Assessing the impact of health literacy, numeracy and race on willingness to participate in biomedical research

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7th Annual Health Literacy Research

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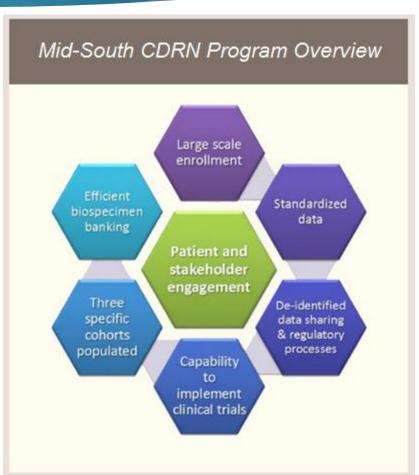


### What is the CDRN?

- Clinical Data Research Network
- Vanderbilt University Medical Center received award from Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) to establish Mid-South CDRN
- PCORI funded 11 CDRNs and 18 Patient-Powered Research Networks (PPRNs) in its first cycle
  - As of now, there are 13 CDRNs and 20 PPRNs making up a National Patient-Centered Clinical Research Network (PCORnet)
- ► Goals:
  - To help us improve how we deliver health care and the quality of care we deliver in a patient-centered manner



S. Trent Rosenbloom, Paul Harris, Jill Pulley et al., "The Mid-South Clinical Data Research Network," *JAMIA* 21(4) (July 2014): 627-632.



# Mid-South CDRN Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (Phase I)

#### **Activities for Stakeholder Engagement**

Method	Target	Method Description	
Patient Investigator	1	Integral part of the research team	
Governance	10	Oversight Committee-2, Stakeholder Engagement Council (Advisory Council)-8	
Community Engagement Studios	75-90	Patients from VUMC, VHAN, Meharry, Matthew Walker Center and the Greenway PRIME network	
Clinician Interviews	100	Semi-structured interviews with clinicians	
Clinician Surveys	500	Targeting clinicians less engaged with research	
Patient and Community Surveys	5,000	Web-based and in-person surveys of patient and family stakeholders from CDRN hospitals and practices	

### Background - What does the literature tell us?

- Limited health literacy & numeracy reduces patient's understanding & application of health information
- Little is known about the impact of these variables on participation in research

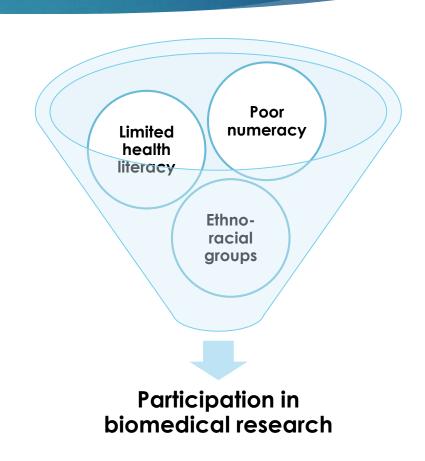
Complex informed consents/research protocols

+

highly technical language

=

may limit willingness to participate in research (particularly groups who are underrepresented in research)



## Recruitment strategies



As of right now there are:

volunteers

researchers

studies

institutions

83,307

3,264

430

111











# Objective & Demographics

### Objective:

To determine whether health literacy and numeracy are associated with willingness to participate in biomedical research

Table 1. Study of Participants Demographics (n=3,756)					
Gender	Male	Female			
	30.1%	69.2%			
Age, years	18-45	46-64	65+		
	41.2%	37.1%	14%		
Race	Caucasian	African-American			
	80.8%	14.6%			
Income	<\$49 999	\$50 000+			
	37.4%	52.1%			
	Some high school (HS)	HS graduate/Some	College		
Education		college	graduate+		
	2.6%	37.3%	59.5%		

Demographics	Technology	Research Experience	
Year of birth	Cell phone access	Asked to participate	
Marital status	Texting	Research participation and description	
Education	Internet access	Preferred method of contact	
Employment	Computer confidence	Level of participation interest in 7 different types of studies	
Gender	Health Literacy	Health information sources	
Ethnicity	Confidence in understanding medical forms	Trust	
Race	Assistance reading hospital materials	Level of trust of health information from a list of 9 types of sources	
Doctor visit	Understanding written information	A 12-item scale developed by either Hall et al. or Mainous et al. measuring Trust in medical research	
Clinic visit	Numeracy	Barriers to Participation	
Long term health conditions	Fractions	11 items to determine level of agreement or disagreement with statements regarding research participation	
Household income	Percentages	Selection of types of barriers considered with participating in research	
Health insurance	Usefulness of numerical information	Precision Medicine	
CLINICAL DATA	RESEARCH NETWORK	Familiarity with the following phrases: Genetic Testing, Biomarkers, Precision Medicine, and Pharmocogenetics	
(CDRN) VARIABLES		Importance of individual's health and genetic privacy	

## Scales used in Survey Data Collection

#### Survey Content:

- 78 items containing 8 sections including:
  - Brief Health Literacy Screen (BHLS)<sup>1</sup>
  - Subjective Numeracy Scale (SNS-3)<sup>2</sup>
  - Seven questions regarding willingness to participate in research

#### Willingness to participate in Biomedical Research

Completing a survey ≥ 2 times

Giving a blood sample

Taking part in a study by phone or internet

...7-item survey

#### **Health Literacy**

How confident are you filling out medical forms by yourself?

How often do you have someone help you read hospital materials?

... 3-item scale

#### **Numeracy**

How good are you at working with fractions?

How good are you at figuring out how much a shirt will cost if it is 25% off?

... 3-item-scale

Questions were scored 1 through 3. 1 representing "Not interested"

Questions were scored 1 through 5 using a Likert scale. 5 representing "Not at all".

<sup>1</sup> Cavanaugh, K., Osborn, C., Tentori, F., Rothman, R., Ilkizler, T., & Wallston, K. (2015). Performance of a brief survey to assess health literacy in patients recieving hemodialysis. *Clin Kidney J.*, 8(4), 462-468. doi:10.1093/ckj/sfv037

<sup>2</sup> McNaughton, CD., Cavanaugh, KL., Kripalani, S., Rothman, RL., Wallston, KA. (2015). Validation of a short, 3-Item version of the subjective numeracy scale. *Med Decis Making.*, 35(8)932-6. doi:10.1177/0272989X15581800

## Methodology

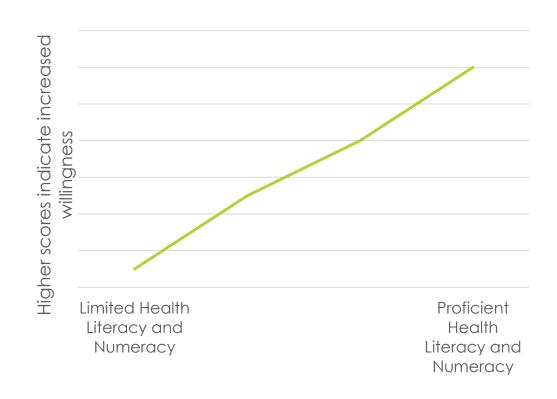
#### Exclusion criteria:

- Respondents that did not fully complete:
  - ▶ BHLS
  - ▶ SNS-3 or
  - Willingness to participate in biomedical research questions.
- Analysis:
- Hierarchical linear regressions used to analyze effect of health literacy, numeracy & race on willingness to participate in biomedical research.

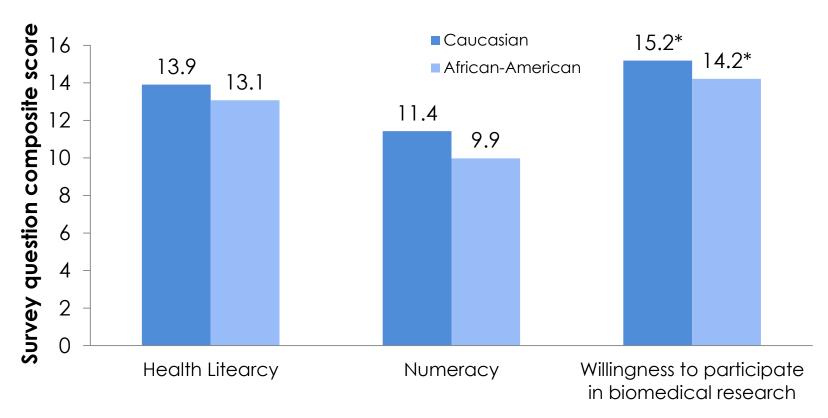
Table 2. Study of Analysis Cohort (N=3046)					
Sex	Male	Female			
	34%	66%			
Race	Caucasian	African- American			
	73.3%	17.3%			
Age	Mean age				
	47.9 years				

# Willingness to participate in biomedical research is influenced by health literacy

- Those with lower health literacy were <u>less</u> willing to participate in biomedical research (p<0.001)</p>
- Those with a lower numeracy were <u>less</u> willing to participate in biomedical research (p<0.001)</p>



## The influence of race on survey scales



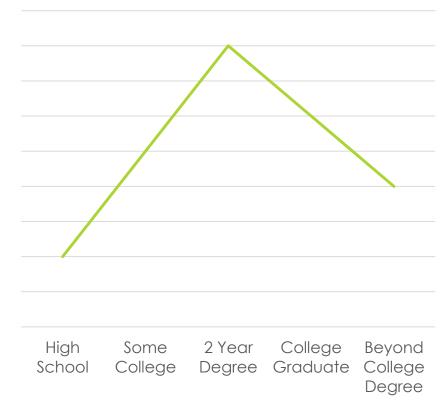
Higher scores indicate higher health literacy and numeracy & more willingness

\* Indicate significant results with a (p<0.001)

# Is willingness to participate affected by education?

- Educational attainment, positively correlated with willingness to participate in research among those with some college, a 2-year degree or less
- Willingness to participate in biomedical research did not correlate at higher levels of education (college graduates and beyond)
- What does this mean for future research?

Higher scores indicate increased willingness



## Conclusions & Future Directions

- Health literacy and numeracy are associated with willingness to participate in biomedical research
- This is one of the first studies to show this association
- Complex consent forms may be impeding the ability of those with limited health literacy from participating
- Next steps would be to administer literacy tests before recruiting patients to design literate-appropriate research documents

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Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute