet Structure



PRIDEnet

CATALYZING LGBTQ HEALTH RESEARCH

PRIDEnet Components

1. Participant Advisory Committee
2. Community Partner Consortium
3. Ambassadors
4. The PRIDE Study Participants

Main Research Projects



**THE
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STUDY**

**All
of
Us**

... and many others

Guiding Principles

Low Burden

We make it feasible to engage with us

Easily Accessible

We make it easy to find us

Community Engaged

We employ participant input at all stages

Participants Know Best

We rely on feedback to make iterative changes

Give Back to Community

We disseminate what we learn



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PRIDEnet Participant Advisory Committee (PAC)

12-15 SGM-identified community members
Serve as advisors to our projects

Purposeful recruitment for representation

- Sexual orientation & gender identity
- Ethnoracial identity
- Geography
- Disability
- Expertise

Meet monthly for ~1.5 hours

Paid (\$2500/year)

Self-governing (create bylaws, elect chairs)

Creation of space for candid discussion

Bidirectional information flow



Oscar Anderson



Jay Chiocca, MS



Loree Cook-Daniels, MS



Jewell Crye



Jenn Fonseca, MPH



Richard Greene, MD,
MHPE



Tari Hanneman, MPA



Devin Hursey



Shalonda Ingram



Joelle Maslak, BA



Asa Radix, MD, PhD, MPH



Ramón Ramirez



Dane Rivas-Koehl, MS



Karalin Sprague, MSW



David Utuone



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PRIDEnet Ambassadors



Nikki Alexander-Tumblin



Donald M. Bell



Liat Feller



Ederick E. Johnson



Rosaia Shepard



Paul Vila



SaVanna Wanzer



Jeffery Worthington



Lilli Xiang

8-10 SGM-identified community members
Serve as spokespeople for and reviewers
of our projects, deliverables, etc.

Purposeful recruitment for representation

- Sexual orientation & gender identity
- Ethnoracial identity
- Geography
- Disability
- Expertise

Meet monthly for ~1.5 hours

Paid (\$2500/year)

Well-connected to local/digital SGM
communities

Identify new opportunities for engagement



PRIDEnet Community Partner Consortium

SGM-serving community-based organizations (CBOs)

Formal bilateral agreements signed with Stanford University

PRIDEnet helps CBOs fulfill their health-related missions

CBOs...

- Participant in listening sessions
- Publicize PRIDEnet projects
- Recruit research participants, advisors
- Provide subject-matter expertise

Funding for events/projects available via application



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Community-Engaged Activities to Build Trust

Meeting Participants Where They Are

SGM people have experienced transgressions, stigma, and discrimination from the medical & research communities.

This turns people away... sometimes ***forever***.

Larger Shares of LGBT+ Adults Report Negative Experiences with Their Providers Compared with Non-LGBT+ Adults

Thinking about your health care visits in the last two years, did you experience any of the following, or not?

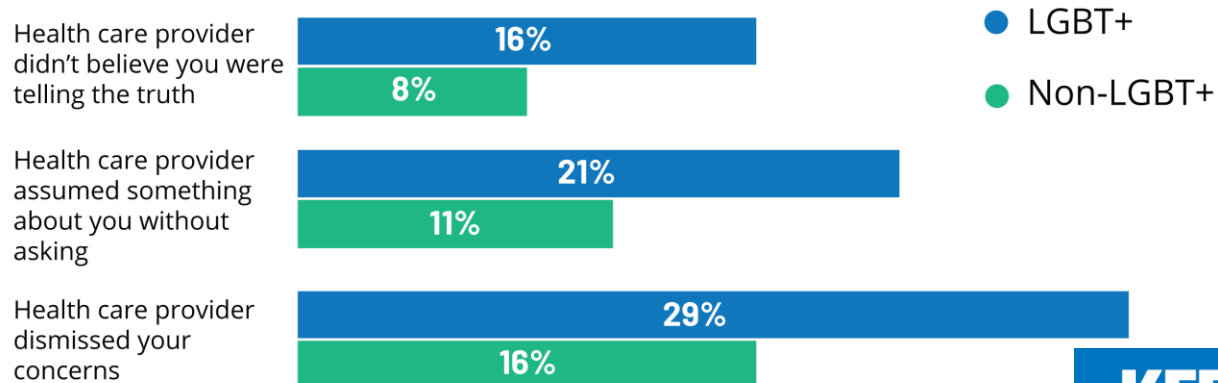
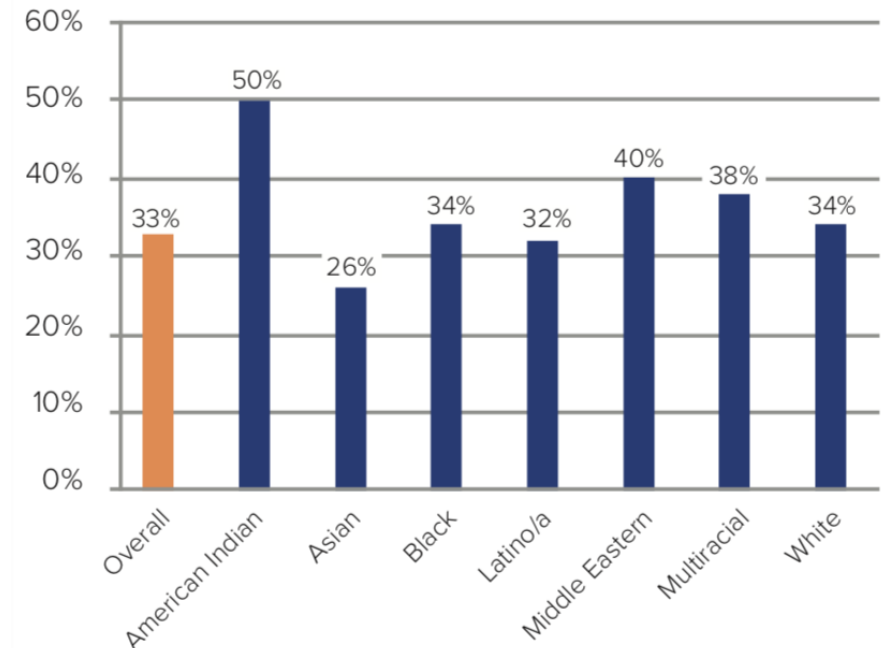
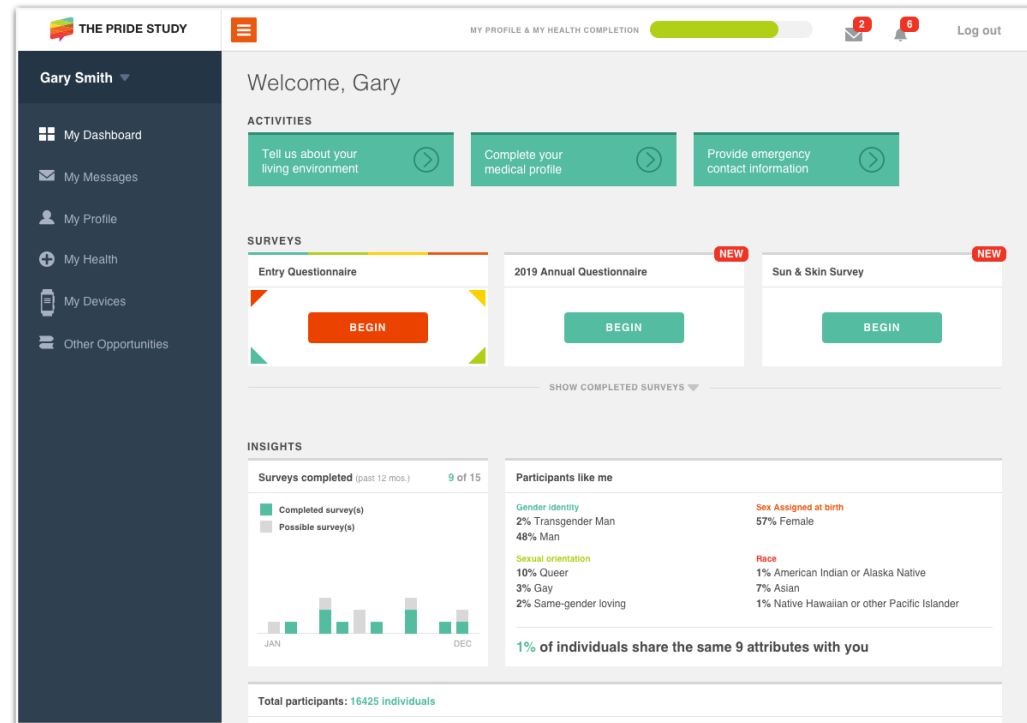
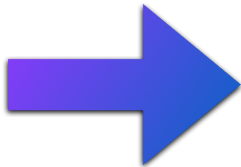
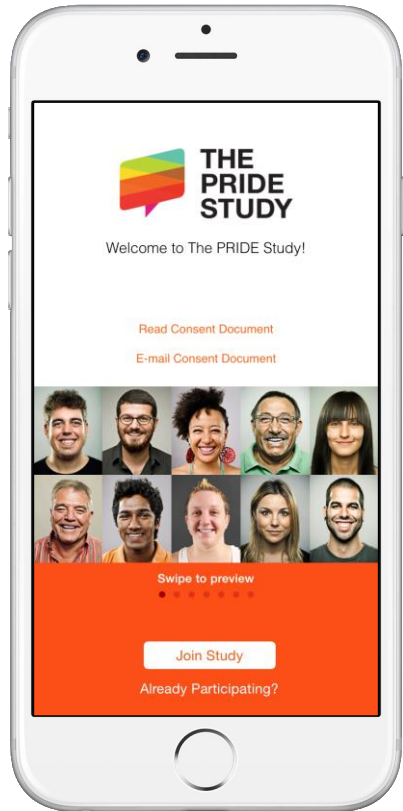


Figure 7.4: One or more negative experiences with health provider in the past year
RACE/ETHNICITY (%)



Meeting Participants Where They Are

Online experience provides ease, convenience, and safety.



Do we *really* need participants to participate in-person?

Considerations

- Taking time off work
- Child care
- Transportation
- Parking
- Discrimination

Community Listening Sessions

- Conduct community listening sessions with SGM people from across the country
- We listen to **opinions** and **experiences** of SGM people:
 - Importance of health research
 - Health issues facing the community and possible solutions to these problems
 - Barriers to research participation
 - Sources of health information

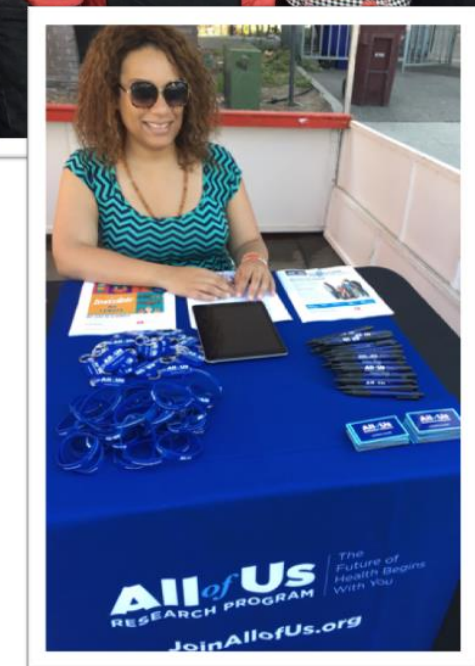


Impact

- Provides us with on-the-ground insights from LGBTQIA+ community members
- Enables us to adjust our engagement approaches
- Helps us understand barriers that we need to counter



Hire Staff from the Community



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Hire Staff from the Community

While you cannot explicitly ask a candidate about certain identity characteristics (*e.g.*, sexual orientation, gender identity), you can assess experience working with specific underserved communities.



Closing The Loop

Most research participants are **never told the results of their participation!**

This is **disrespectful** and **antithetical** to improving the health of communities.

PRIDEnet's Approach to "Closing the Loop"

1. Participants notified of results first!
2. Variety of Dissemination Products
 - Manuscript
 - Plain language summary of key points
 - Plain language summary in PowerPoint
 - Infographics
3. New "Impact" section [**coming soon**]

Providing research results is **returning value** to participants!

Research Dissemination Plan



Closing the Loop: A Plan for Disseminating The PRIDE Study Research Results Back to LGBTQ+ Communities

[December 6, 2019]

The PRIDE Study as Community-Engaged Research

For community engagement to be successful with diverse LGBTQ+ people – most of whom have experienced rejection and discrimination in their personal lives and in healthcare, *how* we do our work is very important. We convey respect and engender trust when we listen carefully, provide transparency, and follow-through with promises. Because of negative experiences in the past, when it comes to research dissemination, we know that LGBTQ+ community members tend to be skeptical. Many LGBTQ+ community members doubt that research teams will “close the loop” about their research project by telling them what has been learned at the end of a long process of organizing and analyzing the information they collect.

Selected comments from PRIDEnet Community Listening Session attendees support this perspective:

People come to SAGE Bronx and ask us to participate in these different research projects, and we just often wonder what is being done with this information.

...With these research studies, just making sure that they get out to enough people. If you only go to a bisexual website or a bisexual Facebook group, those people are already self-selected. So, it's not really like getting out to the Bi+ people who maybe don't really know about the Bi+ community.

I'm in the field of research and I encourage other folks to participate, especially trans and non-binary folks, but I feel like the issue is that we have all this funding and then they support trans people throughout the study, but once they find the research findings...there's no community feedback about what the findings were...we feel uh, very disconnected from the researchers.

We know that we have to do better than what many research teams have done in the past. We know that we have to be consistent and innovative in how we communicate what we are learning. Transparency is vital: we want participants and partners to be informed about what we do, how we do it, and what we learn.

This plan articulates The PRIDE Study's and PRIDEnet's commitment to LGBTQ+ communities including our participants. It provides details about how all members of the PRIDE Team will contribute to getting research results to the people who made the research possible, want to learn about findings, and can use research findings to improve health care and create policy. It also provides accountability to the PRIDEnet Participant Advisory Committee (PAC), whose top priority is to ensure appropriate and impactful LGBTQ+ health research.

Low Burden

We make it feasible to engage with us

Easily Accessible

We make it easy to find us

Community Engaged

We employ participant input at all stages

Participants Know Best

We rely on feedback to make iterative changes

Give Back to Community

We disseminate what we learn

Figure 1: PRIDEnet Values

The PRIDE Study's Commitment to LGBTQ+ Communities

Over the life of The PRIDE Study, we have endeavored to adhere to the values noted here (See Figure 1) in our research and engagement activities. Those activities include The PRIDE Study participant recruitment, enrollment, and retention; developing and updating The PRIDE Study's Annual Questionnaire (AQ); conducting digital communications campaigns and in-person outreach, presentations, and other engagement conversations; developing and refining The PRIDE Study's Ancillary Study process (i.e., a mechanism for external investigators to conduct high-quality community-engaged research in collaboration with The PRIDE Study); supporting and facilitating input from PRIDEnet members (PAC, Community Partner Consortium, Ambassadors).

Why Community Engagement?

- Community members have been marginalized
- Community members have been disrespected
- Community members have been “researched” and used
- Communication about results usually never happens



- Public (**transparent!**) plan that articulates your commitment to community members
- Details how you communicate research results, why you do it that way, and who does it



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Social Media Dissemination

 The PRIDE Study
@ThePRIDEStudy

Publication Announcement! This is one of the first studies to examine how the use of muscle-building supplements is related to eating disorders and muscle dysmorphia in gay, lesbian, and bisexual plus people.

➡ ow.ly/oP6R50HyzSG #LGBTQHealth #PrideInHealth #OurHealthMatters



**PUBLICATION #24:
USE OF MUSCLE-BUILDING
SUPPLEMENTS BY LESBIAN, GAY,
AND BISEXUAL PEOPLE**

pridestudy.org/research

10:01 AM · Jan 21, 2022 · Hootsuite Inc.

ACTIVE SOCIAL MEDIA USE AND HEALTH IN THE LGBTQIA+ COMMUNITY

Vogel et al., *LGBT Health* [2023]



What did we do?

Using data from The PRIDE Study 2017 Annual Questionnaire, we measured how participants rated their own use of social networking sites as active or passive and their frequency of commenting on friends' posts or interacting with others.

Then we examined whether people with **more active social media use had better or worse health.**

New & Notable

This was one of the **first studies** to measure how much LGBTQIA+ people use social media actively, not just how much time they spend on social media. Using social media actively might have different effects than just browsing.

What did we learn?

Compared to individuals with less active social media use, individuals with more active social media use were **more likely** to:

- ★ Feel depressed
- ★ Smoke cigarettes
- ★ Not sleep enough
- ★ Not get enough physical activity

What does this mean for our communities?

More active social media usage may play a role in **experiencing poor health.** While social media usage may also positively affect our health in other ways, being mindful of our social media use may be good for our health.



Community-Friendly Summary of Findings



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YOUR STORY. YOUR HEALTH.

Hello Ambassadors,

We hope this update finds you well. The journal *Andrology* just published the latest findings from The PRIDE Study. This study is important because it is the largest study in research literature focused on chronic pelvic pain among transgender and gender diverse adults who were assigned female at birth. The findings can help providers have a more complex understanding of chronic pelvic pain in connection to testosterone.

Publication Title:

Chronic Pelvic Pain among Transgender Men and Gender Diverse Adults Assigned Female at Birth

Community Title:

Chronic Pelvic Pain among Transgender Men and Gender Diverse Adults Assigned Female at Birth

What Did We Do?

Chronic pelvic pain describes pain in the lower abdomen, pelvis, or genitals that lasts 3 months or more. In our study, we looked at how common chronic pelvic pain was among transgender men and gender diverse people assigned female at birth (AFAB). We also wanted to understand how testosterone use may or may not impact chronic pelvic pain. To do this, we used 3 years of data from The PRIDE Study participants (Annual Questionnaires from 2020, 2021, and 2022). We looked at patterns of chronic pelvic pain overall. We also looked at how starting testosterone therapy impacted chronic pelvic pain over time.

What Was New, Innovative, or Notable?

This is the largest published study conducted on chronic pelvic pain among transgender and

- What did we do?
- What was new, innovative, or notable?
- What did we learn?
- What does this mean for our communities?
- What's next?

Plain language, 12th grade reading level
PPT slides for partners, PAC, etc.



pridestudy.org/research

The PRIDE Study: “Impact” Section [coming soon]

Valuing participants enables them to serve as study recruiters

Make an Impact & Gain Rewards

Invite friends to The PRIDE Study and earn points with each successful referral. These points unlock exclusive perks, amplifying our quest for inclusive health research. Share your link, earn rewards, and contribute to a brighter future for LGBTQIA+ health.

Your Referral Link:

<https://www.thepridestudy.org/invite?ref=FhJ9sx>

Users who joined because of you: 4

Copy Link

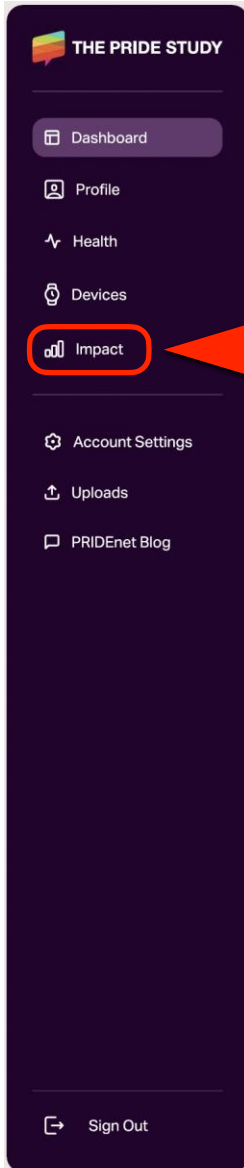
Share

Participation Highlights

Study Title	Summary of Research	Published in	
A digital health research platform for community engagement, recruitment,...	The PRIDE Study is an online study of LGBTQIA+ physical, mental, and social health. In 2015, our team built a secure online website...	Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association — JAMIA	More Details Share
Using mobile technology to engage sexual and gender minorities in clinica...	The PRIDE Study is an online study of LGBTQIA+ physical, mental, and social health. Our team recruited 18,099 participants for a pil...	PLOS ONE	More Details Share
Community norms for the Eating Disorder Examination Questionnaire a...	Many researchers who study health use a survey to ask about eating disorder attitudes and behaviors. We asked gay cisgender...	Beat Eating Disorders	More Details Share

Listing of specific studies in which the participant's data were used

Participants can share their contributions publicly



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MEDICINE

Take Home Points

1. Developing a community engagement philosophy with guiding principles provides a framework to ensure the communities are always centered in the research.
2. Community engagement at ALL stages of the research process helps counter historical and ongoing mistreatment and oppression and builds trust.
3. Community engagement requires intentional, dedicated efforts to include marginalized and underrepresented communities.
4. Meeting participants where they are, ensuring participants can “see themselves” in the research, and disseminating results to communities in an accessible way all help build positive community-researcher relationships and trustworthiness.

wrap-up

Acknowledgements



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LGBTQ+ REGIONAL
ENGAGEMENT COORDINATOR
(MIDWEST)



Alex Armira
LGBTQ+ COMMUNICATIONS
COORDINATOR
The PRIDE Study/PRIDEnet



Mahri Bahati, MPH
SENIOR LGBTQ+ COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT SPECIALIST
PRIDEnet



Sage Calderon
LGBTQ+ CLINICAL RESEARCH
COORDINATOR
Los Angeles LGBT
Center/PRIDEnet



Alexis Ceja
ASSISTANT CLINICAL
RESEARCH COORDINATOR
The PRIDE Study



Chloe Eastburn
LGBTQIA+ CLINICAL
RESEARCH COORDINATOR
Los Angeles LGBT
Center/PRIDEnet



**Orlando O. Harris, PhD,
RN, FNP, MPH**
SGM INTERSECTIONAL
ADVISORY COUNCIL LEAD
PRIDEnet



Astrid Herrera
LGBTQ+ CLINICAL RESEARCH
COORDINATOR ASSOCIATE
The PRIDE Study/PRIDEnet



Eli Hundertmark
LGBTQ+ CLINICAL RESEARCH
COORDINATOR ASSOCIATE
The PRIDE Study/PRIDEnet



David J. Kinitz, PhD, MSW
POST-DOCTORAL SCHOLAR
The PRIDE Study



Nadra E. Lisha, PhD, MA
BIostatistician
The PRIDE Study



Micah Lubensky, PhD
PARTICIPANT ENGAGEMENT
DIRECTOR
The PRIDE Study/PRIDEnet



Daniel Moretti, MSc
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
LEAD
The PRIDE Study/PRIDEnet



Ari Pefley
LGBTQ+
OPERATIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE
SPECIALIST
The PRIDE Study/PRIDEnet



Ana Rescate, MBA
LGBTQ+ COMMUNICATIONS
SPECIALIST
The PRIDE Study/PRIDEnet



Gowri Sunder, MDes
RESEARCH ASSISTANT
The PRIDE Study



**Diana M. Tordoff, PhD,
MPH**
POST-DOCTORAL SCHOLAR
The PRIDE Study



Nguyen Tran, PhD, MPH
BIostatistician
The PRIDE Study



JT Williams
LGBTQ+ REGIONAL
ENGAGEMENT COORDINATOR
(SOUTH)
PRIDEnet



Mitchell R. Lunn, MD, MAS
CO-DIRECTOR
The PRIDE Study
CO-DIRECTOR
PRIDEnet



**Juno Obedin-Maliver, MD,
MPH, MAS**
CO-DIRECTOR
The PRIDE Study
CO-DIRECTOR
PRIDEnet



Annesa Fientje, PhD
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
The PRIDE Study
UCSF SITE DIRECTOR
The PRIDE Study





THANKS!

**Mitchell R. Lunn, MD, MAS
Stanford University**

**lunn@stanford.edu
pridestudy.org
pridenet.org**

Activities to Increase Representation & Visibility

Selected PRIDEnet Activities

- **Advise** studies on research process changes from SGM participant perspectives
- **Develop** SGM-customized engagement approaches & communications materials
- **Train** groups on SGM cultural competency & humility
- **Conduct** with SGM participant engagement & education in SGM community spaces nationally
- **Convene** Researcher Basecamp to educate early-stage researchers about the *All of Us* Researcher Workbench



END