## Representative Articles

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Keywords	Date	Summary	title	Journal
aboriginal, discrimination, islander, strait, torres	2021-07-29	The PhD student, Aboriginal Elder mentor, Aboriginal Working Party, and supervisors (the research team) sought to co-design a methodology and applied it to address the following challenges: the PhD student was an international student with no existing relationship with local Aboriginal community members; many Aboriginal people deeply distrust Western research due to past poor practices and a lack of implementation of findings into practice; Aboriginal people often remain unheard, unacknowledged and unrecognised in research projects; drug and alcohol and mental health comorbidity experiences are often distressing for Aboriginal community members and their families; attempts to access comorbidity care often result in limited or no access; and Aboriginal community members experience acts of racism and discrimination as health professionals and consumers of health and support services. The objectives of this paper were to estimate the prevalence of discrimination among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males in Australia and to examine the role of discrimination in the association between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status and suicidal thoughts and depressive symptoms. Our analyses add to evidence that discrimination is a contributor to mental health disparities between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations in Australia.	"The talking bit of medicine, that's the most important bit": doctors and Aboriginal interpreters collaborate to transform culturally competent hospital care.	International journal for equity in health
care, fear, worker	2021-07-31	Methods: To gain insight into how federal, state, and local policies overlay and contribute to the experience of health care seeking among undocumented immigrants in LA County, we interviewed 19 key informant health care workers involved in the delivery of health care services, using a purposive snowball sampling approach. Results: Three key themes emerged: (1) health care workers at all clinics sampled reported primary care appointments are readily available for undocumented immigrants; however, primary care services remain underutilized; (2) fear, misinformation, and misperceptions of coverage and immigration policies-most commonly related to the revised Public Charge Rule-may reduce program enrollment and access; and (3) frontline health care workers feel ill-equipped to address patient fears and misinformation. Conclusion: In a region with expansive policies for improved health care access, barriers are rooted in fear and span individual, organizational, and public policy levels of access to care.	Challenges for Adult Undocumented Immigrants in Accessing Primary Care: A Qualitative Study of Health Care Workers in Los Angeles County.	Health equity
de, en, los	2021-07-28	Al mismo tiempo, también se analiza el papel de estos factores culturales en el modelo explicativo local de diarreas infantiles	Vulnerability and risk: reflections on the COVID-19	Revista da Escola de Enfermagem da

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		y la integración de las creencias en los servicios locales de salud. el virus SARS-COV-2 como responsable de la pandemia de Covid-19. Hasta ahora, los nios en edad preescolar han sido desatendidos en estas investigaciones. Objetivo: El objetivo de este estudio fue explorar los pensamientos negativos y las preocupaciones que los nios en edad preescolar estn teniendo durante la pandemia de COVID-19.Mtodo: Como parte de un estudio ms amplio de mtodos mixtos, los cuidadores de N= 399 nios en edad preescolar de entre 3 y 5 aos (M = 4,41) respondieron preguntas abiertas sobre sus pensamientos y preocupaciones relacionados con COVID-19.	pandemic.	USP
allostatic, anxiety, event, load, nas	2021-07-13	Psychosocial factors (i.e., adverse life events, discrimination, psychological distress) often promote stress and may help explain greater allostatic load in NAs. Moreover, previous research suggests sleep may either mediate or moderate the effects of some psychosocial stressors, like discrimination, on allostatic load. Findings indicated that stressful life events were associated with higher levels of anxiety symptoms (B = 0.39, p < 0.001) and depressive symptoms (B = 0.33, p = 0.013). Results found that NAs experienced more ALEs and greater psychological distress which was associated with higher rates of pain-related anxiety and pain catastrophizing.	The Association Between Adverse Life Events, Psychological Stress, and Pain- Promoting Affect and Cognitions in Native Americans: Results from the Oklahoma Study of Native American Pain Risk.	Journal of racial and ethnic health disparities
social, disease, cardiovascular	2021-07-20	We sought to examine the role of social and environmental conditions that determine an individual's behaviors and risk of disease-collectively known as social determinants of health (SDOH)-in shaping cardiovascular (CV) health of the population and giving rise to disparities in risk factors, outcomes, and clinical care for cardiovascular disease (CVD), the leading cause of death in the United States (US). These disparate rates and outcomes have been attributed to social determinants of health; however, these social determinants of health are related to governmental and societal structural barriers that have created inequities not only in kidney disease, but also in other chronic diseases and in maternal/fetal health outcomes. Social exclusion, which is defined as the cumulation of disadvantages in social, economic, cultural and political domains, is associated with an increased risk of health problems, low agency, and as a consequence, a higher need for health and social care.	Assessment of Coronary Artery Calcium Scoring to Guide Statin Therapy Allocation According to Risk- Enhancing Factors: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis.	JAMA cardiology
health, 2018, breastfeed	2021-07-31	This article examines whether health policy interventions and accelerated health investments in India during 2004-2018 could close the gap in inequity in health care utilization and access to public subsidy by different population groups. For both men and women, egalitarian gender attitudes were associated with better mental health.	Horizontal inequity in self-reported morbidity and untreated morbidity in India: Evidence from National Sample Survey Data.	International journal for equity in health

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		Breastfeeding rates in Mexico are far from World Health Organization (WHO) recommendations with 28.8% of Exclusive Breastfeeding (EBF) under 6 months of age, according to the 2018 National Health and Nutrition Survey.		
participant, 299, 38.5, 49.5, 775	2021-07-29	The mean (SD) age of participants was 39.7 (8.9) years; 210 participants (62.5%) identified as female, and 216 participants (64.3%) had undocumented immigration status. Key Results: There were 299 of 775 participants (38.5% response rate) who completed the survey; 49.5% were physicians. Key Results: There were 299 of 775 participants (38.5% response rate) who completed the survey; 49.5% were physicians.	High Moral Distress in Clinicians Involved in the Care of Undocumented Immigrants Needing Dialysis in the United States.	Health equity
27, 8, obesity	2021-07-29	Using cross-sectional data from Chad Demographic and Health Surveys (DHSs) conducted in 1996, 2004 and 2014; we used the World Health Organization (WHO) Health Equity Assessment Toolkit (HEAT) to analyze socio-economic, urban-rural and regional inequalities in obesity prevalence among non-pregnant women aged 15-49years. In an adjusted analysis, people who experienced the highest level of health system responsiveness were significantly more likely to report excellent quality of care compared to those who did not (aPR 8.61, 95% CI: 7.50, 9.89). The overall prevalence of overweight was 272% (95% CI 266-278), of obesity was 210% (196-225), and of diabetes was 93% (84-102).	Body-mass index and diabetes risk in 57 low-income and middle-income countries: a cross- sectional study of nationally representative, individual-level data in 685616 adults.	Lancet (London, England)
development, disability, policy, aim, allocate	2021-08-07	Participation of people with disabilities in policy development was limited; within Kavrepalanchok, policy commitments were not implemented as intended and disability service providers were unable to allocate government resources. The aim of this study was, therefore, to evaluate the anticonvulsant effect of the hydroethanolic extract and solvent fractions of A. This study describes the development, implementation and results of interventions to improve respectful maternity care.	Women's report of mistreatment during facility-based childbirth: validity and reliability of community survey measures.	BMJ global health
leave, pay, score	2021-07-09	Using national data from the 1997-2016 waves of the National Health Interview Survey, the study assessed changes in parental psychological distress (measured using the Kessler 6 score, n=28,638) and child behavioral problems (measured using the Mental Health Indicator score, n=15,987) using difference-in-differences analysis, a quasi-experimental method that compared outcomes before and after the implementation of paid family leave policies in California and New Jersey while accounting for secular trends in states without paid family leave policies. Study findings suggest that state paid family leave policies improved mental health among parents, with mixed	Intergenerational Transmission of Traumatic Stress and Resilience Among Cambodian Immigrant Families Along Coastal Alabama: Family Narratives.	Health equity

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		findings among children, including positive, negative, or no changes in mental health, depending on the subgroup. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to examine racial differences in concussion reporting behaviors between Black and White high school athletes.		
quality, equitable, component, facility, input	2021-07-13	The study revealed that the average value of the quality of the maternal and neonatal health care input component among health facilities was 62%, while the quality of the process component was 43%. Seven fairness benchmarks were adopted: (1) Efficacy, Efficiency, and Quality of Health Care; (2) Impact of Information Infrastructure on Health Reform; (3) Responsiveness; (4) Equitable Access, and Universal Health Coverage; (5) Equitable Financing; (6) Social Determinant of Health; and (7) Financial Barriers to Equitable Access. According to the standard cut-off point for MNH quality of care, only 5 (15.6%), 3 (9.3%) and 3 (10.7%) of health facilities met the expected input, process and output maternal and neonatal health care quality standards, respectively.	Quality of maternal and newborn health care in Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study.	BMC health services research
19, covid, hispanic	2021-08-04	Among Veterans with COVID-19 symptoms or exposure, non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic patients were just as likely, and in some cases, more likely, to receive a COVID-19 test versus non-Hispanic White patients.  Occupation can be one of the risk factors for the current disproportionately high COVID-19 infection rates among Black and Hispanic workers. This study examined the association between family communication about the COVID-19 vaccine and vaccination intention.	A Real-World Comparison of SARS-CoV-2 Rapid Antigen vs. Polymerase Chain Reaction Testing in Florida.	Journal of clinical microbiology
live, food, neighborhood, student	2021-08-05	Adjusted probability of poor diabetes control was 48% overall, 65% for African American women and 69% for African Americans living in rural areas. Notably, Black students living in healthier neighborhood food environments reported significant decreases in daily consumption and calories after 5 years, while Black students living in neighborhoods with more convenience stores and fast-food outlets did not. Notably, Black students living in healthier neighborhood food environments reported significant decreases in daily consumption and calories after 5 years, while Black students living in neighborhoods with more convenience stores and fast-food outlets did not.	Race, Ethnicity, and Neighborhood Food Environment Are Associated with Adolescent Sugary Drink Consumption During a 5-Year Community Campaign.	Journal of racial and ethnic health disparities
woman, odd, asian, failure, indication	2021-07-13	All other race/ethnicity groups had higher odds of cesarean compared with White women. Compared with White women, Asian (aOR = 1.46, 95% CI: 1.22-1.74) and Hispanic (aOR = 1.25, 95% CI: 1.03-1.52) women had higher odds of failure to progress as the indication. Compared with White women, Black women had greater odds of fetal intolerance as an indication, while Hispanic	Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Cesarean Delivery and Indications Among Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex Women.	Journal of racial and ethnic health disparities

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		and Asian women had greater odds of failure to progress.		
food, healthy, neighborhood	2021-07-25	Food deserts are neighborhoods with little or no access to healthy food, whereas food swamps are neighborhoods where unhealthy food options prevail over healthy ones. To better inform UNRWA's health programme, we conducted this study to assess the prevalence and determinants of malnutrition among Palestine refugee children in Jordan and to analyse caregiver perceptions of food insecurity and structural barriers to accessing food. The providers' map had 7 clusters: Access to healthy food, Dietary choices in the context of homelessness, Limited finances, Lack of stable, private housing, Navigating the health and social sectors, Emotional distress and competing priorities, and Mental health and addictions.	Social inequalities in the surrounding areas of food deserts and food swamps in a Brazilian metropolis.	International journal for equity in health
cancer, breast, hospital	2021-07-29	In this population-based study using the most recent SEER data, African American women with breast cancer continued to exhibit higher all-cause mortality and breast cancer-specific mortality compared to Caucasian women. The study included 66878 patients (51569 [77.1%] women; 31585 [47.2%] aged65 years) with incident breast (35788 [53.5%]), colon (21378 [32.0%]), or lung (9712 [14.5%]) cancer undergoing cancer surgery at 2995 hospitals (5522 [8.3%] at NCI centers; 10917 [16.3%] at non-NCI academic hospitals; 50439 [75.4%] at community hospitals). Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women in the United States.	CXCR6-CXCL16 Axis Promotes Breast Cancer by Inducing Oncogenic Signaling.	Cancers
age, 25, 1.8, 4.7, 45	2021-08-07	Education-related inequalities in life expectancy from age 25 years in Australia are substantial, particularly for men. Education-related inequalities in life expectancy from age 25 years in Australia are substantial, particularly for men. lowest level of education) was 9.1 (95 %Cl: 8.8, 9.4) years at age 25, 7.3 (7.1, 7.5) years at age 45, 4.9 (4.7, 5.1) years at age 65 and 1.9 (1.8, 2.1) years at age 85. For women, the gap was 5.5 (5.1, 5.9) years at age 25, 4.7 (4.4, 5.0) years at age 45, 3.3 (3.1, 3.5) years at 65 and 1.6 (1.4, 1.8) years at age 85.	Inequalities in life expectancy in Australia according to education level: a whole-of- population record linkage study.	International journal for equity in health
health, policy, 17, 32, 40.3	2021-08-05	Despite the importance of health policies in shaping public health, health care policy implementation science remains underrepresented in research. The studies were categorized within 3 main groups: health outcomes (40.3%), health utilization (32%), and health expenditures (27%). Of these, 17 individual care transition intervention studies were included in the current literature synthesis.	"Applying Intersectionality in designing and implementing health interventions: a scoping review".	BMC public health
patient, acsc, hospitalization, telemedicine	2021-08-07	Among patients who used telemedicine, black patients had 1.43 higher odds of ACSC hospitalization (95% CI, 1.02-2.01) compared with white patients. Patients aged 85 or older	Attitudes, behaviour, and comfort of Canadian	CJEM

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		seen via telemedicine had higher odds of an ACSC hospitalization (aOR, 1.60; 95% CI, 1.03-2.47) compared with patients aged 65-74. Negative attitudes toward patients can adversely impact health care quality and contribute to health disparities.	emergency medicine residents and physicians in caring for 2SLGBTQI +patients.	
expansion, medicaid, fpl	2021-07-30	Compared with138% FPL groups, there was a 2.54% reduction in uninsured risk after Medicaid expansion among <138% FPL group in Medicaid expansion states versus control states. Compared with = †%138â€%% FPL groups, there was a 2.54†%% reduction in uninsured risk after Medicaid expansion among <â€%138â€%% FPL group in Medicaid expansion states versus control states. Poverty disparity in uninsured rates improved with Medicaid expansion.	Effects of medicaid expansion on poverty disparities in health insurance coverage.	International journal for equity in health
cohort, ses, dalys, decline, fs	2021-08-07	To examine the association between socioeconomic status (SES) and FS among patients with RA and to evaluate the association between SES and functional declines over time in patients who received at least some rheumatology care. In this cohort study of patients with RA, worse FS and faster declines in functioning over time were observed in patients with lower SES. We find significant cohort, SES (resident place, education level and income) disparities differences in the chronic diseases DALYs. For individuals of earlier cohort, DALYs are developed in a late age but grow fast with age but reversed for most recent cohorts.	Characterization of Drug-Resistant Lipid-Dependent Differentially Detectable Mycobacterium tuberculosis.	Journal of clinical medicine
equity, pharmacy, anti	2021-07-24	The 2020-21 AACP Argus Commission was charged to 1) review the 2019-2020 standing committee reports; 2) describe the impact of COVID-19 on healthcare delivery with an emphasis on health equity and social justice, 3) identify strategies to work with other health professions associations to advance interprofessional education and practice, and 4) offer recommendations for activities for the Center to Accelerate Pharmacy Practice Transformation and Academic Innovation (CAPT). The objectives of this paper are to summarize the inclusion of health equity and anti-racism education in published literature and use it to identify current gaps across the pharmacy curriculum, define the key health equity and anti-racism concepts that are suggested to be included across the pharmacy curriculum, and recommend a framework with steps to integrate health equity and anti-racism education across the pharmacy curriculum. Findings. Our study identified critical needs in the domains of public health ethics, health equity, and social justice and gender equity.	Implementation and Evaluation of a 10-Week Health Equity Curriculum for Pharmacy Students.	American journal of pharmaceutical education
hiv, prevention, hope, ongoing, uptake	2021-07-19	This community-based participatory mixed methods study included surveys at four time points (n=315; 280 African American participants) among young adults aged 18 to	Uptake of and Engagement With an Online Sexual Health Intervention	Journal of medical Internet research

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		24 years involved in a blended offline/online HIV/STI prevention intervention (HIV Outreach, Prevention, and Education [HOPE] elntervention), which was described as a "HOPE party." Qualitative interviews were conducted with a subset of participants (n=19) after initial surveys and website server logs indicated low uptake and ongoing usage. Studies that have assessed HIV risk perception along with HIV prevention interventions for Black women have primarily focused on Black women of low socioeconomic status. Regarding health technologies, African American young adults have low rates of uptake, ongoing usage, and engagement, which may widen sexual health inequalities.	(HOPE eIntervention) Among African American Young Adults: Mixed Methods Study.	
hba1c, tacm, usual	2021-07-31	Effectiveness was measured as differences in HbA1c between the TACM and usual care groups at 6 months. Effectiveness was measured as differences in HbA1c between the TACM and usual care groups at 6 months. Methods: One hundred and thirteen low-income, rural adults with type 2 diabetes and hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c)8%, were randomized to a TACM intervention or usual care.	Cost-Effectiveness of Technology- Assisted Case Management in Low-Income, Rural Adults with Type 2 Diabetes.	Health equity
alcohol, transgender, veteran	2021-08-02	CONCLUSIONS: Veterans who used the Blue Button medication view feature of My HealtheVet obtained a larger number of 30-day supplies of medications from VA pharmacies than nonusers. We examined receipt of alcohol-related care among transgender patients compared to nontransgender patients in a large national sample of Veterans Health Administration (VA) outpatients with unhealthy alcohol use. Among transgender Veterans with unhealthy alcohol use (N=1392), the adjusted prevalence of receiving brief intervention was 75.4% (95% CI 72.2-78.5), specialty addictions treatment for AUD was 15.7% (95% CI 13.7-17.7), and any AUD pharmacotherapy was 19.0% (95% CI 17.1-20.8).	Web-based patient portal use and medication overlap from VA and private-sector pharmacies among older veterans.	Journal of managed care & specialty pharmacy