Takeda

A Closer Look into Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC) Community Insights

Joined by a passion to make a difference for advanced colorectal cancer (CRC) patients, Takeda and four patient advocacy groups launched a U.S. survey to hear directly from patients and the community about mCRC and treatment navigation. Through this collaborative effort, we uncovered actionable insights that can help guide and support patients with mCRC.

Journey to Diagnosis

On average, mCRC patients experienced a gap of **1.4 years** between their first experience of symptoms and their initial colorectal cancer diagnosis.

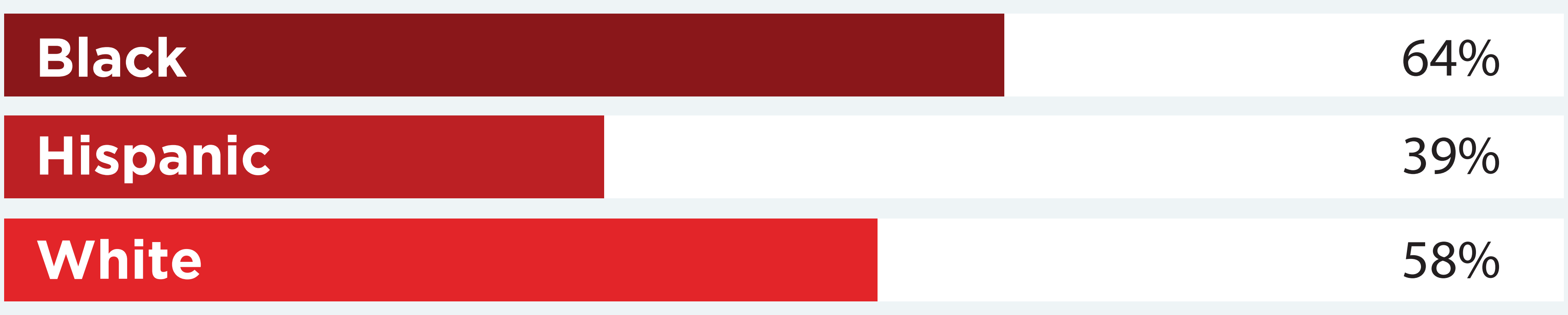
31%
of mCRC patients experienced a delay in their diagnosis.

33%
of mCRC patients reported greater awareness of the condition may have led to a quicker diagnosis.

At initial diagnosis, **only 57%** of mCRC patients said they knew where to go to find other people with mCRC that they could connect with and talk to about their disease and experience.

Cultural Influences in Care

Among those who have tried to access necessary mental health resources, **more than half of mCRC patients said it was difficult,** especially Black patients compared to Hispanic and white patients.



57% of patients also felt unheard or dismissed in relation to their mCRC care at least sometimes, with **Hispanic** patients being more likely than Black or white patients to feel this way.

Additionally, **1 in 5 mCRC patients did not feel their doctor understood (20%) or respected (21%) their cultural background** and how it influenced their mCRC experience.

Speaking Up Matters

74%
of mCRC patients felt overwhelmed by the information their provider gave them when first diagnosed.

83%
wish it was easier for people like them to navigate the healthcare system.

While many patients described receiving necessary care for mCRC as "easy," it's crucial to recognize the importance of self-advocacy, as **39% of patients reported having had a difficult time.**

Additionally, **79%** mCRC patients said there had been times since being diagnosed where they **felt alone in their experience.**

Data from Harris Poll Survey of 344 US adults aged 18+ diagnosed with stage 4 colon, rectal or colorectal cancer fielded January 17 – February 7, 2024.

The research was conducted online in the United States by The Harris Poll on behalf of Takeda among 344 U.S. adults age 18+ diagnosed with stage 4 colon, rectal, or colorectal cancer, of which, 90 respondents were recruited via patient advocacy groups (BLKHLTH, COLONTOWN, Colorectal Cancer Alliance, and Family Reach). The survey was conducted January 17 – February 7, 2024. Raw data were not weighted and are therefore only representative of the individuals who completed the survey.

Respondents for this survey were selected from among those who have agreed to participate in our surveys. The sampling precision of Harris online polls is measured by using a Bayesian credible interval. For this study, the sample data is accurate to within + 5.3 percentage points using a 95% confidence level. This credible interval will be wider among subsets of the surveyed population of interest.

All sample surveys and polls, whether or not they use probability sampling, are subject to other multiple sources of error which are most often not possible to quantify or estimate, including, but not limited to coverage error, error associated with nonresponse, error associated with question wording and response options, and post-survey weighting and adjustments.

BLKHLTH

COLONTOWN
A PALTOWN COMMUNITY

colorectal
cancer
alliance

Family
Reach

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