

P1.373: India Accounts for Only 1.41% of Global Lung Cancer Trials Despite 5.7% of Disease Burden: A 20-Year Registry Analysis

U. Prasad¹, A. Salunke², A. Kumar², J. Perlmutter³, V. Tomar⁴

¹ALK Positive India, New Delhi/IN, ²Impact and Policy Research Institute, New Delhi/IN, ³Gemini Group, Ann Arbor/MI/USA, ⁴ALK Positive India and Rise to Survive Cancer, Gurugram/IN

Correspondence: urvashi86@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Between 2004-2024, 9,290 lung cancer clinical trials involving over 12 million participants were registered globally. During the same period, India contributed only 131 trials & 77,159 participants, despite accounting for 4.55-5.68% of global lung cancer cases & nearly 18% of the global population. This study provides a comparative analysis of global versus India-specific lung cancer clinical trials.

METHODS

Study Design: Retrospective registry-based comparative analysis

Data Source: ClinicalTrials.gov

Study Period: January 1, 2004 - December 31, 2024

Search Terms: "Lung cancer," "lung disease," "thoracic oncology"

Included Studies: All interventional & observational lung cancer-related trials

Classification: Trials stratified into global & India-specific cohorts based on study location

Variables Assessed: Trial count, participant enrollment, intervention type, sponsor type & clinical phase

Analysis: Data were standardized & analyzed using descriptive statistics.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

India contributes only 1.41% of global lung cancer clinical trials despite accounting for up to 5.68% of global lung cancer cases. Strengthening domestic research funding, infrastructure & investigator-led studies is essential to align research participation with disease burden. Future studies should identify barriers related to funding, regulation & institutional capacity while evaluating strategies that expand trial activity, diversify sponsorship, improve patient access to innovative therapies & position India as a stronger contributor to global oncology research & evidence generation.

REFERENCES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Authors acknowledge use of ClinicalTrials.gov as the primary data source for this study. We thank all researchers, institutions, sponsors & participants whose contributions to clinical trial registration made this analysis possible.

Key Reference: Gao P, et al. Landscape of cancer clinical trials in India. Lancet Reg Health Southeast Asia. 2024;24:100323.

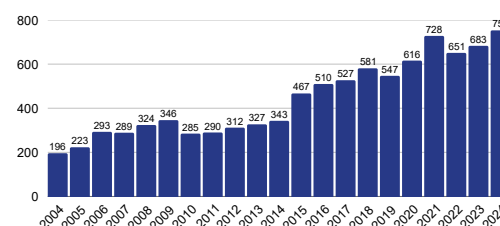
Artificial Intelligence (AI) Use Disclaimer

AI tools were used for language refinement & figure formatting only. All data, analyses & interpretations are the authors' own.

RESULTS

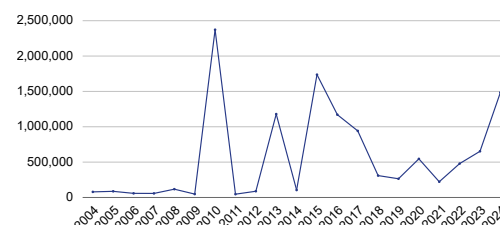
Trials – World

Steady global growth: from 196 to 753 trials/year



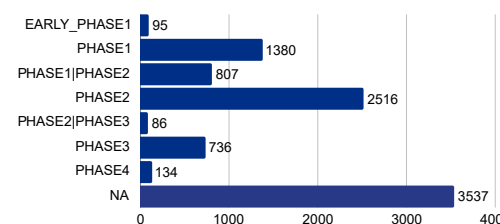
Enrollment – World

Millions enrolled globally, peaking above 2.3M



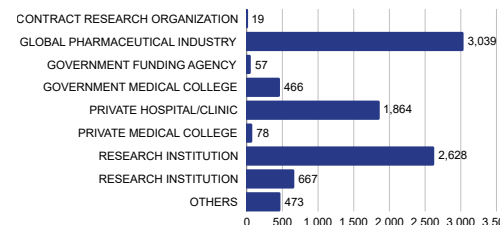
Trial Phase – World

Full pipeline: all phases represented



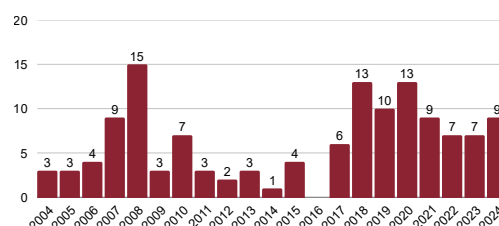
Sponsor Type – World

Diversified across pharma, academia & hospitals



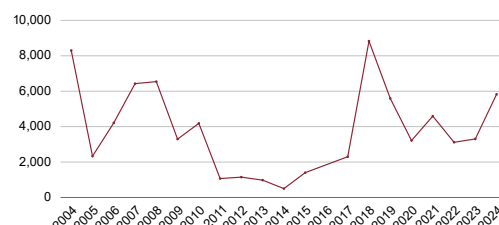
Trials – India

Flat and volatile: 1–15 trials/year, no sustained growth



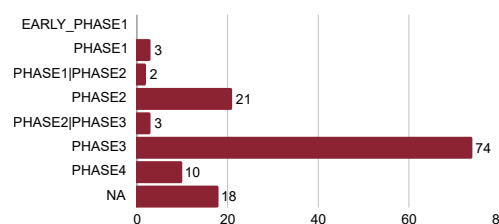
Enrollment – India

Enrollment rarely exceeds a few thousand per year



Trial Phase – India

Concentrated in Phase 3; weak early & late phase representation



Sponsor Type – India

Global Pharma dominates: 116 of 131 trials

