

## Advancing Equity in the COVID-19 Era: Perspectives from Aging Science 2021 COVID-19 Equity Evidence Academy

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## Age and COVID-19



#### Advancing Age, Male Sex Predict Death Among Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients



#### **Risk Factors for Adverse Outcomes in SARS-CoV-2 Infection**



Mueller, A. L., McNamara, M. S., and Sinclair, D. A. (2020). *Aging*, *12*(10), 9959-9981.

#### **Age-Related Changes May Increase COVID-19 Susceptibility**





## **Disparities and COVID-19**



# **COVID-19 Risk Factors Influenced by Race, Income, and Education Disparities Across Age Categories**



Wiemers, E. E., et al. (2020). *Res Soc Stratif Mobil, 69*: 100553. doi:10.1016/j.rssm.2020.100553

## African Americans Living With Dementia Are at Higher Risk for COVID-19 Infection Than Whites

Case	Control			AOR (95% CI)	р
Dementia					
Female	Male	H		1.03 (0.97–1.10)	0.299
Senior (>65 yo)	Adult (18–65 yo)	<b>=</b>		0.96 (0.87-1.05)	0.397
African American	Caucasian		┝━┥	2.86 (2.67–3.06)	<.001
Alzheimer's disease					
Female	Male	<del> </del> ∎-		1.23 (1.09–1.38)	<.001
Senior (>65 yo)	Adult (18–65 yo)	⊢-■1		1.05 (0.79-1.40)	0.758
African American	Caucasian		┝╼╌┤	2.49 (2.19–2.82)	<.001

Wang, Q., et al. (2021). Alzheimer's & Dementia. Advance online publication. doi:10.1002/alz.12296



#### Racial and Ethnic Minorities Are More Likely to Experience COVID-19-Related Discrimination and Mental Distress

- The Understanding America Study surveyed COVID-19-associated discrimination (CAD) and mental distress during the initial coronavirus outbreak (March—April 2020).
- CAD was **more commonly experienced** among:
  - Racial and ethnic minorities (especially non-Hispanic Blacks and Asians)
  - Immigrants
  - Face mask wearers
  - Those with COVID-19-related symptoms
- CAD was associated with **increased mental distress**.



Liu, Y., et al. (2020). American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 59 (4):481-492. doi:10.1016/j.amepre.2020.06.007



# Reflections on Day 1: Perspectives on Equity from Aging Science



## Cross-Cutting Theme 1: Cultural and Ethical Considerations



### **How Do Cultural Factors Influence Testing Behavior?**

- Uptake of testing interventions is dependent upon a variety of cultural and sociodemographic factors, e.g.:
  - Race/ethnicity
  - Age
  - Gender
  - Language
  - Environment
- Tools from aging research may be helpful in promoting understanding of testing behavior and of health behavior and disparities more broadly.



### **NIA Health Disparities Research Framework**

PRIORITY POPULATIONS								
Environmental	Sociocultural	Behavioral	Biological					
Geographical and Political Factors	Cultural Factors	Coping Factors	Physiological Indicators					
Socioeconomic Factors	Social Factors	Psychological Risk/Resilience	Genetic Stability					
Health Care	Psychological Factors	Health Behaviors	Cellular Function and Communication					
LIFECOURSE PERSPECTIVE								

Hill, C. V., Pérez-Stable E. J., Anderson N. A., & Bernard, M. A. (2015). Ethnicity & Disease, 25 (3):245-254.

https://www.nia.nih.gov/research/osp/framework

## **NIH Inclusion Across the Lifespan Initiative**

- Historically, older adults have been among several underrepresented populations in clinical research, particularly due to restrictive exclusion criteria, arbitrary age limits, or underrecruitment.
- NIH's Inclusion Across the Lifespan (IAL) initiative seeks to promote the inclusion of older adults, children, and other underrepresented groups in NIH research.



#### **Inclusion Across the Lifespan**

 Lessons from IAL are highly applicable in COVID-19 testing interventions.

# Cross-Cutting Theme 2: Social and Economic Barriers



## How Can Social and Economic Barriers to Testing Be Addressed?

#### Barriers may include:

- Access (geographic, transportation)
- Language
- Costs of testing
- Insurance and/or documentation issues



### Nursing Home COVID-19 Outbreaks Related to Large Facility Size, Location, and Share of Black Residents

Nursing Home Characteristic	Probability of COVID-19 Cases – Odds Ratio		
>150 beds	6.52***		
Urban	3.22***	*** <i>p</i> <.001	
High Black resident share	2.05***	Abrams, H. R., et al. (2020). <i>J Am Geratr Soc, 68</i> (8), 1653-1656. doi:10.1111/jgs.16661	



#### Non-Metro Counties with Higher Percentages of Racial/Ethnic Minorities Have Higher COVID-19 Death Rates



Cheng, K., et al. (2020). Journal of Rural Health, 36(4), 602-8.

# Cross-Cutting Theme 3: Communication and Messaging



### Are Messages Regarding Testing Effectively Reaching Vulnerable and Underserved Populations?

- Individuals with cognitive impairment or Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia, and their caregivers?
- Socially isolated older adults?
- Those with medical comorbidities?
- Residents of nursing homes or assisted living facilities?
- Residents of rural and remote communities?
- Residents of tribal lands or reservations?
- Individuals in overcrowded or public housing?



### Media Exposure During the COVID-19 Pandemic Is Associated with Mental Distress

- Increased mental distress associated with:
  - Time spent on social media per day
  - Number of traditional media sources consulted (e.g., TV, newspaper, radio)



Riehm, K. E., et al. (2020). American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 59 (5):630-638. doi:10.1016/j.amepre.2020.06.008



#### Loneliness Stable During the Early Stages of COVID-19; Older Adults Showed Resiliency



- Older adults reported less loneliness than younger counterparts.
- No significant meanlevel changes in loneliness observed.
- Important to note
  individual variability in
  loneliness some may
  experience it keenly,
  while others do not.



Adapted from: Luchetti, M., et al. (2020). American Psychologist, 75(7):897-908.

### Addressing Communication Challenges in COVID-19 Testing

#### Factors to consider:

- Cultural awareness in communications and messaging
- Conveying risk appropriately
- Minimizing misinformation
- Clarifying differences between test types
- Engaging trusted messengers
- Tailoring messages to community needs
- Sharing and implementing testing strategies



# Cross-Cutting Theme 4: Trustworthiness and Equity



## How Can Trust Be Established to Advance Equity in Testing Interventions?

#### Factors to consider:

- Cultural sensitivity and communication
- Fears or lack of knowledge around testing
- Patient- and community-centered approaches
- Building diversity among members of research team



Institutional trustworthiness when engaged in community-academic partnerships

## NIH Report Emphasizes Building Trust to Bolster Vaccine Confidence

- Create and disseminate tailored messages for the intended audience, e.g.:
  - Older adults
  - Racial and ethnic minorities
- Identify and partner with trusted COVID-19 vaccine messengers.
- Create accurate, transparent, and truthful vaccine messages.
- Enact value-concordant messaging that is sensitive to the emotional state of the audience.



#### COVID-19 Vaccination\* Communication:

Applying Behavioral and Social Science to Address Vaccine Hesitancy and Foster Vaccine Confidence\*\*

Wen-Ying Sylvia Chou, Ph.D., M.P.H., ' Caitlin E. Burgdorf, Ph.D.,\* Anna Gaysynsky, M.P.H., ' Christine M. Hunter, Ph.D.\*

https://obssr.od.nih.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/COVIDReport Final.pdf

# Cross-Cutting Theme 5: Contact Tracing and Case Investigation



### What Are Best Practices for Contact Tracing, Particularly Within Vulnerable and Underserved Groups?

#### Factors to consider:

- Resources and system logistics
- Training and competencies
- Cultural sensitivities, linguistic supports
- Patient/community relationships
- Effective communication





#### A Case Study: Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in a Nursing Facility



## Cross-Cutting Theme 6: Robust Data Science



### How Can Data Science and Protocols in COVID-19 Testing Be Enhanced?

#### Factors to consider:

- Planning meaningful data science methods which address community context and patient needs.
- Sharing of data collection protocols, in order to share and protect data.
- Conducting risk assessments and surveillance.
- Assessing impact of testing protocols.
- Evaluating equity of contact tracing efforts and data collection.





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