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Authors

Vieira, Katharine E
Gilsanz, Paola
Corrada, Maria M
et al.

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| P1-545 | INTRODUCING THE LIFE AFTER 90 STUDY: LESSONS LEARNED FROM RECRUITING A RACIALLY/ETHNICALLY DIVERSE COHORT OF PEOPLE AGE 90 AND OLDER |

Katharine E. Vieira[1], Paola Gilsanz[1], Maria M. Corrada[2], Claudia H. Kawas[2], Charles Decarli[3], Dan M. Mungas[4], Maria Glymour[5], Charles P. Quesenberry, Jr,[1], Elizabeth Rose Mayeda[6], Natalie Slama[1], Sharan Johal[4], Rachel A. Whitmer[1,4], *[1]Kaiser Permanente Division of Research, Oakland, CA, USA; [2]University of California, Irvine, Irvine, CA, USA; [3]IDeA Laboratory, Department of Neurology, UC Davis, Davis, CA, USA; [4]University of California, Davis, Sacramento, CA, USA; [5]University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA; [6]University of California, Los Angeles Fielding School of Public Health, Los Angeles, CA, USA. Contact e-mail: katharine.e.vieira@kp.org*

Background: The oldest-old, people aged 90+, are the fastest growing segment of the population in the US and have the highest rates of dementia. The proportion of minorities is increasing rapidly and by 2060 will represent 36% of the oldest-old. Yet there is a dearth of information on the epidemiology of mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and dementia in the oldest-old, particularly in non-whites. *LifeAfter90* was established to investigate lifecourse determinants of dementia, MCI, and cognitive decline in a racially and ethnically diverse, cohort of 90+ year old Kaiser Permanente Northern California (KPNC) members (recruitment goal of N=800). **Methods:** Recruitment is ongoing and began with a mailed invitation to participate to long-term KPNC members. To date, 1818 letters of a total of 16,356 have been mailed; 20% have completed a baseline visit, 28% are in active recruitment, 8% refused by postcard, 31% refused by phone, 2% died, 5% were ineligible, and 6% were unreachable. Differences in recruitment rates and refusal method were evaluated by race/ethnicity and age. **Results:** To date, 361 baseline visits are complete; mean age 92.9 (range: 88-108), 24% Black, 37% White, 16% Asian, 11% Latino, and 12% Multiracial/Other. Overall, 96% of participants were seen in their homes, including 100% of participants aged 100+. Recruitment rates varied by race/ethnicity and were highest among Whites (54%), followed by Multiracial/Other (32%), Blacks (25%), Latino (24%), and Asian (19%). Recruitment rates varied by age and were highest among 95-99 year olds (33%), followed by 90-94 year olds (30%), and lowest among 100+ year old's (17%). Compared to Whites, twice as many Asians refused by postcard (13% Asians vs 7% Whites) or were unreachable by phone (8% Asian vs 4% Whites). Blacks and Latinos were more likely to refuse by phone than Whites (26% Whites, 37% Blacks, 35% Latinos). **Conclusions:** *LifeAfter90* is a unique study of people 90 and older where most participants are ethnic minorities. There are differences in a wide range of recruitment, enrollment indicators and refusal method by racial/ethnic groups and age. Despite challenges, we are successfully recruiting a cohort of individuals from a severely understudied group, oldest-old ethnic minorities.

Table. Refusal method by race/ethnicity (n=1818)

Refusal Method	Asian	Black	Latino	Other/ Multiracial	White
Postcard	13%	6%	6%	9%	7%
Phone	28%	37%	35%	32%	26%
Passive*	8%	6%	4%	6%	4%

*unable to reach by phone