

# How about I come to you? Recruiting and Studying Diverse Research Samples in their Community

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## 1Florida ADRC ORE Core



Rosie Curiel Cid

**ORE Core Lead** 



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Research Associate

Disparities reach beyond clinical care to include uneven representation of **Black**, **Latinx**, **Asian**, **and indigenous Americans** in Alzheimer's research in clinical trials

**Race, ethnicity,** and **socioeconomic status** are known to affect several aspects of the patient journey including:



**Stigma** 



Cultural differences



Disease awareness and understanding



Ability to obtain a diagnosis



Disease management



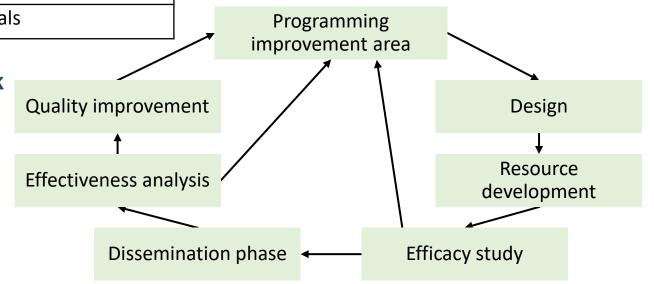
Access to care and support services

# Research Readiness and Partnering with Communities

Community Readiness Model: Stages and Goals				
Readiness stage	Goal to achieve for movement to next stage			
No awareness	Raise awareness of the issue			
Denial	Raise awareness of the relevance of this issue			
Vague awareness	Raise awareness that something can be done			
Preplanning	Raise awareness with concrete ideas to address the issue			
Preparation	Gather existing information to help plan strategies			
Initiation	Provide community with specific information			
Stabilization	Stabilize efforts /program			
Confirmation/expansion	Expand and enhance service			
Professionalism	Maintain momentum and continue goals			

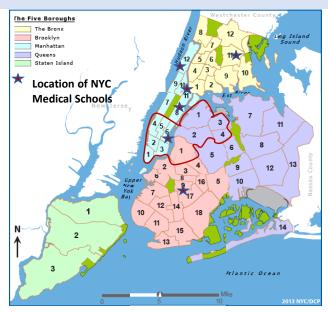
### **Community-based participatory research framework**

- Promote co-learning
- Iterative process
- Ecological perspective
- Disseminate information
- Long term commitment



# **Engage the Community**

## **Know** your community



Race (%): White=63.8; Black=6.4; Asian=21.6; Other=8.2

Ethnicity (%): Hispanic=28.4

**Age (%):** over 65=11.4

## **Recruit** your community

These collective efforts increased overall underrepresented group participation from 11.5% in 2004 to 17.5% in 2009 to 22.8% in 2014

## **Educate** your community



## **Engage** your community



# Dementia Literacy Assessment (DELA)

#### **STORY**

#### Grandma's [Adapt] Story

I can clearly recall the first time I became worried about Grandma's [Adapt] memory. We were watching TV and she asked, "Who is that actor"? That was strange because this was our favorite program that we had been watching every Sunday night for years. What worried me even more was that after I told her the actor's name, she asked me the same thing over and over again.

My Grandma [Adapt] is 78 years old but lately has just seemed older than she used to. I used to think that being forgetful was just part of growing old. I now know that memory changes can be the first sign of dementia. After I noticed that she was forgetting names, I became aware of other things about Grandma [Adapt]. She forgot to go to the beauty parlor [Adapt], even though she never ever missed her hair appointment [Adapt] in the past. She quit making coffee [Adapt] that she had been making for years. When we asked her, she said "I just decided I don't want to drink coffee [Adapt] anymore." The truth was that she had trouble operating the coffee maker [Adapt]. She rarely cooked on her own, and if she did, she would just heat up soup from a can [Adapt]. She sometimes forgot to wear a coat on colder days or would put on a sweater in the heat of summer. She used to laugh and smile all the time, but now she often looked sad. She lost interest in knitting [Adapt] and playing cards [Adapt] with her friends.

We took Grandma [Adapt] to see the doctor for the first time in years. The doctor talked to Grandma [Adapt] for a little while and then asked her a bunch of questions, like remembering three words and asking her to make change from three dollars [Adapt]. I was really surprised when she remembered only one of the words and couldn't do math problems. She used to help me with my math homework. The doctor said that we should have brought her in sooner because he could have checked on her memory. He gave her a medicine that he said could slow down the symptoms. He talked about her diet, which wasn't the healthiest. Grandma has always been a little on the heavy side, and she did like her fried foods [Adapt]. The doctor told us that being obese increased the chance of getting dementia. He also said that eating healthy foods like fruits and vegetables could decrease the chance of getting dementia. The doctor helped us make plans about how we would take care of Grandma [Adapt] going forward. Before we left, I asked him if my mom [Adapt] and me would get dementia because Grandma [Adapt] had it, but he said that most times it happens because old age is a big risk factor, not because of our genes. I am happy to help take care of my Grandma [Adapt] because she would do the same for me.

#### Readability Statistics

- Flesch Reading Ease score: 80.1 (text scale)
- Flesch Reading Ease scored your text: easy to read.
- Gunning Fog: 8.5 (text scale)
  - Gunning Fog scored your text: fairly easy to read.
- Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level: 6.2 Grade level: Sixth Grade.
- The Coleman-Liau Index: 7 Grade level: Seventh Grade
- The SMOG Index: 5.3 Grade level: Fifth Grade
- Automated Readability Index: 6.4
  - Grade level: 10-11 yrs. olds (Fifth and Sixth graders)
- Linsear Write Formula: 8.1 Grade level: Eighth Grade

Readability Consensus, Based on (7) readability formulas:

- Grade Level: 6
- Reading Level: easy to read
- Reader's Age: 10-11 vrs. olds (Fifth and Sixth graders)

#### PRE/POST TEST

#### DEMENTIA LITERACY ASSESSMENT

- 1. Forgetfulness is a normal part of aging
  - True
- 2. Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for dementia?
  - a. Stroke
  - b. High blood pressure
  - c. Arthritis
  - d. Diabetes
  - e. Obesity
- 3. Changes in personality, behavior or mood may be an early sign of dementia

- 4. Which of the following MAY reduce the risk of dementia?
  - a. Exercise
  - b. Eating healthy
  - c. Socializing
  - d. Keeping mentally active
  - e. All of the above
- 5. Dementia usually runs in the genes of families

True

- 6. Which of the following is NOT an early sign of dementia?
  - a. Repeating the same questions over and over
  - b. Getting lost while driving in familiar places
  - c. Trouble making decisions and figuring things out
  - d. Loss of vision
  - e. Loss of interest in hobbies
- 7. Doctors can check for memory during an office visit

True

- 8. Which of the following is the GREATEST risk factor for dementia?
  - a. Family history
  - b. Smoking
  - c. Age
  - d. Air pollution
  - e. Aluminum pots
- 9. There are treatments that can reduce the symptoms of dementia

True

10. Dementia is the same thing as Alzheimer's Disease

True

- 11. Which of the following is NOT associated with dementia?
  - a. Trouble finding the right word
  - b. Difficulty moving arms or legs
  - c. Difficulty operating household items
  - d. Forgetting appointments
  - e. History of head injury and concussions
- 12. Getting an early diagnosis can help me, my doctor, and my family better plan for the future False

True

## Outreach



#### **BOOST YOUR BRAIN HEALTH** IN A BOOK CLUB

Join in the fun! Deerfield Center for Active Aging 227 NW Eller St. Deerfield Beach, FL 33441

Space is limited. Register at 954-480-4449.



**Book Club Meets on Tuesdays** 1/10.1/17./1/24.1/31 at 1:00 - 2:00 PM

> led by Rebecca Smither, MS, CHES UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI MILLER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE COMPREHENSIVE CENTER for BRAIN HEALTH

Nourish your Brain with the Art of Origami Free workshop for adults 50 years old and older.

Join us at the library for a beginner workshop in paper folding. Learn how origami supports your brain health, it's history, fold types and techniques, and construct models.

Have fun and learn something new!

Wed, 5/10/23 10:00-11:00 AM at Boynton Beach City Library In the Florida room

100 E. Ocean Ave Boynton Beach, FL 33432

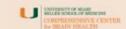
REGISTRATION is required with library. Space is limited. Register by phone or web.

Library Phone: 561-742-6390









Music connects us all!

Experience the benefits of drumming, enhance cognition, regulate mood, reduce stress, release emotion, and release physical energy.

'Feel Good Drumming'



Tuesday, October 17th @ 10:30 - 11:30AM

at Volen Senior Center 1515 W. Palmetto Park Rd. Boca Raton, FL 33486

Workshop is for adults 50+ years old. No cost. No experience required. Registration is required. Space is limited. Register directly with the Volen Center, call 561-395-8920



Join a fun workshop of rhythm and beats including drumming mediation and activities to brighten your day, connect with others, and learn a new self-care activity for coping with day-to-day stress and emotion.

Workshop contact is Rebecca Smither, CCBH Outreach Coordinator Phone: 561-869-6823 | Email: rxs1947@miami.edu





DATE: Wednesday, September 20, 2023 @ 10:50 - 11:50 AM LOCATION: Pompey Recreation Center ADDRESS: 1101 NW 2nd St., Delray Beach, FL 33444 PHONE: \$61-243-7356

toneously addresses 21 physical skills needed for lifetons optimal for



NEUROGRAPIC

MALER RESOLOF MEDICINE

NEUROGRAPHIC ART CREATES A MINDFUL, MEDITATIVE, EXPERIENCE THROUGH THE CREATION OF NEW NEURAL CONNECTIONS WHEN ENGAGING IN THIS ART, ITS TECHNIQUES LOOSEN AND REDIRECT THE HABITUAL THOUGHT PATTERNS AND NEUROPLASTICITY MEETS A NEW WAY OF THINKING.

Join our workshop to experience vast creative freedom, new artistic expression, and positive changes due to nuerographic art's simple but positively impactful technique that requires no previous art experience. Workshop is at no charge and offered to adults 50+ years old.

Registration required. Contact: Rebecca Smither, Outreach Coordinato Phone: 563-669-6823 | Email: res1947@miami.edu Workshop location: Comprehensive Center for Brain Health Address: 7700 W. Carrino Real, Suite 200, Boca Raton, FL 33433

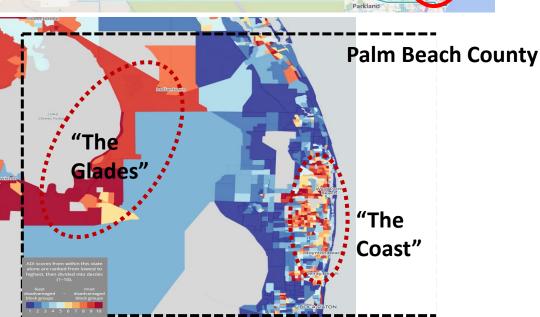




UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI MILLER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE COMPREHENSIVE CENTER for BRAIN HEALTH

# **Detecting VCID and ADRD in Rural Florida**





- To date, >350 individuals enrolled
  - Dementia Screening
  - UDS "Lite" assessment
  - GWAS
- Mean age 73.1 <u>+</u> 9.7
- 71.1% Female
- 55.3% Black, 9.6% Hispanic
- Mean AD8 score 2.7 <u>+</u> 4.7
- Mean QDRS score 1.6 <u>+</u> 2.4

# Reaching Indigenous Populations

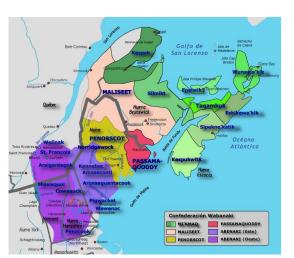


 First Program Project grant to focus on Indigenous populations

- American Indian
- Alaskan Native
- Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders
- Three clinical trials
  - Clinic education
  - CPAP adherence in OSA
  - Hula for SCI
- Genetics



- Situated in the heart of the South Pacific, American Samoa is the only U.S. territory located south of the equator.
- First population-based ADRD assessment
  - 46,366 residents
  - 11,025 (23.8%) age 50 and over
- Dementia Literacy
- Dementia Screening
- UDS Gold Standard
- Genetics
- Plasma ADRD Biomarkers



- Native American Research Center for Health
- Wabanaki Confederation in Main
- Community Needs Assessment
- Dementia Screening
- UDS Gold Standard

# **Engagement Event: Brain Train**

- All-day event with presentation, discussion, hands-on activities and interactive stations
- Informed consent and biospecimen use
  - Learn about APOE and collect saliva samples for DNA
- Learn about ADRD
  - Videos
  - Examine whole brains and coronal slices from normal and ADRD brains
  - View slides stained for amyloid and tau from normal and ADRD brains
- Healthy Body, Healthy Brain event
  - Body mass index, Blood pressure, Grip strength, Gait and Balance
- Cognitive Assessment
- Culturally tailored information on ADRD research
- Receive "Native Brain Expert" certificate



Discussant:

Comprehensive Center for Brain Health Principal Investigator: James E. Galvin, MD, MPH Professor of Neurology

Participant Name: _				Date:			
Height:	Weight:	Body	Mass Ind	lex (BMI):	_ □ Low □	Normal   H	ligh
Blood Pressure:	🗆 Lo	w 🗆 Normal 🗈	High	Pulse:	□ Low □	Normal 🗆 F	ligh
Cognitive Performa	nce:						
Your performance	today is consi	stent with:					
Domains Affected:							
Attention & Con Executive Funct Language (obje	centration (sust tion (planning, d ct naming, word	ained, divided, ecision-making, I finding, fluenc	and select working m y, gramm	n memory, autobiogra tive attention, proces nemory, inhibition, flex ar and syntax, recept ructional reasoning, l	ssing speed) dbility, respon tive languag	) nding to feed e)	•
Test		Normal	Score	Test		Range of	Score
		Range	Today			Scores	Today
Tests of Memory			Higher Scores Are Better:				
AD8 - Subjective		Less than 2		Applied Mindfulness	Scale	0-60	
Montreal Cognitive A	ssessment	24 or greater		MIND Diet		0-15	
Hopkins Delayed Red	call	8 or greater		Quick Physical Activity Rating		0-153	
Tests of Language				Cognitive & Leisure Activity Scale 0-80			
Animal Naming		20 or greater					
Multilingual Naming T	Test .	29 or greater		Higher Scores in these categories helps build a			
Tests of Attention and Executive Function			stronger brain by staying physically fit, mentally active, socially engaged, practicing mindfulness, and				
Trail Making B		Less than 70		eating a brain and heart healthy diet.			
Number Symbol Cod	ing Test	44 or greater					
Test		Normal Range	Score Today	Performance	Findings		
Tests of Physical Per	formance			Walking Speed	□ Normal	Slow	
Timed Up and Go		Less than 10		Strength (Grip)	□Weak	Normal   9	Strong
Mini Physical Perform	ance	12 or greater		Lean Muscle Mass		☐ Normal	Low
Tests of Mood		% Body Fat		☐ Normal	☐ High		
HADS-Anxiety		Less than 11		Falls Risk	□ Low	☐ High	
HADS-Depression		Less than 11		Frailty Present Absent			
Results/Reports to  WatchPat Sleep We recommend that	Only results Study	listed below will b	e shared v - Blood w	with you ork \( \textstyle A	Audiometry-	_	

Signature:

#### DEFEDDALS

KEFEKKALS		
	ain Health: 561-869-6808 ıy, University of Miami: 305-243-1664 nic (https://elderaffairs.org/wp-content/upk	pads/2022-MDC-Map.pdf)
PRIMARY CARE OPTIONS		
UHealth at Boca Raton 3848 FAU Blvd, Suite 305 Boca Raton, FL 561-455-3627	UHealth at Fort Lauderdale 4800 NE 20 <sup>th</sup> Terrace, Suite 201 Ft Lauderdale, FL 954-772-2200	UHealth at Plantation 8100 SE 10 <sup>th</sup> Street Plantation, FL 305-243-4000
Delray Beach Health Center _ 225 S Congress Avenue Delray Beach, FL 561-274-3100	Edgar Mills Health Center 900 NW 31 <sup>st</sup> Avenue Ft Lauderdale, FL 954-467-4700	
RECOMMENDATIONS/RESOURCE	s	
Nutrition: Heart healthy diets such as Mec www.usda.gov/topics/food-and-r www.cdc.gov/nutrition/index.htn Examples of healthy recipes car	diterranean or MIND diet nutrition nl	
	books, hobbies, sudoku, crosswords) he past (painting, drawing, music, dancing versneakers.com)	g, gardening)
Computerized Cognitive Activities: BrainHQ (www.brainhq.com), Lu Brain Metrix (www.brainmetrix.co	mosity (www.lumosity.com), NeuroNation	(www.neuronation.com),
	_	
Sleep: On-line resources include www.s	aurahealth.io, www.calm.com, and www.th	nesleepreset.com.
Legal and Safety: Advance Care PlanningDurable Power of Attorney/Guard	dianship	
Broward (954)786-1533; Miami I Alzheimer's Community Care: (5 Alzheimer's Foundation of Ameri Alzheimer's Disease Education a Lewy Body Dementia Association Lewy Body Dementia Resource	ast Florida Chapter: Palm Beach (561) 967 Dade (305)835-2451; http://www.alz.org/s 61)683-2700; http://www.alzcare.org ica: (866) 232-8484; http://www.alzfdn.org and Referral Center: http://www.nia.nih.go n: (800) 539-9767; http://www.LBDA.org Center: (516) 218-2026; http://www.lewyb	eflorida/ // ov/alzheimers odyresourcecenter.org

# **Other Ways of Giving Back**

Procedure	Reimbursement
Nasal Swab	\$25
Saliva	\$25
<b>Blood Donation</b>	\$50
Brain MRI	\$75
PET scan	\$125
DAT/SPECT scan	\$125
MIBG Cardiac Scintigraphy	\$125
Skin Biopsy	\$150
Lumbar Puncture (LP)	\$200

## Bring a Friend Incentive

• \$20 per referral that enrolls

**Provide Food and Giveaways** 

The power of "Breaking Bread"

Compensate Collateral Sources

\$25 for completing assessment

Offer Tours of Research Center

Invite "anyone and everyone"

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# **Cross-Cultural Manual**

Manual: Cross-Cultural Considerations

Center of Cognitive Neuroscience and Aging (CNSA)
1Florida Alzheimer's Disease Research Center (ADRC)

CNSA
CNSA
Conter for Capitliava
Neuroscience and Aging (CNSA)

TFLORIDA
ADRC

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2   Literacy  Word identification and reading:	
3   Education	
4   Socioeconomic Status (SES)	
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# **Summary**

- Participants from all backgrounds are willing to participate in research, if offered the opportunity
- Through a multi-pronged approach, we have been able to engage, educate and recruit a diverse multicultural cohort into our studies
- Taking a "Healthy Body, Healthy Brain" approach is an attractive option across different cultures and communities
- Important to:
  - Go to communities
  - Give back to communities



