THE FACTS

- Breast cancer death rates are 40% higher among Black women than white women.
- Black women represent only 5% of women in breast cancer clinical trials.
- TNBC is more common in Black women.
- 71% of Black women are single parents.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT SYSTEMIC BARRIERS

- Racism today, sometimes results in biased decision-making by medical providers, researchers, and people in positions of power.
- Black women are among the least represented groups in clinical trials.
- Black women are not being recruited into the medical field and are not given adequate opportunities to pursue medical training.
- Black women face socio-economic, psycho-social, and systemic challenges that limit access to medical care, health-promoting activities and environments, and support systems.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT RACIAL BARRIERS

- Medical racism results in mistrust of medical professionals by patients due to both historical and present-day experiences of harmful and exclusionary practices.
- Underrepresentation increases health risks for Black women and limits the impact of the clinical trial.
- Breast cancer is typically depicted as a disease that affects white women.

The #InclusionPledge provides a transparent and tangible framework across stakeholders to identify and track equity actions, holding organizations accountable to making specific, measurable outcomes that will result in dismantling systemic barriers and co-creating solutions that will result in health equity for Black women and end disparities in our lifetime.

WWW.TIGERLILYFOUNDATION.ORG
WHAT FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD UNDERSTAND

1. Understand the abuse that has caused the mistrust in the medical system amongst African Americans
2. Educate yourself on possible emotional and mental traumas
3. Be prepared to offer resources to eliminate barriers
4. Strengthen patient confidence in medical system through open forums with the specialists

SUGGESTED COMMITMENTS

1. Development of and evaluation of breast cancer prevention and intervention - onsite screenings
2. Dissemination of information regarding breast cancer
3. Implement a Health Ministry to provide guidance from professionals regarding diet, exercise and mental wellness
4. Encourage involvement in clinical trials and research through education and partnership for breast cancer patients
5. Implementation of an Advisory board to field and communicate hesitations, confusion, or mistrust
6. Create a spiritual support group for breast cancer patients to ensure care for their mental health
7. Recommend the Inclusion Pledge and facilitate introductions to partner organizations in order to advocate and activate the inclusion of Black women across initiatives impacting their breast and overall health