Overcoming Disparities in the Treatment of Alzheimer’s Disease

Christian Gamboa
Rowan University

Tribhuvan Lanka
Rowan University

Elaine Flowers

Nayarith Lopez
Rowan University

Follow this and additional works at: https://rdw.rowan.edu/stratford_research_day

Part of the Geriatrics Commons, Health and Medical Administration Commons, Health Economics Commons, Health Services Research Commons, Inequality and Stratification Commons, Medicine and Health Commons, Nervous System Diseases Commons, Neurology Commons, Pathological Conditions, Signs and Symptoms Commons, Primary Care Commons, Public Health Education and Promotion Commons, and the Race and Ethnicity Commons

Let us know how access to this document benefits you - share your thoughts on our feedback form.

Gamboa, Christian; Lanka, Tribhuvan; Flowers, Elaine; and Lopez, Nayarith, "Overcoming Disparities in the Treatment of Alzheimer’s Disease" (2024). Rowan-Virtua Research Day. 183. https://rdw.rowan.edu/stratford_research_day/2024/may2/183

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences, Events, and Symposia at Rowan Digital Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in Rowan-Virtua Research Day by an authorized administrator of Rowan Digital Works.
Dementia is a collection of symptoms that impair cognitive abilities, and it is an umbrella term for symptoms affecting **memory**, **thinking**, and **social abilities** severely enough to interfere with daily functions.

- Alzheimer’s is the **7th leading cause of death** in the United States with approximately 36 deaths for every 100,000 individuals.
- **Racial disparities in Alzheimer’s and dementia** are significant and multifaceted:
  - Diagnosis and access to care
  - Quality of Care
  - Awareness and Education
  - Research and Clinical Trials

**Background**

To bring awareness about the racial disparities that are present in the treatment and management of Alzheimer’s disease. Additionally, with the help of stakeholders, we developed a service project to help bridge the gap in knowledge between these patients and healthcare institutions.

**Limitations**

Data sources do not disclose data from latino and African American deaths in NJ. More information as to why this is the case needs to be collected.

**Objective**

Combating Racial disparities in Alzheimer’s and Dementia treatment demands a concerted effort involving: multiple institutions:
- Healthcare providers
- Policymakers
- Researchers
- Communities

The alzheimer’s community requires better programs that aim to bridge the gap in socio-cultural and lifestyle factors that disproportionately predispose individuals of color to Alzheimer Disease.

**References**

3. Alzheimer’s, census data, NJ, 2020-2024, CDC.gov

**Results**

- Despite having a higher rate of AD, African Americans and Hispanics are less likely to be diagnosed with the condition
- A.As tend to not seek medical care due to unfair treatment
- Preventive care and treatment of other comorbidities might be critical in at risk populations
- People of color with AD seem to incur higher healthcare costs than whites with Alzheimer’s