

Healthcare access for Latinx communities: *The right care, at the right time, at the right place.*



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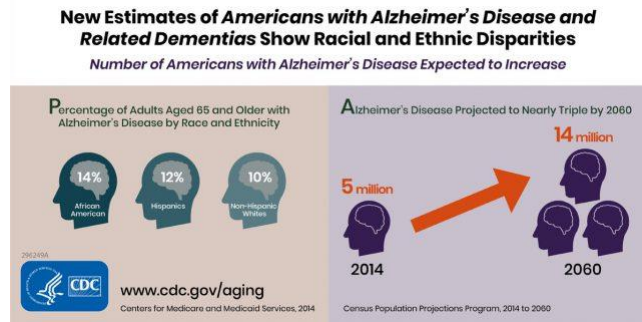
Disclosures

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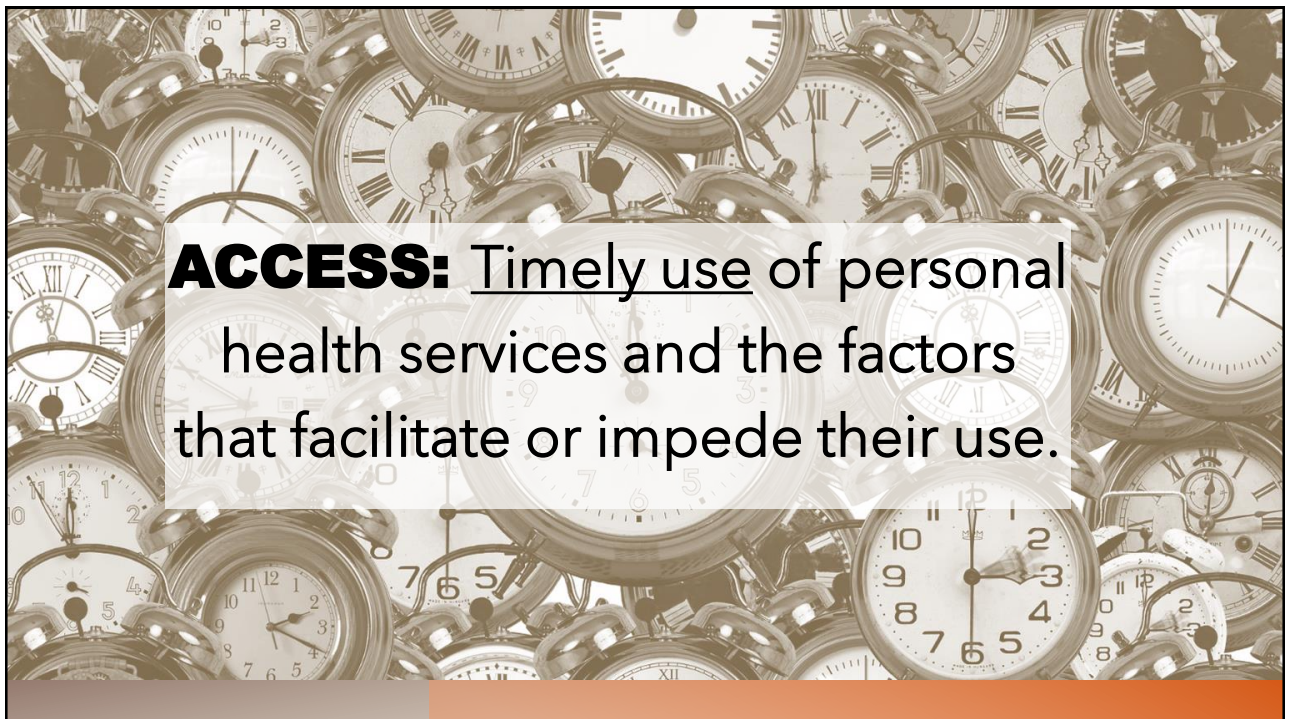
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Background

- Less than 50% of people with Alzheimer's Disease or Related Dementias receive a diagnosis
- Higher disparities in communities of color



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Access – goes beyond of having insurance

- Affordability
- Availability
- Accessibility
- Accommodation
- Acceptability



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Symptom



Doctor



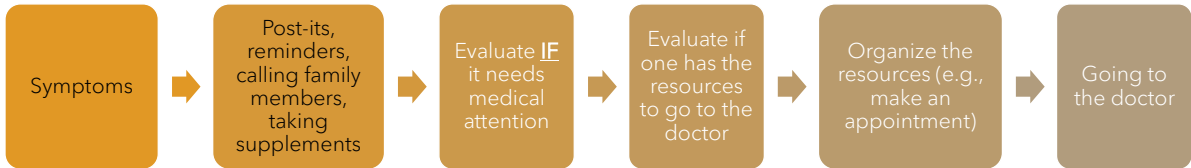
'Now, where did I put my glasses?'



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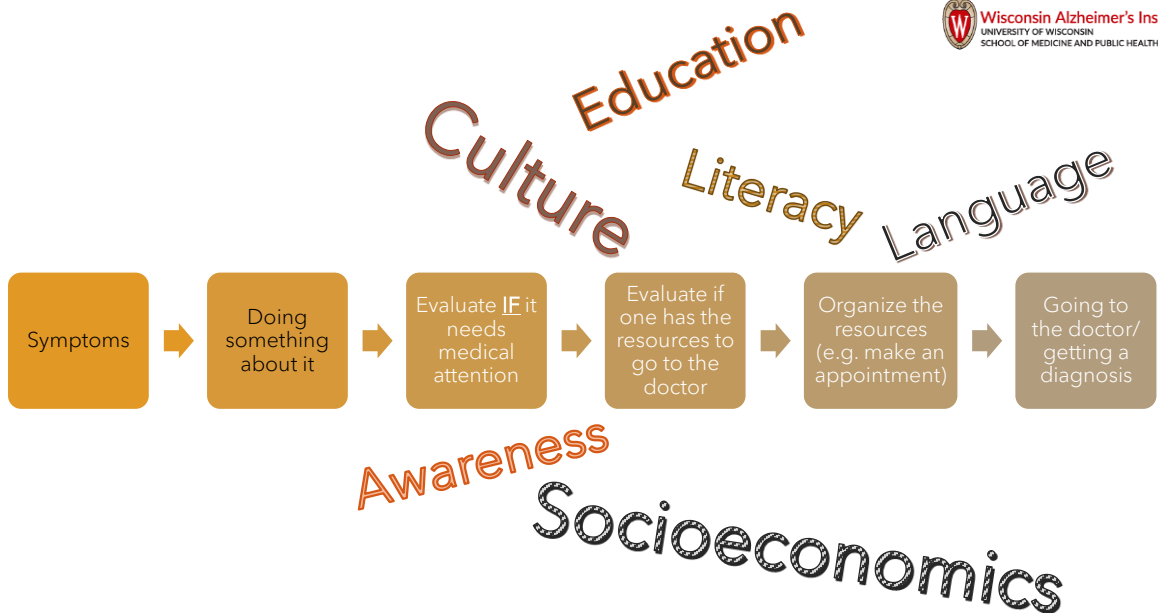


Is my insurance valid?
Do I know where should I go?
Do I have money left this month for this?
Who can take me there?



"It is probably nothing"
"I am just getting old"
"I need to keep an eye on my mom"
"I don't know if I should mention this in my next appointment"
"this might be just stress"

- Calling the doctor,
- Waiting for someone to pick up
- Waiting for the call to be transferred to the right person
- Waiting for a call
- Calling back after someone drops your call



Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2015 Data

39% of Hispanic/Latinos with self-reported cognitive decline referred one or more barriers to access care (*not specific to ADRD*)

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Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2015 Data

	Hispanic/Latino (95% CI)
No health Insurance coverage	0.2 - 7.4%
Didn't see a doctor because of cost	20.1 - 39.3%
Couldn't get an appointment soon enough	5.9 - 19.8%
Wait-time at office was too long to see the doctor	3.2 - 16.4%
You didn't have transportation	8.1 - 20.5%

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About Dementia... According to BRFSS

44% of Hispanic/Latinos would discuss confusion or memory loss with a health care professional.



Gupta, S. Racial and ethnic disparities in subjective cognitive decline: a closer look, United States, 2015–2018. *BMC Public Health* **21**, 1173 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-021-11068-1>

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Why?

Might be afraid of asking something to the doctor

"If this were important, they would ask me about it"

"I don't want to be a bother to the doctor, maybe next time"

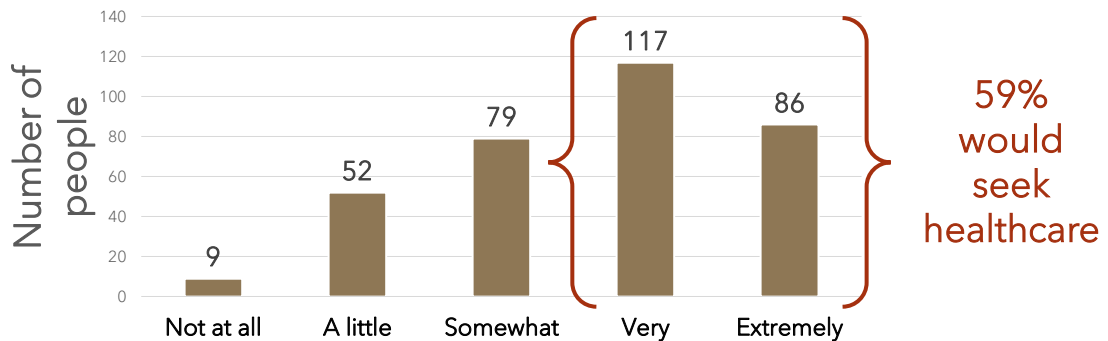
"When I ask things to my doctor, they look annoyed, there is no point"



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If you were having memory problems that affected your daily routine...

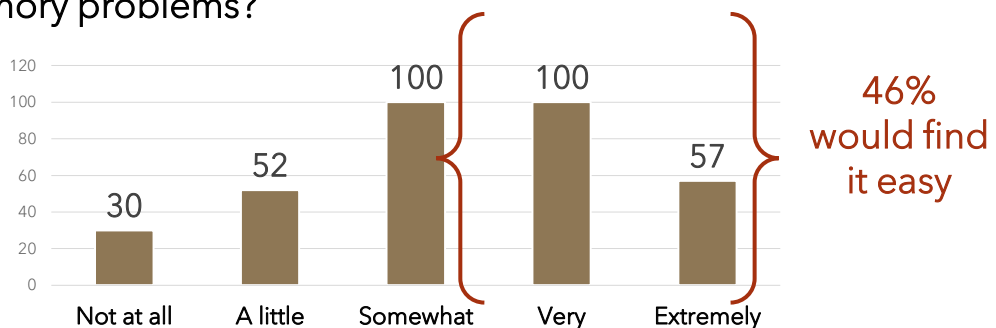
...how likely would you be to go see a doctor?



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If you were having memory problems that affected your daily routine...

... how easy would you find it to seek help from a doctor for memory problems?



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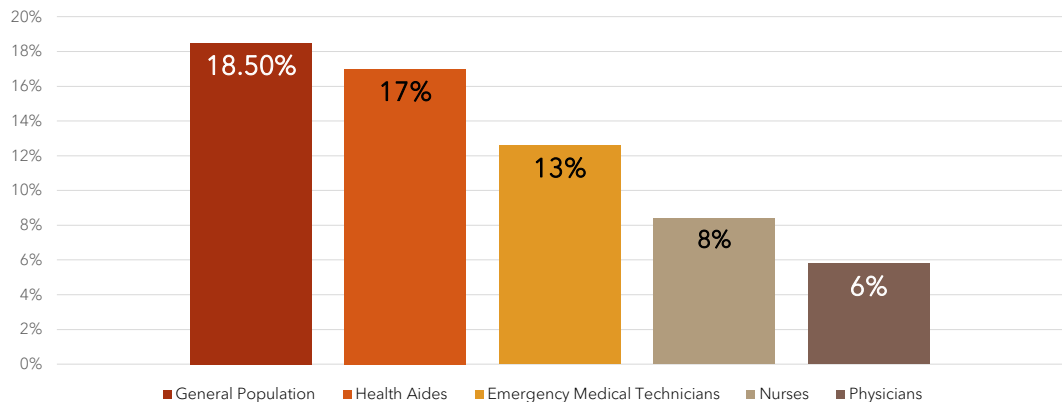
In my research, most Latinx older adults refer that it is important to go to the doctor**

"if you've seen that it [missing an appointment] happened once, twice, you have to monitor over the course of a month. If you see that you talk to the person and that she does not remember, then I would advise you to take her to the doctor to check her, take a memory test and see what is happening, see what is the best way to improve or to maintain at a certain level that she can still be lucid."

***After other strategies fail*

Diagnostic difficulties are exacerbated by the low number of healthcare professionals that self-identify as Hispanic/Latino(a/x)

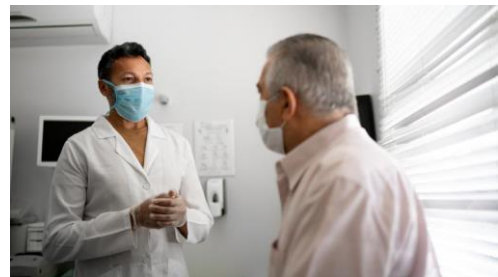
% of Healthcare professionals that are Hispanic/Latino(a/x)



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Having a healthcare provider that “Looks Like you” is important

- More likely to receive preventive care
- More likely to bring up new complains
- More likely to continue follow-up care



Ma, A., Sanchez, A. & Ma, M. The Impact of Patient-Provider Race/Ethnicity Concordance on Provider Visits: Updated Evidence from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey. *J. Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities* 6, 1011–1020 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40615-019-00602-y>

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Having a healthcare provider that “Looks Like you” is important

“Many of them of course are surprised that they have a doctor who can speak their language, and then they open up a little more, they feel more comfortable to be able to express themselves. your complaints or symptoms... And it greatly improves communication with the patient.”

Interviews with PCPs - PI: Perales-Puchalt

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**Barriers to access
healthcare services
affect families too**



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Latinos are more likely to have unpaid caregivers

- Caregiver is not a word commonly used in our culture
- 74% are female
- Multigenerational – More than half are also caring for children

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Latino caregivers experience additional barriers

- Unaware of resources (e.g., Respite, Adult Day Care, other)
- Ineligible for services
- Unable to afford the resources
- Resources not able to provide care for those that speak other language than English

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What can be done?



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According to the CDC...



Deliver all health-related services in a culturally appropriate way and according to the needs of patients. This may include providing the necessary patient supports (e.g., translator, patient navigators).

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More than language...

Latino Health Council @madison_lhc · Nov 11, 2020
Acompañenme en este video para aprender como hacer chilaquiles verdes, un platillo tradicional de #Mexico y información sobre el #Coronavirus. 🍌
¿Qué platillo tradicional de tu #cultura te gustaría aprender a cocinar?
ow.ly/dXya50Cm4r



Chilaquiles Verdes

Wisconsin Partnership Program
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

HALLOWEEN

ante COVID-19

CELEBRÁNDOSE EN CASA

• Pinta calabazas con familiares e integrantes de tu hogar

• Prepare una estación con bolsas individuales de dulces para que los niños las lleven

• Escucha dulces de Halloween en su casa o los alrededores

• Mira una película temática de Halloween en familia

Fuente: Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades

¡Feliz Día de los Muertos!

How to Build a Day of the Dead Ofrenda at home

Some things you will need

- Papel picado:** Mexican folk art that symbolizes the wind and makes the ofrenda more personal.
- Sugar skulls:** Represent the departed soul skulls often have their name written on the forehead and can vary in colors, size and details to honor the return of a particular spirit.
- Flowers:** Marigolds are the flower used often as they signify death and are believed to attract the spirits with their color and smell.
- Candles:** are lit to welcome the spirits back to their altars
- Photographs of the Departed:** Are one of the most important elements, placed at the top of the altar in front of a mirror to allow the departed to see a reflection of those who visit the altar.
- The departed's favorite foods and beverages:** represent earth and are used in hopes to coax the spirit back for a short reunion.

Consejo Latino Para la Salud January 27

Consejo Latino Para la Salud October 7, 2020

Consejo Latino Para la Salud January 29

Consejo Latino Para la Salud Published by Patricia "Talea-Groo" December 16, 2020

Consejo Latino Para la Salud January 25

Vacuna contra COVID-19

Protéjase a usted mismo.

ATENCION ATENCION ATENCION

Si usted tiene 65 años para arriba [YA PUEDE SER ELEGIBLE PARA LA VACUNA DEL COVID]

Diferentes clínicas tienen diferentes parámetros de quien es elegible ahora y de como contactarlos. Por favor este atento pero no llame si no es su turno todavía.

Si usted o su familiar tiene un proveedor de salud de cabecera en una de las clínicas de la UW Health lo mas probable es que ¡ya lo hayan contactado! Cheque su cuenta de mychart, email, textos o teléfono. See More

77 People Reached

138 People Reached

163 People Reached

47 Engagements

2,011 People Reached

232 Engagements

According to the CDC...



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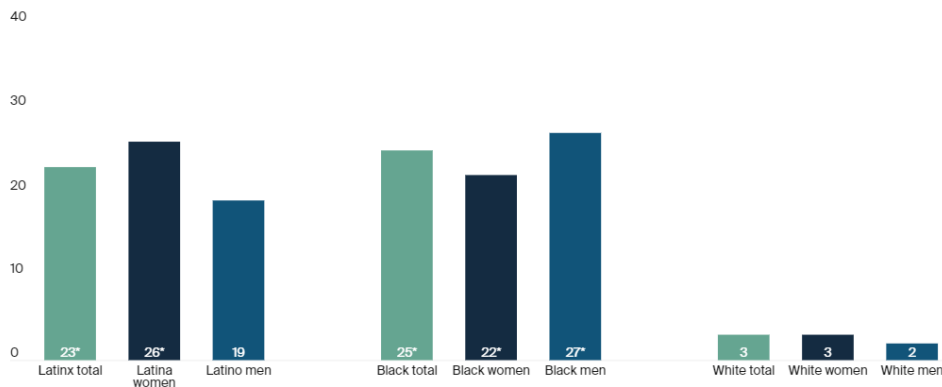


Ensure clinicians show awareness of and respect for culture when providing care.

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One in four Black and Latinx/Hispanic older adults report racial or ethnic discrimination when seeking health care, while few older white adults report this.

Percent of US older adults who report ever feeling that because of their race or ethnicity they have been treated unfairly and/or have not had their concerns taken seriously when receiving health care



Data: Commonwealth Fund 2021 International Health Policy Survey of Older Adults.

Source: Michelle M. Doty et al., *How Discrimination in Health Care Affects Older Americans, and What Health Systems and Providers Can Do* (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2022). <https://doi.org/10.26099/yffm-2x15>

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What PCPs say...

"If I know that they are illiterate, I try to create extra ways to help them... I have going to the point of create certain schedules [for medications]. I am very visual so; I have no problem with just drawing things for my patients. It takes extra time so, very often it is just time consuming when I have a new patient who feels that I am the person who they can talk about everything... I have referred them to some websites, and whatever thing I have found for them in Spanish. I do have a large list of handouts that I have access not just like for dementia but, for other medical problems like hypertension, diabetes, whatever."

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According to the CDC...



Deliver all health-related services in a culturally appropriate way and according to the needs of patients. This may include providing the necessary patient supports (e.g., translator, patient navigators).



Ensure clinicians show awareness of and respect for culture when providing care.



Collect and report race and ethnicity data on all patients and educate staff and patients on why this information is an important part of making sure populations are receiving equitable access to care.

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And...

- Support pipeline programs and programs to support students from underrepresented backgrounds interested in health professions.

Racial and ethnic minority groups
People with lower socioeconomic status (SES).
Underserved rural communities.
Sexual and gender minority (SGM) groups.

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Latinas are

2.4%

of physicians

2%

of medical
school faculty

3%

of medical
school
matriculants

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