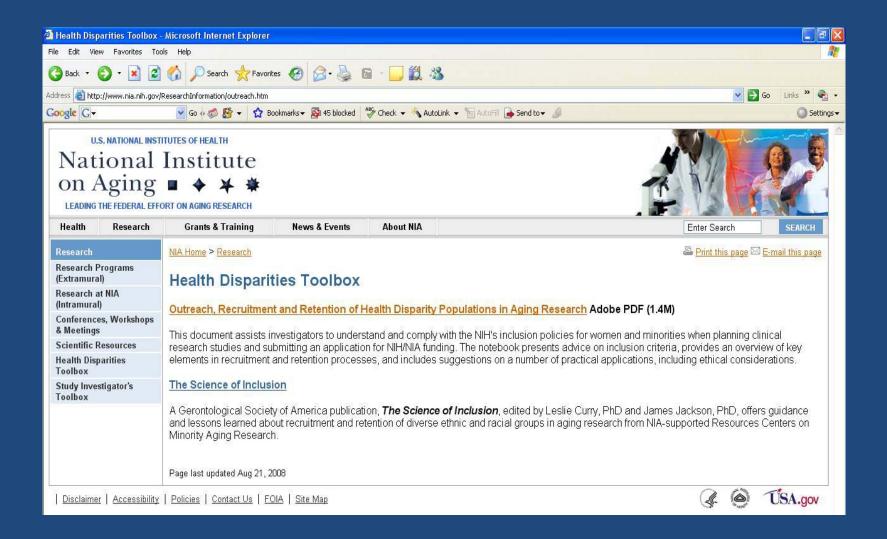
# Summary of "Strengthening Alzheimer's Research in Diverse Populations"

Nina Silverberg
Presented in Salt Lake City
Education Core meeting
September 19, 2008

#### NIA's Health Disparities Toolbox



## Strengthening Alzheimer's Research in Diverse Populations

In conjunction with ICAD 2008 Saturday, July 26, 2008

1 – 1:15pm Welcome and Overview

Peggye Dilworth-Anderson, PhD
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

1:15 – 2:15pm Recruitment and Retention

Recruitment & Retention of Diverse Groups in AD Research: Approaches Used in Three Studies

Peggye Dilworth-Anderson, PhD University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Recruitment for Genetic Studies on AD Goldie Byrd, PhD
North Carolina A&T University

2:15-3pm Community Engagement & Recruitment

The Links: Role of Community Organizations in AD Recruitment Roslyn Fitch, MBA
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center

Recruitment for AD Studies: An Alzheimer's Association Chapter Perspective

**Edie Yau** 

Alzheimer's Association, Northern California and Northern Nevada Chapter

3:15-4:15pm Cognitive Assessment

Education and Literacy
Jennifer Manly, PhD
Columbia University

Bilingualism: Effects on Assessment and Cognitive Status Ellen Bialystok, PhD, FRSC

York University

4:15-4:45pm Post Mortem

Brain Autopsy
John Morris, MD
Washington University

4:45 – 5:00 pm Summary, Closing and Next Steps

Cornelia Beck, PhD, RN University of Arkansas

# Recruitment & Retention of Diverse Groups in AD Research: Approaches Used in Three Studies Peggye Dilworth-Anderson

- Community Based Participatory Research
- CDC Health Marketing
- Community outreach
- Advertising (print, word of mouth, radio)
- Paid recruiters/trainers
- Personal sales

#### The Marketing Mix: the Four Ps



- Product: the goods, services, or ideas provided
- Price: the cost incurred to participate in a study, including any barriers that must be overcome
- Place: the locations where the recruitment and the study take place
- Promotion: the media used to recruit participants

### Recruitment for Genetic Studies on AD Goldie Byrd

- Consent surrogate
- Intergenerational survey
  - Knowledge of Tuskegee did NOT play a role
  - Older people participate more often
  - >50% in all groups WILLING to participate
- Look at average income/edu for area tailor message
- Bring finance people to health fair

#### What African Americans want to know

- What's happening in their brain?
- Am I going to get it?
- How do I get help?
- Where is mom's DNA going?
- Can you test me?
- Will this (AD) break the family? (financially)

# The Links: Role of Community Organizations in AD Recruitment Roslyn Fitch

www.linksinc.org



## Recruitment for AD Studies: An Alzheimer's Association Chapter Perspective Edie Yau

- San Francisco, Chinese community
- Alz. Assoc recruitment initiative dispel myths about clinical study participation
  - Physicians
  - Media
  - Grass roots
- Created task force
  - Clinicians, geriatricians, general medicine
  - AA experts, AD researchers

#### Edie Yau (cont)

#### Pitfalls

- Studies do not allow for limited English proficiency participants
- FDA, pharma, NIH
- Fulfillment, what can we offer?
- Diversity of ads and brochures marketing group created different brochures

#### Community opinions

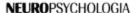
- Cognitive decline is normal
- Research could be harmful
- Label has a negative connotation

## **Education and Literacy Jennifer Manly**

- Deconstructing race and education effects on cognitive performance
- Lifetime experience
  - Klineberg, 1935 examined test data from World War I recruits that had previously been used as proof of intellectual inferiority of African Americans and immigrants (Brigham, 1923; Pintner, 1931), demonstrated that African American recruits educated in Northern states obtained higher scores on the Army Alpha and Beta tests than did White recruits born and raised in Southern states.
  - Todd & Wolpin (economists, U Penn) cognitive achievement: home, school, racial test score gap
  - State schooling laws, compulsory attendance
- Literacy or local info on schools (such as student: teacher ratio) better proxy than yrs of education

## Bilingualism: Effects on Assessment and Cognitive Status Ellen Bialystok

- 1. What is bilingualism? (not categorical; prevalent)
- Consequences of bilingualism
   Verbal disadvantages (smaller vocab, more TOTs)
   Cognitive advantages (executive fxn)
- 3. Protection against cognitive decline?
- 4. Assessing bilingualism





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#### Note

#### Bilingualism as a protection against the onset of symptoms of dementia

Ellen Bialystok a,b,\*, Fergus I.M. Craik b,c, Morris Freedman b,d,e

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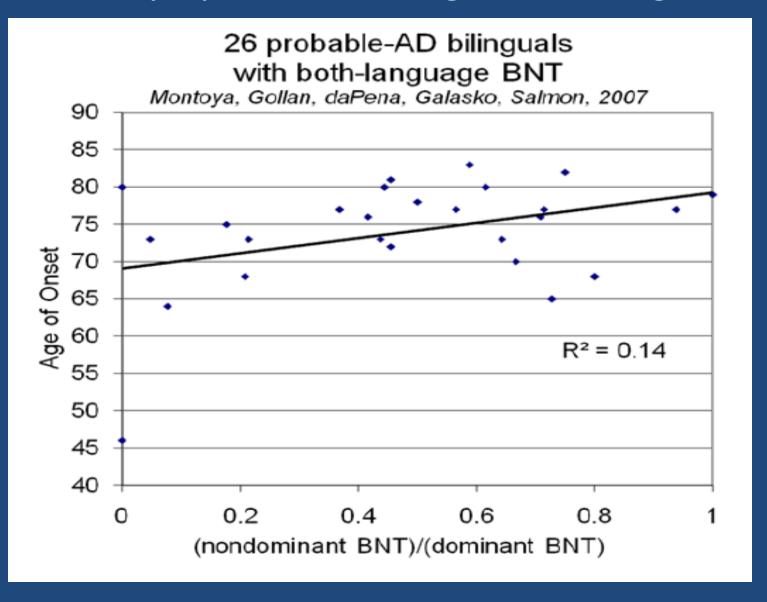
#### Abstract

This study examined the effect of lifelong bilingualism on maintaining cognitive functioning and delaying the onset of symptoms of dementia in old age. The sample was selected from the records of 228 patients referred to a Memory Clinic with cognitive complaints. The final sample consisted of 184 patients diagnosed with dementia, 51% of whom were bilingual. The bilinguals showed symptoms of dementia 4 years later than monolinguals, all other measures being equivalent. Additionally, the rate of decline in Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) scores over the 4 years subsequent to the diagnosis was the same for a subset of patients in the two groups, suggesting a shift in onset age with no change in rate of progression. © 2006 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Bilingualism; Cognitive reserve; Dementia

| Group       | N  | Years<br>Duration | Years<br>Education | MMSE       | Onset Age  |
|-------------|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Monolingual | 91 | 3.7 (3.2)         | 12.4 (3.8)         | 21.3 (6.4) | 71.4 (9.6) |
| Bilingual   | 93 | 3.0 (3.1)         | 10.8 (4.1)         | 20.1 (7.1) | 75.5 (8.5) |

#### Onset of Symptoms and Degree of Bilingualism



#### New paper coming out

### Neuropsychological, Cognitive, and Theoretical Considerations for Evaluation of Bilingual Individuals

Monica Rivera Mindt & Alyssa Arentoft &

Kaori Kubo Germano & Erica D'Aquila &

Diane Scheiner & Maria Pizzirusso &

Tiffany C. Sandoval & Tamar H. Gollan

Received: 29 July 2008 / Accepted: 31 July 2008

### Brain Autopsy John Morris

- Clinically relevant findings in up to 1/3 of autopsies
- 40% undecided
  - Y (43%) advance medical knowledge, establish correct cause
  - N (17%) "fear of disfigurement," "suffered enough"
- Barriers
  - Physician discomfort
  - Attitudes of pts, families
- Value
  - Necessary for AD dx confirm (ex. ADNI autopsy case DLB)
  - Obtain tissue to ↑ understanding of disease mechanisms