A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF GENDER REPRESENTATION IN CLINICAL TRIALS IN SINGAPORE.

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Abstract

Background: Women have historically been underrepresented in scientific research. Although female representation in clinical trials has been increasing partly due to new regulations, laws, policies and scientific evidence, the pharmaceutical industry continues to have poor representation of women in their trials. As Singapore becomes an important rising hub for biomedical trials in the region, we proposed a systematic review of clinical trials carried out in the country. The primary objectives are to examine gender representation in Singapore clinical trials. **Methods:** We searched for all Singapore-held clinical trials on four databases: Clinical Trials, Pubmed, Cochrane, Web of Science. 610 studies were screened by three independent reviewers. The main outcomes were proportion of women among participants in clinical trials, and sex-disaggregated findings reported in clinical trials. Subgroup analyses will be performed for the following trial characteristics: sample size, mean age of participants, racial status, intervention type, sex of principal investigator and funding agency. **Discussion/conclusions/implications:** Findings and lessons from the data will help inform future regulations and strategies in the local environment, to close the gender data gap and hold future clinical trials accountable to equal participation of women in clinical trials.

Biography:

Dr Pei Xing Kwek is a doctor working in the United Kingdom for NHS. She is also the chapter lead for the Women In Global Health Singapore Chapter and leads the movement to achieve gender equity in healthcare in Singapore. The chapter is involved

in conducting research on gender equity in the region and collaborative efforts to improve gender transformative leadership in healthcare.