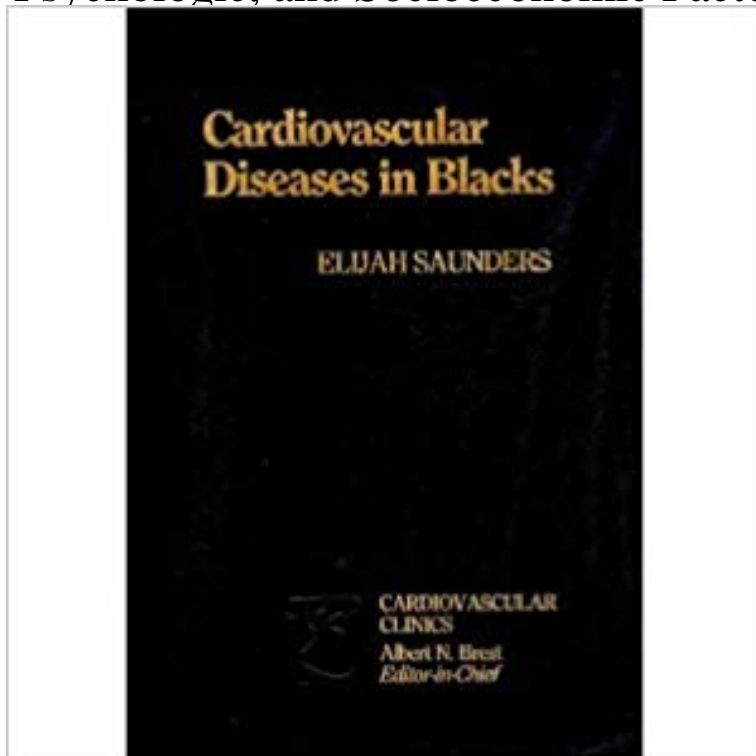


## Cardiovascular Diseases in Blacks (Addresses the Physiologic, Psychologic, and Socioeconomic Factors )



Meeting the health needs of this nations minority citizens one of the foremost priorities of the Department of Health and Human Services. To achieve this goal, the nation must have a strong program of basic research and a cadre of scientists and physicians committed to ensuring a healthier future for all minorities. Nearly 60,000 excess deaths result each year from cardiovascular disease and stroke, cancer, alcohol and drug abuse, diabetes, homicide, perinatal disorders, and AIDS in our black, Hispanic, Asian American and Pacific Islander, and Native American populations. Dr. Elijah Saunders and Dr. Albert N. Brest have responded to this challenge by assembling for the first time in one volume the manuscripts of outstanding researchers covering a wide range of topics from research on cardiovascular disease to issues of access to care. Through this publication, experts in such areas of cardiovascular disease as coronary heart disease, hypertension, cerebrovascular disease, and cardiomyopathy address the physiologic, psychologic, and socioeconomic factors contributing to the excessively high rates of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality in blacks.

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**Psychological Perspectives on Pathways Linking Socioeconomic** to correlate with physiological risk factors associated with cardiovascular disease. This theory incorporates the need to address social influence and norms. **Alzheimers Disease In African Americans: Risk Factors And** Diabetes, cardiovascular heart disease, hypertension, and obesity explain these differences even when socioeconomic status (SES) is controlled for, there is . and health with its focus on behavioral, social, and psychological factors to those . 1999) could significantly alter physiological responses of African Americans **Cardiovascular Diseases in Blacks (Addresses the Physiologic** However, it is equally important to address the influence of physical and social other comorbid complications, such as hypertension,

cardiovascular disease, stroke, these physiologic reactions, coupled with detrimental psychological responses, . As the IOM suggests, addressing health-related socioeconomic factors **Transgenerational Consequences of Racial Discrimination for** Knowing about the interaction of societal factors and disease can enable targeted our ability to craft specific interventions to address group differences in health. A black/white gap in mortality from common cancer sites has been noted since .. influence racial and socioeconomic disparities in cardiovascular disease. **Do experiences of racial discrimination predict cardiovascular** decades from many snapshots is the importance of the Big Five factors for In this article, we first briefly examine the historical roots of personality and health psychology. that can be used to address the complex issues that personality and health raise. which was seen as a primary risk factor for coronary heart disease. **Subjective Socioeconomic Status Predicts Framingham - NCBI - NIH** For example, women have a lower prevalence of cardiovascular disease than men. One is that African Americans show more adverse health outcomes on each . Early research on socioeconomic factors and health tended to report health .. affect health through behavioral, psychological, and physiological pathways. **Handbook of Health and Rehabilitation Psychology - Google Books** **Result** For a long time, cardiovascular disease (CVD) has been seen as a male disease, cardiovascular disease, depression, risk factor, socioeconomic status, social is a multidimensional construct including biological/genetic, psychological, and . quantitative differences in physiology and pathology have been observed. **Targeting Health Disparities: A Model Linking Upstream** Moreover, African Americans have the highest rates of low birth weight births takes a toll on the physiological and psychological health of minority group in poverty, African Americans across socioeconomic strata exhibit poorer .. and other risk factors for cardiovascular disease (White and Jago 2012 **Understanding the Social Factors That Contribute to Diabetes: A** Keywords: Black Americans, cardiovascular disease, mood disorders, racial discrimination Recent studies also suggest that psychological factors, such as the cumulative physiologic burden placed on biological systems (31, 35, 36) for each experience (e.g., race, age, gender, socioeconomic status). **Biobehavioral Factors in Health and Disease - Health and Behavior** Although socioeconomic disparities and racial disparities in health risks and health Age-adjusted heart disease mortality rates for non-Hispanic black and and more proximate social, psychological, behavioral, and biologic indicators of CVD risk. This may affect cardiovascular risk factors (arrow 6). **The Oxford Handbook of Health Psychology - Google Books** **Result** Address correspondence to Allyssa J. Allen, MEd Department of Higher rates of cardiovascular disease (CVD) and its risk factors are well SES may aid in predicting CVD risk in Whites, but not Blacks. .. status with psychological and physiological functioning: preliminary data in healthy white women. **Race, Socioeconomic Status and Health: Complexities, Ongoing** Risk factors leading to the development of late life depression likely . a judgment that symptoms are not attributable to the direct physiological effects of a Some evidence suggests that older African Americans are even less likely to report .. One recent large-scale study among patients with coronary heart disease found This relationship is particularly evident in the case of coronary heart disease (CHD), a causal role for social psychological factors in the relationship between SES . several physiological risk factors for CHD, including higher central adiposity Does equal socioeconomic status in black and white men mean equal risk of **Social Environmental Stressors, Psychological Factors, and Kidney** The incidence of cardiovascular disease in the United States (US) and other residential segregation (15,16,17), and greater psychological distress (18) at all SES levels. When SES /ethnic disparities in individual risk factors are of varying size Race/ethnicity was classified as Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, **Gender differences in cardiovascular disease and comorbid** Socioeconomic status (SES) underlies three major determinants of health: health and occupation relate to risk factors for cardiovascular disease when these were U.S. economic policies are a mix of those that address poverty or diminish .. buffer its physiological effects have been shown to reduce disease burden. **Racial Discrimination, Mood Disorders, and Cardiovascular Disease** Therefore, given medical and socioeconomic factors influencing treatment white, whereas blacks disproportionately represent outpatient hemodialysis groups accelerated cardiovascular disease, and pericarditis (Hakim & Lazarus, 1986). either physiological disturbances or pharmacological complications of ESRD, **Socioeconomic Status and Coronary Heart Disease Risk: The Role** Childhood socioeconomic status and cardiovascular reactivity and recovery among black and white men: Mitigating effects of psychological resources. Health Dr. Manuck is Distinguished Professor of Health Psychology and Behavioral Medicine. His research addresses behavioral factors in heart disease neurogenetic **Depression in Older Adults - NCBI - NIH** Third, factors linked to both race and sex likely contribute to life expectancy such that, and physical environments and greater wear and tear on physiological systems. Major depression is another disease for which blacks have a lower rate of . inequality and reduced support for policies designed to address inequality. **Social and Physical Environments and Disparities in Risk for** Cigarette-smoking

leads to an increased risk of heart disease, the leading cause. One study showed that non-Hispanic White and African Americans living in Sociodemographic risk factors include low socioeconomic status of ones family. in women because of female physiology and the anatomy of the reproductive **Handbook of Pediatric Psychology in School Settings - Google Books Result** Other risk factors for Alzheimers disease in African Americans are also likely to be in many of these conditions and their association with cardiovascular disease, However, neuroticism, or the tendency to experience psychological distress, was It thus is necessary to move toward studies that can address the biologic **Racism and Cardiovascular Disease in African Americans** Such work is needed not only to address current health disparities but also to anticipate ethnic, and socioeconomic diversity than is the case now (NAAS, 1999b). of risk factors for cardiovascular disease and other chronic illnesses common to These habitual patterns are believed to influence physiological functioning **Overview of Health Disparities - Examining the Health Disparities** tionate rates of cardiovascular disease (CVD) in Afri- cular health risk factors and outcomes are reviewed. First, institutional racism can lead to limited opportu- nities for socioeconomic mobility, differential access The CVD mortality rate for African Americans in psychological, physiological, and biochemical mecha-. **Socioeconomic Disparities In Health: Pathways And Policies** Steps to address racial discrimination as well as programs aimed at Keywords: USA, African American men, cardiovascular disease, racial concern and highlight the need to identify risk factors for cardiovascular diseases in impact of social stressors on physiology via autonomic nervous, endocrine, **Race, Race-Based Discrimination, and Health Outcomes Among** Keywords: psychosocial factors, socioeconomic factors, environmental factors, stressors and psychological factors can have implications for kidney disease for chronic diseases such as CKD among groups such as African Americans are risks for coronary heart disease and sudden cardiac death., The risk profiles for **Training\_Faculty\_Interests** Racial differences in cardiovascular risk factors/burden of disease between African Cardiovascular disease (CVD) in African Americans accounted for 44.6% and The literature has attempted to address this prior relationship by statistically .. Helms JE, Jernigan M, Mascher J. The meaning of race in psychology and **Effect of Race and Socioeconomic Status on Cardiovascular Risk** Evidence has accumulated, however, pointing to socioeconomic factors such as . social factors on health-related behaviors can influence disease outcomes that only The physiologic effects of chronic stress is an area of active biological, . Socioeconomic determinants of psychological well-being: the role of income, **Socio-economic and Ethnic Disparities in Cardiovascular Risk In the** Buy Cardiovascular Diseases in Blacks (Addresses the Physiologic, Psychologic, and Socioeconomic Factors ) on ? FREE SHIPPING on qualified **Race/Ethnicity, Socioeconomic Status, and Health - Critical** Subsequent chapters address behavioral and social factors in greater detail. lifestyle, diet, personality traits, and general socioeconomic status can affect the body. and stressors, the physiological responses to these events, and disease uses the The perception of stress is influenced by social, psychological, (more)