Precision Public Health Approaches to Reduce Disparities in Memory Disorder Screening in Rural Minority Communities

UF Clinical and Translational Science Institute
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Linda B. Cottler, PhD, MPH, FACE
Catherine L. Striley, PhD, MSW, MPE

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

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HealthStreet

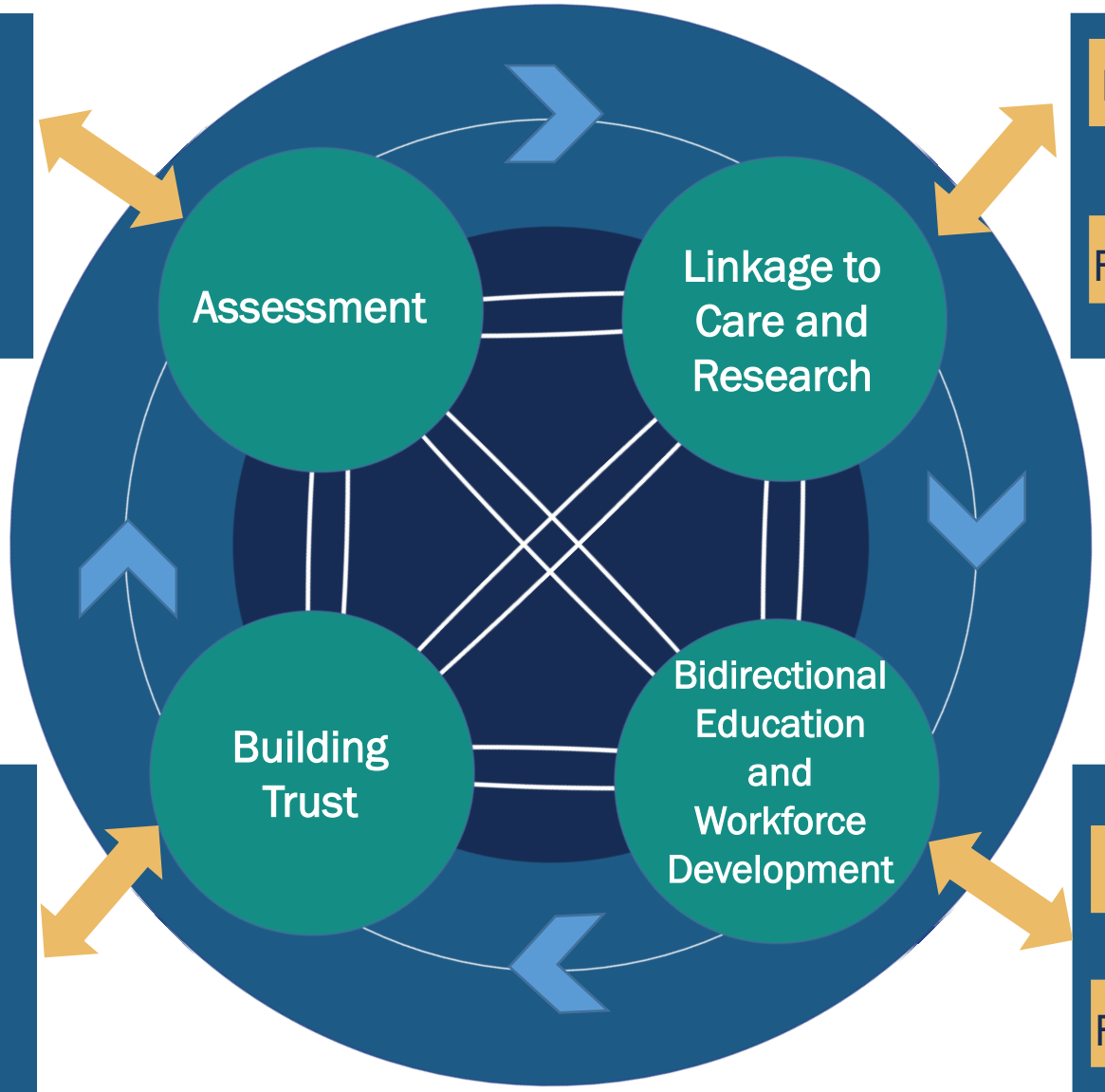
RESEARCH HELPING PEOPLE

HealthStreet… a community engagement program to reduce disparities in healthcare and research through community and other stakeholder engagement.

UF HealthStreet 4 Pillars

DO
-Screen for conditions/concerns

FOR
-Better health
-Targeted interventions



DO
-Give referrals
-Navigate to UF research

FOR
-Access and parity
-Quality improvement
-Increased relevance and impact of research

DO
-Measure research perceptions and trust

FOR
-Breaking down walls
-Becoming a community

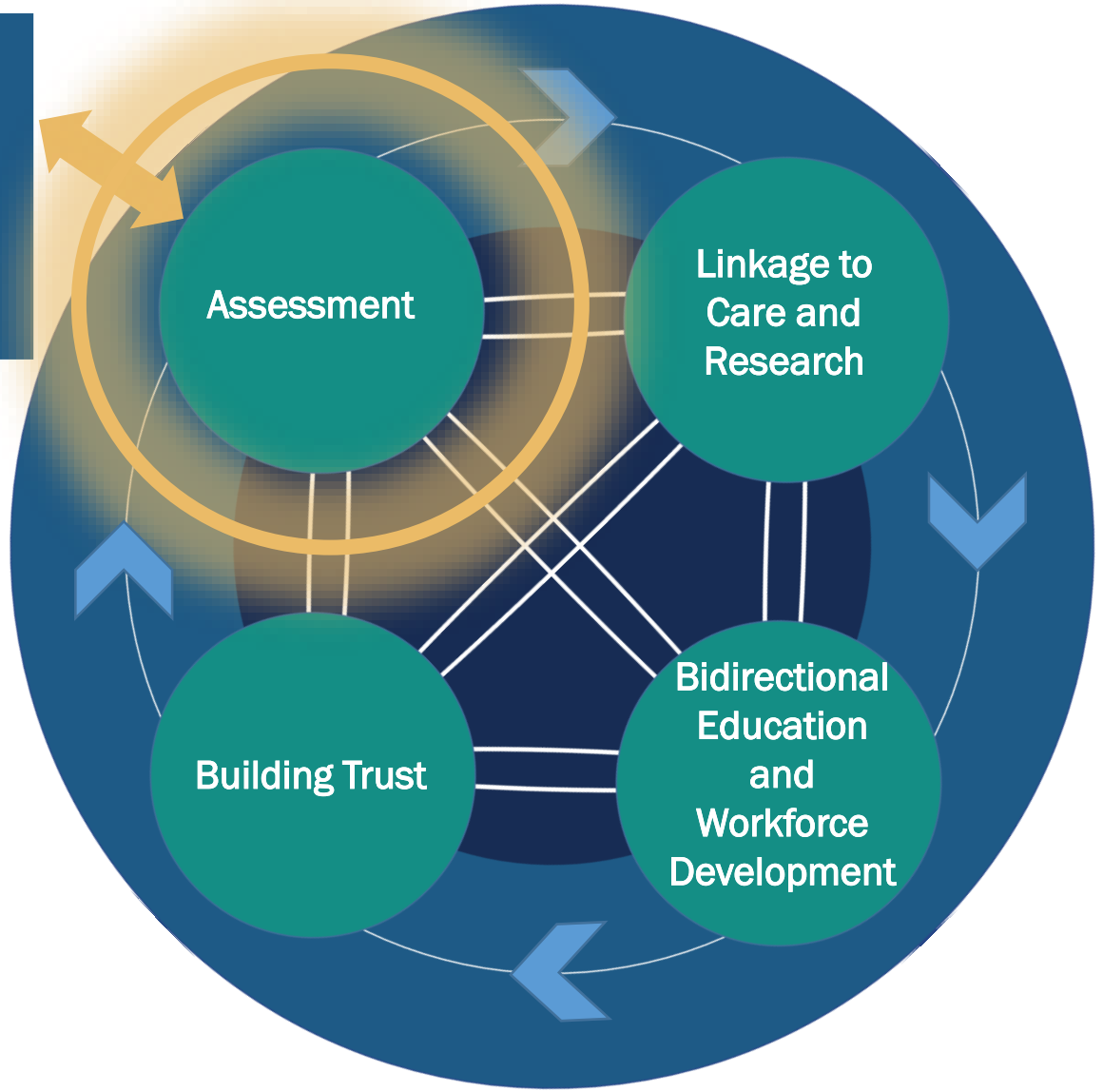
DO
-Train the next generation
-Provide opportunities for communication within the Learning Health Community

FOR
-Building and sustaining the Learning Health Community

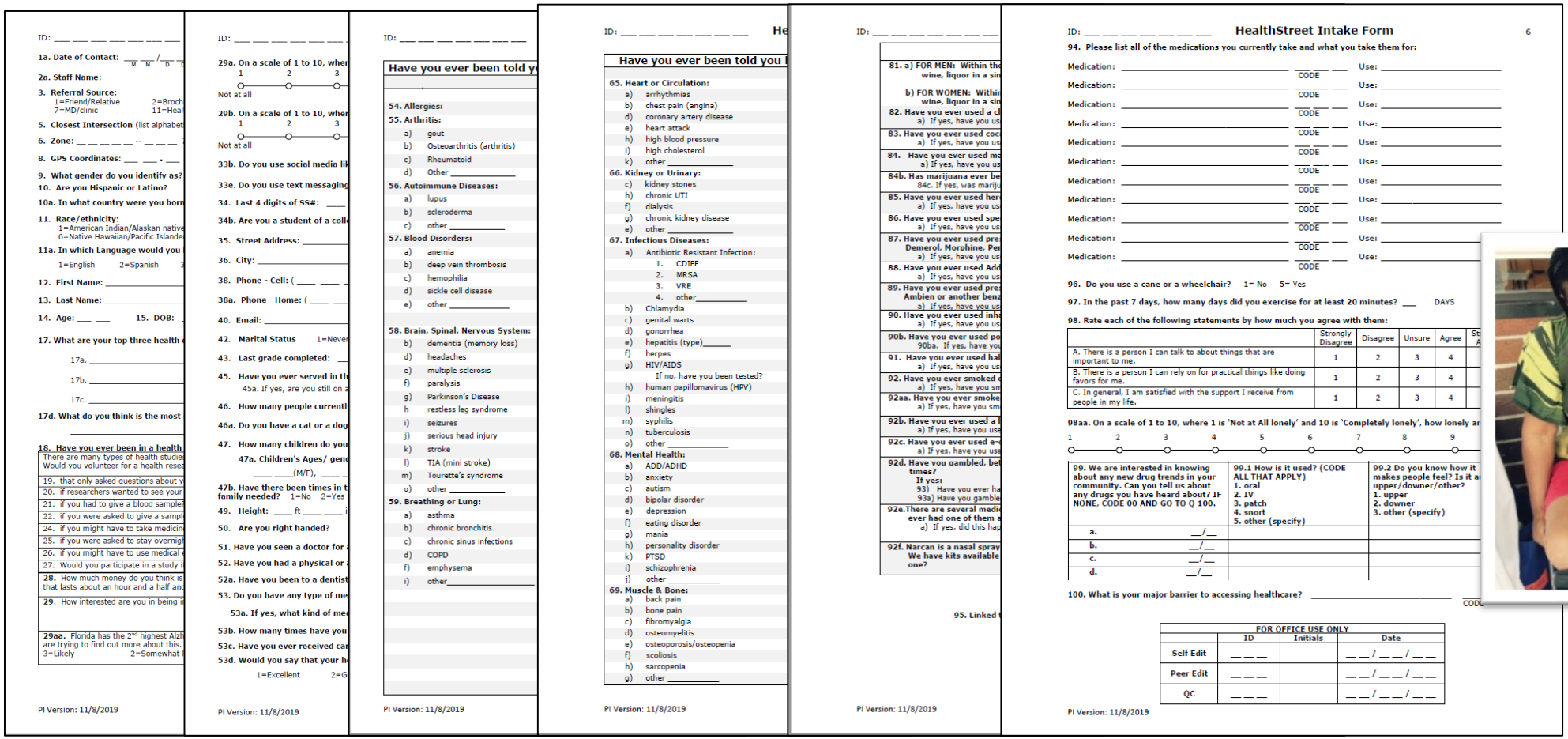
UF HealthStreet Pillars

DO -Screen for conditions/concerns

FOR -Better health
-Targeted interventions



HealthStreet's Community Health Needs Assessment



ID: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

1a. Date of Contact: __ __ /__ __ /__ __ __ __
M M D D Y Y Y Y

2a. Staff Name: _____

3. Referral Source:
1=Friend/Relative 2=Broch
7=MD/clinic 11=Heal

5. Closest Intersection (list alphabet

6. Zone: __ __ __ __ -- __ __ __ __

8. GPS Coordinates: ___ ___ . ___

9. What gender do you identify as?

10. Are you Hispanic or Latino?

10a. In what country were you born

11. Race/ethnicity:
1=American Indian/Alaskan native
6=Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande

11a. In which Language would you
1=English 2=Spanish 3

12. First Name: _____

13. Last Name: _____

14. Age: ___ ___ 15. DOB:

17. What are your top three health

17a. _____

17b. _____

17c. _____

17d. What do you think is the most

18. Have you ever been in a health

There are many types of health studies
Would you volunteer for a health resea

19. that only asked questions about y
20. if researchers wanted to see your
21. if you had to give a blood sample?
22. if you were asked to give a sampl
24. if you might have to take medicin
25. if you were asked to stay overnigh
26. if you might have to use medical
27. Would you participate in a study i

28. How much money do you think is that lasts about an hour and a half and

29. How interested are you in being i

29aa. Florida has the 2nd highest Alzh
are trying to find out more about this.
3=Likely 2=Somewhat

PI Version: 11/8/2019

ID: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

29a. On a scale of 1 to 10, wher
1 2 3
Not at all

29b. On a scale of 1 to 10, wher
1 2 3
Not at all

33b. Do you use social media lik

33e. Do you use text messaging

34. Last 4 digits of SS#: ____

34b. Are you a student of a coll

35. Street Address: _____

36. City: _____

38. Phone - Cell: (____ ____ _

38a. Phone - Home: (____ ____

40. Email: _____

42. Marital Status 1=Never

43. Last grade completed: __

45. Have you ever served in th
45a. If yes, are you still on a

46. How many people currentl

46a. Do you have a cat or a dog

47. How many children do you

47a. Children's Ages/ gend
____ ____(M/F), ____ _

47b. Have there been times in t
family needed? 1=No 2=Yes

49. Height: ____ ft ____ i

50. Are you right handed?

51. Have you seen a doctor for

52. Have you had a physical or

52a. Have you been to a dentist

53. Do you have any type of me

53a. If yes, what kind of me

53b. How many times have you

53c. Have you ever received ca

53d. Would you say that your h
1=Excellent 2=G

PI Version: 11/8/2019

ID: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

Have you ever been told y

54. Allergies:

55. Arthritis:
a) gout
b) Osteoarthritis (arthritis)
c) Rheumatoid
d) Other _____

56. Autoimmune Diseases:
a) lupus
b) scleroderma
c) other _____

57. Blood Disorders:
a) anemia
b) deep vein thrombosis
c) hemophilia
d) sickle cell disease
e) other _____

58. Brain, Spinal, Nervous System:
b) dementia (memory loss)
d) headaches
e) multiple sclerosis
f) paralysis
g) Parkinson's Disease
h restless leg syndrome
i) seizures
j) serious head injury
k) stroke
l) TIA (mini stroke)
m) Tourette's syndrome
o) other _____

59. Breathing or Lung:
a) asthma
b) chronic bronchitis
c) chronic sinus infections
d) COPD
f) emphysema
i) other _____

PI Version: 11/8/2019

ID: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ He

Have you ever been told you

65. Heart or Circulation:
a) arrhythmias
b) chest pain (angina)
d) coronary artery disease
e) heart attack
h) high blood pressure
i) high cholesterol
k) other _____

66. Kidney or Urinary:
c) kidney stones
h) chronic UTI
f) dialysis
g) chronic kidney disease
e) other _____

67. Infectious Diseases:
a) Antibiotic Resistant Infection:
1. CDIFF
2. MRSA
3. VRE
4. other_____
b) Chlamydia
c) genital warts
d) gonorrhea
e) hepatitis (type)_____
f) herpes
g) HIV/AIDS
If no, have you been tested?
h) human papillomavirus (HPV)
i) meningitis
l) shingles
m) syphilis
n) tuberculosis
o) other _____

68. Mental Health:
a) ADD/ADHD
b) anxiety
c) autism
d) bipolar disorder
e) depression
f) eating disorder
g) mania
h) personality disorder
k) PTSD
i) schizophrenia
j) other _____

69. Muscle & Bone:
a) back pain
b) bone pain
c) fibromyalgia
d) osteomyelitis
e) osteoporosis/osteopenia
f) scoliosis
h) sarcopenia
g) other _____

PI Version: 11/8/2019

ID: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

81. a) FOR MEN: Within the wine, liquor in a sin
b) FOR WOMEN: Within wine, liquor in a sin
82. Have you ever used a c
a) If yes, have you us
83. Have you ever used coc
a) If yes, have you us
84. Have you ever used ma
a) If yes, have you us
84b. Has marijuana ever be
84c. If yes, was mariju
85. Have you ever used her
a) If yes, have you us
86. Have you ever used spe
a) If yes, have you us
87. Have you ever used pre Demerol, Morphine, Per
a) If yes, have you us
88. Have you ever used Add
a) If yes, have you us
89. Have you ever used pres Ambien or another benz
a) If yes, have you us
90. Have you ever used inh
a) If yes, have you us
90b. Have you ever used po
90ba. If yes, have you
91. Have you ever used hal
a) If yes, have you us
92. Have you ever smoked
a) If yes, have you sm
92aa. Have you ever smoke
a) If yes, have you sm
92b. Have you ever used a
a) If yes, have you use
92c. Have you ever used e-
a) If yes, have you use
92d. Have you gambled, bet times?
If yes:
93) Have you ever ha
93a) Have you gamble
92e.There are several medi ever had one of them
a) If yes, did this hap
92f. Narcan is a nasal spray We have kits available one?

95. Linked

PI Version: 11/8/2019

ID: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ **HealthStreet Intake Form** 6

94. Please list all of the medications you currently take and what you take them for:

Medication: _____ ___ ___ ___ CODE Use: _____

Medication: _____ ___ ___ ___ CODE Use: _____

Medication: _____ ___ ___ ___ CODE Use: _____

Medication: _____ ___ ___ ___ CODE Use: _____

Medication: _____ ___ ___ ___ CODE Use: _____

Medication: _____ ___ ___ ___ CODE Use: _____

Medication: _____ ___ ___ ___ CODE Use: _____

Medication: _____ ___ ___ ___ CODE Use: _____

Medication: _____ ___ ___ ___ CODE Use: _____

Medication: _____ ___ ___ ___ CODE Use: _____

96. Do you use a cane or a wheelchair? 1= No 5= Yes

97. In the past 7 days, how many days did you exercise for at least 20 minutes? ___ DAYS

98. Rate each of the following statements by how much you agree with them:

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	St A
A. There is a person I can talk to about things that are important to me.	1	2	3	4	
B. There is a person I can rely on for practical things like doing favors for me.	1	2	3	4	
C. In general, I am satisfied with the support I receive from people in my life.	1	2	3	4	

98aa. On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is 'Not at All lonely' and 10 is 'Completely lonely', how lonely ar
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

99. We are interested in knowing about any new drug trends in your community. Can you tell us about any drugs you have heard about? IF NONE, CODE 00 AND GO TO Q 100.	**99.1 How is it used? (CODE ALL THAT APPLY)** **1. oral** **2. IV** **3. patch** **4. snort** **5. other (specify)**	**99.2 Do you know how it makes people feel? Is it a upper/downer/other?** **1. upper** **2. downer** **3. other (specify)**
a. __/__		
b. __/__		
c. __/__		
d. __/__		

100. What is your major barrier to accessing healthcare? _____ COD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY			
	ID	Initials	Date
Self Edit	__ __ __		__ __ / __ __ / __ __
Peer Edit	__ __ __		__ __ / __ __ / __ __
QC	__ __ __		__ __ / __ __ / __ __

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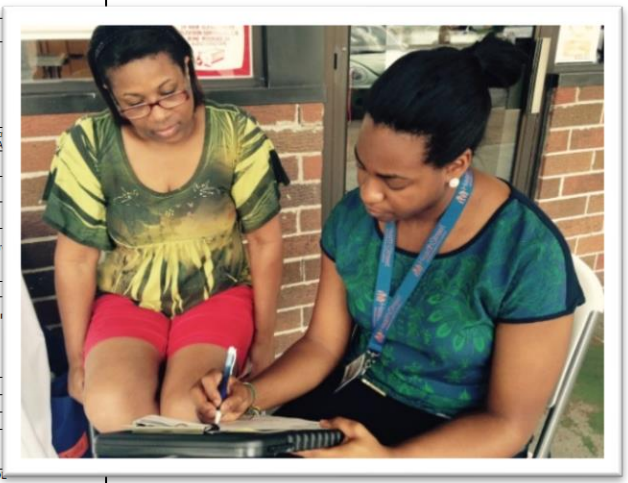
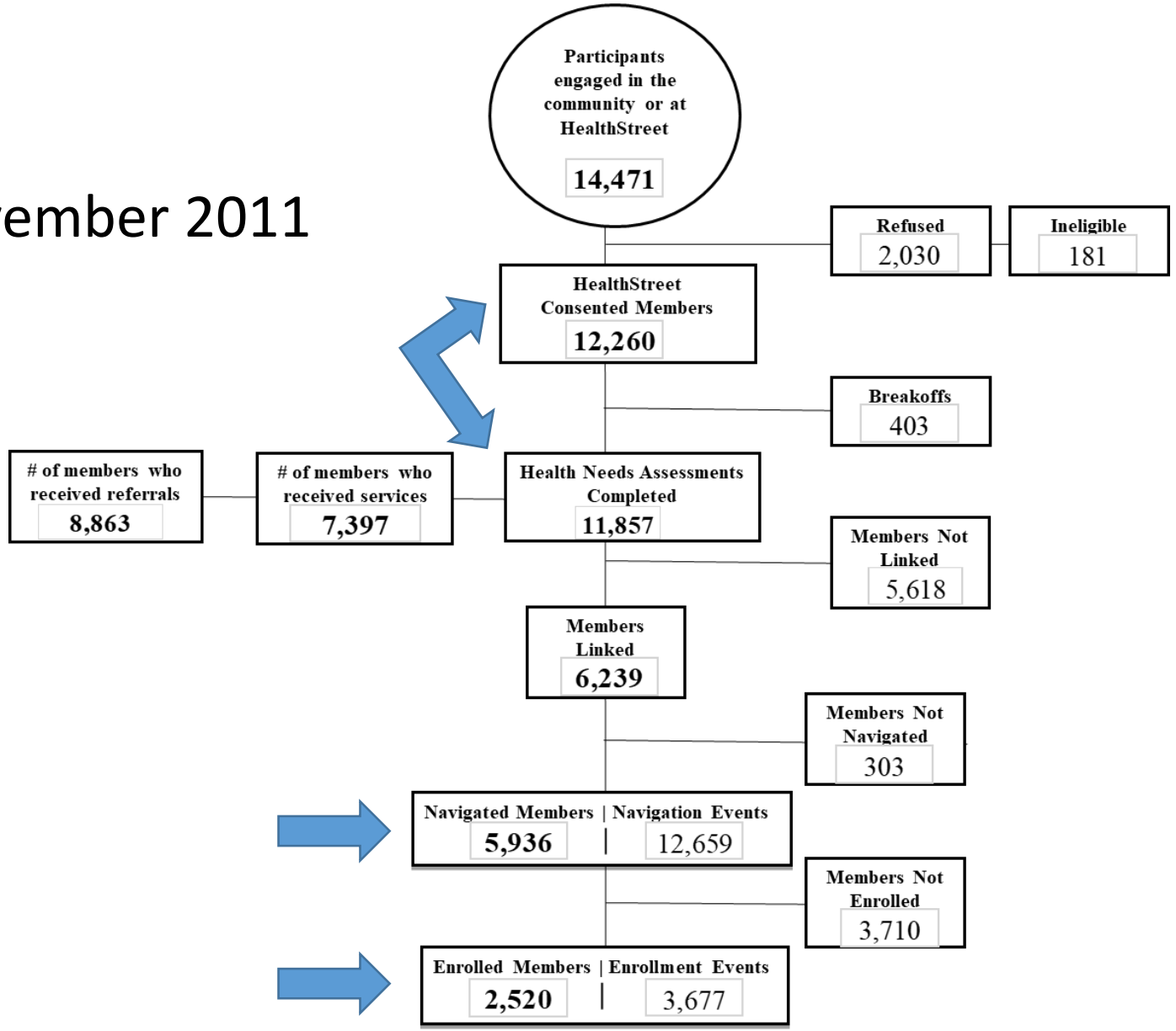
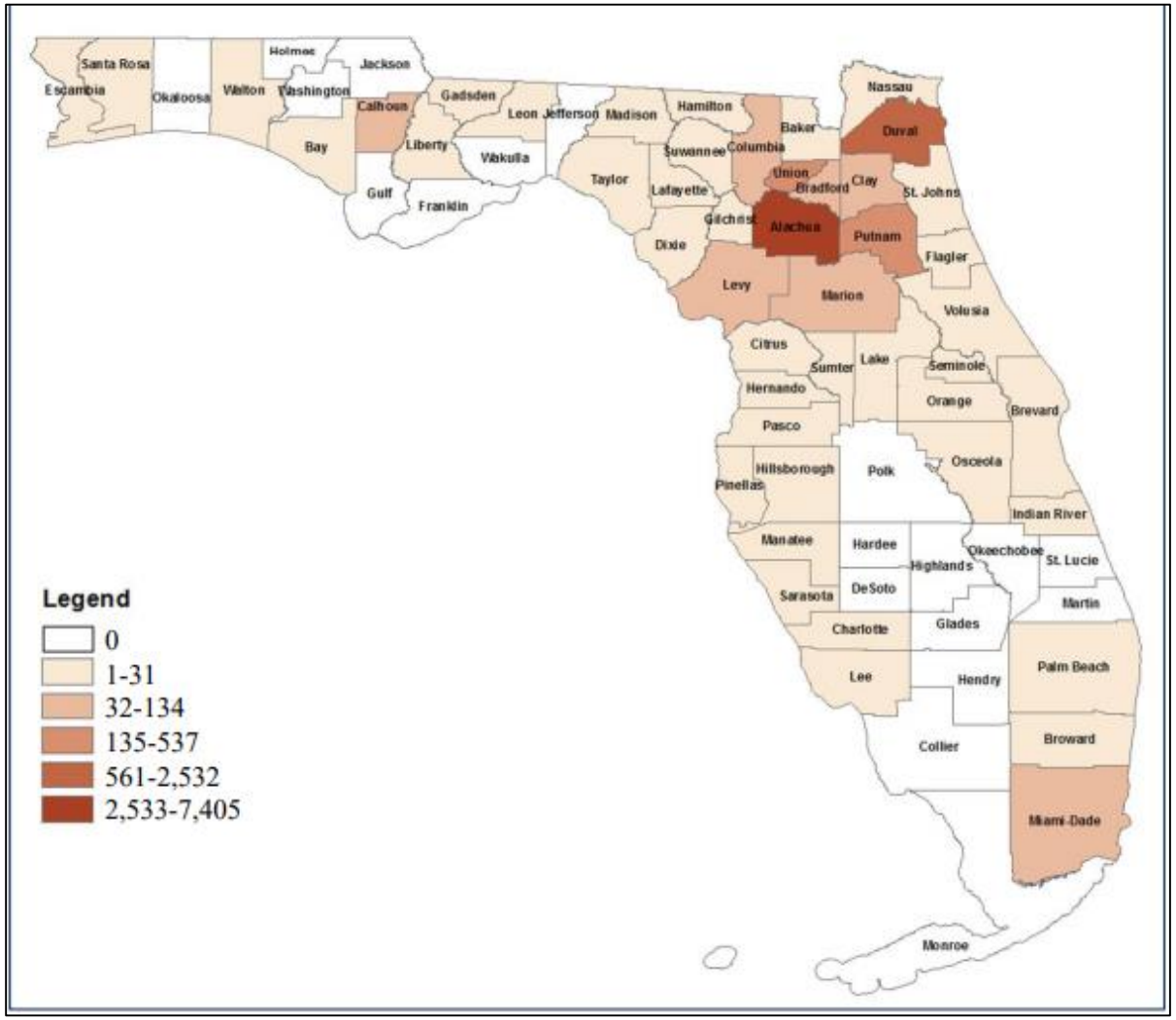


Assessment- Outcomes in HealthStreet

Since November 2011



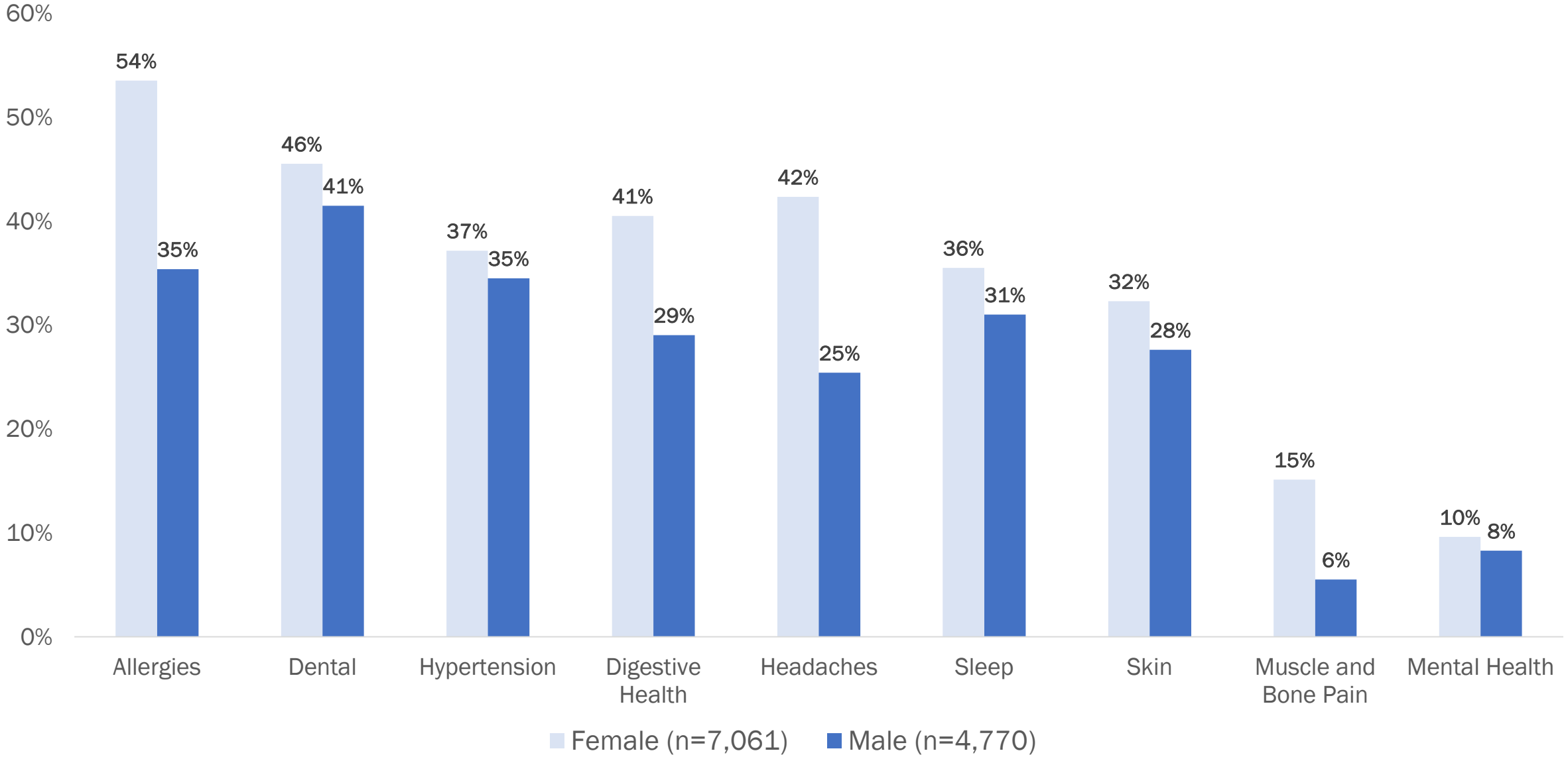
Assessment- Outcomes in HealthStreet Showing Diversity



Demographics				
	60%		BMI >30	38%
	80%		High BP	36%
AA	56%		Current Smoker	32%
	7%		Not Insured	36%
Not working	65%		ED past 6 mos.	32%

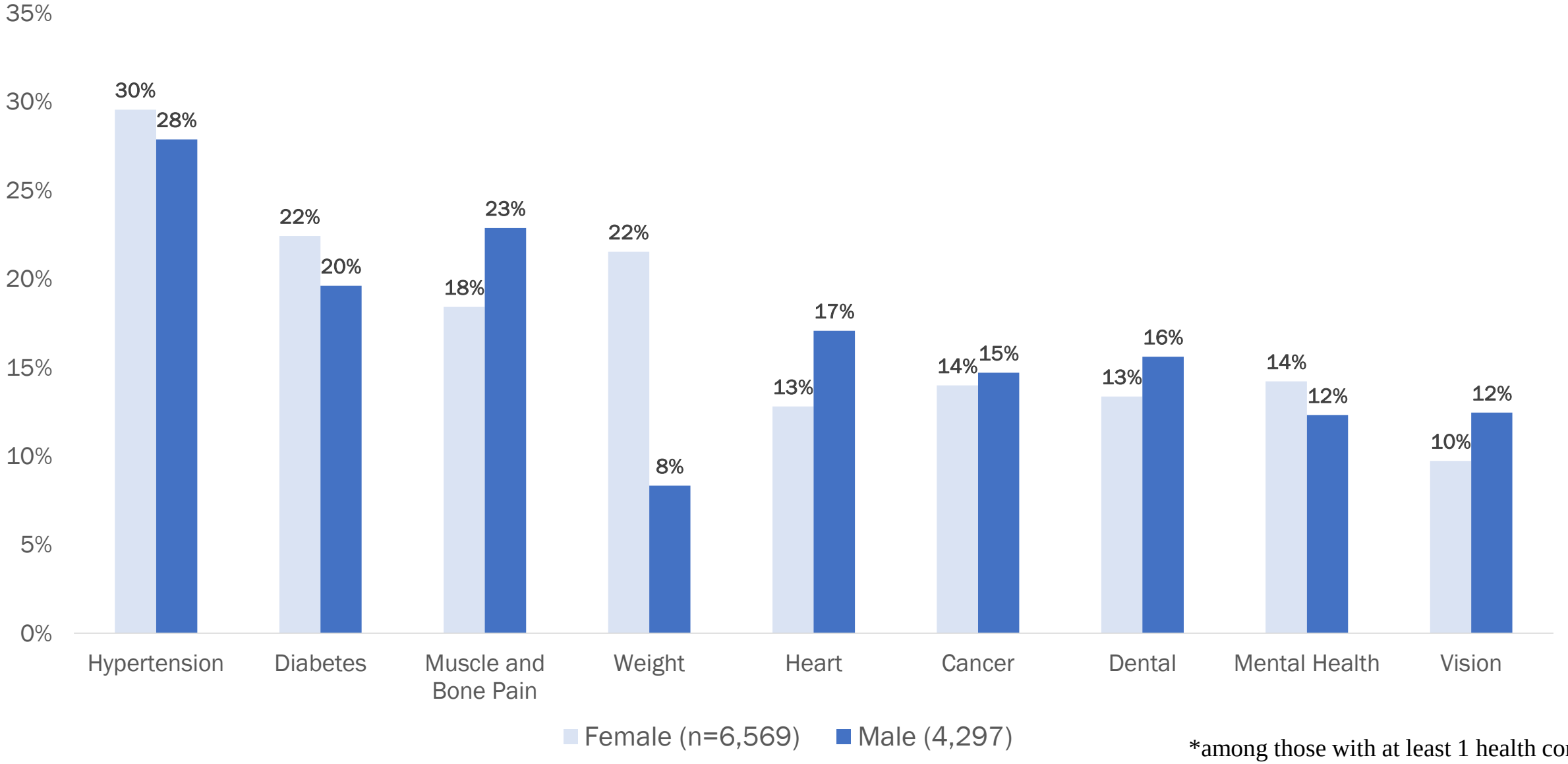
Assessment- Outcomes in HealthStreet

Reported Health Conditions of HealthStreet Members by Gender



Assessment- Outcomes in HealthStreet

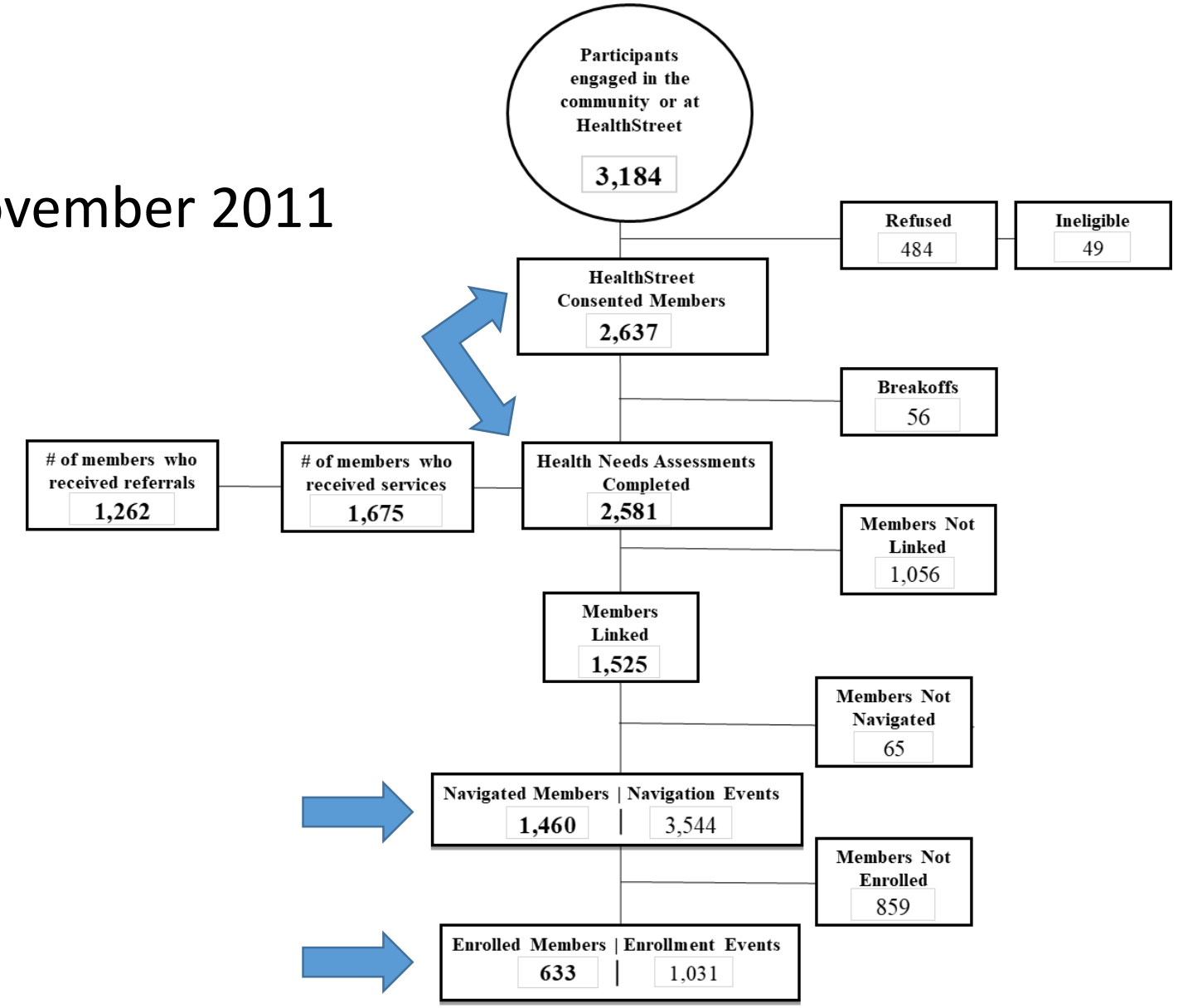
Reported Health Concerns of HealthStreet Members by Gender



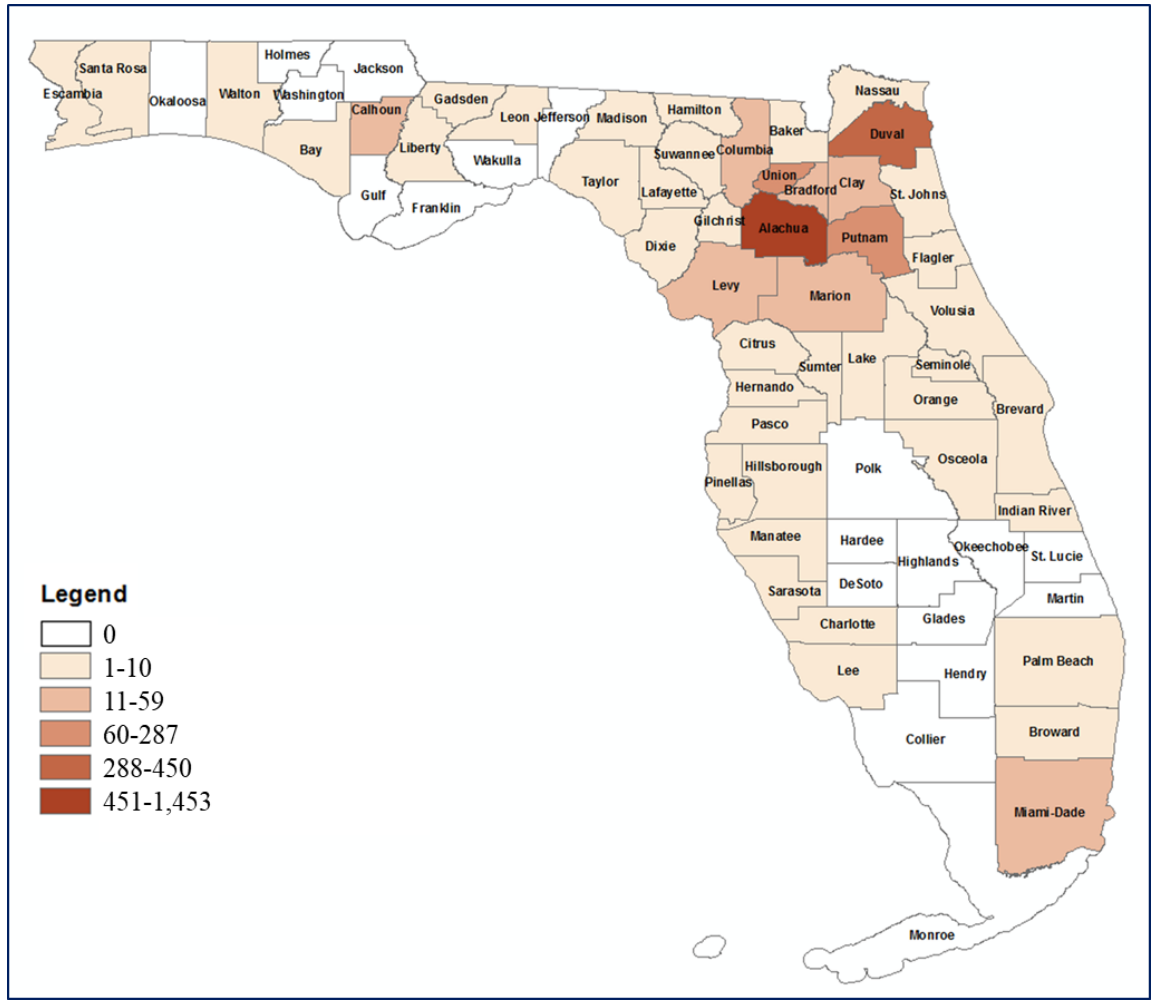
*among those with at least 1 health concern

Assessment- Outcomes in HealthStreet Older Adults

Since November 2011



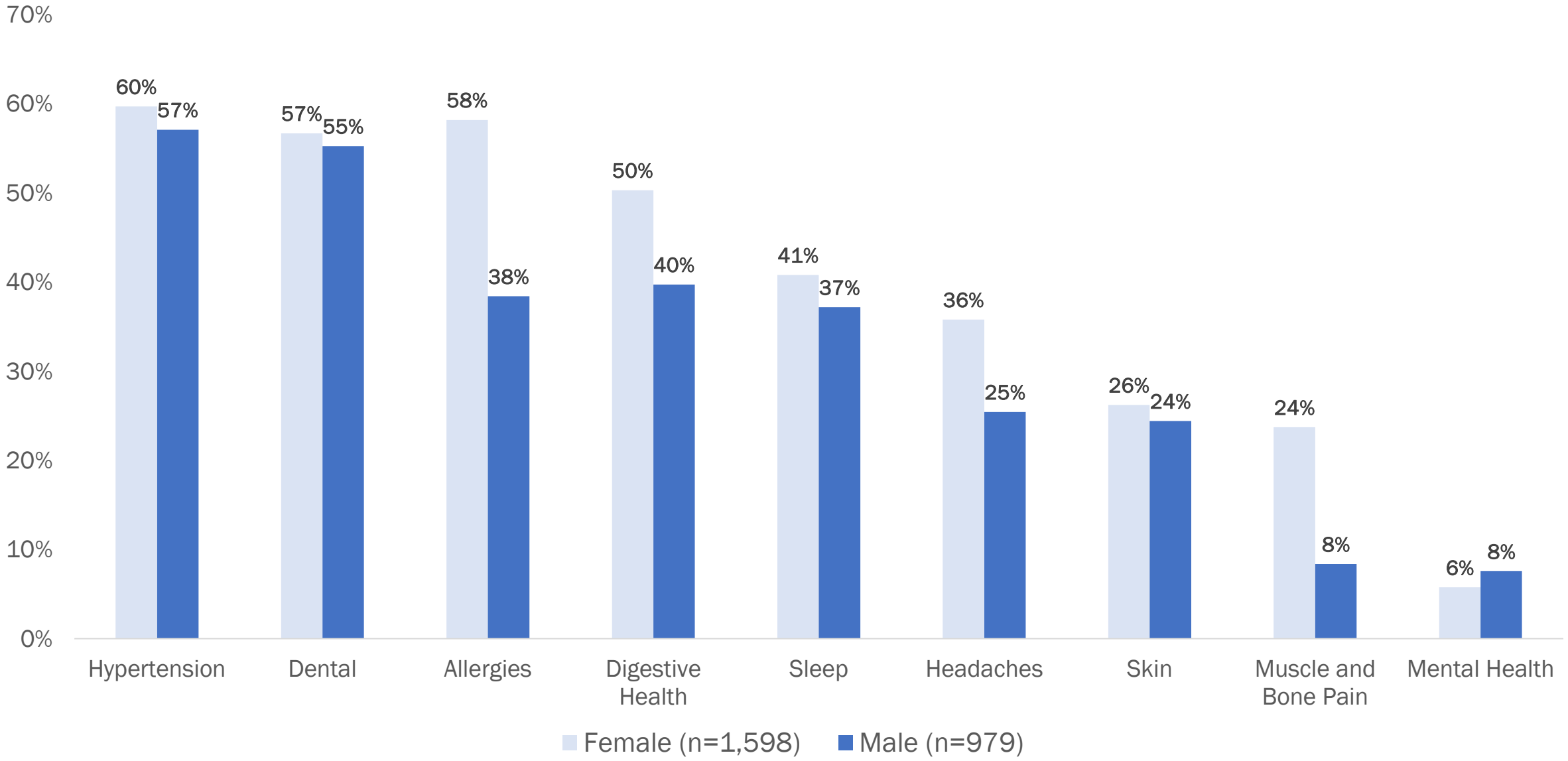
Assessment- Outcomes in HealthStreet Older Adults Showing Diversity



Demographics				
	62%		BMI >30	36%
	84%		High BP	59%
AA	44%		Current Smoker	18%
	7%		Not Insured	14%
Not working	82%		ED past 6 mos.	28%

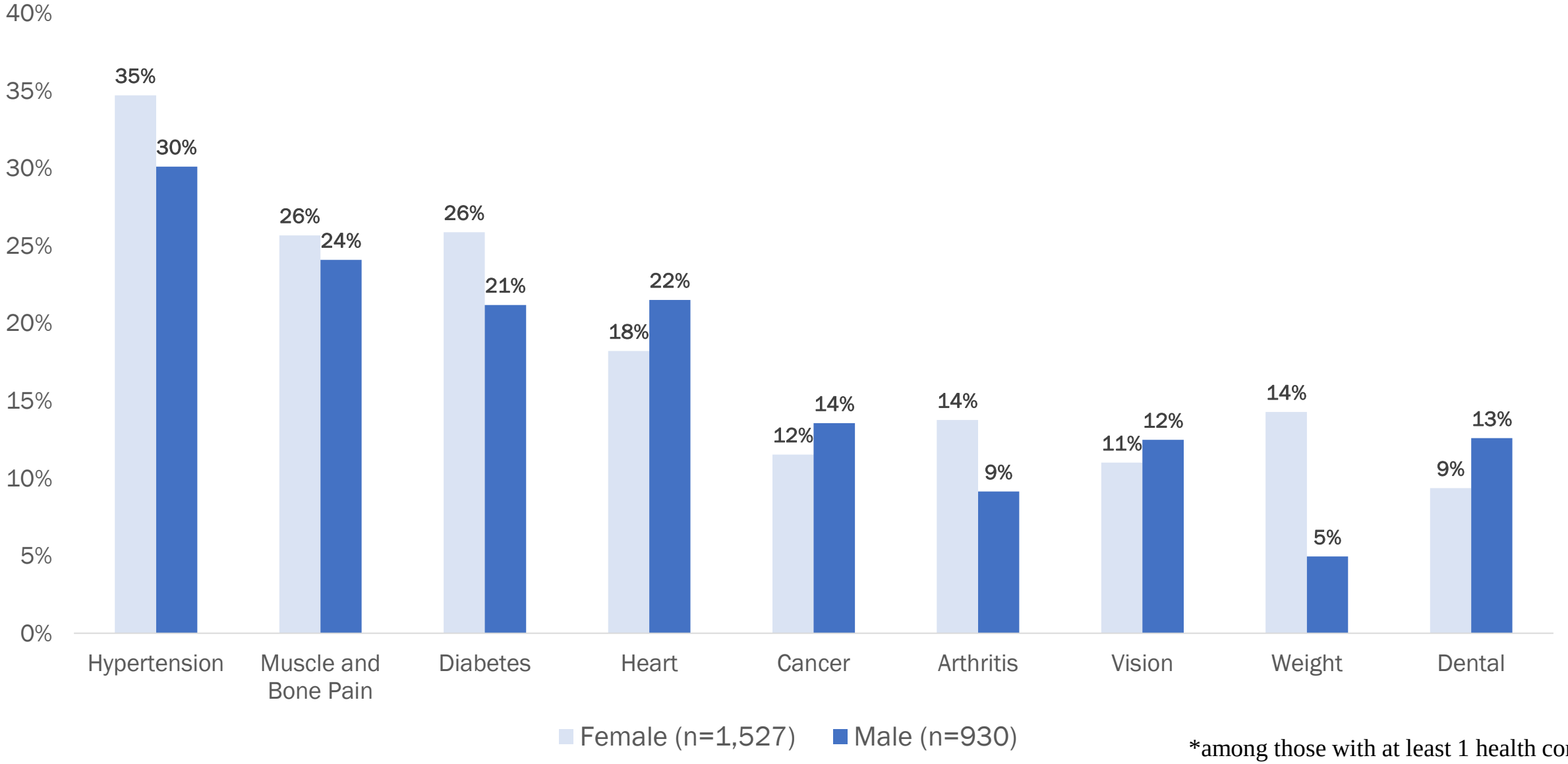
Assessment- Outcomes in HealthStreet Older Adults

Reported Health Conditions of HealthStreet Older Adults by Gender



Assessment- Outcomes in HealthStreet Older Adults

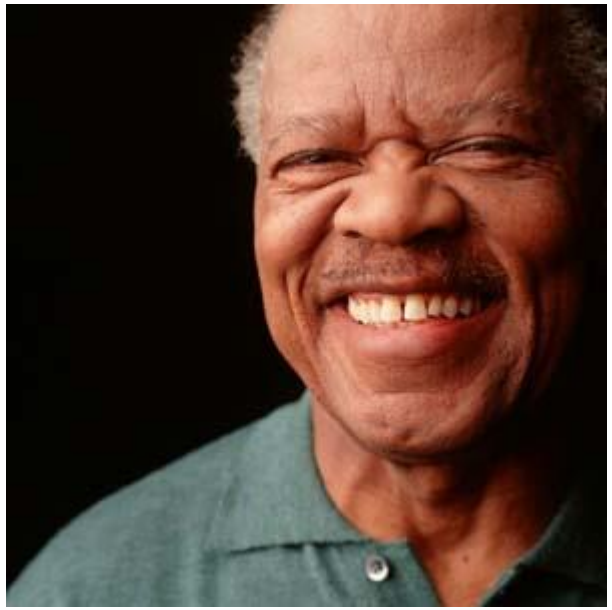
Reported Health Concerns of HealthStreet Older Adults by Gender



*among those with at least 1 health concern

Ed and Ethel Moore Alzheimer's Disease Research Grant Funded Project

- Assess Community Members for Cognitive Impairment
- Link them to Memory Clinics or Tx
- Develop the Older Adult Registry (>60 y/o)
- Train Physicians on Best Practices for MCI and dementia Tx
- 8 Rural Counties with High AD Mortality – working in partnership with FSU and Alachua County (n=9)



Ed and Ethel Moore Alzheimer's Disease Research Grant Funded Project

Total Florida Registry of Community Members Age 60 years and older

	Target counties (since April 1, 2018) n= 471	All counties (since November 2011) n= 2,581
Gender		
Female	285 (60.5%)	1598 (61.9%)
Male	186 (39.5%)	978 (37.9%)
Average Age		
Female: Mean (SD)	68.6 (7.3)	67.6 (6.9)
Male: Mean (SD)	68.5 (7.3)	66.9 (6.3)
Race/ Ethnicity		
Asian	5 (1.1%)	23 (0.9%)
African-American	124 (26.3%)	1124 (43.6%)
White	318 (67.5%)	1328 (51.5%)
Other	24 (5.1%)	105 (4.1%)
Latino/Hispanic *	24 (5.1%)	149 (5.8%)
Marital Status		
Never Married	58 (12.3%)	366 (14.2%)
Married	139 (29.5%)	775 (30.0%)
Divorced/Separated/Widowed	272 (57.7%)	1427 (55.3%)
BMI		
Female: Mean (SD)	29.3 (7.3)	29.5 (7.3)
Male: Mean (SD)	28.4 (5.3)	27.9 (5.5)
12+ years of education	404 (85.8%)	2169 (84.1%)
Currently Employed	76 (16.1%)	467 (18.1%)
Food Insecure (not enough money to buy food)	179 (38.0%)	993 (38.5%)

Montreal Cognitive Assessment

Older Adult Registry

Currently **2,581**

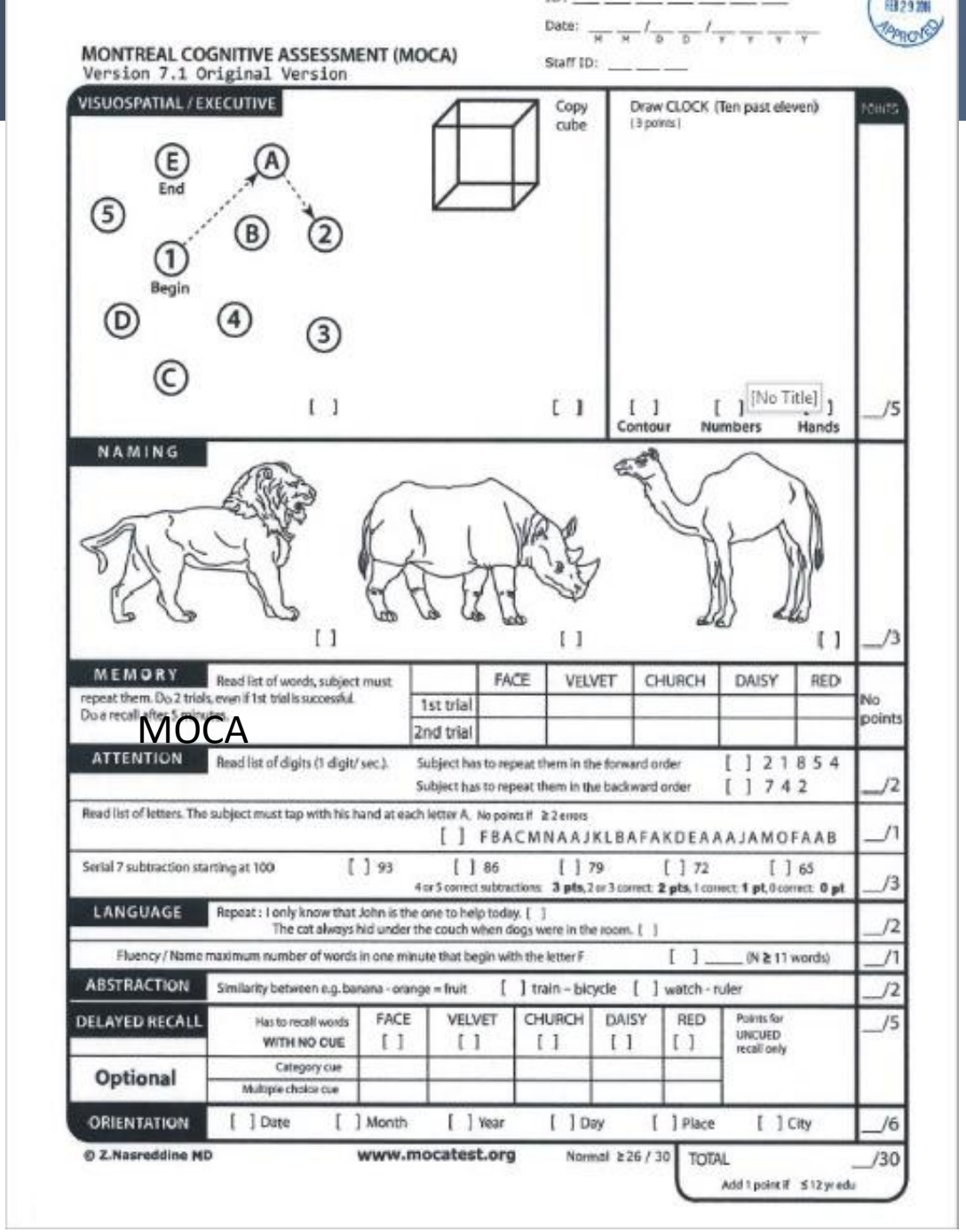
Members residing in

rural counties= 8.3%

Navigated to research = 1,460

Enrolled in research = 633

Enrolled/Navigated = 43%



Alzheimer's Disease Knowledge and Research Interest

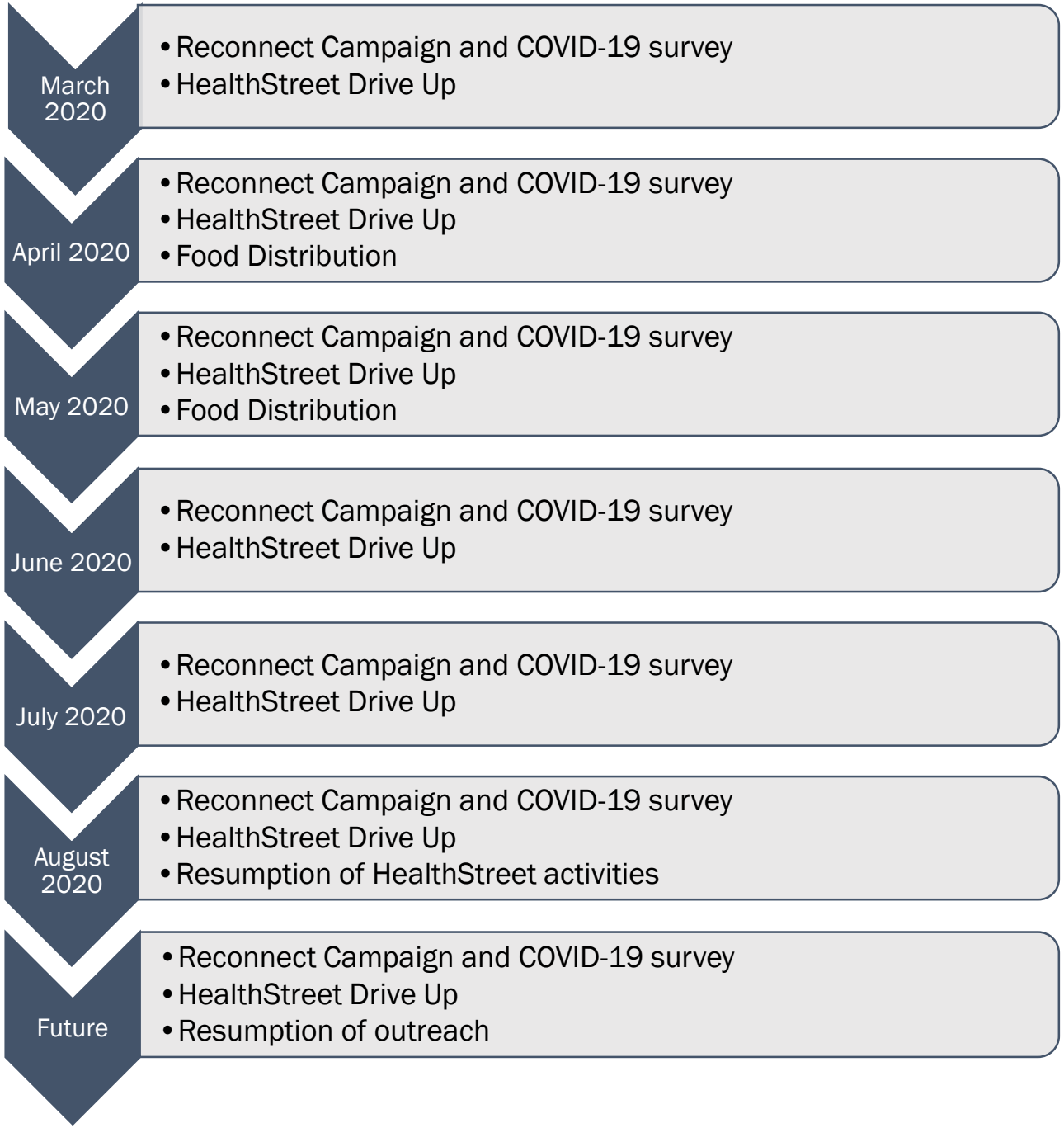
Alzheimer's disease knowledge score by level of education and interest in research

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Total
	n= 40	n= 70	n= 47	n= 60	n= 70	n= 70	n= 46	n= 15	n= 418
Average Score on AD Knowledge (out of 13)	8.7 (± 2.1)	8.6 (± 2.8)	8.3 (± 2.8)	8.0 (± 3.1)	8.3 (± 2.8)	8.3 (± 2.6)	8.5 (± 3.0)	NA	8.4 (± 2.8)
Education									
<12 years	7.4 (± 2.2)	7.3 (± 1.5)	5.8 (± 3.6)	6.0 (± 5.0)	6.5 (± 2.5)	7.2 (± 3.4)	8.2 (± 2.7)	NA	7.1 (± 2.9)
12+ years	9.0 (± 2.0)	8.6 (± 2.9)	8.6 (± 2.6)	8.1 (± 3.0)	8.7 (± 2.7)	8.6 (± 2.4)	8.6 (± 3.1)		8.6 (± 2.7)
Interest in Research									
Not at all	11.0 (± 0.0)*	9.0 (± 5.7)	7.0 (± 2.0)	8.0 (± 0.0)*	6.2 (± 4.8)	8.6 (± 2.4)	7.4 (± 3.1)	NA	7.8 (± 3.3)
Maybe/ Definitely	8.6 (± 2.1)	8.6 (± 2.8)	8.4 (± 2.8)	7.9 (± 3.1)	8.5 (± 2.5)	8.3 (± 2.6)	8.7 (± 3.0)		8.4 (± 2.7)

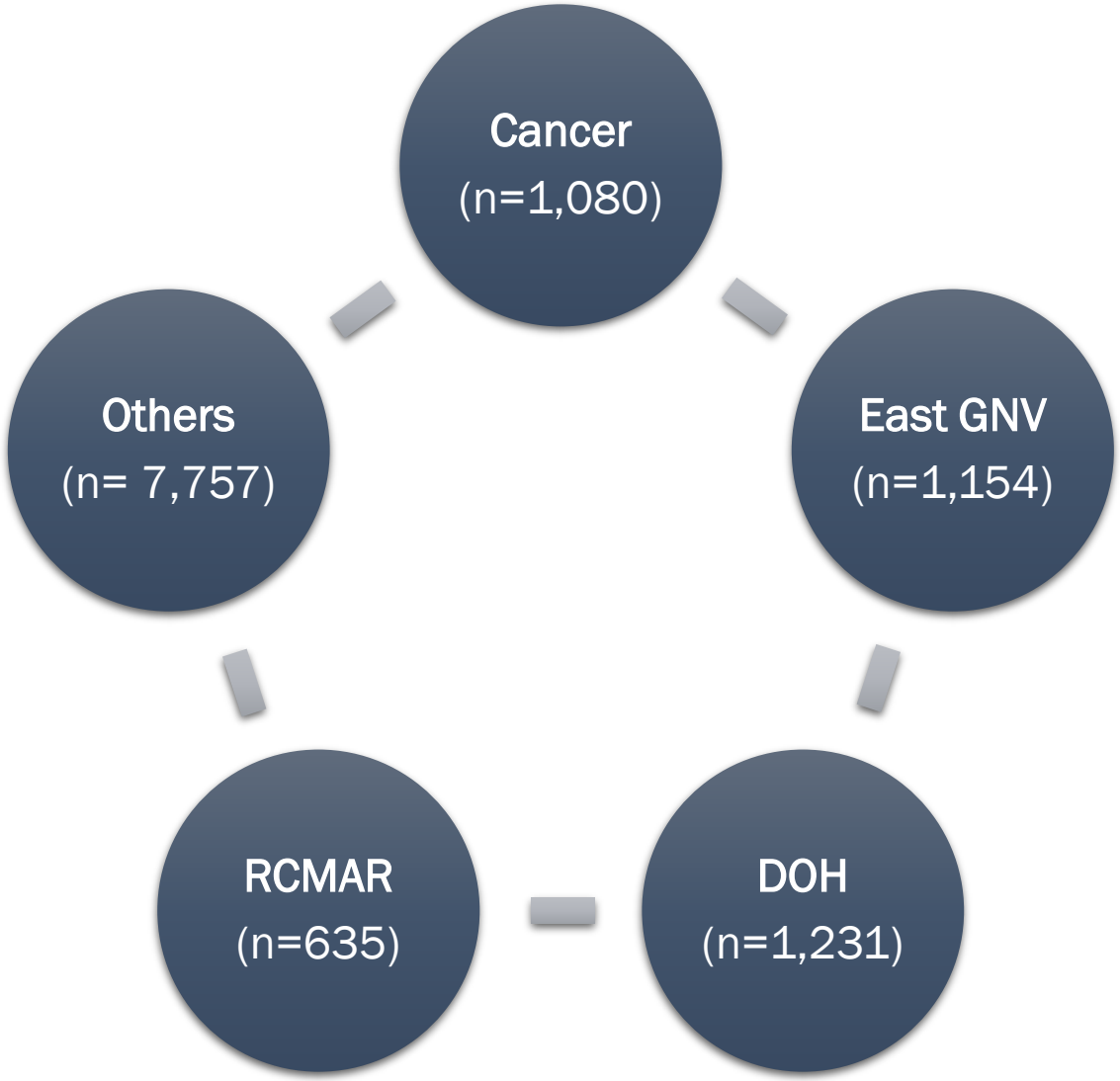
*Reflects one person's answer

Reconnecting throughout Time during the Pandemic among all members

HealthStreet COVID-19 Timeline



HealthStreet Member Cohorts

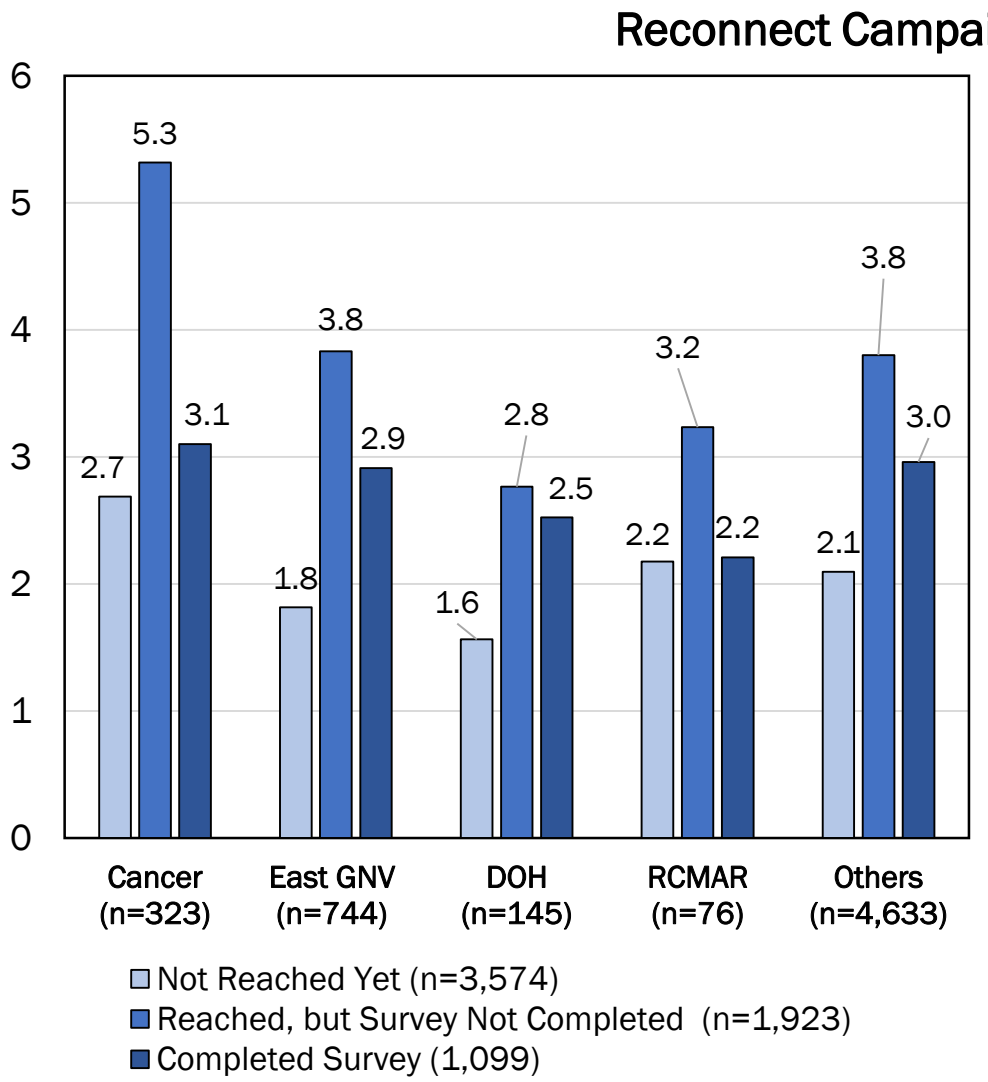


HealthStreet Member Cohorts

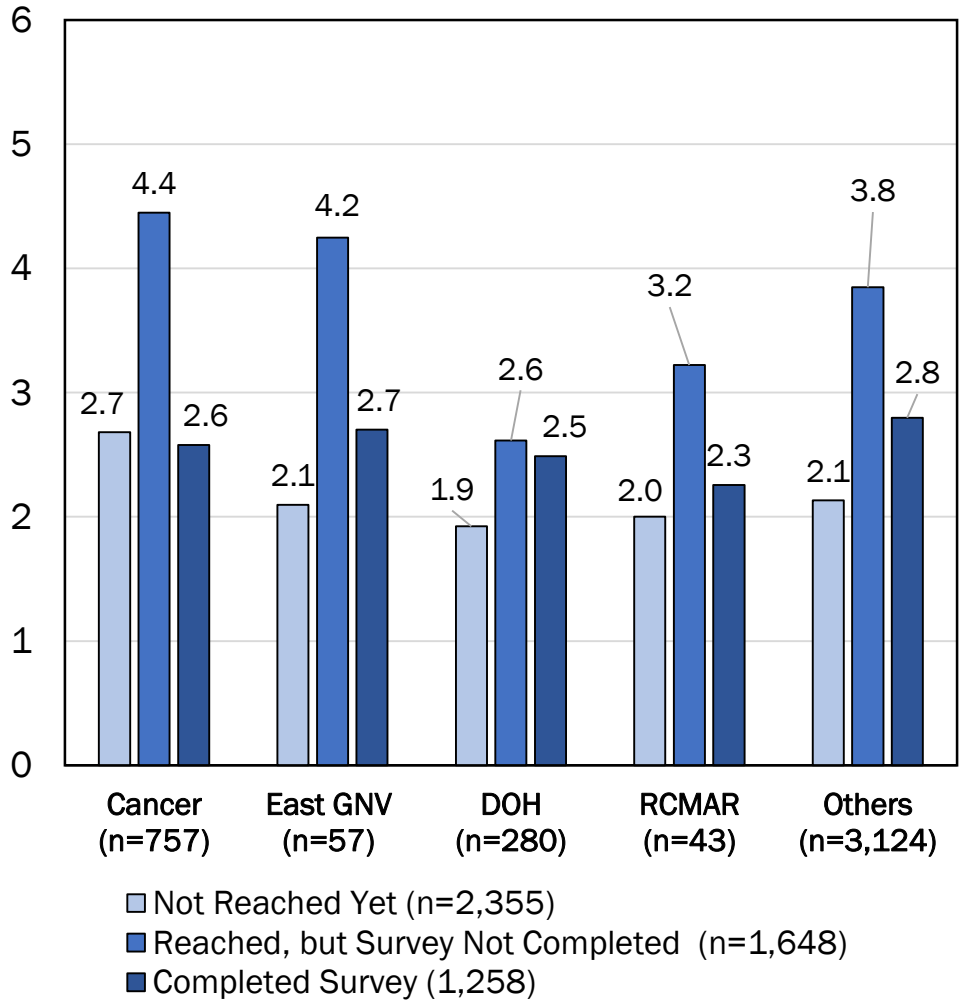
1. Cancer Cohort: Any HealthStreet member who reported baseline cancer
2. Howard Bishop Middle School Area (ZIP-32609): HeathStreet members living in zipcode 32609 except those in #1
3. DOH: HealthStreet members aged 60 or older living in Marion, Alachua, Putnam, Bay, Wakulla, Calhoun, Jackson, Washington and Gulf counties expect those in #1 and #2
4. RCMAR: HealthStreet members aged 60 or older except those in #1, #2 and #3
5. Everyone Else: Any HealthStreet member not in #1, #2, #3 or #4.

Funding: Florida Department of Health (DOH); RCMAR Initiative (funded through NIA); FL Blue (April 2016- July 2019); ADRC.

Average Contact Attempts by Race and Cohort



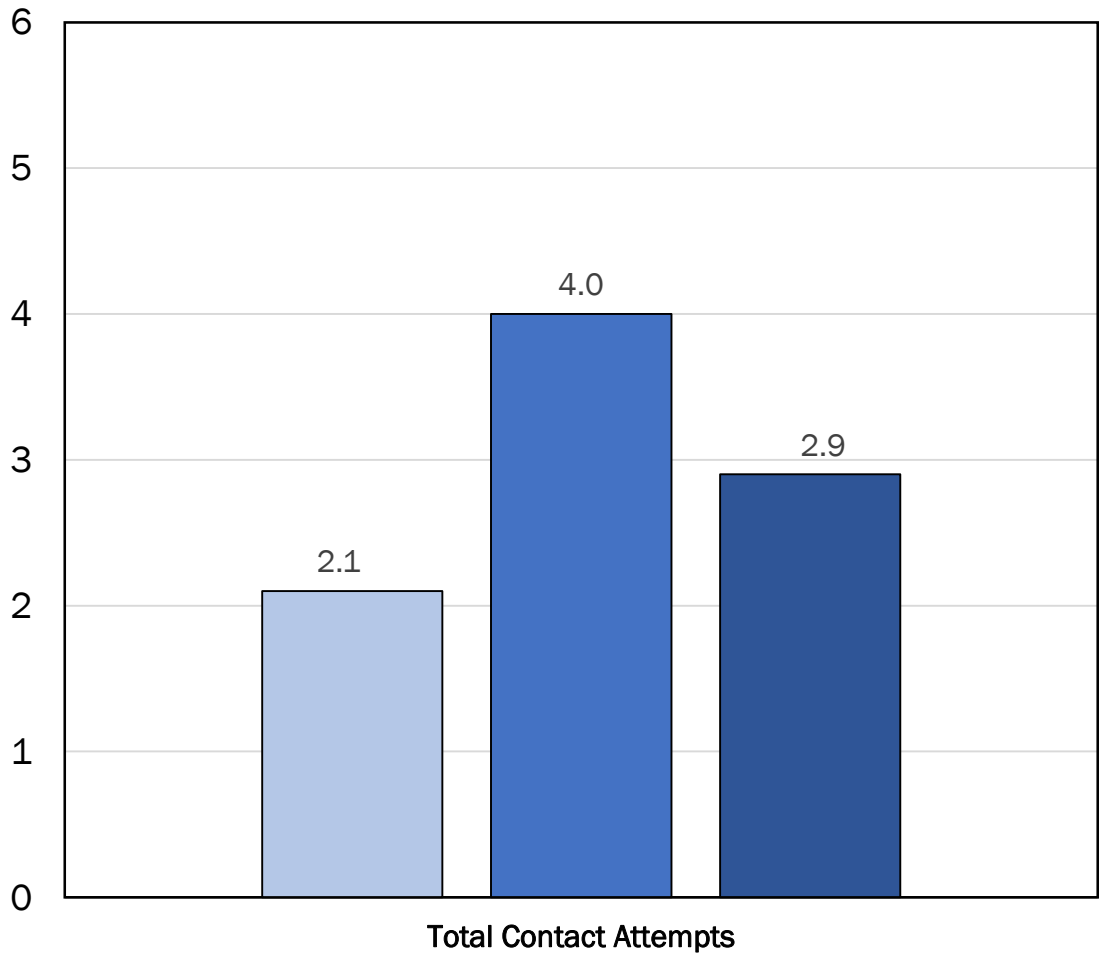
Black (n=6,596)



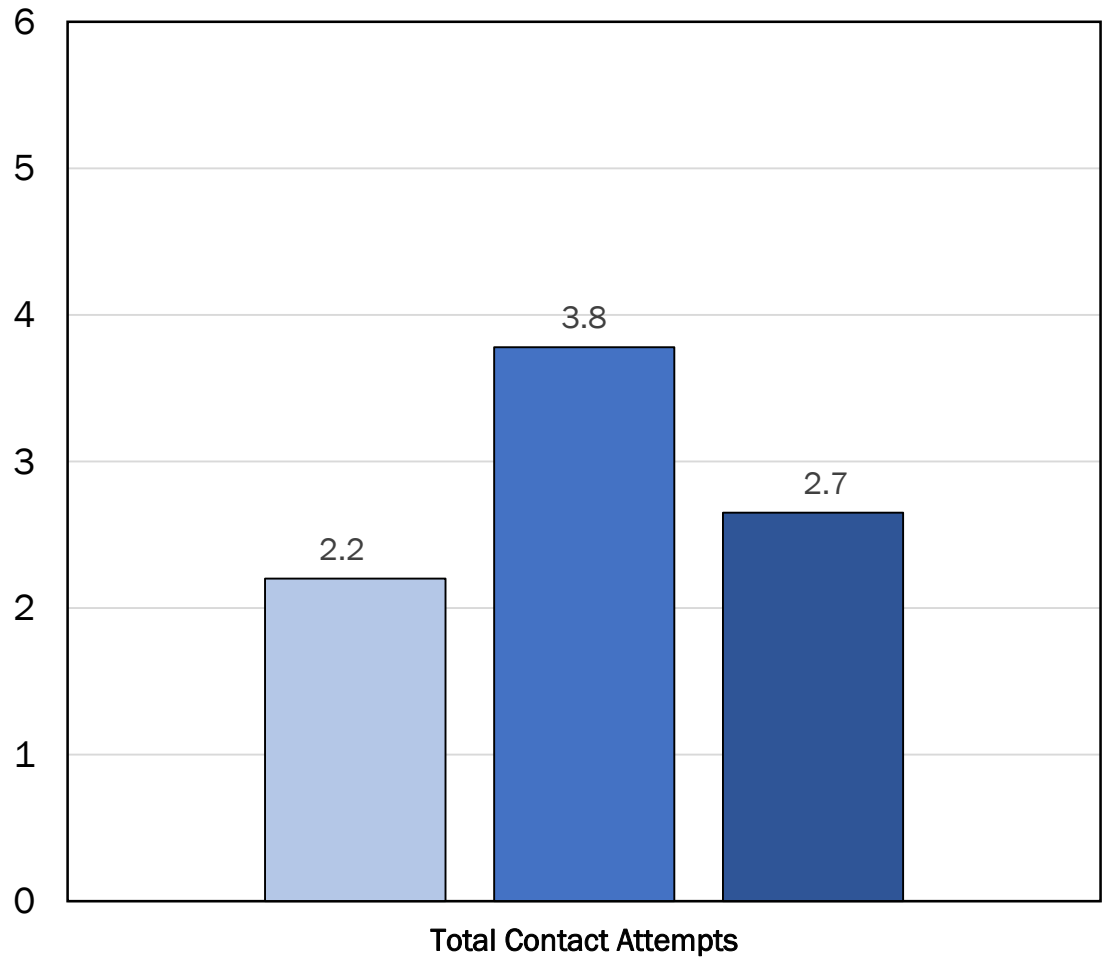
Non-Black (n=5,261)

Average Contact Attempts by Race and Reconnect Status

Reconnect Campaign started on March 24, 2020



Black (n=6,596)



Non-Black (n=5,261)

HealthStreet Registry Sociodemographics by Reconnect Status

Reconnect Campaign started on March 24, 2020

Not reached yet (n=5,925)	Reached, but survey not completed (n=3,575)	Completed survey (n=2,357)
• Mean age: 43.9 years	• Mean age: 43.0 years	• Mean age: 50.4 years
• 3.1 people in the household	• 3.0 people in the household	• 2.7 people in the household
• 55% females; 45% males	• 60% females; 40% males	• 69% females; 31% males
• 60% Black; 40% Non-Blacks	• 54% Black; 46% Non-Blacks	• 47% Black; 53% Non-Blacks
• 6% Hispanic/Latino	• 8% Hispanic/Latino	• 8% Hispanic/Latino
• 75% have 12+ years of education	• 82% have 12+ years of education	• 89% have 12+ years of education
• 72% use text messaging/ social media	• 85% use text messaging/ social media	• 84% use text messaging/ social media

HealthStreet Registry Sociodemographics by Reconnect Status

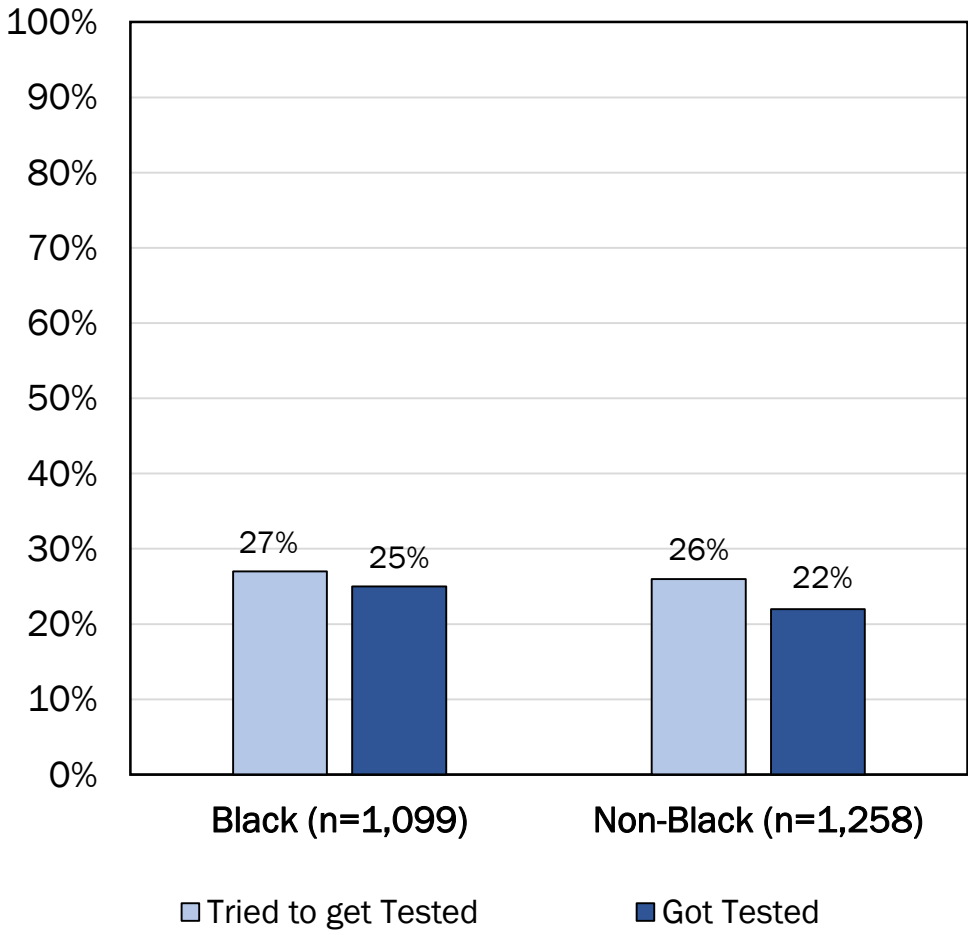
Reconnect Campaign started on March 24, 2020

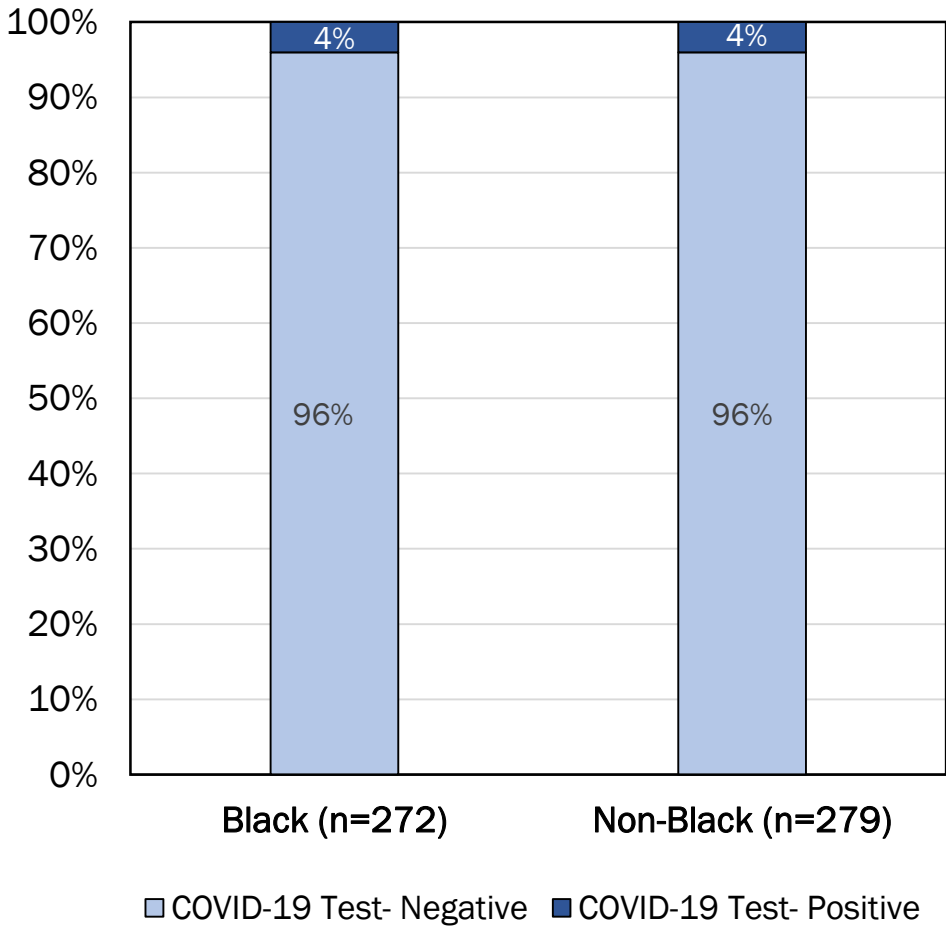
Not reached yet (n=5,925)	Reached, but survey not completed (n=3,575)	Completed survey (n=2,357)
• 92% interested in research	• 94% interested in research	• 95% interested in research
• Average trust in research= 7.1	• Average trust in research= 7.3	• Average trust in research= 7.5
• Average trust in researchers = 7.1	• Average trust in researchers = 7.2	• Average trust in researchers = 7.4

*Trust in research and researchers scored 1 – 10, where 1 is the lowest and 10 is the highest

COVID-19 Testing by Race

Reconnect Campaign started on March 24, 2020

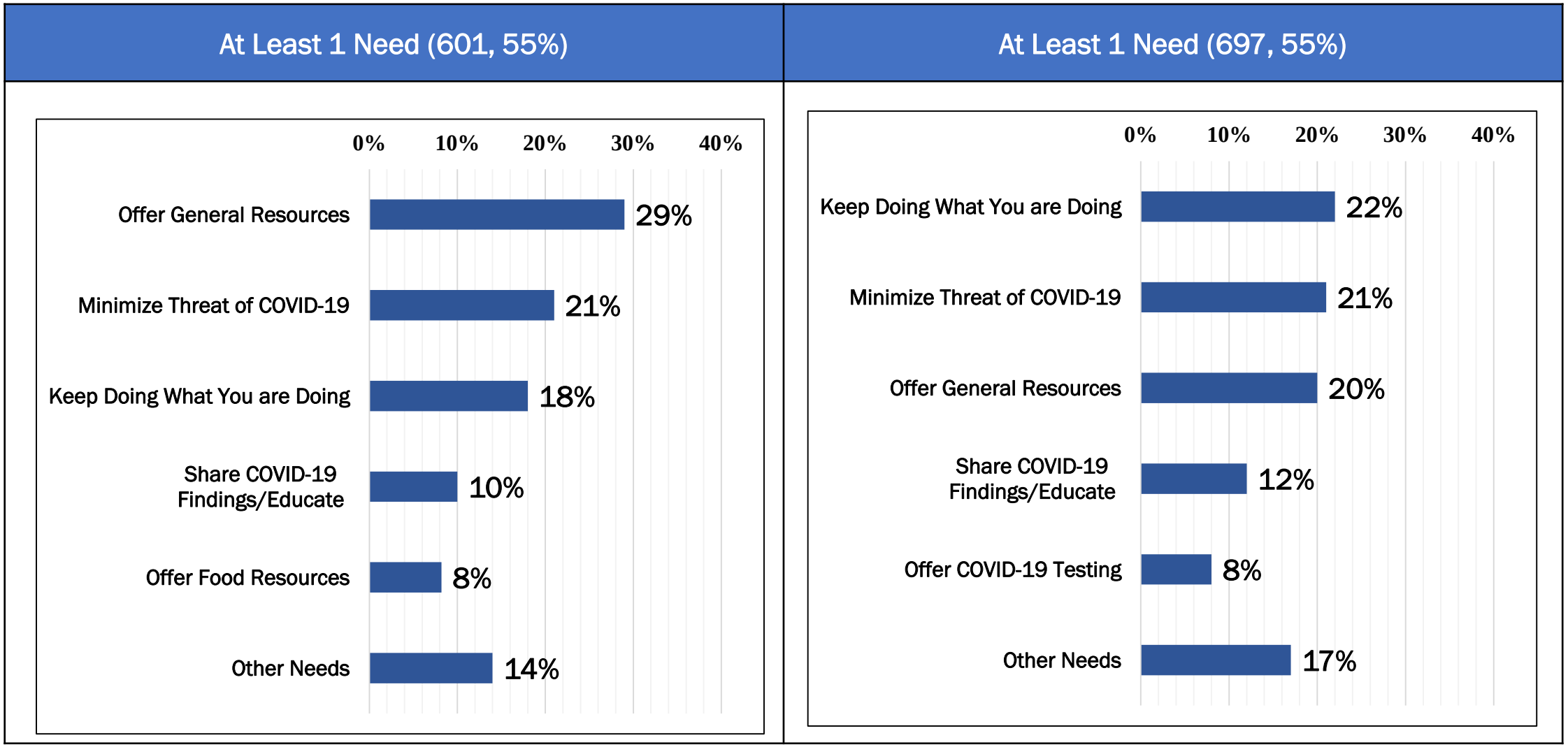




Note: Among those who got tested

COVID-19 Community Needs by Race

Reconnect Campaign started on March 24, 2020



Black (n= 1,099)

Non-Black (n= 1,258)

Among HealthStreet Older Adults

HealthStreet Older Adults Sociodemographics by Reconnect Status

Reconnect Campaign started on March 24, 2020

Not Reached Yet (n=1,108)	Reached, but Survey Not Completed (n=675)	Completed Survey (n=798)
• Mean age: 67.3 years	• Mean age: 66.8 years	• Mean age: 67.7 years
• 2.2 people in the household	• 2.1 people in the household	• 2.1 people in the household
• 57% females; 43% males	• 61% females; 39% males	• 69% females; 31% males
• 50% Black; 50% Non-Blacks	• 42% Black; 58% Non-Blacks	• 36% Black; 64% Non-Blacks
• 5% Hispanic/Latino	• 8% Hispanic/Latino	• 5% Hispanic/Latino
• 78% have 12+ years of education	• 87% have 12+ years of education	• 90% have 12+ years of education
• 48% use text messaging/ social media	• 66% use text messaging/ social media	• 71% use text messaging/ social media

HealthStreet Older Adults Sociodemographics by Reconnect Status

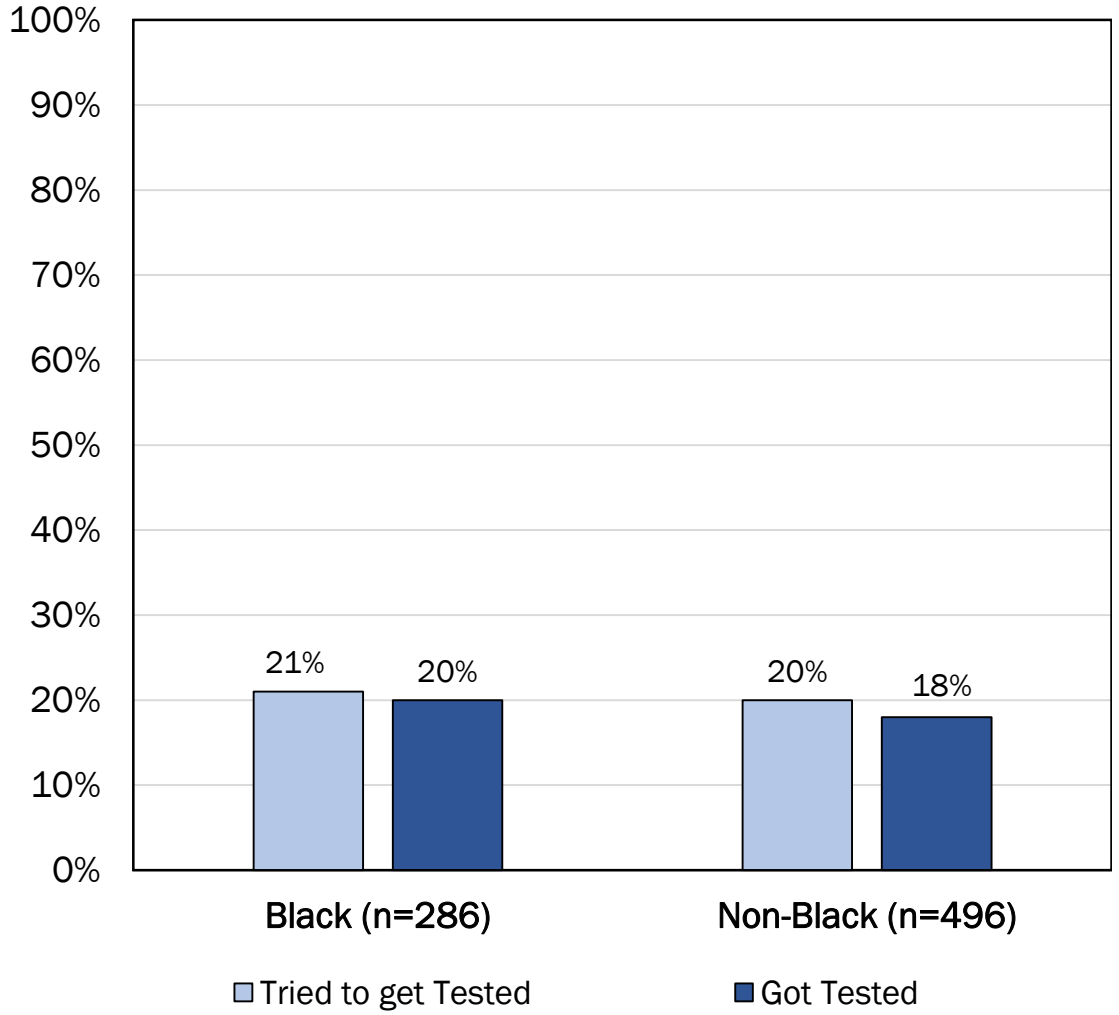
Reconnect Campaign started on March 24, 2020

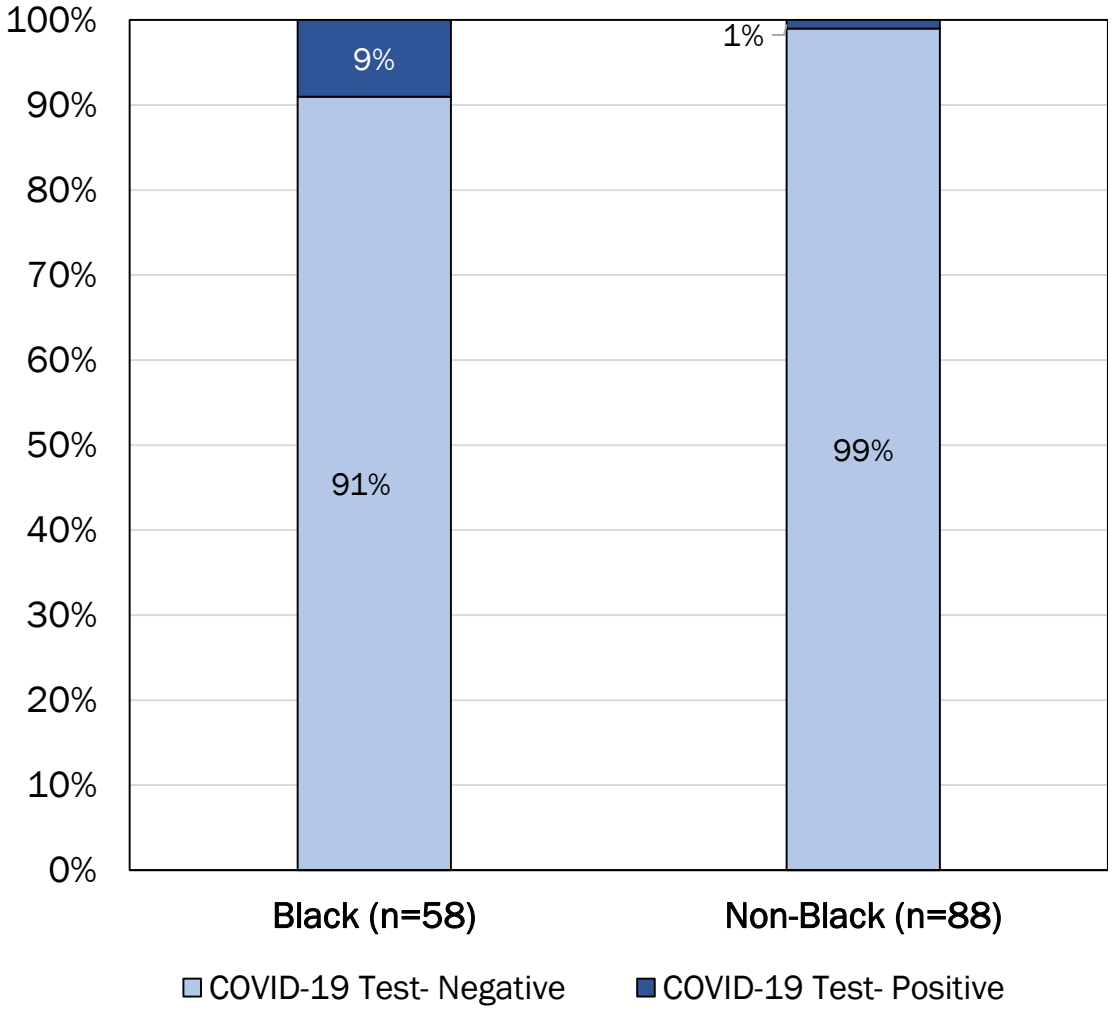
Not reached yet (n=1,108)	Reached, but survey not completed (n=675)	Completed survey (n=798)
• 92% interested in research	• 94% interested in research	• 95% interested in research
• Average trust in research= 7.2	• Average trust in research= 7.6	• Average trust in research= 7.4
• Average trust in researchers = 7.2	• Average trust in researchers = 7.5	• Average trust in researchers = 7.4

*Trust in research and researchers scored 1 – 10, where 1 is the lowest and 10 is the highest

COVID-19 Testing in Older Adults by Race

Reconnect Campaign started on March 24, 2020





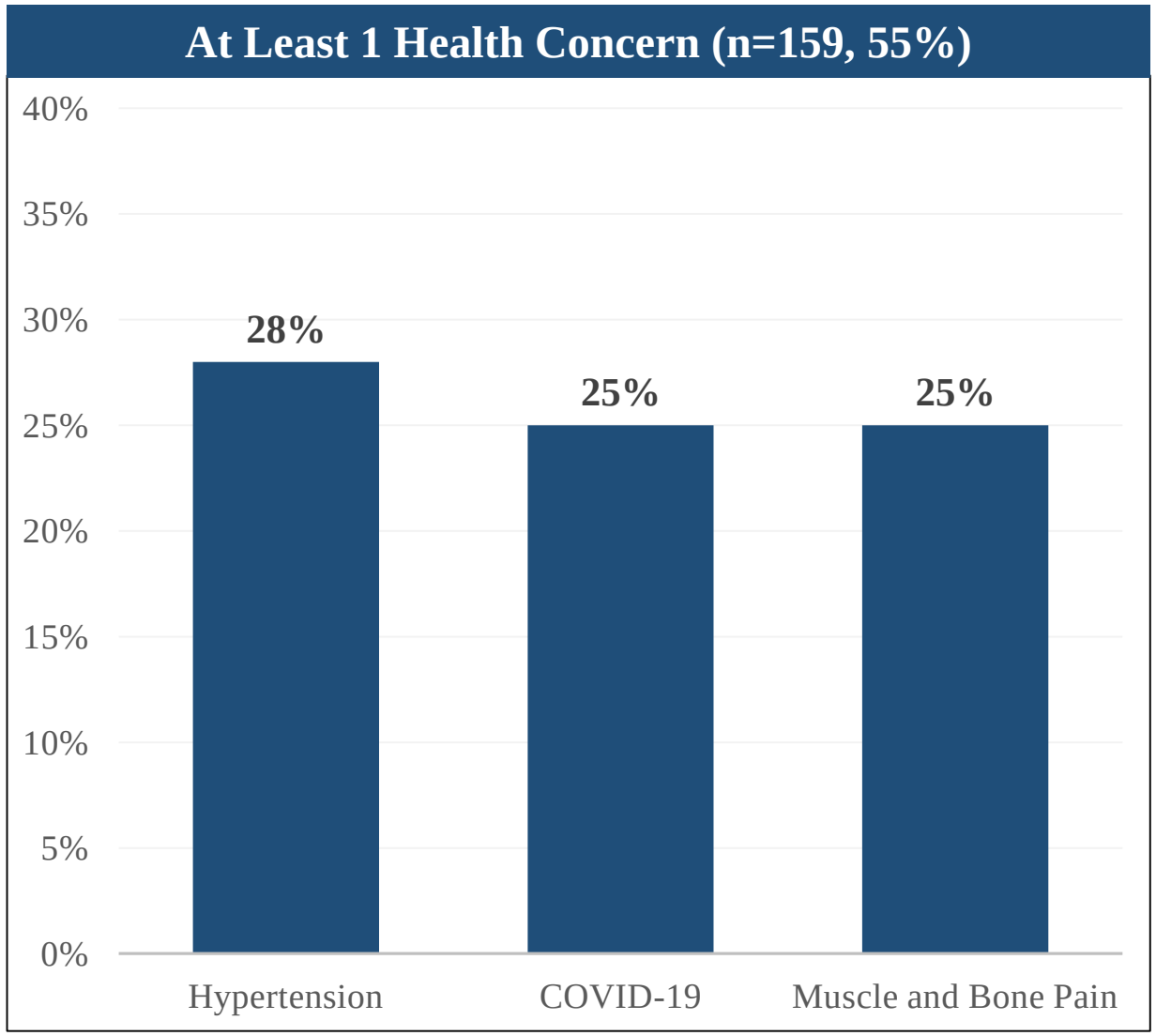
Note: Among those who got tested

Weekly Connection with Older Adults during COVID-19

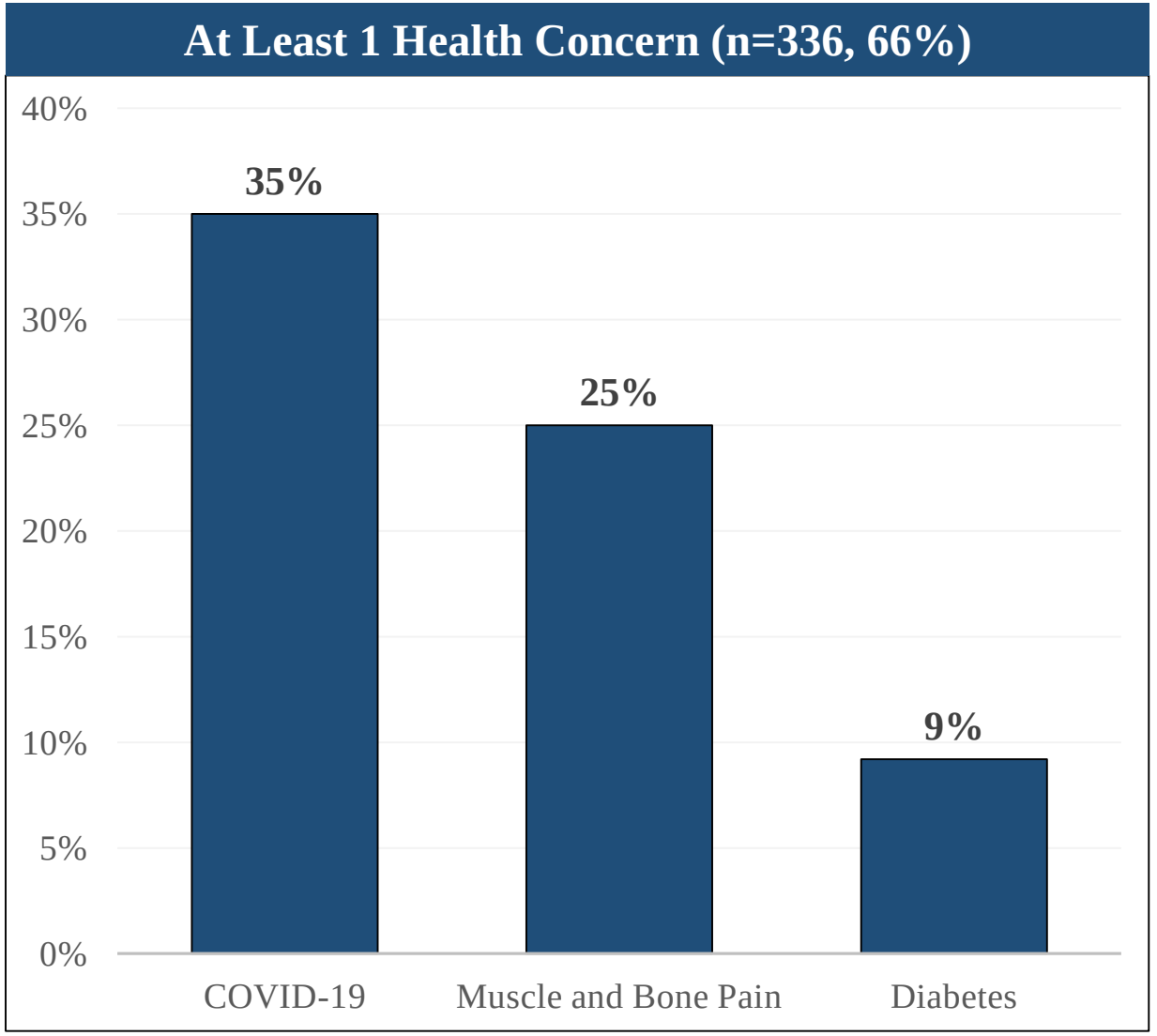
	Time Period-1	Time Period -2	Time Period -3	Time Period -4	Time Period -5	Time Period -6	Time Period -7	Time Period -8	Time Period -9	Time Period -10	Time Period -11	Total
	3/24/2020 - 4/5/2020	4/6/2020 - 4/19/2020	4/20/2020 - 5/3/2020	5/4/2020 - 5/17/2020	5/18/2020 - 5/31/2020	6/1/2020 - 6/14/2020	6/15/2020 - 6/28/2020	6/29/2020 - 7/12/2020	7/13/2020 - 7/26/2020	7/27/2020 - 8/9/2020	8/10/2020 - 8/23/2020	3/24/2020 - 8/23/2020
	n = 48	n = 107	n = 74	n = 50	n = 47	n = 43	n = 103	n = 125	n = 69	n = 86	n = 46	n = 798
Tried to get tested for COVID-19	2 (4.2%)	6 (5.6%)	2 (2.7%)	6 (12.0%)	8 (17.0%)	9 (20.9%)	24 (23.3%)	32 (25.6%)	25 (36.2%)	30 (34.9%)	18 (39.1%)	162 (20.3%)
Tested for COVID-19	0 (0.0%)	5 (4.7%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (12.0%)	7 (14.9%)	8 (18.6%)	22 (21.4%)	31 (24.8%)	23 (33.3%)	26 (30.2%)	18 (39.1%)	146 (18.3%)
Result- Positive*	NA	0 (0.0%)	NA	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (8.7%)	2 (7.7%)	2 (11.1%)	6 (4.1%)
Result- Negative*	NA	5 (100.0%)	NA	6 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	31 (100.0%)	21 (91.3%)	24 (92.3%)	16 (88.9%)	140 (95.9%)
Have Internet at Home	17 (35.4%)	75 (70.1%)	52 (70.3%)	44 (88.0%)	38 (80.9%)	25 (58.1%)	77 (74.8%)	95 (76.0%)	50 (72.5%)	68 (79.1%)	33 (71.7%)	574 (71.9%)
Think Internet is Important	15 (31.3%)	93 (86.9%)	57 (77.0%)	43 (86.0%)	40 (85.1%)	30 (69.8%)	83 (80.6%)	106 (84.8%)	63 (91.3%)	74 (86.0%)	37 (80.4%)	641 (80.3%)
Food Insecure	20 (41.7%)	17 (15.9%)	12 (16.2%)	9 (18.0%)	10 (21.3%)	14 (32.6%)	23 (22.3%)	25 (20.0%)	12 (17.4%)	23 (26.7%)	13 (28.3%)	178 (22.3%)
Were able to get medications needed	NA	95 (88.8%)	72 (97.3%)	47 (94.0%)	43 (91.5%)	37 (86.0%)	92 (89.3%)	116 (92.8%)	66 (95.7%)	80 (93.0%)	41 (89.1%)	689 (86.3%)
Unemployed as a result of COVID-19	NA	10 (9.3%)	4 (5.4%)	5 (10.0%)	4 (8.5%)	3 (7.0%)	10 (9.7%)	13 (10.4%)	5 (7.2%)	8 (9.3%)	5 (10.9%)	67 (8.4%)

Top 3 Health Concerns of Older Adults during COVID-19 by Race

Reconnect Campaign started on March 24, 2020



Black (n= 290)

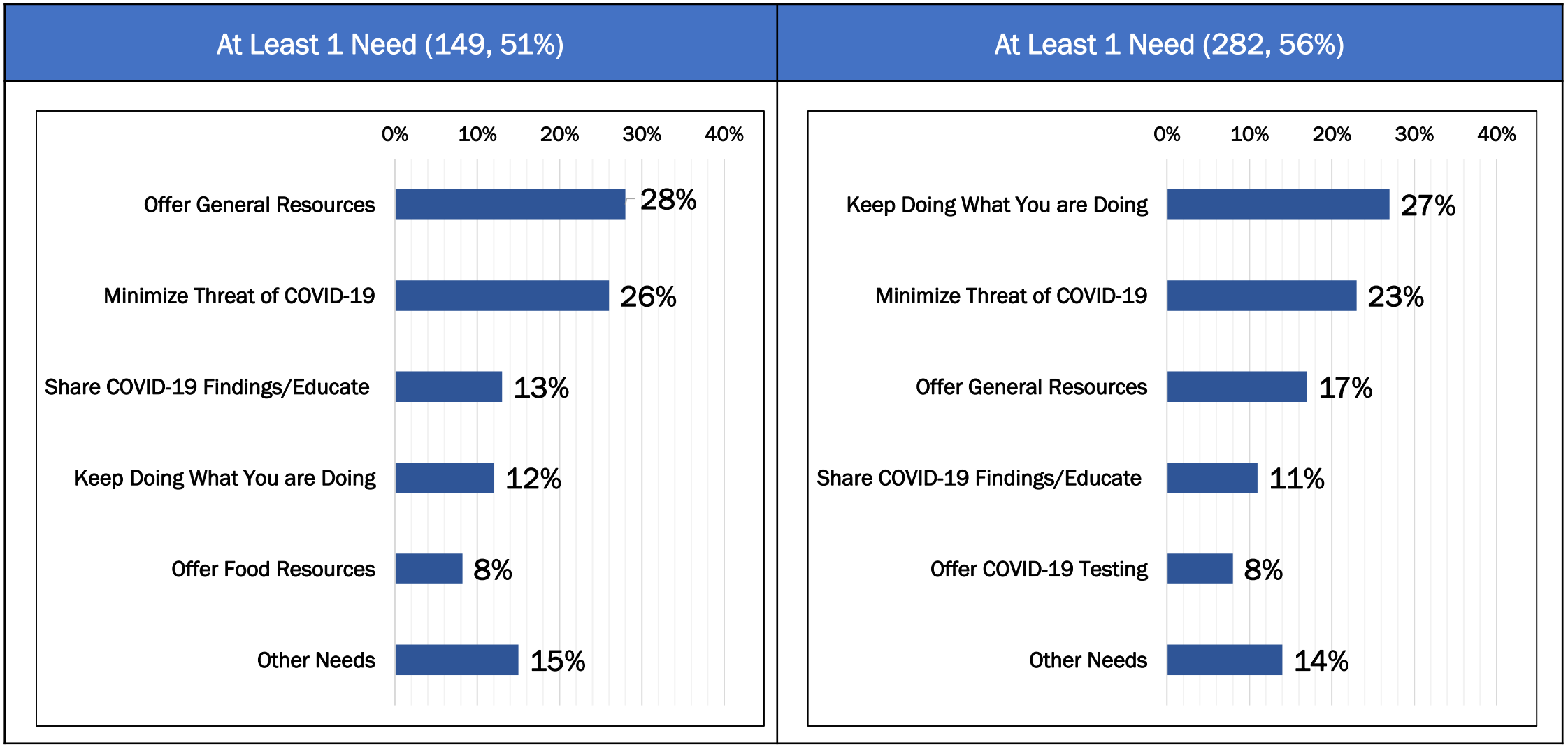


Non-Black (n= 508)

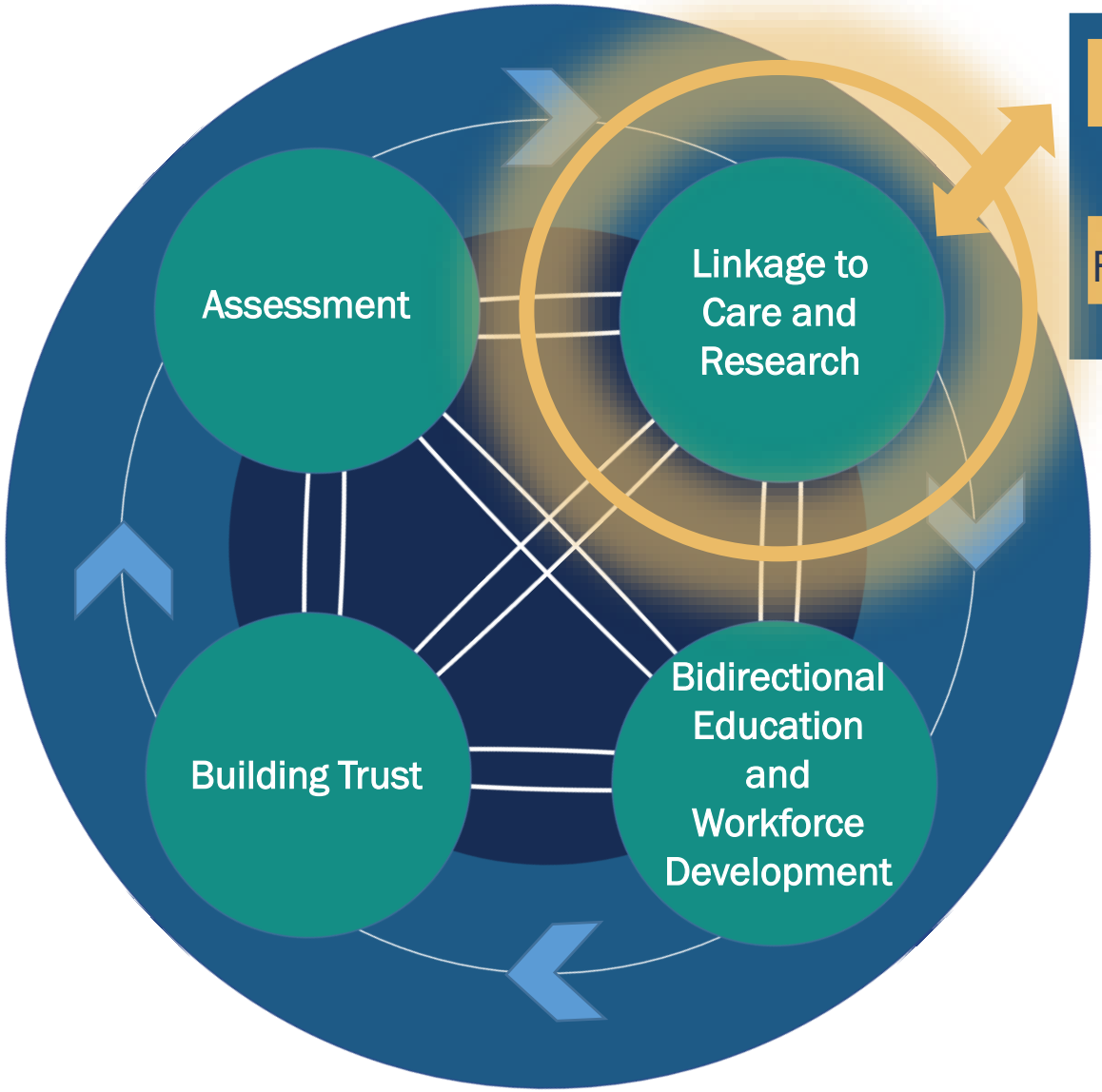
*among those with at least 1 health concern

COVID-19 Older Adults Needs by Race

Reconnect Campaign started on March 24, 2020



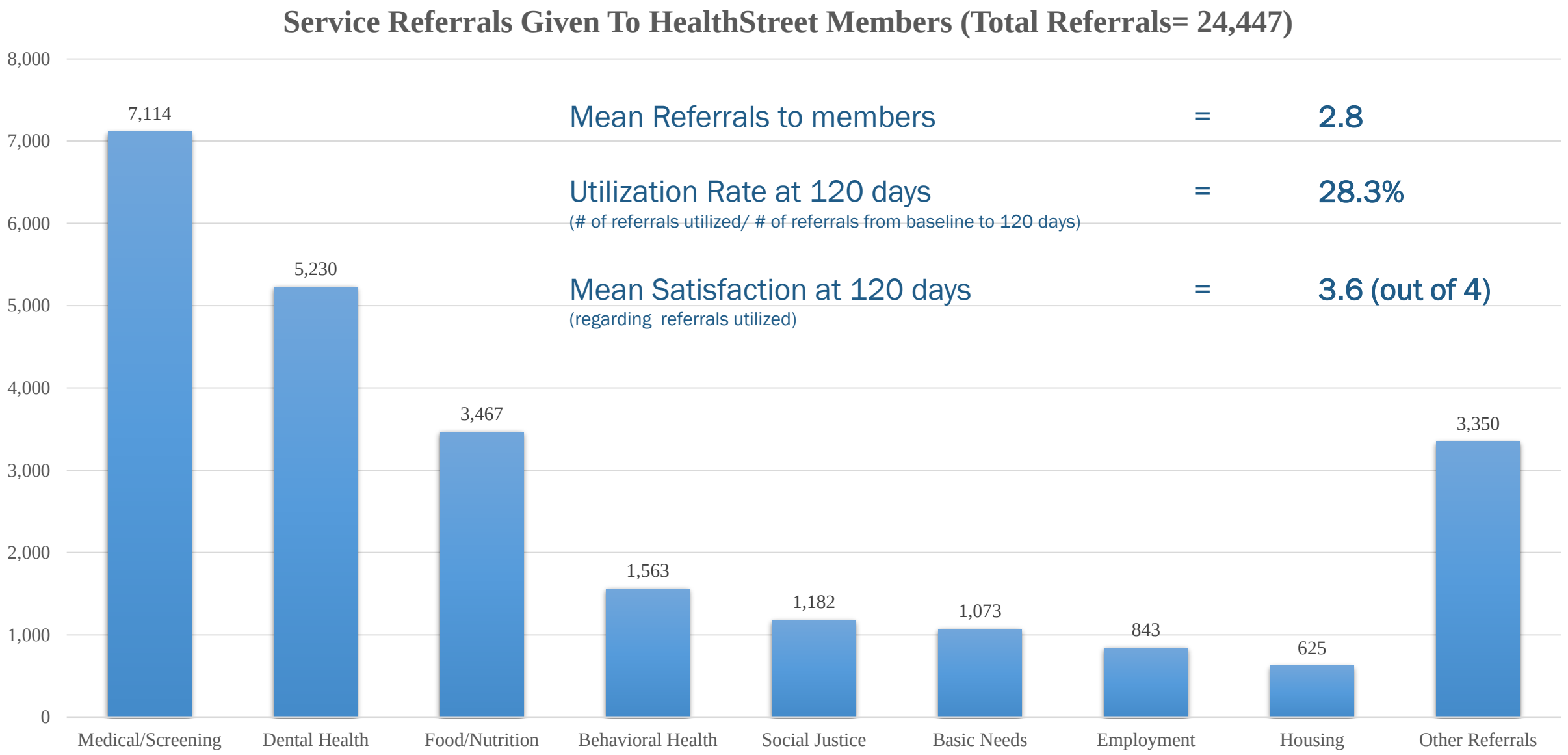
UF HealthStreet Pillars



DO
- -Give referrals
- -Navigate to UF research

FOR
- -Access and parity
- -Quality improvement
- -Increased relevance and impact of research

Linkage to Service Referrals- Outcomes in HealthStreet



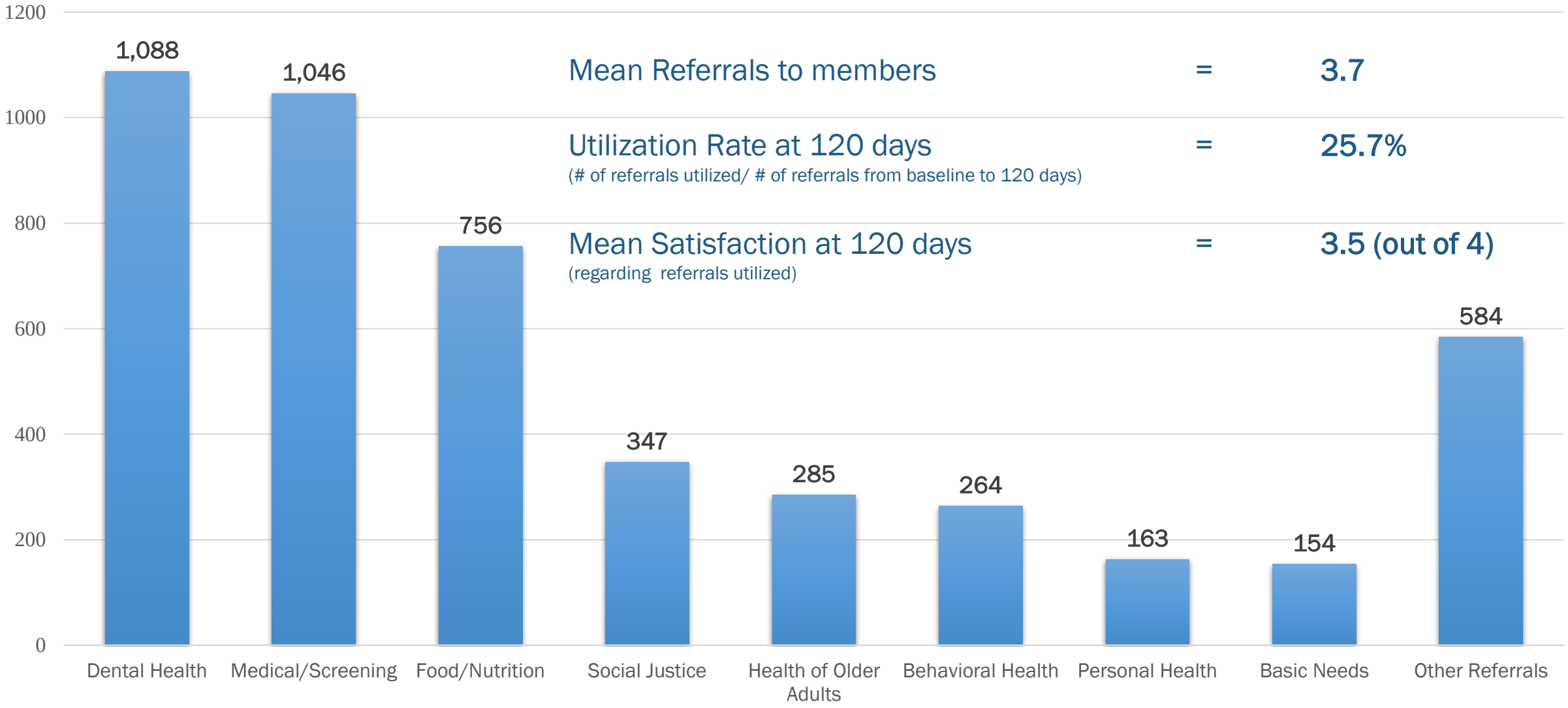
Mean Referrals to members = 2.8

Utilization Rate at 120 days = 28.3%
(# of referrals utilized/ # of referrals from baseline to 120 days)

Mean Satisfaction at 120 days = 3.6 (out of 4)
(regarding referrals utilized)

Linkage to Service Referrals- Outcomes in HealthStreet Older Adults

Service Referrals Given To HealthStreet Older Adults (Total Referrals= 4,687)

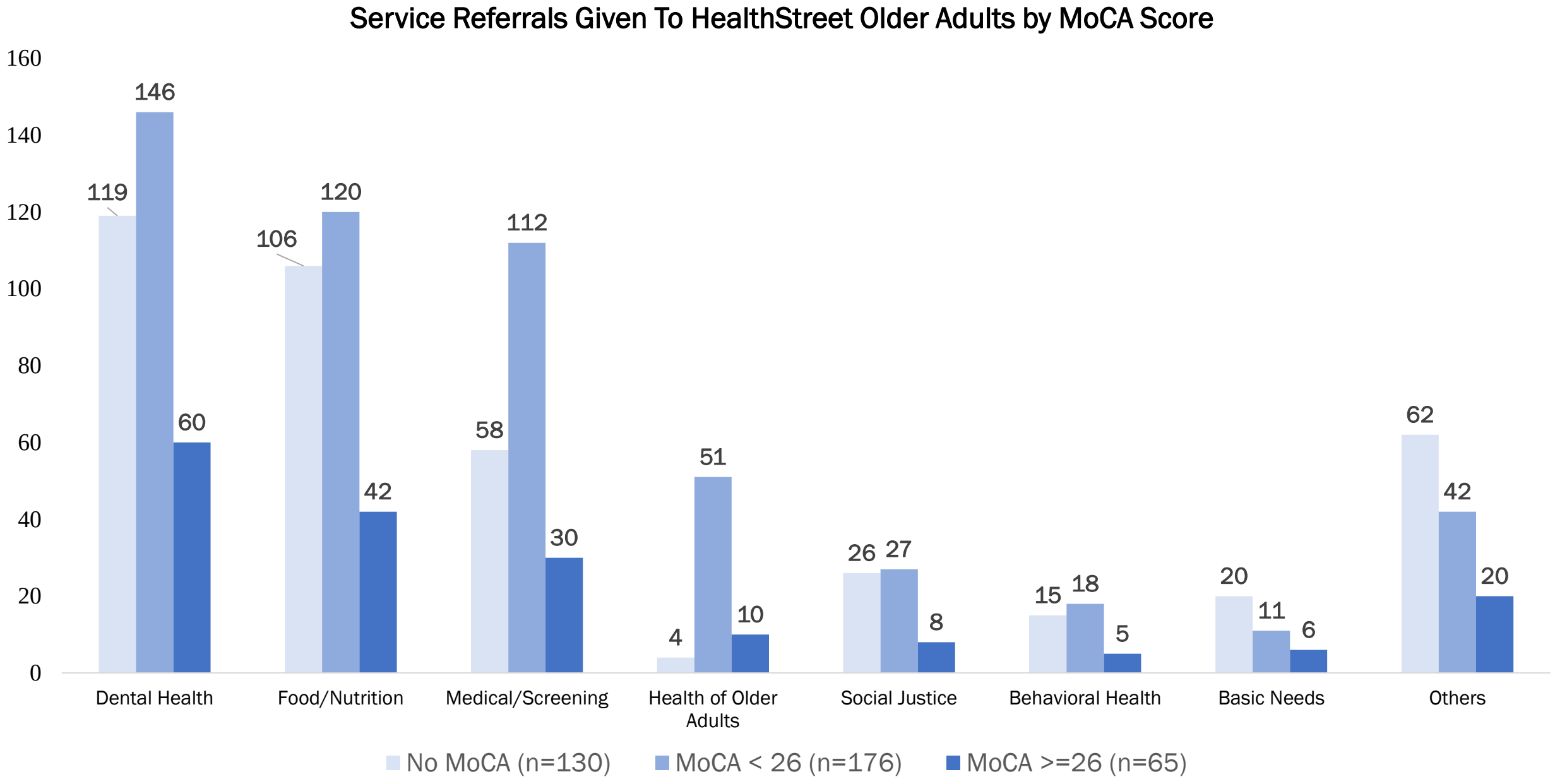


Mean Referrals to members = 3.7

Utilization Rate at 120 days = 25.7%
(# of referrals utilized/ # of referrals from baseline to 120 days)

Mean Satisfaction at 120 days = 3.5 (out of 4)
(regarding referrals utilized)

Linkage to Service Referrals- Outcomes in HealthStreet Older Adults



Referral to Memory Care

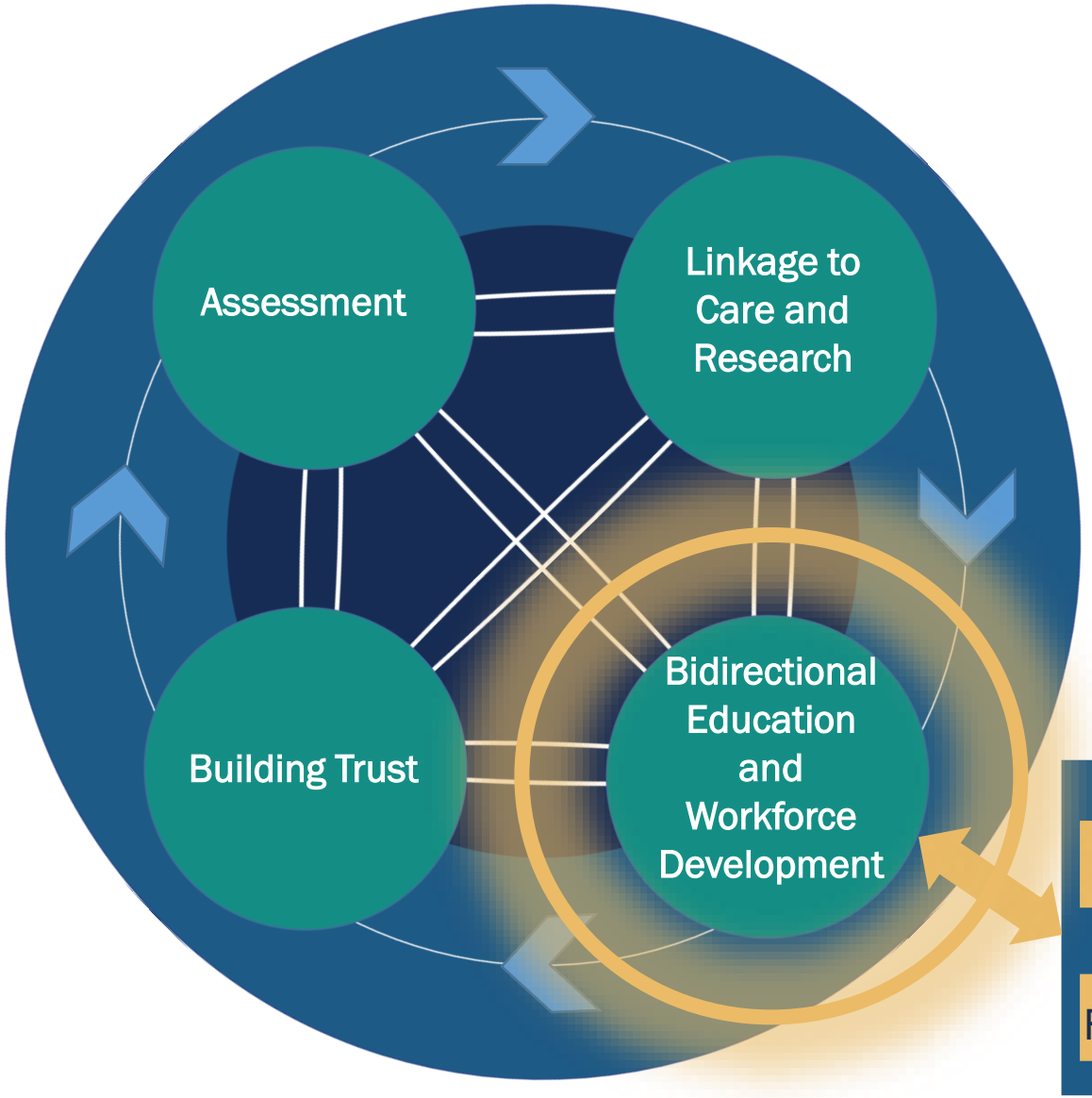
Number of adults (60 years and older) assessed with baseline Alzheimer's disease questionnaire and MoCA since April 1, 2018

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Total
AD Questionnaire	40	70	47	60	70	70	46	15	418
MoCA (total)	15	29	32	46	51	66	47	27	313
MoCA (below 26, further evaluation necessary)	10/15	17/29	22/32	26/46	36/51	42/66	30/47	16/27	199/313

Utilizing Social Prescribing

- Non-medical interventions proposed to:
  - address wider determinants of health
  - help patients improve health behaviors and better manage their conditions
- Emerging evidence suggests that social prescribing can improve people's health and wellbeing and reduce workload for healthcare professionals and demand for secondary care services

UF HealthStreet Pillars



DO

-Train the next generation
-Provide opportunities for communication within the Learning Health Community

FOR

-Building and sustaining the Learning Health Community

From Brain Disorders to Brain Health: Prevention and Management of Cognitive Decline and Dementia

Free CME

As a result of participation in this activity, participants will be able to:
Define age-related cognitive decline and distinguish between mild cognitive impairment and dementia.
Identify and modify the risk factors of cognitive impairment and dementia.
Learn about the etiologic mechanisms of Alzheimer's disease, therapeutic targets, and emerging therapies.
Learn about services provided in the state of Florida and benefits of research participation.



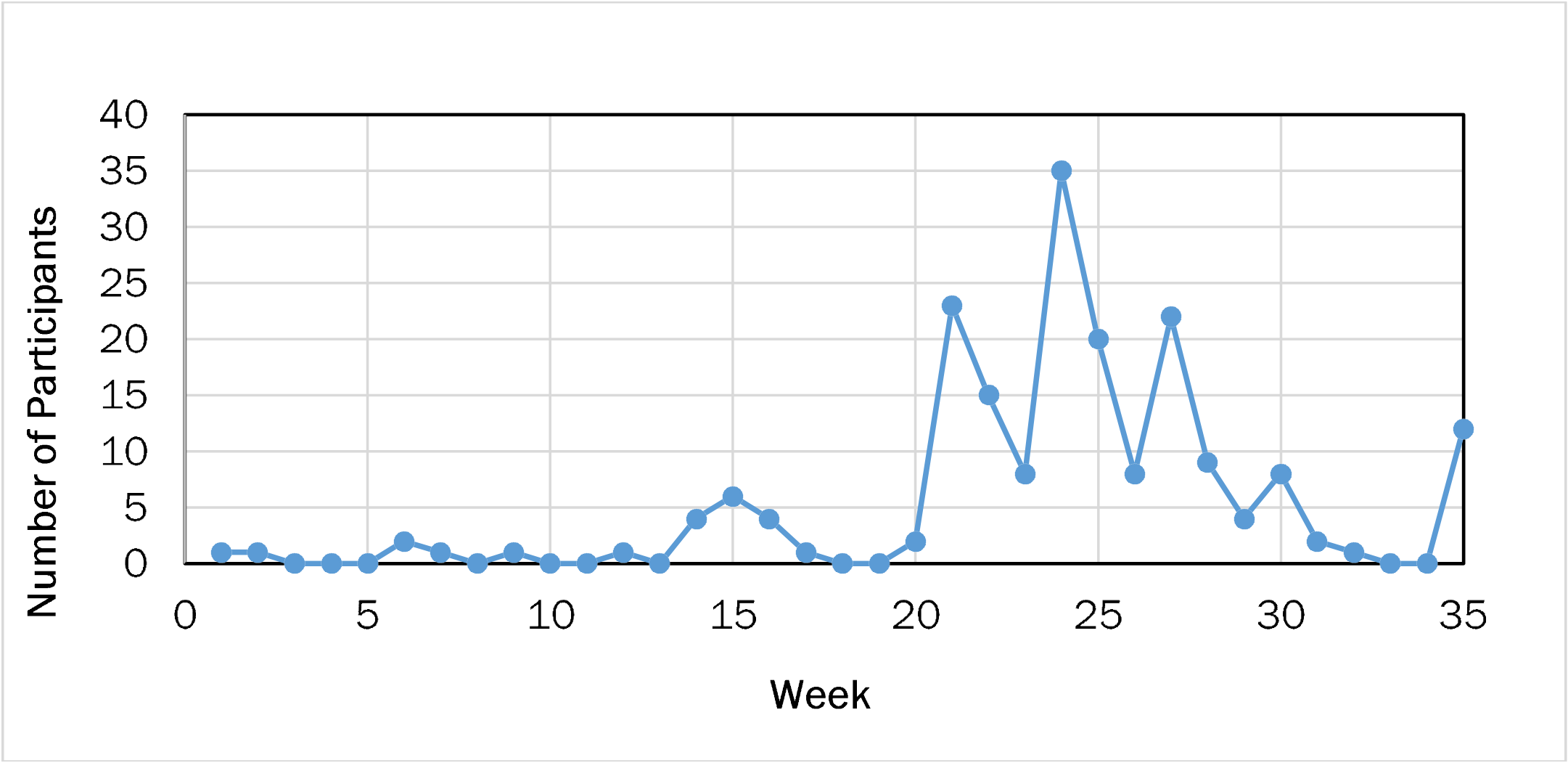


Continuing Medical Education for Health Professionals

Some questions addressed by the panel of experts included the following:

1. What factors increase the risk for cognitive decline and dementia?
2. What factors protect against cognitive decline and dementia?
3. How can genetic testing be used to predict dementia risk?
4. How can electronic medical record information be used to preserve and improve brain health?
5. As a primary care physician, what can I do to promote brain health (prevent cognitive decline and dementia)?
6. How do you know Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) isn't just normal age-related decline?
7. How is MCI different then dementia?
8. How do I screen for MCI?
9. How do I facilitate an MCI evaluation?
10. What can be done 'therapeutically' for a person with MCI?
11. What kinds of clinical services are available at the state funded Memory Disorders Clinics?
12. What kinds of social supports are facilitated by the state funded Memory Disorders Clinics?
13. What kinds of research are available for memory disorders at state funded Memory Disorders Clinics?
14. Why should someone consider participating in a clinical research trial?
15. Where can I find a list of state Memory Disorders Clinics?

Number of participants who completed the continuing medical education training from October 2019 to August 2020 (n=191)



OCOH

OUR COMMUNITY, OUR HEALTH

DISTRACTED DRIVING

A CONVERSATION ON TRAFFIC SAFETY

February 11, 2020

6-7 p.m. EDT

In-Person and via Livestream

Free & Open to the Public

THIS INTERACTIVE TOWN HALL WILL:

- Describe the connection between distracted driving and traffic safety
- Explore how human behavior and perception contribute to distraction
- Examine the impacts of distraction on traffic patterns and flow
- Address legal and ethical factors in traffic safety
- Discuss how federal and state laws affect distracted driving

Join the conversation #OCOH

Jennifer Bard, MPH, PhD, JD
Professor of Law,
Professor of Internal Medicine,
University of Cincinnati

Shan Bao, PhD
Associate Professor,
Industrial and Manufacturing Systems Engineering
University of Michigan,
Transportation Research Institute

Wayne Giang, PhD
Assistant Professor,
Industrial & Systems Engineering,
UF Transportation Institute

Sandra Winter, Ph.D., OTR/L
Research Assistant,
Associate Director of I-MAP,
Department of Occupational Therapy
UF Transportation Institute

Pruthvi Manjunatha, PhD
I-STREET Testbed Manager,
Research Assistant Professor,
Civil and Coastal Engineering,
UF Transportation Institute

RSVP Link: http://bit.ly/DistractedDrivingRSVP | Livestream Link: bit.ly/OCOHFEBRUARY11

UF Transportation Institute
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

UMTRI TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

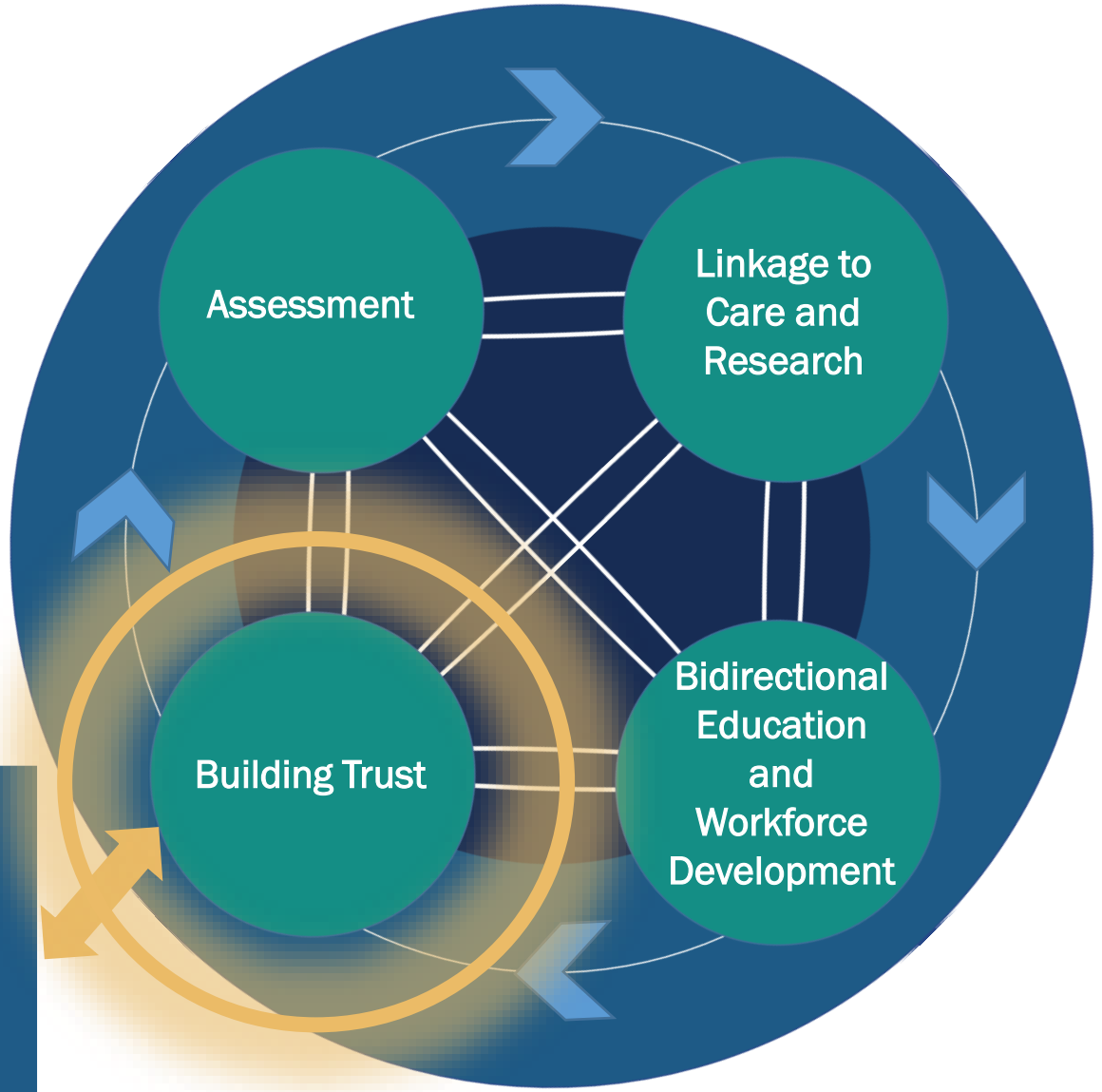
HealthStreet
RESEARCH HELPING PEOPLE

UF Department of Occupational Therapy
College of Public Health and Health Professions

UF Department of Epidemiology
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

UF Clinical and Translational Science Institute

UF HealthStreet Pillars



DO
-Measure research perceptions and trust

FOR
-Breaking down walls
-Becoming a community

Trust Assessment Questions

- On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no trust and 10 is complete trust, how much trust do you have in research?

- On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no trust and 10 is complete trust, how much trust do you have in researchers?

Baseline Trust in Research and Researchers in HealthStreet Members

On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is "**Not At All**" and 10 is "**Completely**".

Scores 1-3 : **Low**

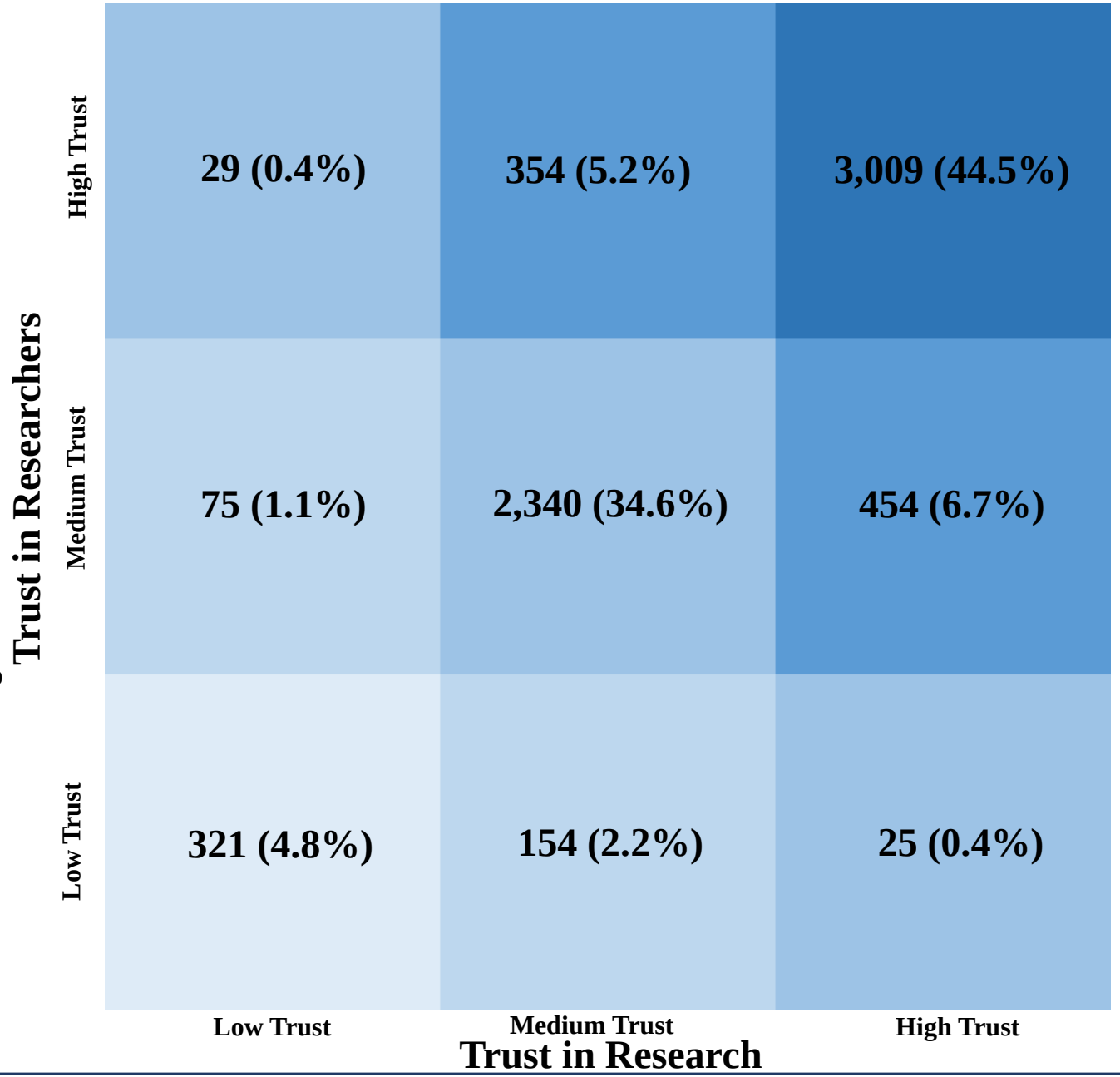
Scores 4-7: **Medium**

Scores 8-10: **High**

***Among 6,761 members who answered both.**

High Trust in Research = 52%
High Trust in Researchers = 50%

Low Trust in Research = 6%
Low Trust in Researchers = 7%



Registry of Older Adults (60 years or older) - Baseline Trust in Research and Researchers

On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is "**Not At All**" and 10 is "**Completely**".

Scores 1-3 : **Low**

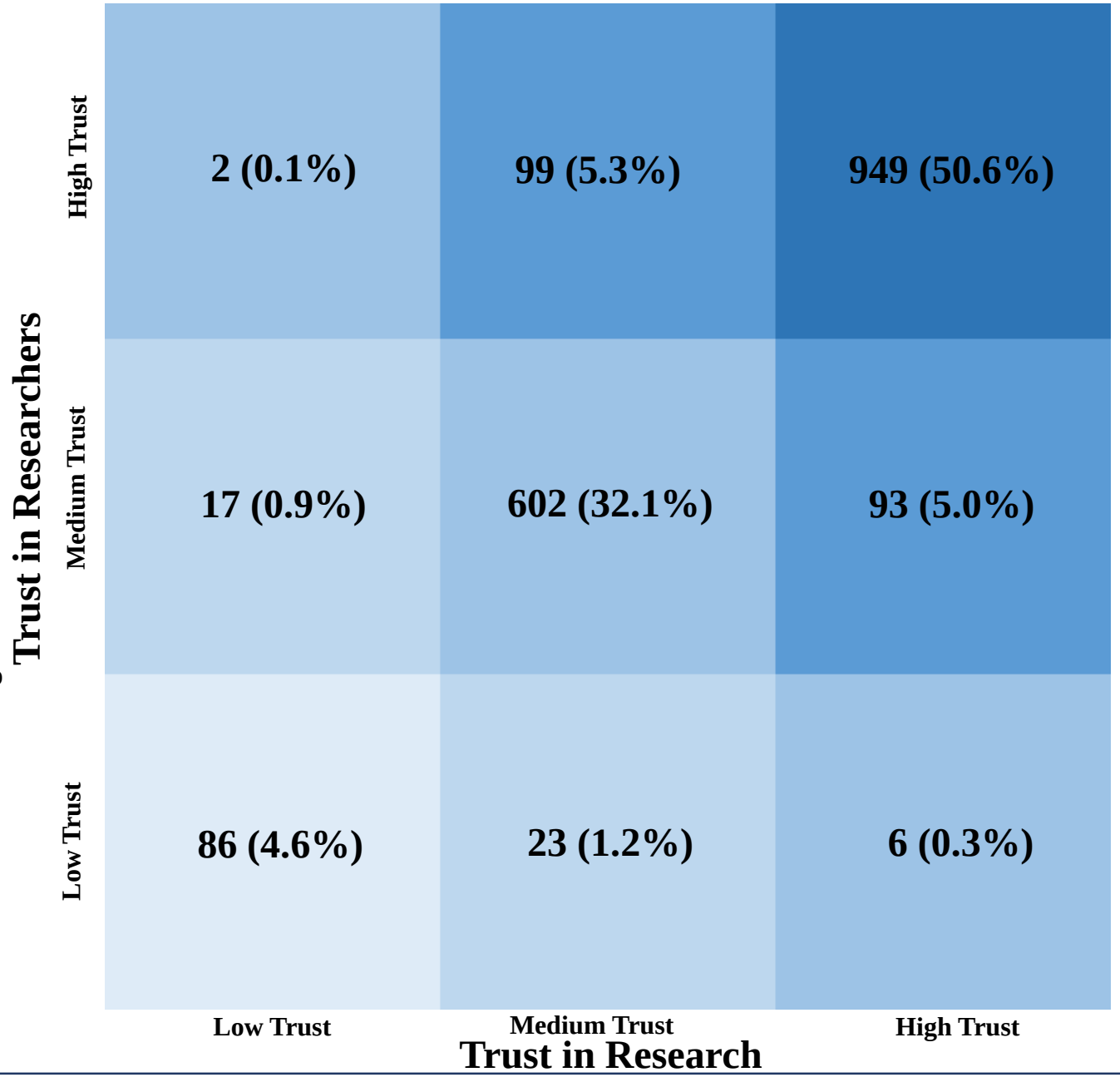
Scores 4-7: **Medium**

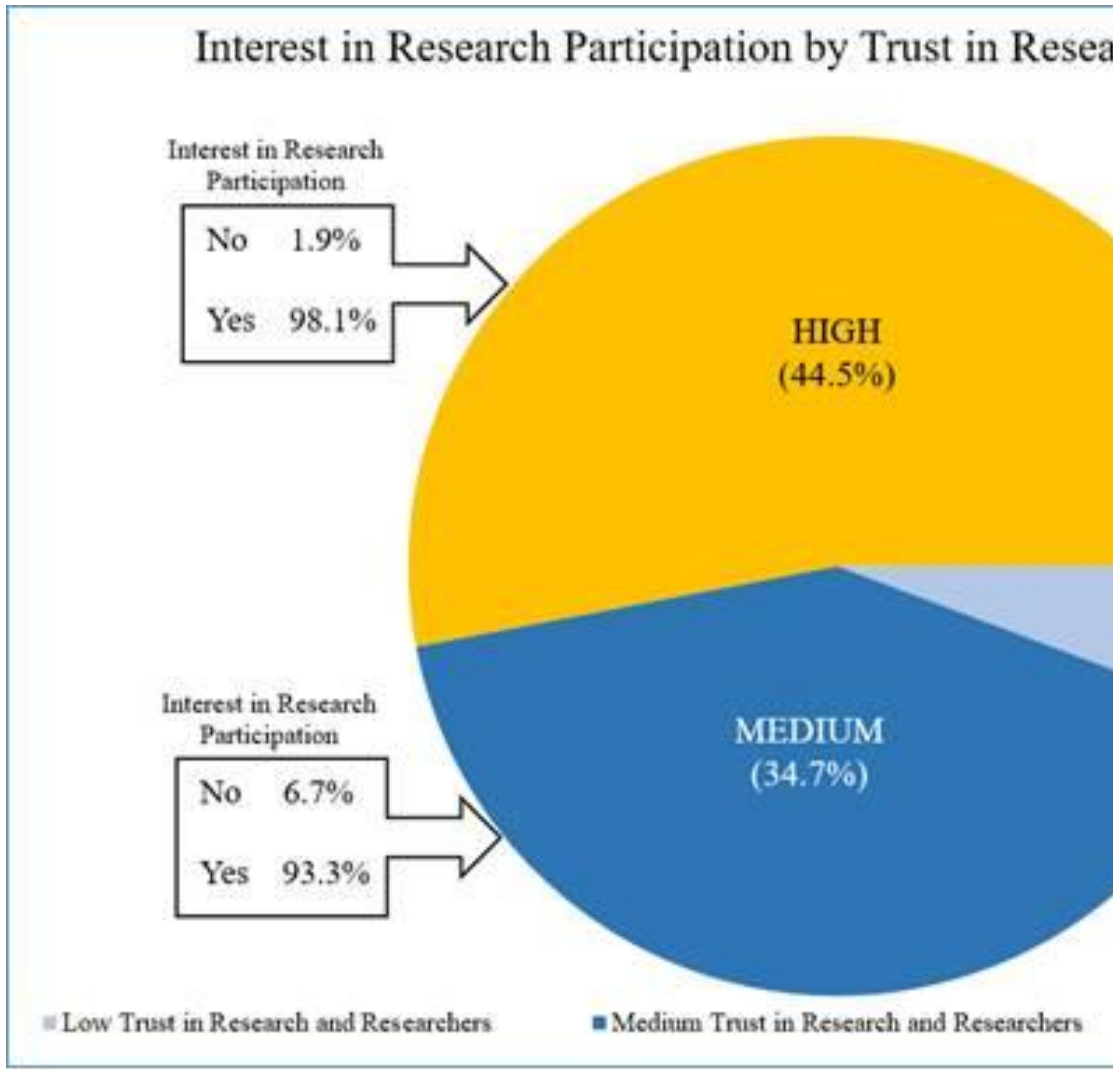
Scores 8-10: **High**

***Among 1,877 members who answered both.**

High Trust in Research = 56%
High Trust in Researchers = 56%

Low Trust in Research = 6%
Low Trust in Researchers = 6%

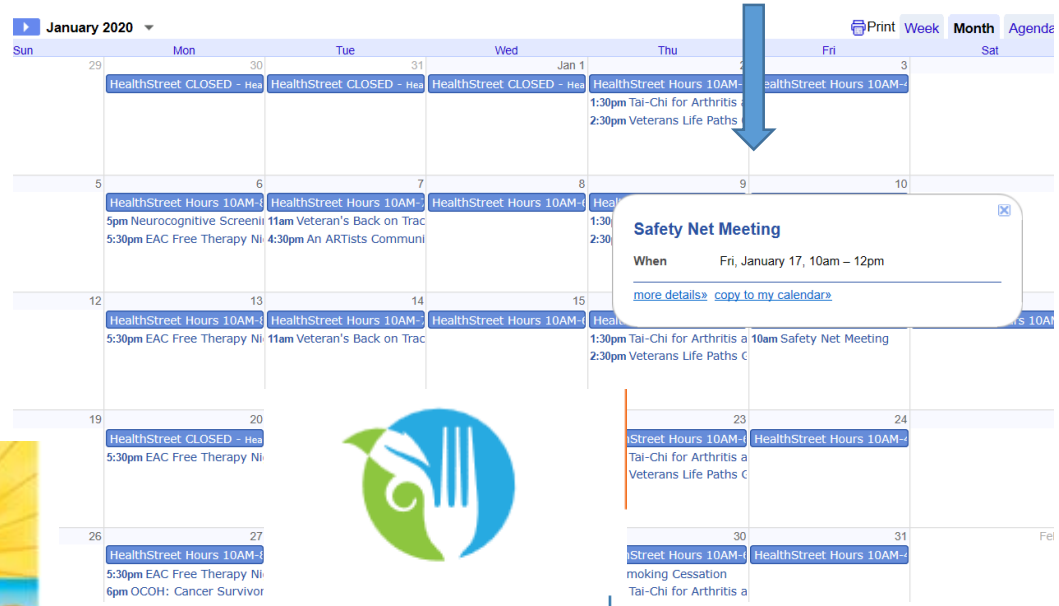




		Low Trust in Research and Researchers	Medium Trust in Research and Researchers	High Trust in Research and Researchers
		n= 318 (5.7%)	**n= 2,325 (41.3%)**	**n= 2,982 (53.0%)**
Interest in Research	No	69 (21.7%)	156 (6.7%)	57 (1.9%)
	Yes	249 (78.3%)	2,169 (93.3%)	2,925 (98.1%)
Would you volunteer for a health research study				
that only asked questions about your health?		261 (82.1%)	2,190 (94.2%)	2,892 (97.0%)
if researchers wanted to see your medical records?		229 (72.0%)	1,970 (84.7%)	2,799 (93.9%)
if you had to give a blood sample?		210 (66.0%)	1,929 (83.0%)	2,765 (92.7%)
if you were asked to give a sample for genetic studies?		200 (62.9%)	1,965 (84.5%)	2,787 (93.5%)
if you might have to take medicine?		114 (35.8%)	1,263 (54.3%)	2,117 (71.0%)
if you were asked to stay overnight in a hospital or clinic?		163 (51.3%)	1,560 (67.1%)	2,446 (82.0%)
if you might have to use medical equipment?		215 (67.6%)	1,926 (82.8%)	2,763 (92.7%)
Would you participate in a study if you didn't get paid?		177 (55.7%)	1,725 (74.2%)	2,535 (85.0%)
Navigated		122 (38.4%)	1,107 (47.6%)	1,676 (56.2%)
Enrolled (among total)		53 (16.7%)	442 (19.0%)	613 (20.6%)
Enrolled (Among those navigated)		53 (43.4%)	442 (39.9%)	613 (36.6%)

Building Trust- Outcomes

Safety Net Partners.



Eldercare of Alachua County, Inc.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES Transforming Lives

GNV4all GAINESVILLE FOR ALL

gcm gainesville community ministry

Florida HEALTH Alachua County

FIELD & FORK CAMPUS FOOD PROGRAM UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Bread Of The Mighty Food Bank

CANCER CONNECTIONS

Back on Track A Recovery Group for Veterans

nARTists Art For Everyone

United Way

GAINESVILLE HOUSING AUTHORITY

FOODPANTRIES.ORG

SWAG SW ADVOCACY GROUP

Building Trust- Outcomes

CAB

- Represents stakeholders throughout Florida chosen by FSU-UF

- Rotate 4 meetings per year- Tallahassee, Gainesville, Jacksonville

Looking Ahead…

Pillar	Particulars
Assessment	- Through trust earned, better engage older Floridians across the state - Add assessment for other high risk behavior such as driving under the influence of prescription cannabis - Fully utilize the potential granted by HealthStreet participants with electronic medical record (EMR) access
Linkage to Services and Research	- Integrate with an expanded range of community-serving groups - Promote utilization of CHWs, who can supply more social support and be called on for additional help - Link HSt members to the IDR/begin process of adding social determinants of health to EMR
Bidirectional Education and TWD	- Utilize OCOH more widely across state of Florida - Provide customized micro-education (pending SBIR)
Building Trust	- Predictive Algorithms with baseline trust to help facilitate f/up interventions with community members - Community benefit report: CHNA

We humbly acknowledge all CE partners, HealthStreet faculty, staff, members, CTSI and funders.

HealthStreet

RESEARCH HELPING PEOPLE

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