## <u>Article</u>: Measuring the diversity gap of cannabis clinical trial participants compared to people who report using cannabis <u>Authors</u>: Heather Barkholtz & Maia Bates

Key Points:	Glossary:
Nearly 13% of Americans report recent	<u>Clinical trial</u> = a research study on
cannabis use.	human participants.
• People who report recent cannabis use are	<u>Inequity</u> = lack of fairness or
increasingly diverse in terms of their sex,	justice.
race, ethnicity, and age.	<u>Representative</u> = matching the
• However, cannabis clinical trial participants	personal characteristics of the
are mostly White males in their 20s and	population to be studied.
30s.	

<u>Why this article matters</u>: Demographic differences are an important factor when studying what cannabis does in and to the body.

**Description of the Study:** The age, sex, race, and ethnicity details of people who reported "past-month" cannabis use from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) were compared to those included in clinical trials assessing cannabis metabolism and/or effects on the body.

**<u>Research Questions</u>**: What are the demographics (that is: age, sex, race, and ethnicity) of cannabis clinical trial participants? How does that compare to people who report cannabis use?

**Important Results:** When cannabis clinical trial participant demographics do not match those of the population impacted by results, social and health inequities are perpetuated.

How the results will be used: Results from this work will be used to create more diverse and representative groups of cannabis clinical trial participants.