# SIGNIFICANCE OF DIVERSIFYING ADRC COHORTS

Rosie Curiel Cid, Psy.D.

Professor and Neuropsychologist University of Miami Miller School of Medicine Leader, ORE Core

1Florida Alzheimer's Disease Research Center



# A MORE DIVERSE NATION

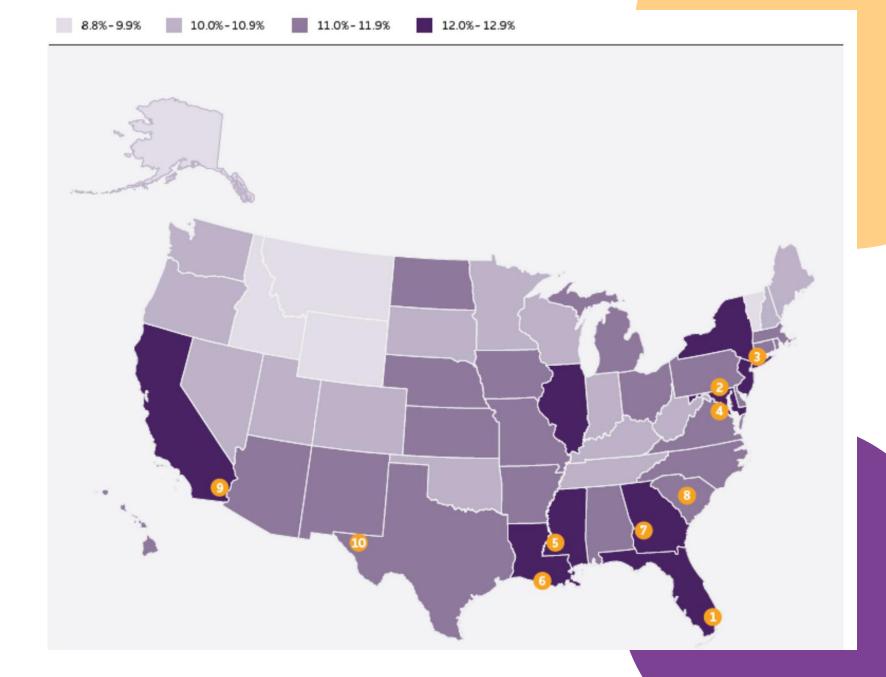
•By 2040, projected to reach 34% (26.6 million), with significant growth:

- Hispanic: +118%
- African American: +57%
- Asian American: +76%
- American Indian/Alaska
   Native: +39%



**Figure 1.** Projected estimates of adults 65+ who identify as members of racial/ethnic minority populations (2023 Profile of Older Americans)

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FL IS **ESTIMATED TO HAVE THE HIGHEST** PREVALENCE OF AD IN THE NATION (16.6%)



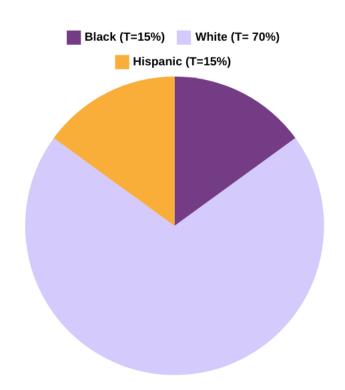


MIAMI DADE COUNTY IS ALSO AMONG THE MOST DIVERSE REGIONS IN THE USA!

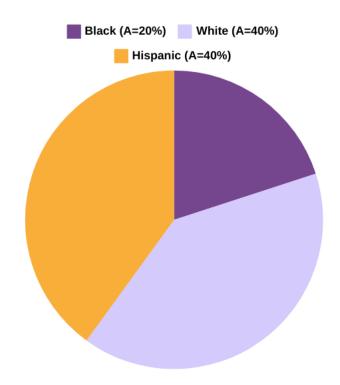


# EXCEED THE DEMOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

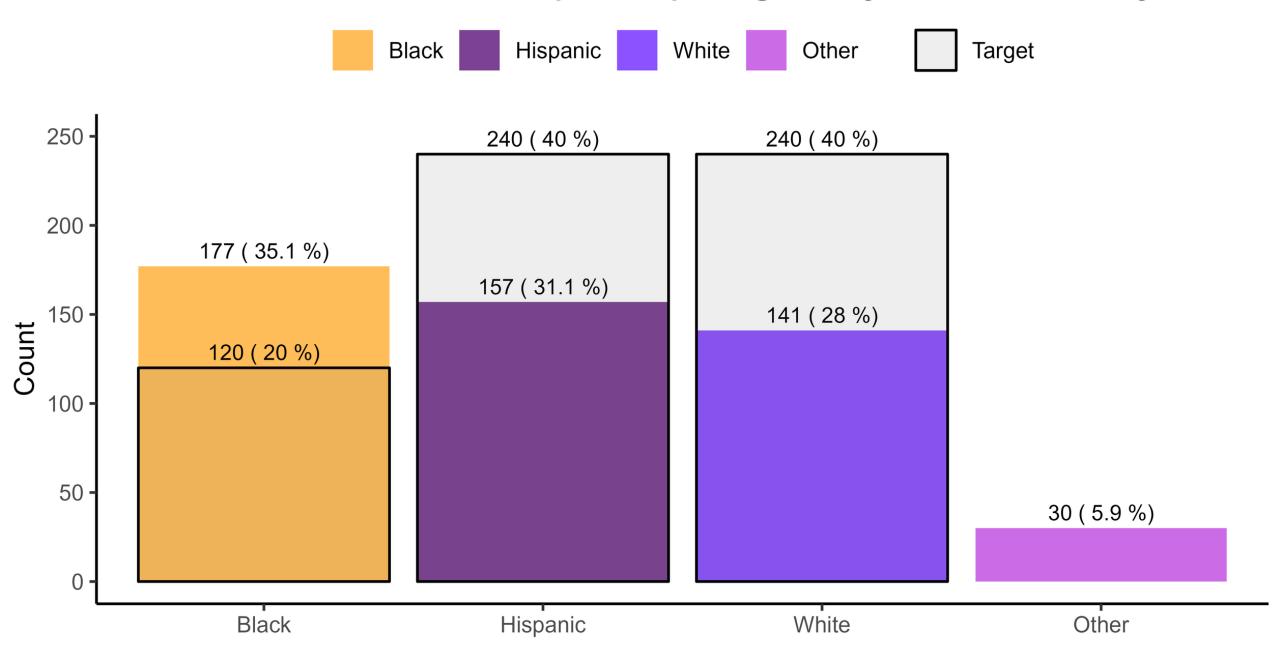
#### **Older Adult Population of Florida**



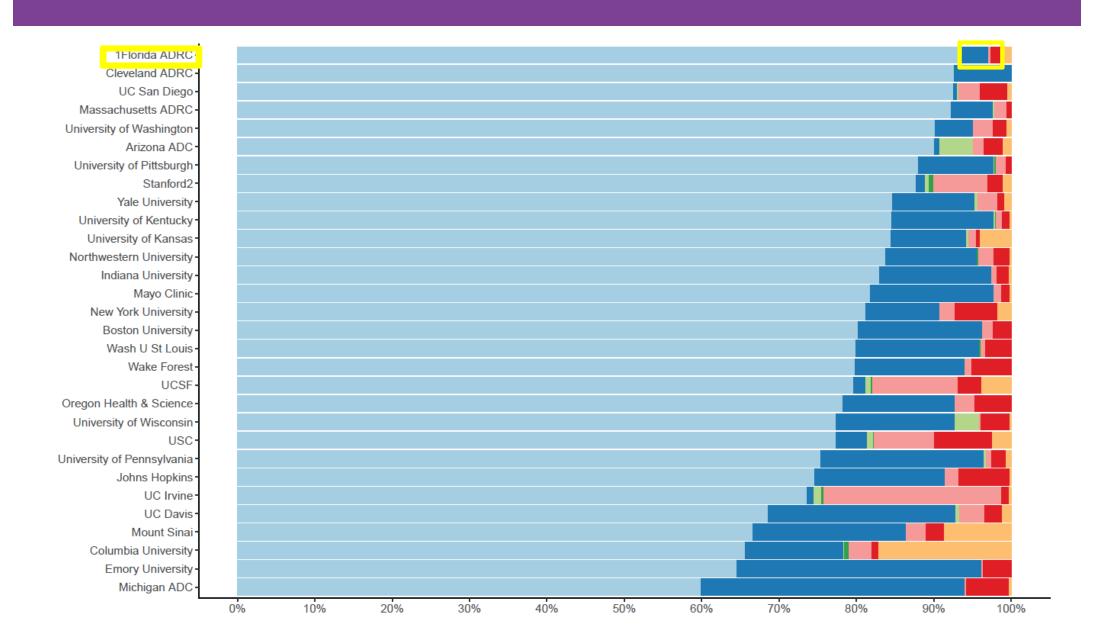
#### **1FL ADRC Target Recruitment**



## 2020-2025 Active Cohort (n=505) Targets by Race/Ethnicity

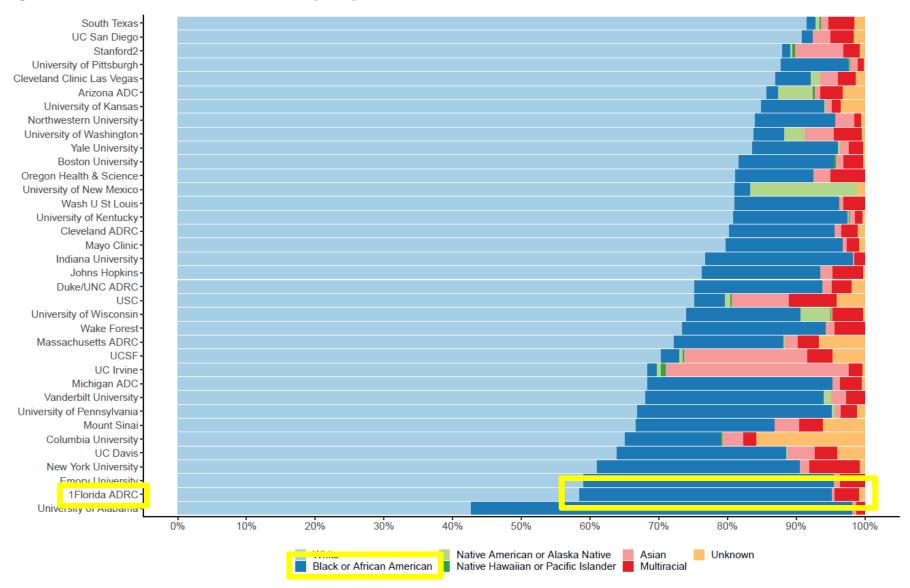


### THE IMPACT OF A CONCERTED EFFORT



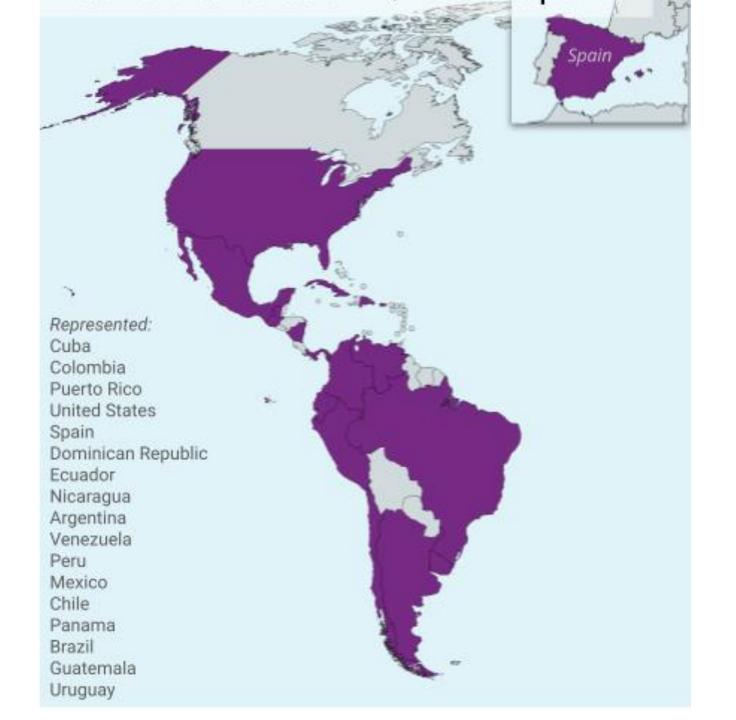
### **FOUR YEARS LATER...**

Figure 2. Distribution of race for active clinical core participants



# **OUR H/L DIVERSITY**







#### Calendar year (for cumulative enrollment) <sup>2030</sup> 1450 2027 2028 2025 2026 2029 0.9 1400 Retention probability 8.0 1350 0.7 1300 0.6 1250 0.5 1200 0.4 1150 0.3 1100 0.2 1050 0.1 1000 2 3 5 0 4 Year in study (for survival lines) Cumulative enrollment — Total ..... B\AA --- NHW - - H\L

Figure 3. Retention rate overall, and by ethno-racial group, superimposed on cumulative enrollment accruing with replacement of attrition.

# RETENTION

WHAT **ISSUES WILL** WE HAVE TO **CONTEND** WITH?









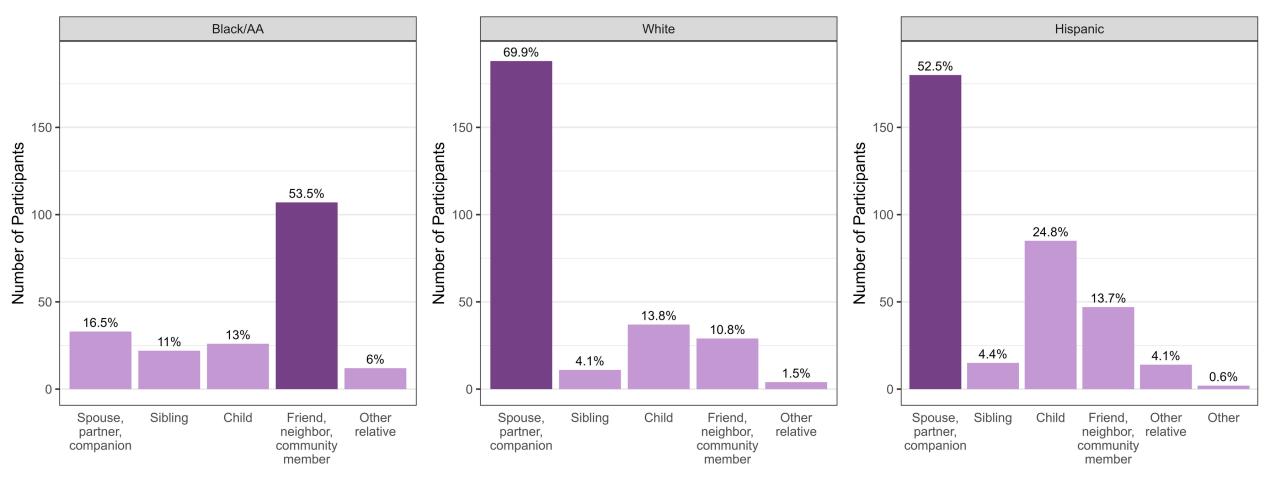
|                               | <u>Cognitive Phenotype</u>      |                                 |                            |                                 |                                    |  |                             | <u>Racial-Ethnic Group</u> |                       |                       |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|                               | Clinically<br>Normal<br>(N=142) | Impaired-<br>Not MCI<br>(N=112) | Amnestic<br>MCI<br>(N=278) | Amnestic<br>Dementia<br>(N=145) | Non-<br>Amnestic<br>MCI<br>(N=102) | Non-<br>Amnestic<br>Dementia<br>(N=11) | Total<br>Sample<br>(N=853*) | <b>H/L</b><br>(N=339)      | <b>BNH</b><br>(N=205) | <b>WNH</b><br>(N=270) |
| DEMOGRAPHICS                  |                                 |                                 |                            |                                 |                                    |  |                             |                            |                       |                       |
| Female                        | 65%                             | 60%                             | 51%                        | 63%                             | 51%                                | 18%                                    | 55%                         | 62%                        | 54%                   | 51%                   |
| Less than 4yr college         | 49%                             | 53%                             | 55%                        | 52%                             | 54%                                | 55%                                    | 52%                         | 53%                        | 82%                   | 33%                   |
| Spanish Primary Language      | 23%                             | 32%                             | 32%                        | 48%                             | 31%                                | 9%                                     | 34%                         | 83%                        | 0%                    | 0%                    |
| BIOMARKERS                    |                                 |                                 |                            |                                 |                                    |  |                             |                            |                       |                       |
| ApoE 4 Carrier                | 21%                             | 16%                             | 21%                        | 38%                             | 23%                                | 18%                                    | 23%                         | 27%                        | 18%                   | 23%                   |
| A+ (positive PET visual read) | 13%                             | 24%                             | 46%                        | 75%                             | 28%                                | 75%                                    | 41%                         | 45%                        | 16%                   | 43%                   |
| N+ (Diffuse cortical atrophy) | 7%                              | 18%                             | 34%                        | 25%                             | 25%                                | 17%                                    | 23%                         | 30%                        | 4%                    | 27%                   |
| V+ (WMH-Q M+E)                | 28%                             | 33%                             | 45%                        | 58%                             | 39%                                | 83%                                    | 42%                         | 41%                        | 43%                   | 43%                   |
| CLINICAL DX                   |                                 |                                 |                            |                                 |                                    |  |                             |                            |                       |                       |
| Clinical AD                   | 0%                              | 16%                             | 41%                        | 71%                             | 16%                                | 36%                                    | 30%                         | 35%                        | 17%                   | 36%                   |
| Clinical LBD                  | 0%                              | 1%                              | 3%                         | 2%                              | 16%                                | 55%                                    | 4%                          | 1%                         | 0%                    | 11%                   |
| BIOMARKER ACQUISITION         |                                 |                                 |                            |                                 |                                    |  |                             |                            |                       |                       |
| MRI scanned                   | 85%                             | 79%                             | 73%                        | 79%                             | 75%                                | 55%                                    | 73%                         | 76%                        | 63%                   | 80%                   |
| Amyloid scanned               | 63%                             | 48%                             | 59%                        | 72%                             | 74%                                | 73%                                    | 59%                         | 69%                        | 24%                   | 78%                   |
| T +/-P217 available           | 82%                             | 80%                             | 73%                        | 79%                             | 73%                                | 45%                                    | 74%                         | 78%                        | 77%                   | 72%                   |
| I +/- GFAP available          | 82%                             | 84%                             | 78%                        | 82%                             | 76%                                | 45%                                    | 77%                         | 83%                        | 78%                   | 75%                   |
| TT/- GEAF available           | OZ%                             | 04%                             | 70%                        | OZ%                             | 76%                                | 45%                                    | / / %0                      | 03%                        | 70%                   | 73%                   |

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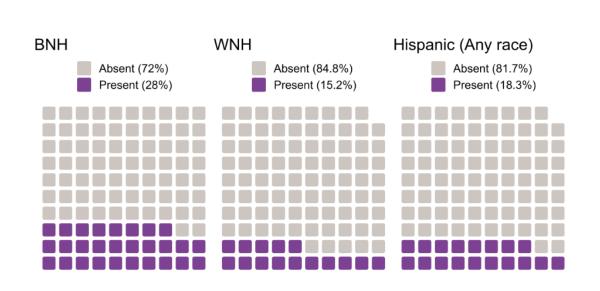
On white to Die

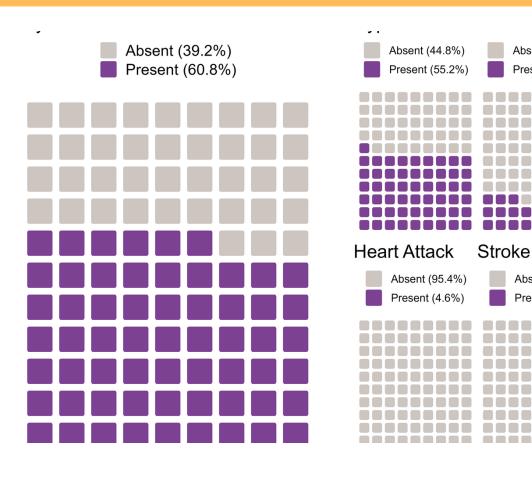
# RELATIONSHIP OF INFORMANTS

Participant-Informant relationships by racial and ethnic background



# MEDICAL COMORBIDITIES ARE MORE PREVALENT AMONG BAA AND H/L OLDER ADULTS





Absent (78.7%)

Present (21.3%)

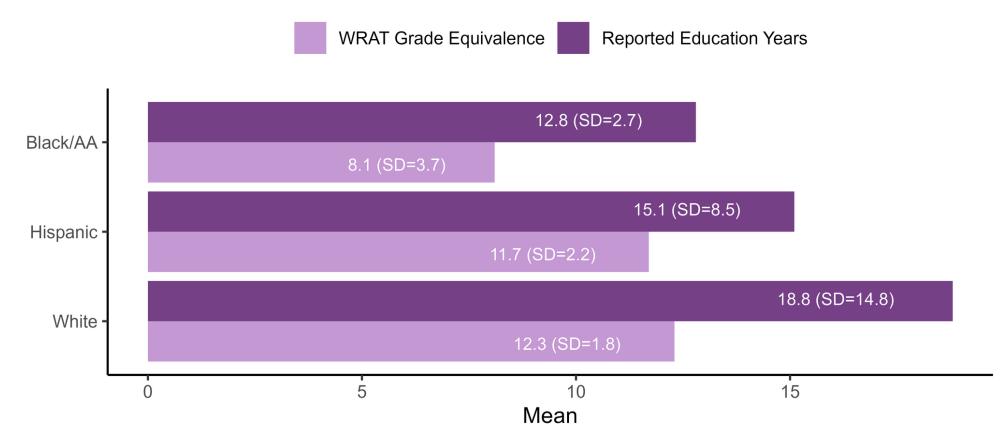
Absent (95.6%)

Present (4.4%)

# EDUCATIONAL DISADVANTAGE ON NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

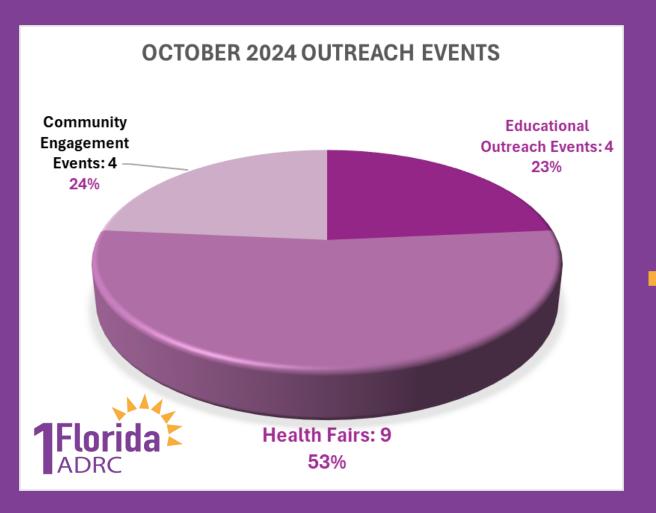
# Comparison of Literacy Level (WRAT GE) with Reported Education Years

\*Maximum WRAT GE was 13 which causes ceiling effect on literacy level



\*WRAT Grade Equivalence (GE) above maximum possible GE of 12.9 was set to 13 (n=207), below 1.1 was set to 0 (n=1). This was done to be able to calculate a mean of the WRAT GE (scale: '<K', 1.1-12.9, '>12.9'.)





# ORE EVENTS

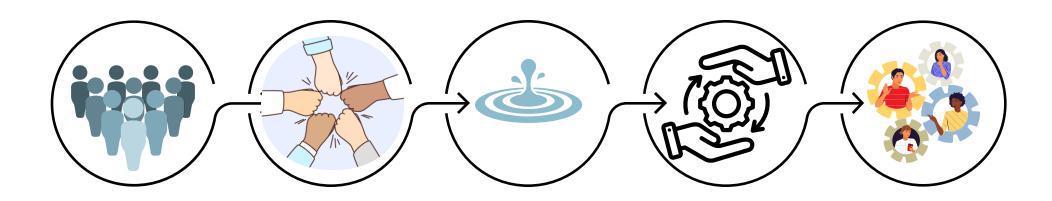


"Ripple Effect"

In 2024, we participated in +80 community-based events, including visits to faith communities, community centers, health fairs, and more.

Foster trust with the primary objective of GIVING and being a RESOURCE to the community.

Motivated community leaders take an active role in promoting brain health, research and the importance of ADRD awareness within the community.



4

Deepen Community Engagement

Focus on making these relationships long-lasting.

5

Sustainable Academic-Community Partnerships

Community Ambassadors ensure that our research resonates with the needs of those we serve and the Center serves as a vital bridge between the ADRC and Floridians

### **NOVEL APPROACHES**

Mobile Alzheimer's Disease Risk Evaluation (MADRE)

Model designed specifically to enhance accessibility for Hispanic/Latino older adults.

Addresses multiple barriers to participation and its focus on predominantly Spanish-speaking populations allows us to reach individuals on the fringes, that would otherwise not participate in research.

Facilitates comprehensive assessments in the comfort of the participant's home or community centers.

Fully computerized to reduce participant burden, increase standardization, and ensure efficient data capture.

Implements novel cross-culturally validated cognitive tests that map onto AD/ADRD biomarkers



