Healthier Black Elders Center Participant Resource Pool: Partnering with the Community on Aging and Health Research

Peter Lichtenberg, Ph.D., ABPP

Co-Principal Investigator, Michigan Center for Urban African American Aging Research

Director, Merrill Palmer Skillman Institute and Institute of Gerontology

Wayne State University, Detroit MI



Presentation Overview

- 1. Brief history of the MCUAAAR and CLRC leaders
- 2. MCUAAAR today
- 3. Introducing the Healthier Black Elders Center
- 4. Science of Recruitment and Retention
- 5. Applying the science to enhancing African American participation in Alzheimer's research: MADRC, HBEC partnership
- 6. New directions for HBEC
- 7. Take away messages



Recognition of those who contributed to the leadership of MCUAAAR Community Core



Our Mission and Goals

"The MCUAAAR's mission is to promote high-quality scholarly research & community-based interventions focused on health & health promotion among older racial & ethnic minorities."

Goals:

1. To promote high quality, scholarly research and community-based interventions focused on health disparities and health promotion among older racial and ethnic minorities.

2. To provide health education that is relevant to the needs of older minority community members in Detroit and provides communitybased training for young minority health science scholars





MCUAAAR Accomplishments

- More than 60 scientists have completed the program, 70% of them African American
- Two-thirds of these scientists are now tenured university professors
- They have published hundreds of research papers and won 92 grants totaling \$60 million in funding



Normative Health Research Experiences Among African American Elders

Table 1 Demographic Characteristics of Those Contacted for Research and Those Never Contacted				
	Contacted ($n = 245$)	<i>Never Contacted</i> (n = 1,045)		
Age	69.8 (6.5)	72.0 (7.8)**		
Income	1.6 (0.49)	1.4 (0.48)**		
Education	8.9 (10)	7.0 (8.0)**		
Self-reported health	3.1 (1.1)	2.9 (1.1)*		

Note. Income: 1 = < \$20,000 household income, 2 = > \$20,000 household income. Education: 1 = < 5th grade; 2 = 5th-8th grade; 3 = 9th grade; 4 = 10th grade; 5 = 11th grade; 6 = 12th grade, no diploma; 7 = high school graduate or General Equivalency Diploma; 8 = some college but no degree; 9 = associate's degree; 10 = bachelor's degree; 11 = master's degree; 12 = doctorate. Health: 1 = excellent, 2 = very good, 3 = good, 4 = fair, 5 = poor. *p < .05. **p < .005.

Table 2

Demographic Characteristics of Those Who Participated in Research Versus Those Who Chose Not to Participate in Research

	Participated ($n = 185$)	<i>Did Not Participate</i> $(n = 64)$	
Age	69.7 (6.3)	70.1 (7.1)	
Income	1.6 (0.48)	1.4 (0.50)*	
Education	8.9 (9.5)	8.9 (11.4)	
Self-reported health	3.1 (1.2)	3.2 (1.0)	

*p < .05.

Health survey Cancer treatment	
Concer treatment	57 (23%)
Cancer treatment	69 (28%)
Heart disease treatment	52 (21%)
Diabetes treatment	20 (8%)
Arthritis treatment	8 (3%)
Unknown	17%
Table 4 Research Participant Satisfaction and Attitudes Participant Responses (n = 185)	Means and Standard Deviations
Research Participant Satisfaction and Attitudes Participant Responses (n = 185)	
Research Participant Satisfaction and Attitudes	4.0 (1.2) 5.3 (1.7)
Research Participant Satisfaction and Attitudes Participant Responses (n = 185) Satisfaction with study	4.0 (1.2)
Research Participant Satisfaction and Attitudes Participant Responses (n = 185) Satisfaction with study Fair treatment of participants Protect participants from harm	4.0 (1.2) 5.3 (1.7)
Research Participant Satisfaction and Attitudes Participant Responses (n = 185) Satisfaction with study Fair treatment of participants	4.0 (1.2) 5.3 (1.7)

Lichtenberg, P. A., Brown, D. R., Jackson, J. S., & Washington, O. (2004). Normative health research experiences among African American elders. *Journal of Aging and Health*, *16*(5_suppl), 78S-92S.

Community Liaison and Recruitment Core From 1997 until today

U-M Institute for Social Research and WSU Center of Urban Studies Moved to Institute of Gerontology at WSU, expanded the program to increase community engagement



MCUAAAR Co-Principal Investigators



1997 - today James S. Jackson, PhD University of Michigan Institute for Social Research



1998 - today **Peter Lichtenberg, PhD** Wayne State University Institute of Gerontology and Merrill Palmer Skillman Institute

Community Core Co-Directors

- 1997 2002: Dr. Diane Brown and Dr. Margaret Scisney-Matlock
- 2002 2012: Dr. Olivia Washington and Dr. Letha Chadiha
- 2012 2017: Dr. Letha Chadiha and Dr. Carmen Green



2018 – 2023 MCUAAAR Cores

Research Education Component



Dr. Robert Taylor University of Michigan



Dr. Amanda Woodward Michigan State University



Analysis Core



Dr. Vicki Johnson-Lawrence Michigan State University



Dr. Briana Mezuk University of Michigan

Dr. Wassim Tarraf Wayne State University

Community Liaison and Recruitment Core



Dr. Tam Perry Wayne State University







Dr. Vicki Johnson-Lawrence Michigan State University

The Michigan Center for Urban African American Aging Research. Funded by the National Institutes of Health, P30 AG015281.

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Community Liaison and Recruitment Core (CLRC)

Co-Directors



Dr. Tam Perry Wayne State University



Dr. Jamie Mitchell University of Michigan

Dr. Vicki Johnson-Lawrence Michigan State University

Healthier Black Elders Center Staff



Vanessa Rorai Community Outreach Specialist



Patricia Watkins HBEC Staff



JoAnn Smith HBEC Staff & CAB Member

Institute of Gerontology Outreach and Engagement Team



Catherine Blasio Digital Media & Marketing



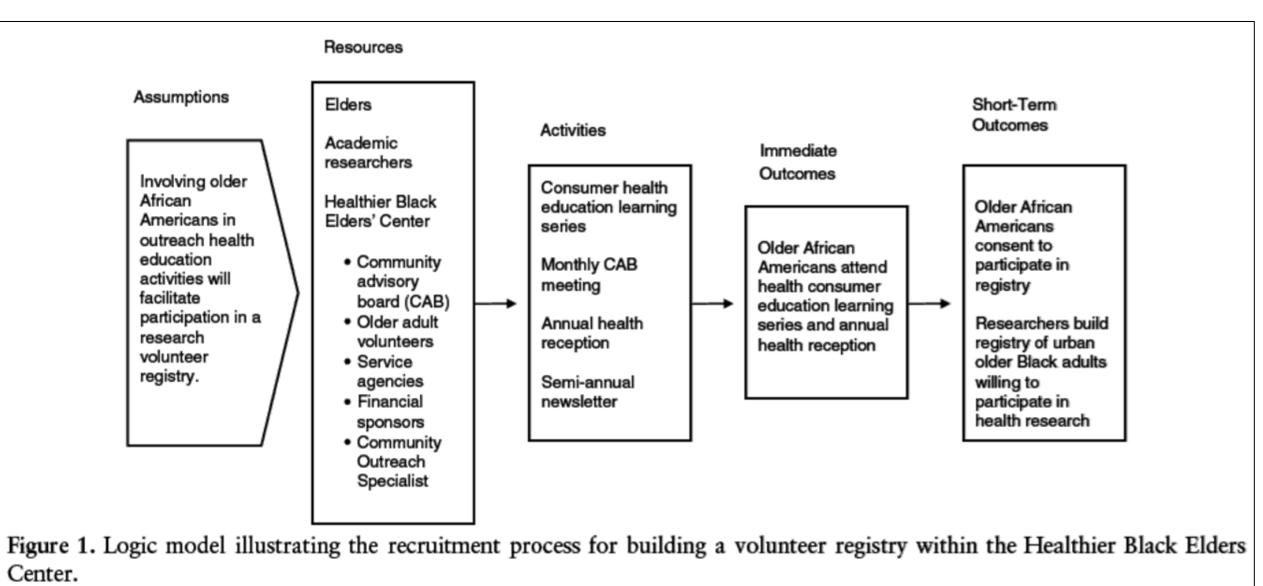
Donna MacDonald Director of Outreach & Continuing Education



Cheryl Deep Director of Communications



LaToya Hall Director of SAFE & Community Outreach Specialist



Chadiha, L. A., Washington, O. G., Lichtenberg, P. A., Green, C. R., Daniels, K. L., & Jackson, J. S. (**2011**). Building a registry of research volunteers among older urban African Americans: Recruitment processes and outcomes from a community-based partnership. *The Gerontologist*, *51*(suppl_1), S106-S115.

Healthier Black Elders Center (HBEC) Goal

To address and reduce health disparities through research and education:

- 1. Encourage older African American adults to consider participating in research
- 2. Provide community education events on health-related issues



The name of the program was intentionally chosen to be inclusive in that anyone can get healthier





HBEC Activities

- Health Reception & Art of Aging Successfully
- CAB
- L&L
- Newsletter
- Resource tables at Community Events
- Participant Resource Pool (PRP)
 - Follow Up re-surveys every 18 months



HBEC Community Advisory Board members Mr. James Bridgforth and Ms. Wilma Stringer, CLRC Co-Director Dr. Tam Perry, and HBEC Coordinator Vanessa Rorai attending the Karmanos Community Engaged Research Symposium in Detroit June 2019.



HBEC Annual Health Reception

Annually held from 2003 until 2014, then transitioned into 8-10 smaller community events scheduled throughout the year.













HBEC Annual Health Reception









Annual Art of Aging Successfully



Event sells out every year!
Attendance numbers reflect maximum capacity of venue space:





Annual Art of Aging Successfully





Community Advisory Board

The Community Advisory Board consists of local citizens who:

- Are interested in improving the health of local seniors impacted by health related disparities
- Are willing to contribute to and support the research, outreach, and education efforts and activities of the HBEC

CAB Requirements

PRP membership

CAB Responsibilities

- Attend 4-6 CAB meetings annually
- Contribute to planning the Lunch and Learn series, and biannual Newsletter
- Attend at least 2 Lunch and Learns, promoting HBEC programs, and recruiting PRP membership
- Promote HBEC programs, and distribute HBEC materials throughout the community
- Provide information from the community at large on issues relating to the health and well being of seniors, that will help in shaping our programs
- Reviews prospective research request



HBEC Lunch & Learn Events



- Free Educational Events on Various Topics in Aging
- Box Lunches Provided
- Free Health Screenings Performed
- Opportunity to Sign Up for Research Projects
- Offered 8 10 Times a Year







Lunch & Learn attendance since 2015 to date = 2281 older adults



HBEC Lunch & Learn Events

All lunch & learns include the following components:

- Free health screening
- Introduction of HBEC and the PRP
- Introduction of the CAB
- Researcher presence
- Accessible venue space
- Evaluations



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HBEC Newsletter

The **HBEC** encourages older African Americans to participate in research with the goal of addressing health disparities



FALL 2019

Every newsletter includes:

An article on a study that used the PRP for recruitment to explain why that research focus matters, what were the results, and next steps for the researchers

How You Can Help Research is critical to understanding why African Americans are at much higher risk of developing certain diseases, and why these diseases

agree to be part of the Participant Resource Pool (PRP) we guarantee that:

the highest quality federal, state and university standards.

> Your information will be handled with the strictest confidence.

for research that is of interest to you.

You have the right to decline a research project for any reason at any time.

Program Coordinator at

The Healthier Black Elders Center is part of Michigan State University's, University of Michigan's and Wayne State University Michigan Center for Urban African American Aging Research: A National



Dr. Samuele Zilioli at Wayne State University is dedicated to have a greater impact on their understanding how a health and longevity. If you person's environment and personal relationships affect stress

The research projects meet

You will be considered

If interested, contact the HBEC 313-664-2604

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Institute on Aging Grant Program



Connecting Older Adults to Research

Older Adults Living in Detroit stress and overall health. The research 180 14 team includes Daniel Saleh (lab man-

ager), Russell Houpt (data manager), Jacqueline Rodriguez-Stanley (first-year graduate student), and several undergraduate research assistants

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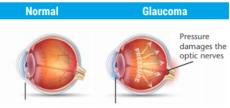
and health. Since 2017, he and the The HOLD team is still collecting Biopsychological Health (BPSH) Lab he data, but a preliminary analyses shows directs, have used the Healthier Black a connection between education and Elders Center Participant Resource Pool depression. Participants in HOLD who to recruit for their study, Health among reported lower levels of education also Older Adults Living in Detroit or HOLD. reported higher levels of depression. HOLD is specifically investigating the These persons with more depression environment and relationships in Dealso had higher levels of systemic introit's older African Americans, trying flammation, as determined by levels to isolate the key factors that impact SEE STRESS PAGE 2



CAREER AWARD PG.7

Glaucoma Treatments Prevent Eve Damage

Glaucoma is a complex disease in However, with glaucoma the channel which damage to the optic nerve can gets blocked which causes the liquid to cause of blindness. African Americans, lead to progressive, irreversible vision build up. This build-up of liquid results people aged over 60, having a famloss. It is linked to a buildup of pres- in the increased pressure and eventual sure inside your eve. The increased damage to the optic nerve. If the dampressure, called intraocular pressure, age continues, glaucoma can lead to can damage the optic nerve, which is permanent vision loss. With treatment responsible for transmitting images to and regular check-ups, though, glaucoyour brain. Normally fluid flows out of ma can be controlled and the damage complete eye exams, is the key to proyour eye through a mesh-like channel. slowed or stopped.



Drainage canal allows fluids Drainage canal blocked, fluid to flow out builds up in eye

Groups at a higher risk for developing glaucoma:

African Americans People Over 60 After cataracts, glaucoma is the lead- Glaucoma is much more common ing cause of blindness among African among older people. You are six times Americans and people of African de- more likely to get glaucoma if you are scent. Glaucoma is six to eight times over 60 years old. more common in African Americans Eve Injury than in Caucasians Injury to the eve may cause second ary open-angle glaucoma. This type of Family Members with Glaucoma glaucoma can occur immediately afte The most common type of glaucoma, the injury or years later. Blunt injuries primary open-angle glaucoma, is he- that "bruise" the eye (called blunt traureditary. If members of your immedi- ma) or injuries that penetrate the eye ate family have glaucoma, you are at can damage the eye's drainage system, a much higher risk than the rest of the leading to traumatic glaucoma. The population. Family history increases most common cause is sports-related risk of glaucoma four to nine times. injuries such as baseball or boxing.

Glaucoma is the second leading ilv member with glaucoma, older aged Hispanics, Asians, and those who have sustained an injury to their eve are at a higher risk for developing glaucoma. Early detection, through regular and tecting your vision from damage caused by glaucoma. Although it is important to have your eyes examined regularly,

tested every year or every two years. A comprehensive eye exam for glaucoma includes tests for examining the inner eye pressure, shape and color of the optic nerve, complete field of vision, angle in the eve where the iris meets the cornea, and the thickness of the cornea. A regular glaucoma check-up includes examining the inner eye pressure using eye drops to numb the eye and applying a small amount of pressure with a puff of air, and examining the shape and color of the optic nerve with drops to dilate the pupil and a light to magnify the optic nerve. You are at high risk of glaucoma, if

anyone with high risk factors should be

one or more of these applies to you: you have diabetes, you have a family history of glaucoma, you are African American and age 50 or older, and/or you are Hispanic and age 65 or older. Medicare Part B (medical insurance) covers glaucoma tests once every 12 months if you are at high risk. Be proactive and get tested. With early treatment and regular exams, your vision can be saved.

This article was written using information from the Glaucoma Research Foundation at https://www.glaucoma.org/

2. A health-focused information or resource article.

Previous articles include; hearing loss, Alzheimer's resources for Metro-Detroit, metabolic syndrome, diabetes, cognitive health, how to talk to your Doctor, high cholesterol.

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HBEC Newsletter

New Michigan Center for Urban African American Aging Research (MCUAAAR) Scientists



Lenwood Hayman, PhD Assistant Professor, Public Health, University of Michigan - Flint Project Title: Mindful Approaches to Nurturing Lives in Flint (MANLi-Flint)

Dr. Hayman earned his Ph.D. from Wayne State University in psychology with specializations in social and health psychology. Overall, Dr. Hayman works to engage students in research on health issues in the communities from which they come. His goal is to inspire social-justice minded scholars to join him in addressing the social, psychological, structural, and environmental influences of emotional arousal in under-privileged populations. He recently completed a study on mental health and coping in adult Black men living in Flint. His current project continues that work by focusing on fostering and enhancing resilience in Flint's adult Black men to reduce negative mental and physical health outcomes.



Lenette M. Jones, PhD, RN, ACNS-BC Assistant Professor, Dept. of Health Behavior and Biological Sciences, School of Nursing, University of Michigan Project Title: Neurocognition Self-Management in African American Women with Hypertension and Type II Diabetes

Dr. Lenette M. Jones is an assistant professor of nursing at the University of Michigan. Her research interests include health information behavior used to support self-management, and the neurobiological mechanisms underlying self-management. She uses imaging (fMRI) to explore the neuroprocesses associated with self-management behaviors, such as diet, exercise, and taking medication. She also examines how health information behavior (seeking, sharing, and use) can be enhanced to support blood pressure self-management. In her current study, Dr. Jones is designing and pilot-testing interventions to improve self-management of blood pressure among African American women.



Elham Mahmoudi, PhD, MBA, MS Assistant Professor, Family Medicine, University of Michigan Project Title: Predicting 30-day Hospital Readmission among **Older African Americans**

Dr. Elham Mahmoudi is a health economist, mixed methods researcher, and research assistant professor at the University of Michigan in the Department of Family Medicine. Prior to that role, Dr. Mahmoudi worked in the U-M Department of Surgery (2014-2017). She earned her PhD in economics from Wayne State University. During her doctoral work, she gained extensive experience working with large datasets. As a fellow, she gained further experience in grantsmanship and multidisciplinary, collaborative research. Most of her work to date has been devoted to determining the underlying factors associated with racial and ethnic disparities in healthcare.

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HBEC Benefits From Long Serving Board Member

Mr. Eugene Odom has been a Community Advisory Board member since 2003, Born in Ohio, Mr. Odom came to Detroit at age 4 and continues to live there today. His career was interesting and varied. He first worked at Cadillac Motor, then served as a court liaison for 10 years in the Wayne County Substance Abuse Department, and then transitioned to a career in life insurance for several years before retiring. As one of the longest serving Advisory Board members, Mr. Odom has brought great wisdom and leadership to the Healthier Black Elders Center. He was inspired to join

when a former member told him about the board's important activities and invited him to consider being a part of it. "I really enjoy the variety of events and activities we do to help the seniors," Mr. Odom said. The Healthier Black Elders Center is deeply appreciative of the many years Mr. Odom has dedicated to board service and thanks him for all of his support.

3. Introduces the new cohort of MCUAAAR Scientists and their studies

4. Spotlight on a Community Advisory **Board** member

5. A list of actively recruiting studies including the research purpose and researcher contact information

6. The schedule for upcoming lunch and learn events for the Spring or Fall



The Michigan Center for Urban African American Aging Research. Funded by the National Institutes of Health, P30 AG015281.

🎇 Volunteers Needed for these Research Studies with Early Stage Dementia

tests to reduce falls and maintain in-

at 313-993-3970

313-745-1129

SUPPORT Study

among the Elderly

977-0465

664-2627

SHAPE Study

Assessing the impact of performing

memory and attentional tasks on walking

Testing a habit formation intervention to

behaviors. Contact Heather Fritz at 313-

Michigan Center for Urban African American Aging Research | https://mcuaaar.wayne.edu/about

assist building frailty protective

ability. Contact Elaheh Rashedi at 313-

dependence in people with early stage

The Effects of Yoga on Motor

disease symptoms. Contact Alicia Jones

Measuring Affective Processing

mmunity Advisory Board

University of Michigan Memory and Aging Project (UM-MAP) with Parkinson's Disease Understanding the cognitive and behavioral symptoms that develop over time in program on the progression of Parkinson's persons as they age including those with Alzheimer's and related disorders. at 313-408-1669 Contact Kate Hanson at 734-936-8332

Reliability and Validity of a Financial Decision-Making Rating Scale Determining an older adult's capacity

to make financial decisions using the Financial Decision Making Rating Scale. Contact Rebecca Campbell or Evan Gross at 313-664-2635

The Role of Individual Differences approaches to reducing frequent and and Cognitive Capacity on Oral unnecessary hospitalizations among Discourse Processing older adults with changes in memory. Detecting mild cognitive and language Contact Andrea Gilmore-Bykovskyi at impairments that can negatively influ-608-262-3057 ence everyday behavior to improve overall quality of life. Contact Nancy Naperala at Effects of Different Cognitive 313-577-3339 Loads on Gait Performance

I-CONECT Understanding how social interactions affect the mind and brain, and how to prevent memory decline and dementia Contact Alexis Ellis at 734-647-2676

Searching for Health Information with Digital Assistants Investigating how older adults search for information and use voice-based assistants (i.e. Google Home). Contact Robin Brewer at 734-615-1299

Balance and Mobility in Persons Will Optimized Written Instructions be as Effective as Audiological Service for OTC Investigating the use of functional fitness Hearing Device Users? Studying the effectiveness of using a dementia. Contact Rosanne DiZazzo-Miller personal sound amplifier for adults with mild-to-moderate hearing loss. Contact Hua Ou at 313-577-4143

Control Processing in Individuals Psychosocial and Vascular Mechanisms of Cognition in Diabetes Examining the effects of a 6-week yoga

Determining associations between Type 2 diabetes depressive symptoms, environmental factors, cardiovascular disease risk factors, and cognition. Contact Vicki Ellingrod at 734-615-4728

in Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Community-based Approach to Improving measures used by psycholo-Early Identification of Transitions gists to understand and treat individuals to Mild Cognitive Impairment with TBI by comparing them to those and Alzheimer's Disease without TBI. Contact Eva Keatley at Identifying the first signs of dementia in

older at-risk African Americans with subjective memory complaints. Contact Sarah Shair at 313-577-1276 Understanding sources of resilience and

> Health among Older Adults Living in Detroit (HOLD) Understanding how older adults use daily psychological and biological processes to deal with environmental stressors, and how these processes affect physical health. Contact Daniel Saleh at 313-577-3334

Thank you so much for participating in our studies!

We value your time and do our best to compensate you for your participation.

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10 am registration and health screenings | 10:30 am - 12:20 presentations | 12:30 pm Lunch

Help with Hearing Loss Thurs., Sept. 12, 2019 Regency Heights 19100 W Seven Mile Rd, Detroit, 48219 Join us to learn all about hearing loss and receive a free hearing screening!

Taking Care of the Ones We Love Tues., Oct. 1, 2019 Farwell Recreation Center

2711 Outer Dr. E, Detroit, 48234 A resource-focused presentation by Annie Lepkowski from the Luella Hannan Foundation to discuss what it means to be a caregiver, and what kind of help is available.

> e State University Board of Governor Royan C. Bambill, II Anii Kuma Sandra Hughes O'Brie Kim Trent Chair Michael Busuito Mark Californi

Dana Thompson

Thurs., Oct. 24, 2019 Community Social Services of Wayne County 9851 Hamilton Ave, Detroit, 48202 Occupational therapist Dr. Heather Fritz will share simple tricks to help us change our habits so we make healthier decisions every day.

Sleep, Stress & Brain Health Thurs., Nov. 7, 2019 Ernest T Ford Recreation Center

Make Good Health a Habit

10 Pitkin St, Highland Park, 48203 How do sleep and stress affect your brain health? Learn fun and easy ways to relax and reduce stress, get the right amount and type of sleep, and how better sleep and less stress can improve brain function and reduce your risk of Alzheimer's.

Participant Resource Pool (PRP)

- Database of older African American adults willing to participate in research (55 years and older)
- No medication trials
- All projects previously Internal Review Board (IRB) approved and then reviewed by HBEC Community Advisory Board (CAB)





HBEC Participant Resource Pool Application Form

Healthier Black Elders Center (HBEC) Detroit, MI 48202

Institute of Gerontology (313) 664-2604 Office 87 E. Ferry, 232 Knapp Bldg.

http://mcuaaar.wayne.edu

ALL HBEC SUBMISSIONS MUST BE TYPEWRITTEN

Section A: Principal Investigator (PI)

1.	Name of PI	PI's Signature
2.	Department/University	Fax
3.	Address	Pager
		E-Mail
		Telephone
4.	Form Completed By	Date Completed
	Telephone	E-mail

Section B: Protocol Information

5.	Project Title:	
6.	Abstract (250 word limit):	
7.	Will research personnel be accessing in-patient and/or outpatient medical records or databases created from in-patient and/or outpatient medical records? (If yes, HIC may require completion of the HIPAA Summary Form)	Yes No Previously Submitted
8.	IRB Protocol Number:	

Participant Resource Pool (PRP)

- Approximately 1300 active PRP members in the database
- All PRP members complete a survey when they join and then re-surveyed every 18 months
- Between 20-25 studies actively recruiting from the PRP on a continuous basis
- Two methods of recruitment available to researchers:
 - 1. Researchers sent a contact list of potential participants based on their inclusion/exclusion criteria
 - 2. Researchers attend community lunch and learn events to recruit from attendees

PRP Stats

- Number of PRP members referred to studies: 2012 – 2015: 3,524 2016 – 2019: 5,891
- Number of new surveys and re-surveys completed: 2015 = 173 2016 = 215 2017 = 429 2018 = 471 2019 to date = 325



Participant Resource Pool (PRP)

Recruitment Strategies

- Attending community events as a resource table
- Partnering with community organizations to host lunch and learns
- Partnering with community organizations that have existing groups of older adults to invite to events
- Community presentations on HBEC to community organizations and various groups of older adults
- CAB members function as program ambassadors to share information to the community

Retention Strategies

- Re-survey all PRP members every 18 months
- Mail birthday card and holiday card
- 8-9 lunch and learn events a year
- Bi-annual newsletter
- Community Advisory Board members
 - Introducing and identifying them at every lunch and learn
- Referring PRP members to studies equally to avoid over-sampling



Participant Resource Pool Publications

Publications by researchers that used the PRP for their research

Since 2014 to date:

- 26 publications
- 10 of which are dissertations
- 3 currently in-press or under review



Participant Resource Pool Publications

Publications about the PRP

The Gerontologist @ The Author 2011. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of The Gerontological Society of America.		
The Genonologist 00 The Author 2011. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of The Genonological Society of America. Vol. 51, No. 53, 1310-5115 doi:10.1093/geront/gu024	The Gerontologist © The Author 2011. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of The Gerontological Society of America. Vol. 51, No. 51, 5116–5124 All rights reserved. For permissions, please e-mail: journals, permissions@oup.com.	
Building a Registry of Research Volunteers	uuri uu	A PUBLICATION OF THE GERONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA
Among Older Urban African Americans:	The Generalizability of a Participant Registry	
Recruitment Processes and Outcomes From a	for Minority Health Research	
Community-Based Partnership		The C
Letha A. Chadiha, PhD,* ^{,1,2} Olivia G. M. Washington, PhD, ^{3,4}	Peter A. Lichtenberg, PhD*	^{The} Science of
Peter A. Lichtenberg, PhD, ³ Carmen R. Green, MD, ^{2,5,6} Karen L. Daniels, ³ and James S. Jackson, PhD ^{7,8}		Inclusion
	Department of Psychology, Institute of Gerontology, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan.	
¹ School of Social Work, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. ² Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. ³ Institute of Gerontology, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan.	*Address correspondence to Peter A. Lichtenberg, PhD, Institute of Gerontology, Wayne State University, 87 E. Ferry Street, Detroit, MI 48202. E-mail: plichtenberg@wayne.edu	RACIAL AND ETHNIC ELDERS IN HEALTH RESEARCH
⁴ Division of Family, Community and Mental Health Nursing, College of Nursing, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. ⁵ Departments of Anesthesiology, Obstetrics, and Gynecology, School of Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.	Received April 12, 2010; Accepted February 22, 2011 Decision Editor: Johanna R. Sood, PhD	
^{*6} Department of Health Management and Policy, School of Public Health, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. ⁷ Department of Psychology, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. ⁸ School of Public Health, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.		
*Address correspondence to Letha A. Chadiha, PhD, School of Social Work, University of Michigan, 1080 S. University Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109. E-mail: lethac@umich.edu	Conclusion	A A B P
Received July 13, 2010; Accepted March 11, 2011 Decision Editor: Anna M. Näpoles, PbD, MPH	Conclusion	
Gerontology & Geriatric Medicine		
Promoting Retention: African American Older Adults in a	The Gerontologist © The Author 2011. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of The Gerontological Society of America. Vol. 51, No. 51, S142–S146 All rights reserved. For permissions, please e-mail: journals.permissions/@oup.com.	
DOI: 10.1177/2333721416677469		
(\$SAGE	Advancing the Science of Recruitment and	
LaToya N. Hall, MSW ¹ , Lisa J. Ficker, PhD ¹ ,	Retention of Ethnically Diverse Populations	Edited by
Letha A. Chadiha, PhD ² , Carmen R. Green, PhD ² , James S. Jackson, PhD ² , and Peter A. Lichtenberg, PhD ¹	Anna M. Nápoles, PhD, MPH ^{*,1,2} and Letha A. Chadiha, PhD, MSW ^{3,4}	Leslie Curry, PhD and James Jackson, PhD
,	Anna M. Napoles, PhD, MPH *** and Letna A. Chadina, PhD, MSW *	James Jackson, PhD
	¹ Division of General Internal Medicine, University of California San Francisco. ² Center for Aging in Diverse Communities, University of California San Francisco.	
	³ School of Social Work, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor. ⁴ Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor.	

The Michigan Center for Urban African American Aging Research. Funded by the National Institutes of Health, P30 AG015281.

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Building a registry of research volunteers among older urban African Americans: Recruitment processes and outcomes from a community-based partnership.

Chadiha, L. A., Washington, O. G., Lichtenberg, P. A., Green, C. R., Daniels, K. L., & Jackson, J. S. (2011). The Gerontologist, 51(suppl_1), S106-S115.

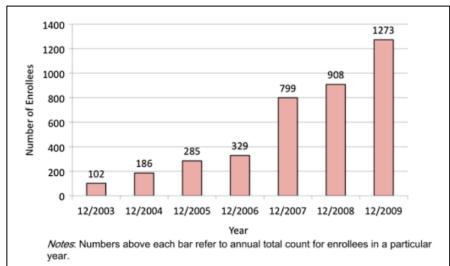


Figure 2. Annual total count for elderly enrollees in volunteer registry, ending December, 2003 through ending December, 2009.



Table 1. Utilization of the Volunteer Registry of Older Urban African Americans by Year, Study Title, and Participants Accessed and Used				
Year	Year Study title		Participants	
		Accessed	Used	
2005	Hypertension and Heredity: Genetic Polymorphisms in Three Generations of Urban African American Women	180	45	
2006	Aerobic Functioning and Mobility Performance in Older Adults	49	47	
2006	Health Disability and Cognitive Functioning in Urban Black Older Adults	215	49	
2007	Assessment of Screening for Colon Cancer in the Elderly	41	10	
2007	Exploring Health, Ancestry, and Lung Epidemiology (EXHALE)	300	144	
2008	Comparing Health Trends of Older African Americans in Detroit with National Data	130	51	
2008	Memory Training: Factors Underlying Success and Transfer with National Data	52	1	
2009	Promoting Healthy Aging Among African American Elders Study	20	7	
2009	Michigan Alzheimer's Disease Research Center (MADRC) Study	6	3	

Promoting retention: African American older adults in a research volunteer registry.

Hall, L. N., Ficker, L. J., Chadiha, L. A., Green, C. R., Jackson, J. S., & Lichtenberg, P. A. (2016). Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine, 2, 1-9.

	Total PRP database	Table 3. Logistic Regression Predicting	ig I N Status (Active vs.	Not Active).		
	% (n) or M (SD)		β	SE	Wald	OR
Age	74.8 (8.8)	 Marital status				
Sex				D (1.30	D (
Male	13.7% (237)	Married	Ref.	Ref.	4.38	Ref.
Female	86.3% (1,493)	Widowed	-0.04	0.44	0.01	0.97
Marital status		Divorced/separated	0.04	0.43	0.01	1.04
Married	23.5% (406)	Never married	-0.25	0.43	0.33	0.78
Widowed	35.2% (605)		-0.46	0.47	0.96	0.63
Divorced/separated	29.5% (507)	Just single	-0.46	0.47	0.96	0.63
Never married	8.7% (149)	Employment status				
Single Employment status	3.1% (53)	Retired	Ref.	Ref.	6.07	Ref.
Retired	87.4% (1,501)	Employed for wages	0.66	0.29	5.19*	1.94
Employed	7.6% (131)	Unemployed	0.33	0.37	0.82	1.40
Unemployed	5.0% (86)		0.55	0.57	0.02	1.10
Education	0.070 (00)	Sex				
Less than high school	5.9% (102)	Female	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
High school graduate	24.2% (415)	Male	-0.02	0.22	0.01	0.98
Some college	41.1% (706)	Education	0.08	0.09	0.79	1.08
College graduate	28.8% (495)	Self-reported general health	0.19	0.09	4.57*	1.20
Self-reported general health		. 0				
Excellent	5.5% (95)	Age	-0.05	0.01	24.17***	0.95
Very good	21.0% (361)	Number of studies referred	1.00	0.12	66.2 1***	2.73
Good	44.3% (763)	Mobility problems scale	-0.03	0.01	7.89**	0.97
Fair	24.7% (426)	Medical problems total	0.25	0.05	9.96***	1.28
Poor	4.5% (77)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.01	123.86***	0.95
PRP status		Number of months in registry	-0.05			
Active	78.5% (1,358)	Follow-up survey count	2.23	0.16	197.24***	9.27
Inactive	21.5% (372)				2	
Number of months in registry Number of studies referred	51.6 (31.1) 0.8 (1.0)	Note. Full Retention Dataset Logistic Regres				
Medical problems total	2.8 (1.7)	model explained 45.2% (Nagelkerke R ²) of t	he variance in PRP Status a	nd correctly classified 86.4	% of cases. PRP = Participant	Resource Pool;
Mobility conditions scale	17.6 (8.0)	OR = odds ratio.				
Self-reported general health	3.0 (0.9)	*p < .05. **p < .01. ***p < .001.				
Follow-up survey count	2.5 (1.2)					

Today's MCUAAAR

MCUAAAR Co-Principal Investigators



James S. Jackson, PhD University of Michigan Institute for Social Research



Peter Lichtenberg, PhD Wayne State University Institute of Gerontology and Merrill Palmer Skillman Institute



Joan Ilardo, PhD Michigan State University College of Human Medicine

What is the Healthier Black Elders Center?



Participant Research Pool (PRP)

A database of older African Americans open to participate in research studies on aging. When you become a member of the HBEC, you are added to the Participant Resource Pool. Web: https://mcuaaar.wayne.edu/participant Ph: 313-664-2604

Healthier Black Elders Center (HBEC)

The community outreach program of MCUAAAR responsible for educating seniors about health and promoting research on older African Americans. Web: https://mcuaaar.wayne.edu/healthier Ph : 313-664-2604

Michigan Center for Urban African American Aging Research (MCUAAAR)

One of the RCMAR centers jointly run by WSU, U-M and MSU to train scholars in African American aging research to reduce health disparities faced by minority older adults. Principal Investigators are James S. Jackson, PhD, U-M; Peter Lichtenberg, PhD, ABPP, WSU; and Joan Ilardo, PhD, MSU. Web: https://mcuaaar.wayne.edu

Resource Centers for Minority Aging Research (RCMAR)

Created and funded by the NIA, RCMAR coordinates and supports 18 centers across the country, each focusing on a particular population and/or disease. The Michigan Center for African American Aging Research is one of those centers. Web: https://www.nia.nih.gov/research/dbsr/resourcecenters-minority-aging-research-rcmar

National Institute on Aging (NIA)

It Starts Here

A governmental agency that is part of the National Institutes of Health. It funds scientific research to understand the nature of aging and supports centers including MCUAAAR. Web: https://www.nia.nih.gov



MADRC and MCUAAAR Partnership to increase older African American participation in Dementia research

- Statewide center linking three major research universities with an emphasis on the study of underrepresented minorities
- 2. Non β -amyloid theme



Michigan Alzheimer's Disease Research Center (MADRC) Team



MADRC Collaboration with HBEC

Since June 2013...

- MADRC has attended **31** HBEC Lunch and Learns
 - Information tables at **31**
 - Completed memory screenings at **15**
 - Presented at 7
- In August 2016, University of Michigan with its collaborators at Wayne State University and Michigan State University was designated 1 of 32 NIH/NIA ADRC's







Enrollment of HBEC Members into University of Michigan Memory and Aging Project (UM-MAP)

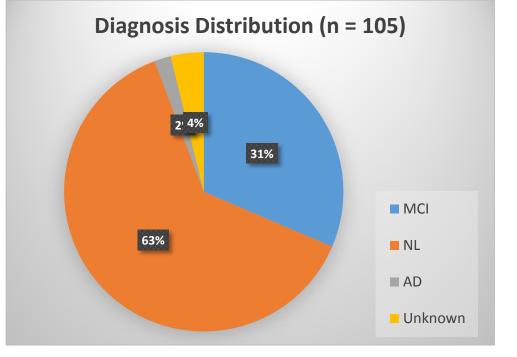
- To date, 143 HBEC members have been enrolled into the MADRC MINDSet Research Registry.
- 105 have been enrolled into the longitudinal cohort (UM-MAP) and contributed research data to the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center (NACC).
 - UM-MAP N = 427
 - 161 African American (38%)
 - 105 (65%) referred from HBEC

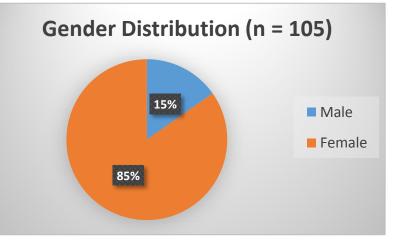




Breakdown of 105 HBEC Members in UM-MAP

- Mean age **73**
- **85%** female
- Diagnosis
 - 63% normal cognition
 - 31% MCI
 - 4% unknown
 - 2% AD







WSU-UM joint NIH/NIA Funded Projects

- 2 joint projects with UM and WSU
 - R21-CUES Study Kavcic/Giordani/Lichtenberg
 - N=127 (African Americans, 49 co-enrolled into MADRC longitudinal cohort
 - This R21 led to funded R01-ELECTRA Study Kavcic/Giordani/Lichtenberg that will co-enroll 200 cognitively intact participants into the MADRC longitudinal cohort



New Directions and Initiatives

Research Toolkit with the CAB





Plans for Flint

Efforts focused on developing:

- Relationships with Flint organizations
- Flint-based lunch and learns
- A Flint CAB



Sean Knurek, MA, MPH Michigan State University Extension Health Research and Social Emotional Educator



Take Away Messages

- 1. Rather than emphasize deficits, we celebrate the opportunities to improve
- 2. We focus on a wide variety of health and aging topics
- 3. Recruitment and retention in diverse communities is "high-touch" with multiple points of contact



Thank you to our community sponsors!







COMMUNITY SOCIAL SERVICES







alzheimer's $\begin{subarray}{c} B \\ \end{subarray} S \\ \end{subarray} association \end{subarray} \end{subarray$