

Resilience in Health Disparities

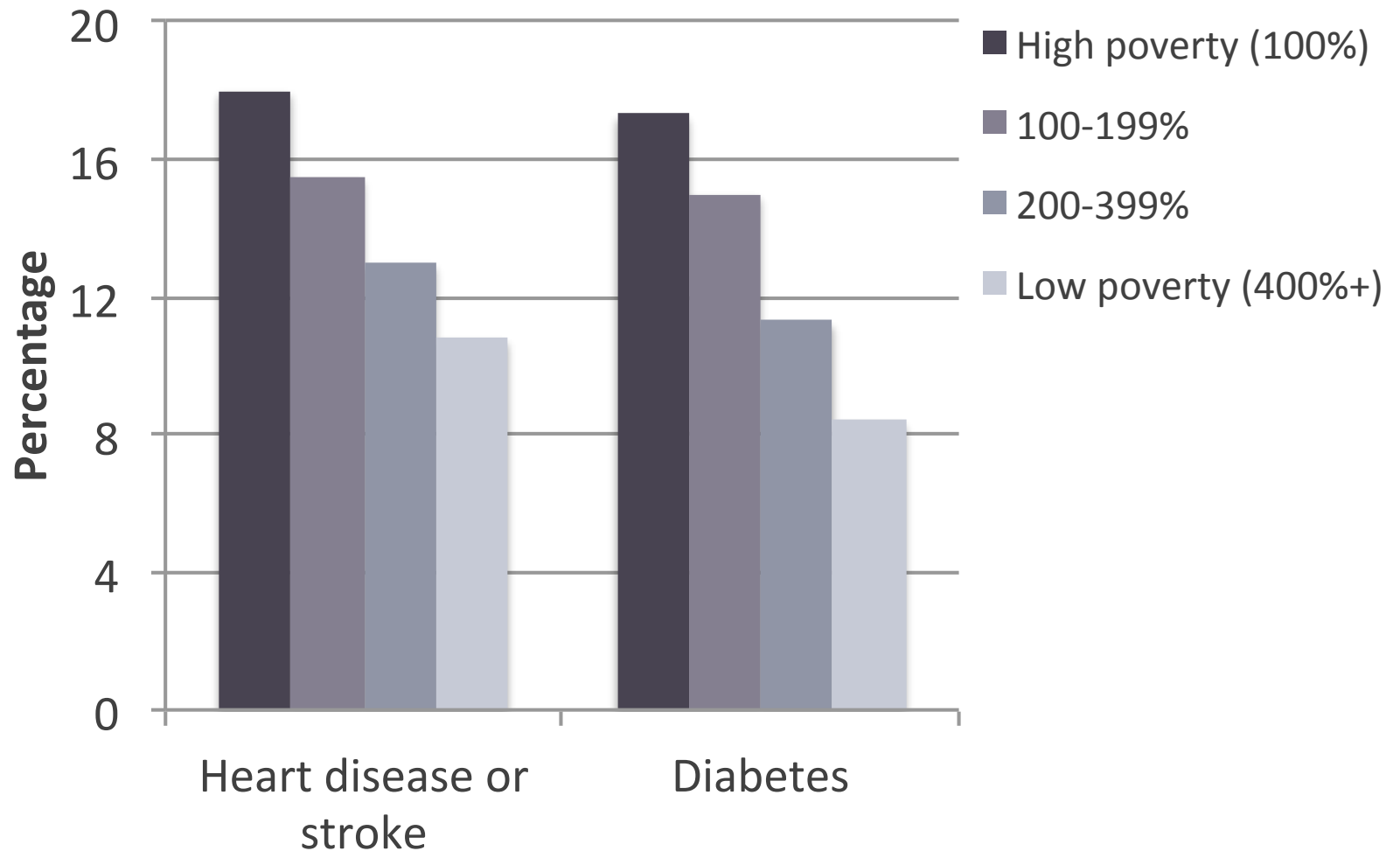
Edith Chen, Ph.D.

American Psychosomatic Society meeting

Patricia R. Barchas Lecture

March 9, 2018

Poverty and Health



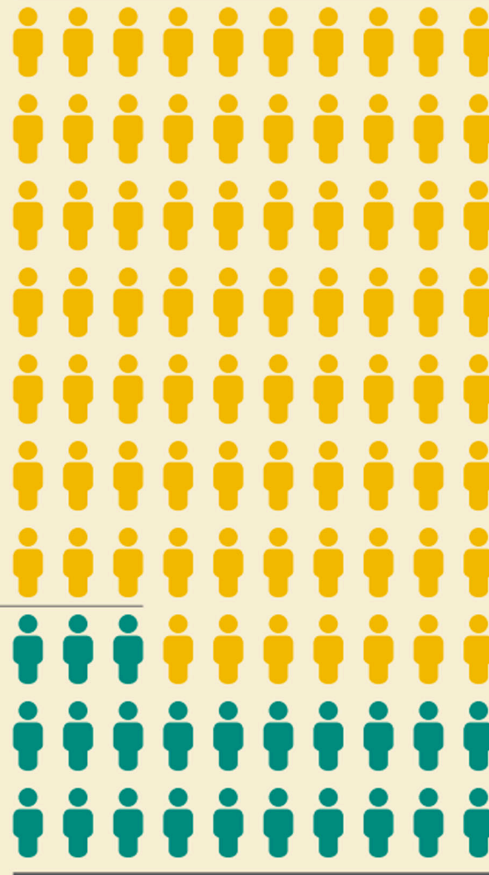
(CDC/Natl Center Health Statistics, 2015)

Poverty in Children

The number of poor children continued to climb even as the national unemployment rate was gradually declining.

23%
OR
16.4
MILLION CHILDREN

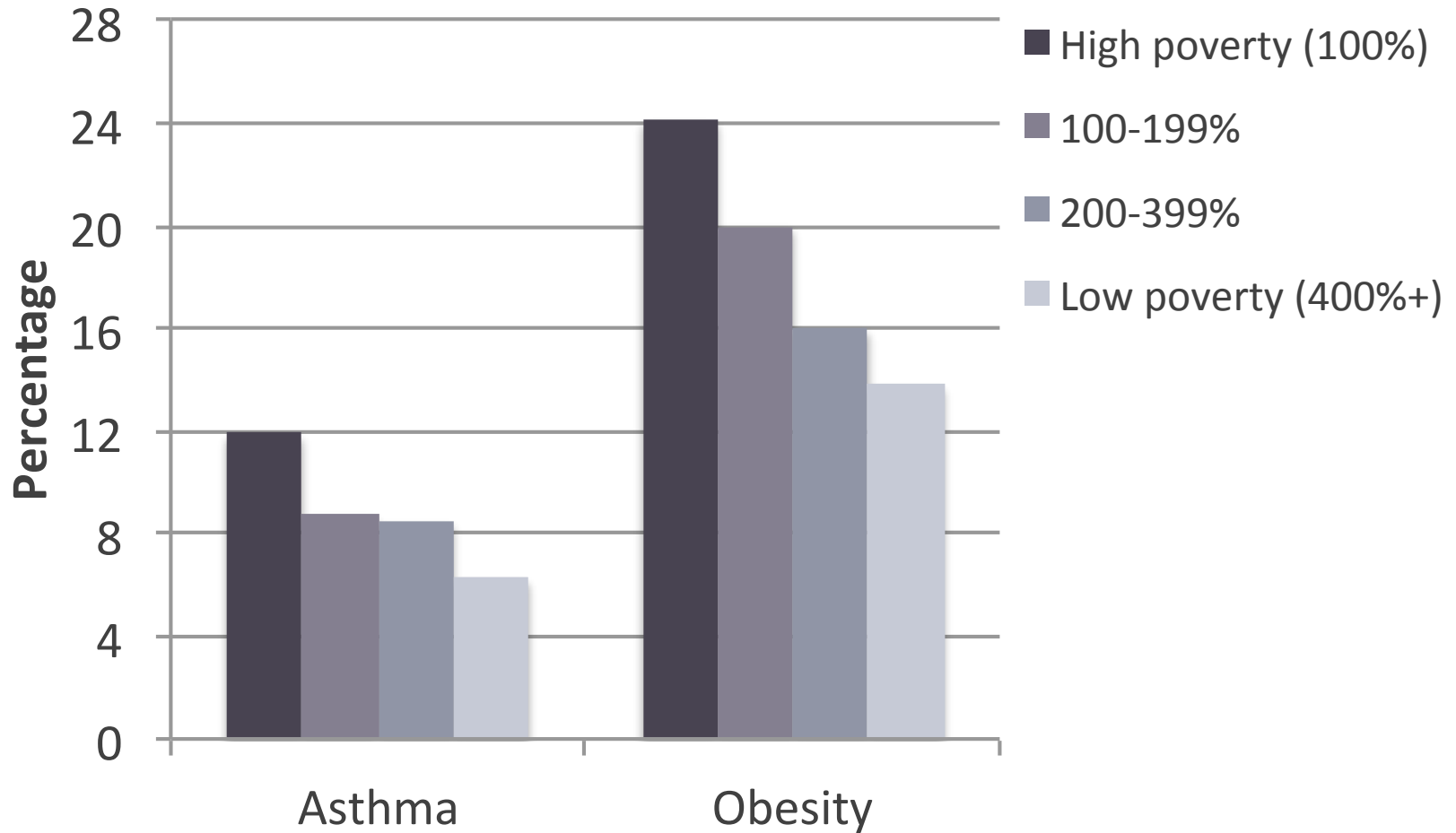
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO LIVED IN POVERTY: 2011




SOURCE U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey.

(US Census Bureau, 2011)

Poverty and Child Health



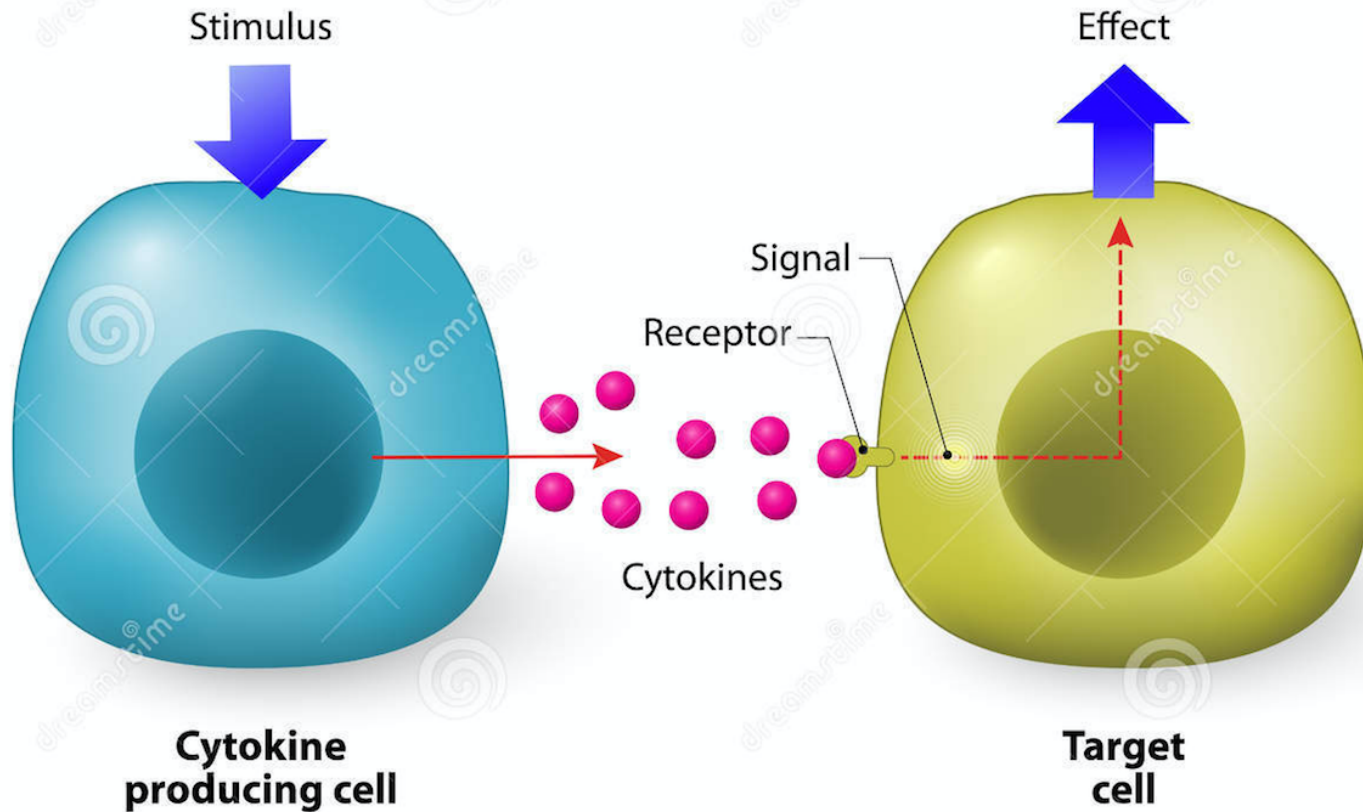
(CDC/Natl Center Health Statistics, 2015)



What are the biological
mechanisms that explain this
relationship?

Inflammation

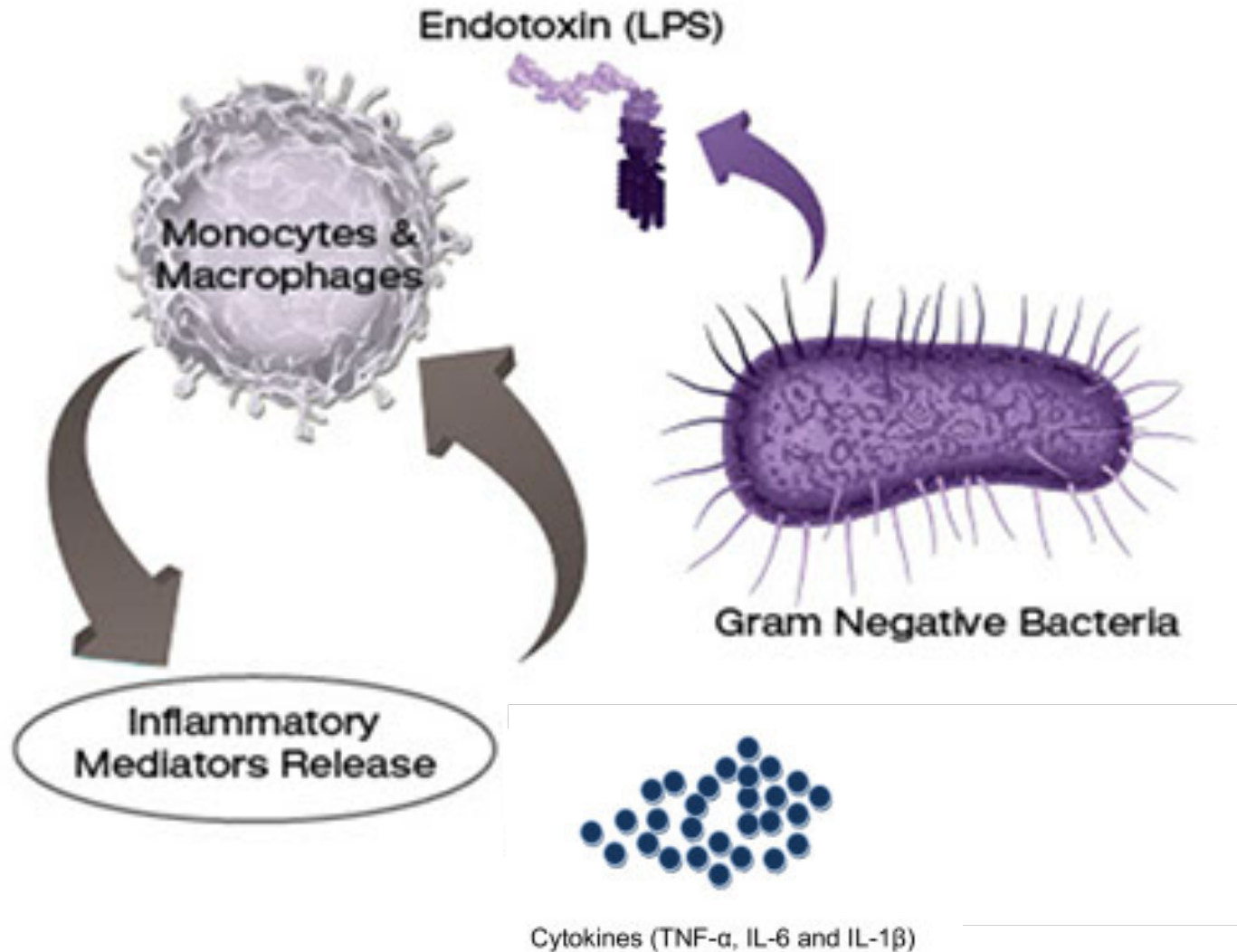
CYTOKINES



Pro-Inflammatory Phenotype

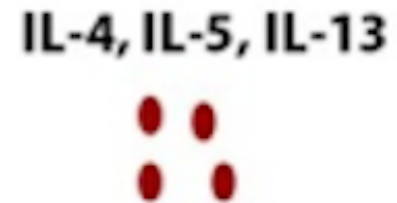
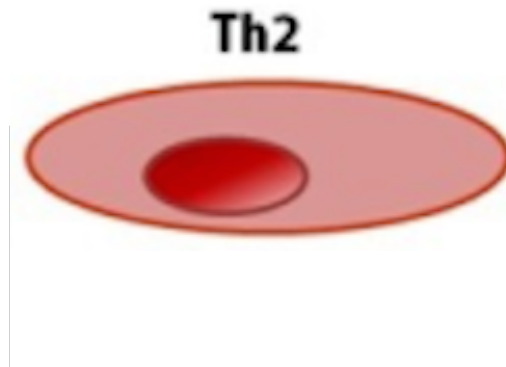
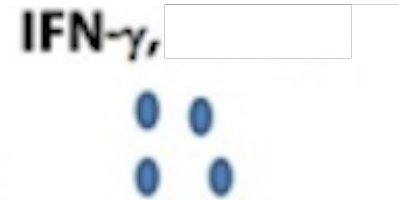
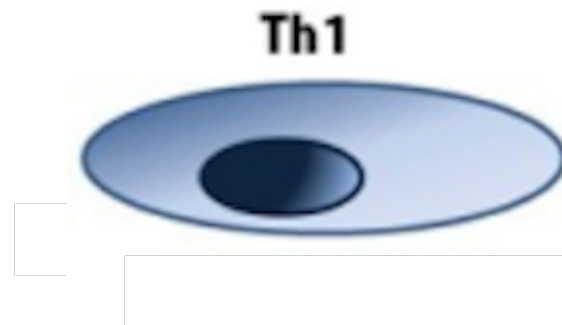
- Excessive inflammatory responses to microbial challenges
- Insensitivity to inhibitory hormonal signals

In vitro Testing

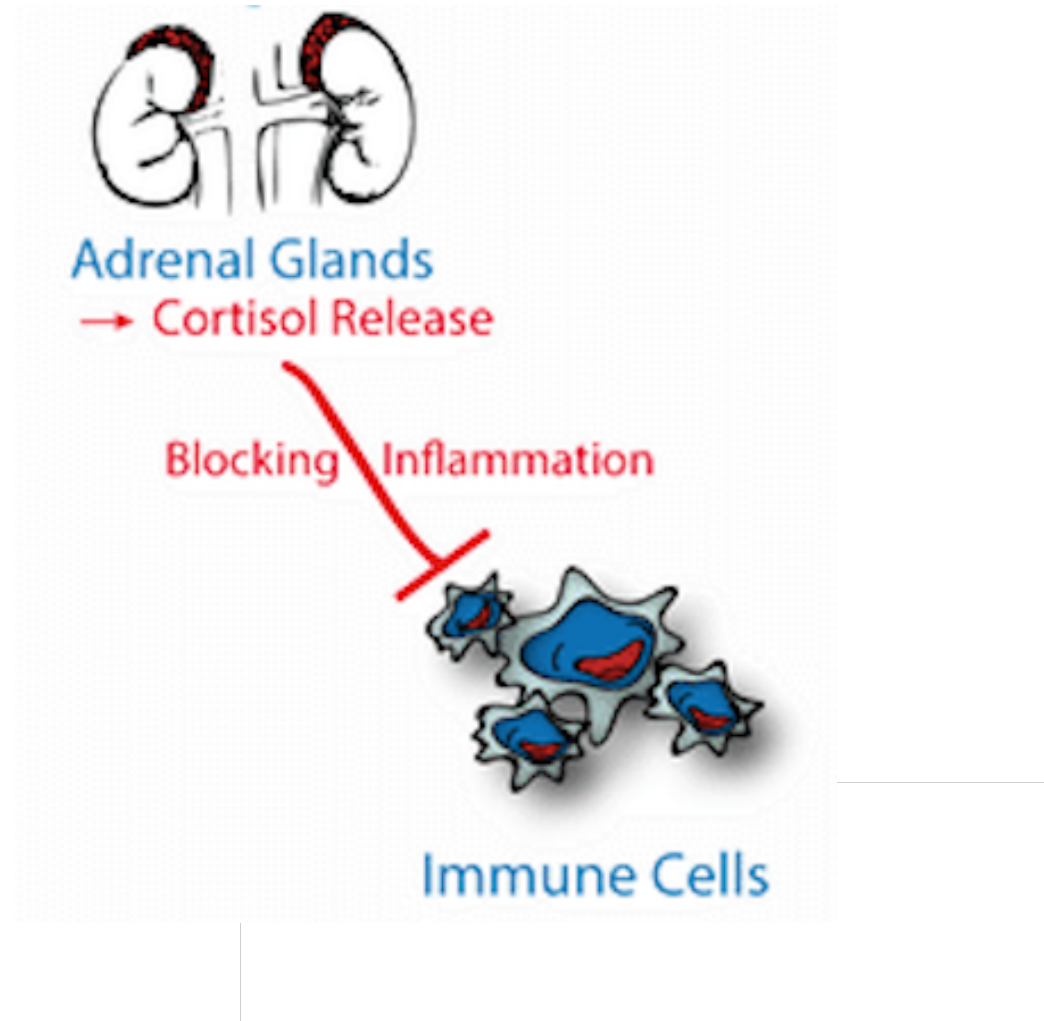


In vitro Testing in Asthma

PMA/INO



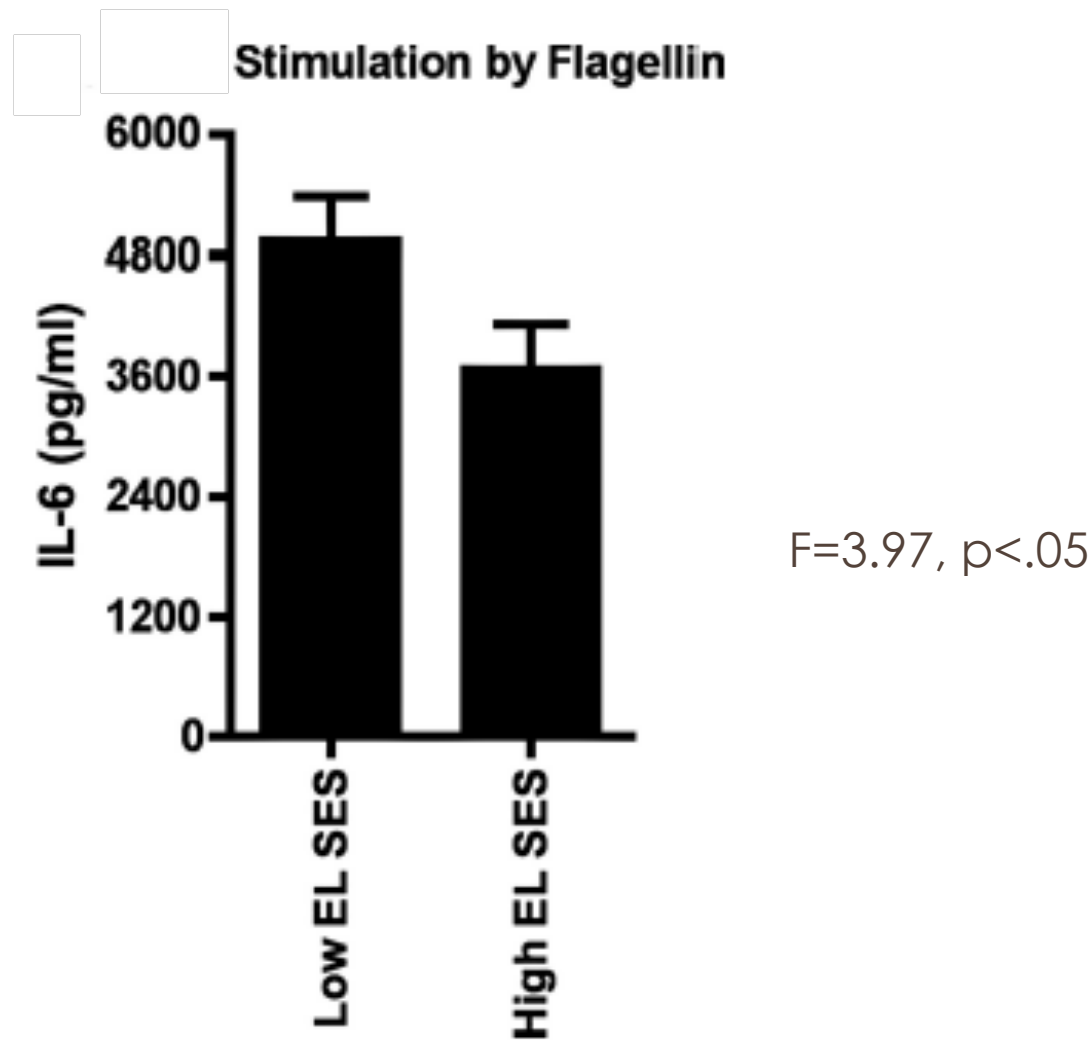
Glucocorticoid Sensitivity



SES & Inflammatory Phenotypes

- Healthy adult sample
- Either low in early life SES (Low EL SES) or high in early life SES (High EL SES)
- Peripheral blood mononuclear cell production of IL-6 following stimulation with flagellin

SES & Microbial Responses



(Miller, Chen, et al., PNAS, 2009)

SES & Asthma Immune Processes

- Children ages 9-17 physician-diagnosed with asthma
- Family SES interview with parent
- Asthma immune processes
 - Th-2 cytokines following PMA/INO stimulation
 - Glucocorticoid sensitivity: Th-2 cytokine responses to PMA/INO + cortisol

SES Linked to Stimulated Cytokine Responses + Sensitivity to Cortisol

	Th-2 cytokine responses	
	PMA/INO	PMA/INO + Cortisol
Age	.02	-.06
Gender	-.10	.03
Ethnicity	-.16	-.09
Beta agonist use	.03	-.01
Inhaled corticosteroid use	.00	.06
Family SES	-.19*	-.20*

(Chen,...Miller., Psychosom Med, 2016)

Biological Mechanisms

Low SES associated with:

- More aggressive inflammatory responses
- Less sensitivity to cortisol's anti-inflammatory signals

both in healthy individuals and in those with a chronic illness

Health-Related Resilience

Health-Related Resilience

What psychosocial factors protect low SES youth from poor health outcomes?

Buffering Factors

- Individual level: Shift-and-persist
- Family level: Nurturant parenting

Shift-and-Persist

Shifting

- Accepting a situation
- Adjusting the self

Persisting

- Finding meaning
- Maintaining optimism
- New ways to get to goals

Shift-and-Persist

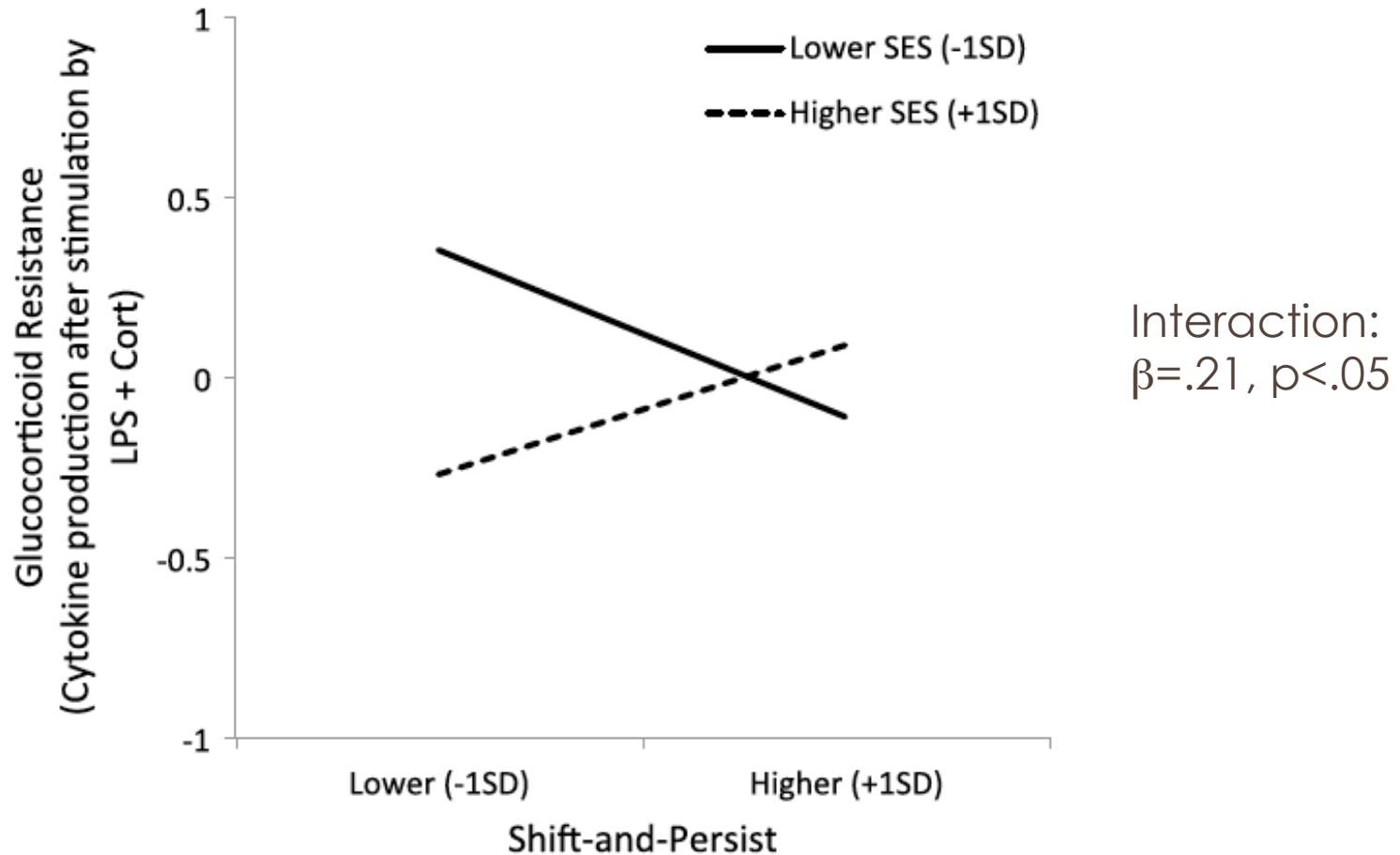
Combination important for physical health resilience in low SES

- Reduces physiological responses acutely
- Slows down longer-term pathogenic processes

SAP & Healthy Adolescents

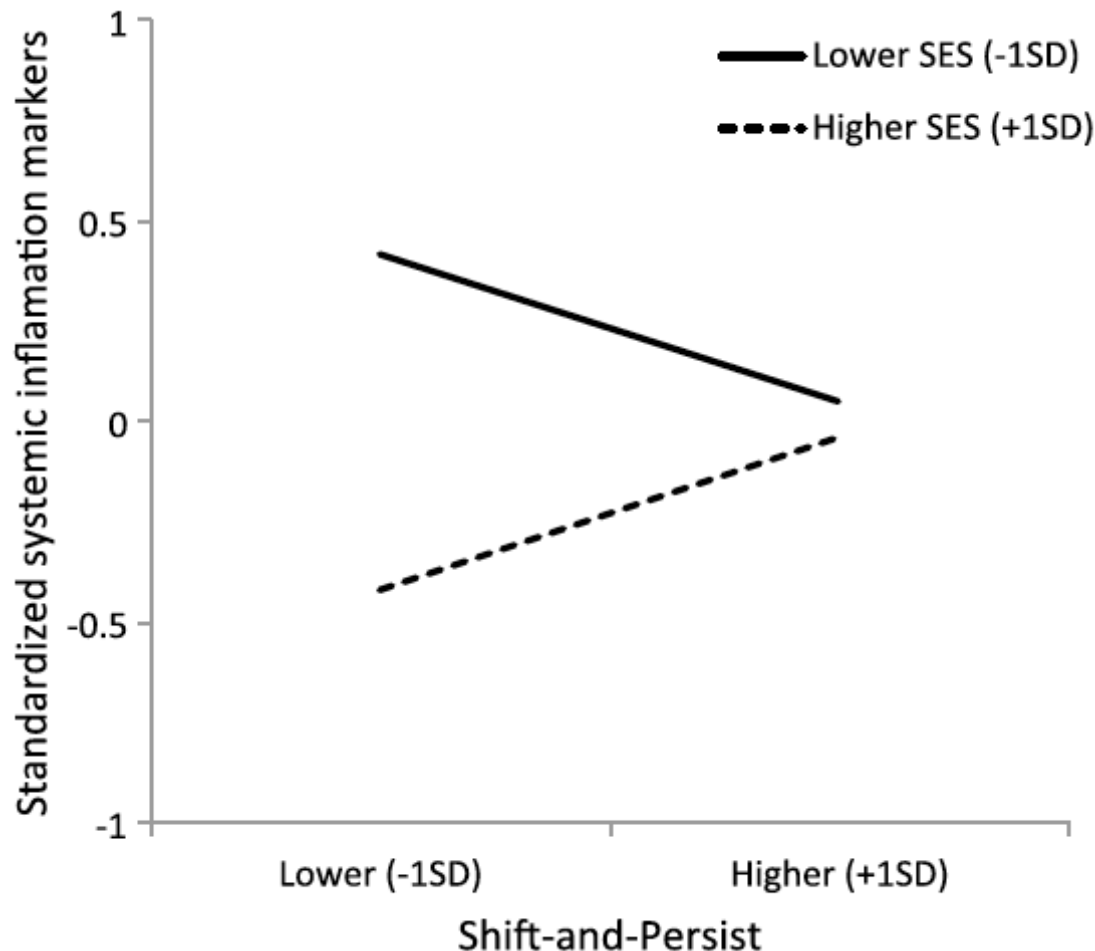
- Healthy teenagers ages 14-18
- Family SES interview with parent
- Shift-and-persist questionnaire
 - Shift (e.g., “I think about the positives that can come from stressful situations”)
 - Persist (e.g., “I believe there is a larger reason for my life”)
- Pro-Inflammatory Phenotype
 - Glucocorticoid sensitivity (LPS + cortisol)
 - Low-grade inflammation

Better Sensitivity to Cortisol with Shift and Persist in Low SES Youth



(Chen, McLean, & Miller, Psychosom Med, 2015)

Lower Inflammation with Shift and Persist in Low SES Youth



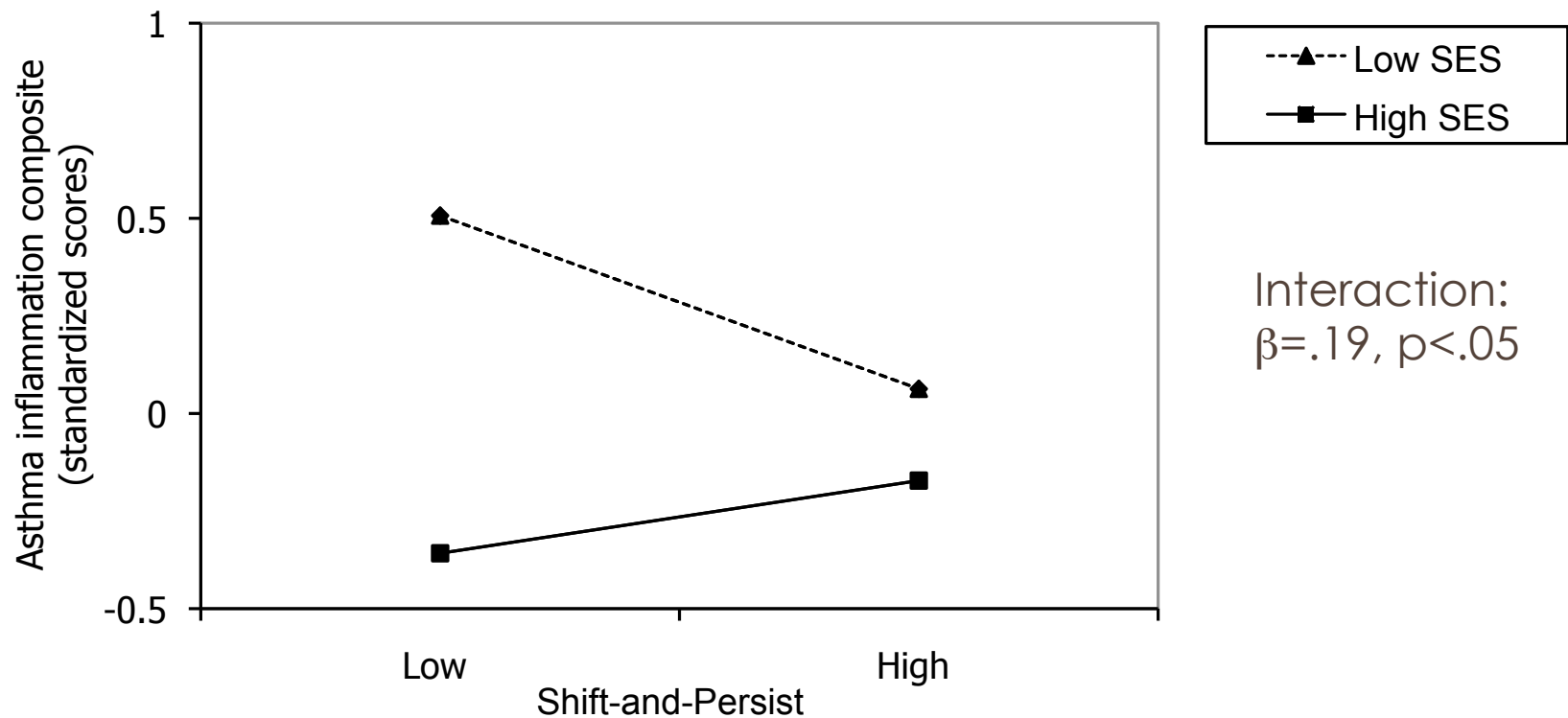
Interaction:
 $\beta = .18, p < .05$

(Chen, McLean, & Miller, Psychosom Med, 2015)

SAP & Children with Asthma

- Children ages 9-18 physician diagnosed with asthma
- Family SES interview with parent
- Shift-and-persist questionnaire
- Asthma immune processes
Th-2 cytokine responses to PMA/INO
- Asthma clinical outcomes
Rescue inhaler use (over 6 month period)
School absences (over 6 month period)

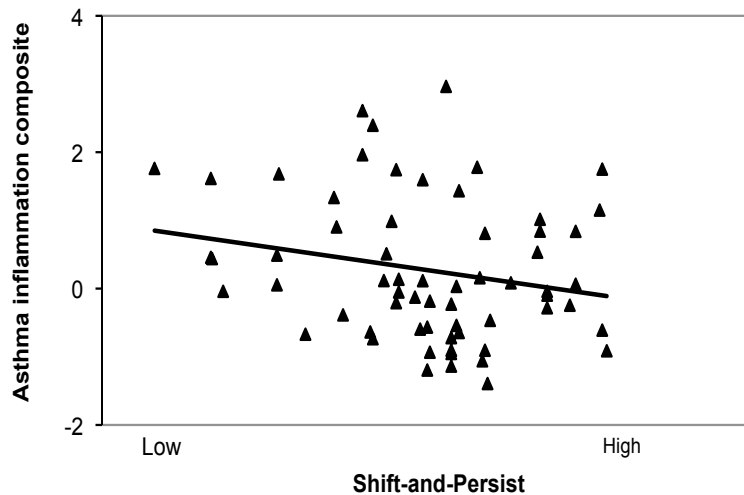
Lower Inflammation with Shift and Persist in Low SES Youth



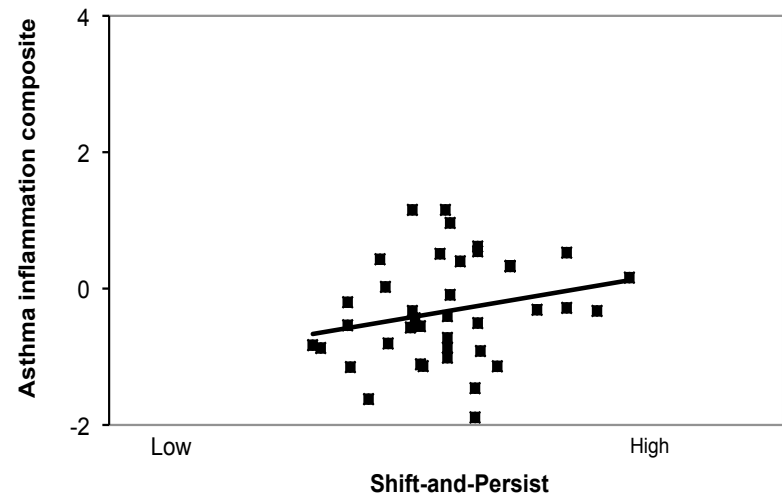
(Chen,...Miller, J Allergy & Clin Immunol, 2011)

Lower Inflammation with Shift and Persist in Low SES Youth

Low SES

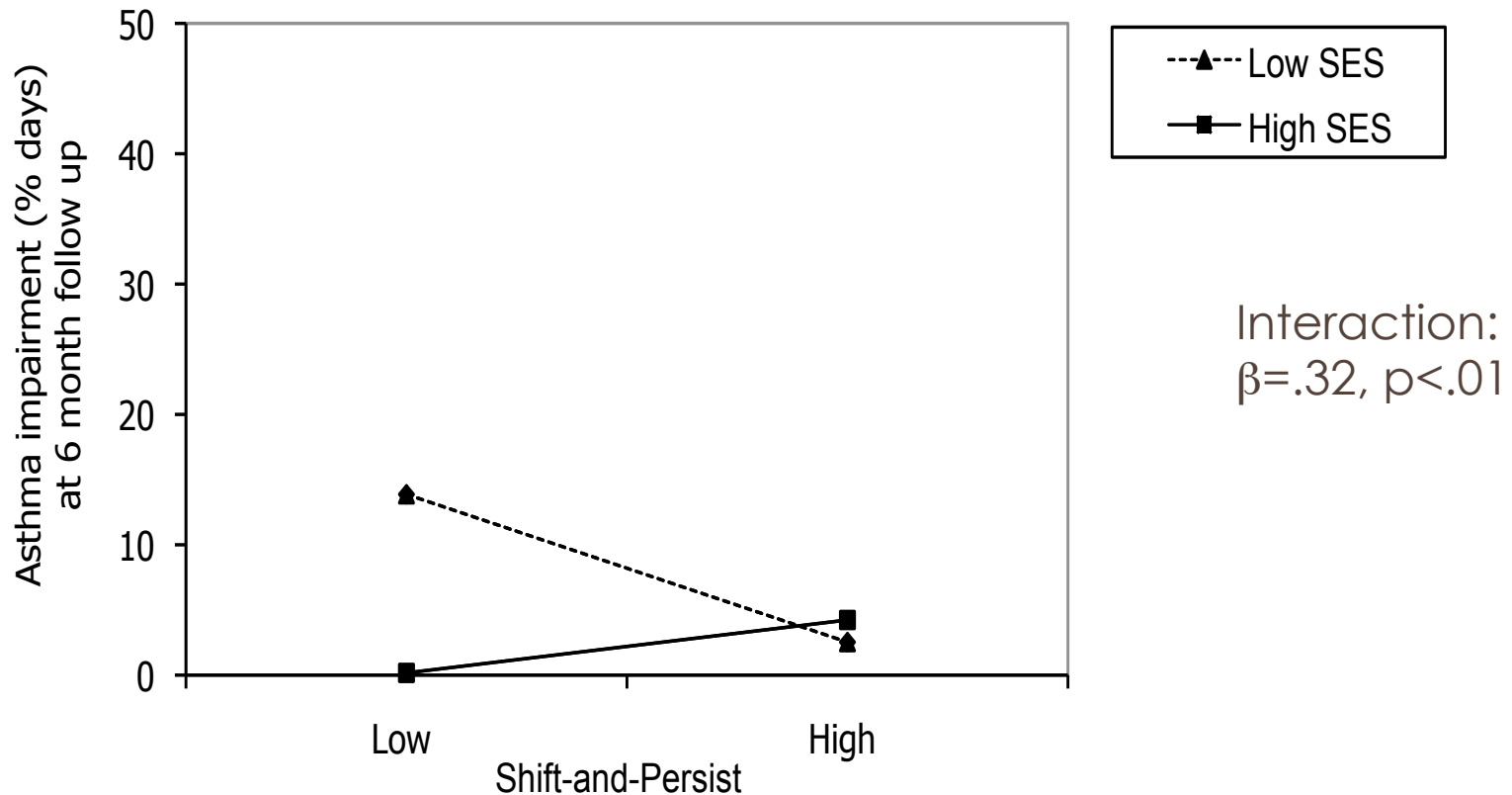


High SES



(Chen,...Miller, J Allergy & Clin Immunol, 2011)

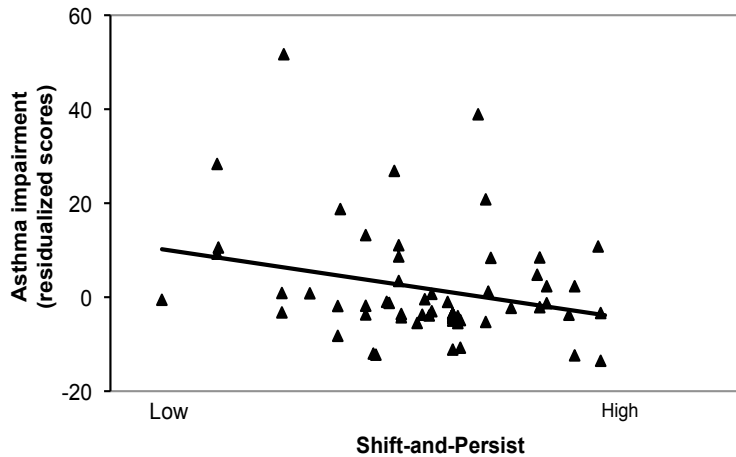
Less Asthma Impairment with Shift and Persist in Low SES Youth



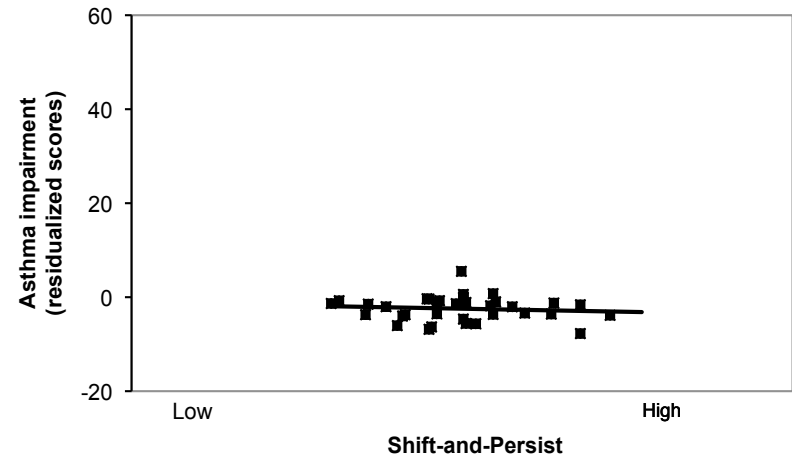
(Chen,...Miller, J Allergy & Clin Immunol, 2011)

Less Asthma Impairment with Shift and Persist in Low SES Youth

Low SES



High SES



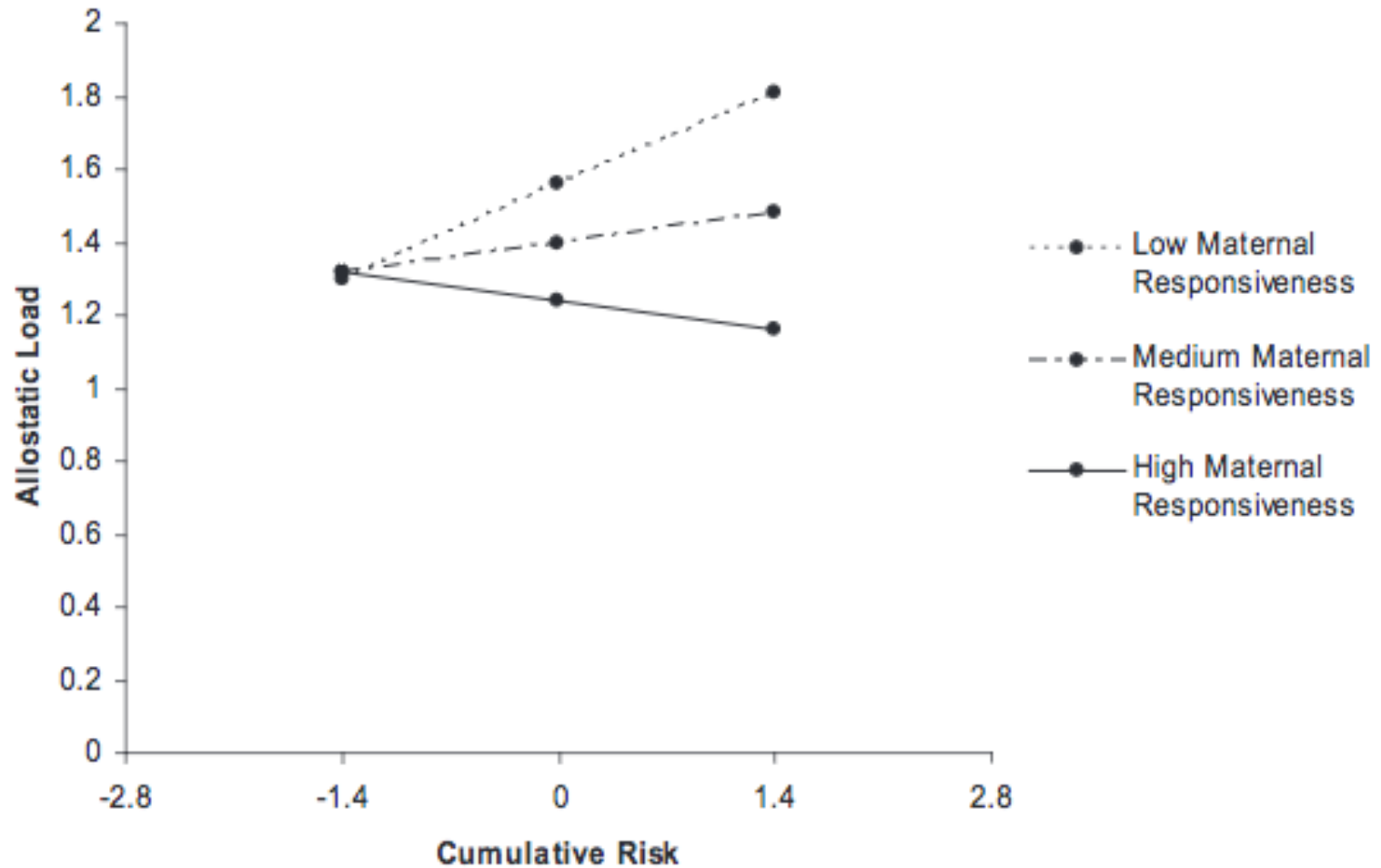
(Chen,...Miller, J Allergy & Clin Immunol, 2011)

Shift-and-persist buffers lower
SES children from detrimental
inflammation and asthma
outcomes

Nurturant Parenting

- Associated with better psychological adjustment, social competence, and fewer behavioral problems (Yates, 2003; Klein & Forehand, 2000)
- Animal research shows that high maternal licking/grooming buffers rats from elevated physiological responses to stressors as adults (Liu, 1997; Frances, 1999)

Nurturant Parenting

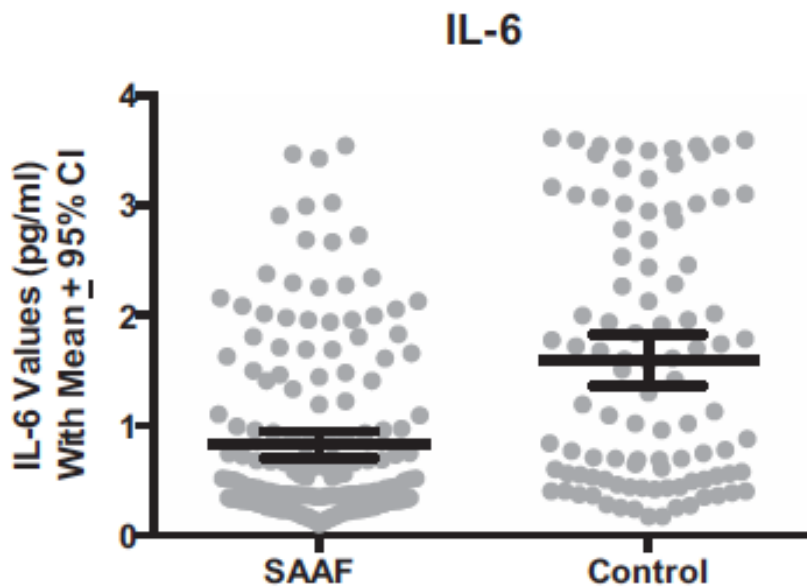


(Evans et al., Dev Psych, 2007)

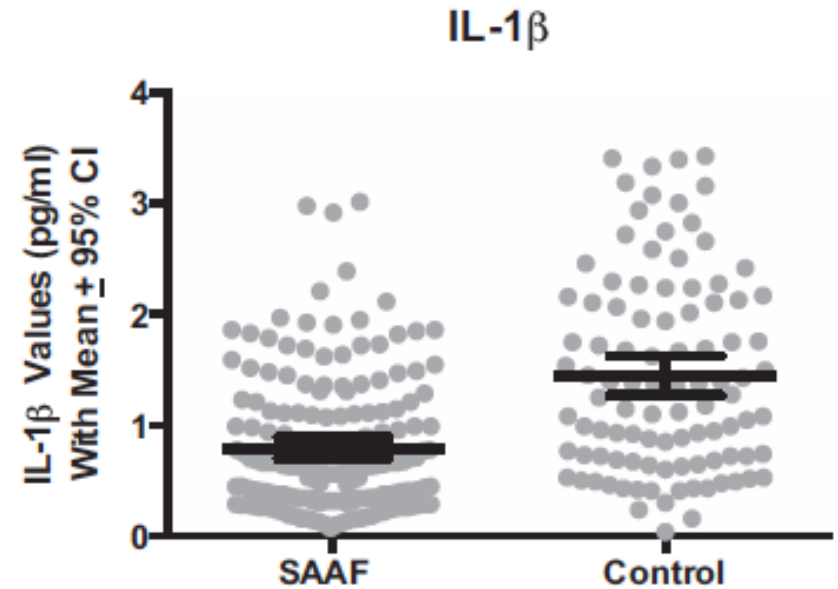
Parenting Intervention

- Low SES African American mothers + 11 year old child
- Random assignment to SAAF or control group
 - SAAF: Strong African American Families parenting intervention
 - Control: 3 flyers on child development
- Outcomes
 - Pro-inflammatory cytokines at age 19

Reduced Inflammation in Youth Who Received Intervention



F=41.46, p<.001



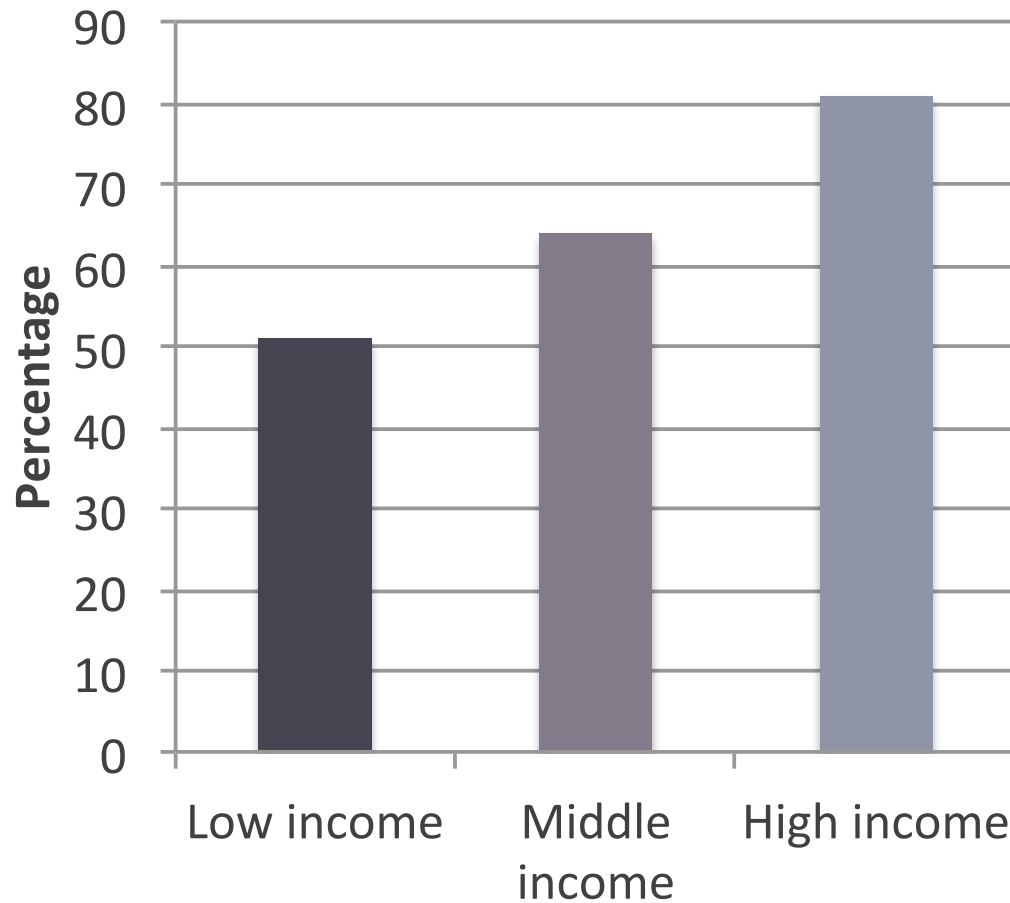
F=51.04, p<.001

Family Protective Factors


Nurturant parenting buffers
low SES African American
youth from heightened
inflammation

Resilience in Other Domains

Resilience: % of High School Grads Who Go On to College



(Natl Center for Education Stats, 2012)



What are the physical health
consequences of resilience?

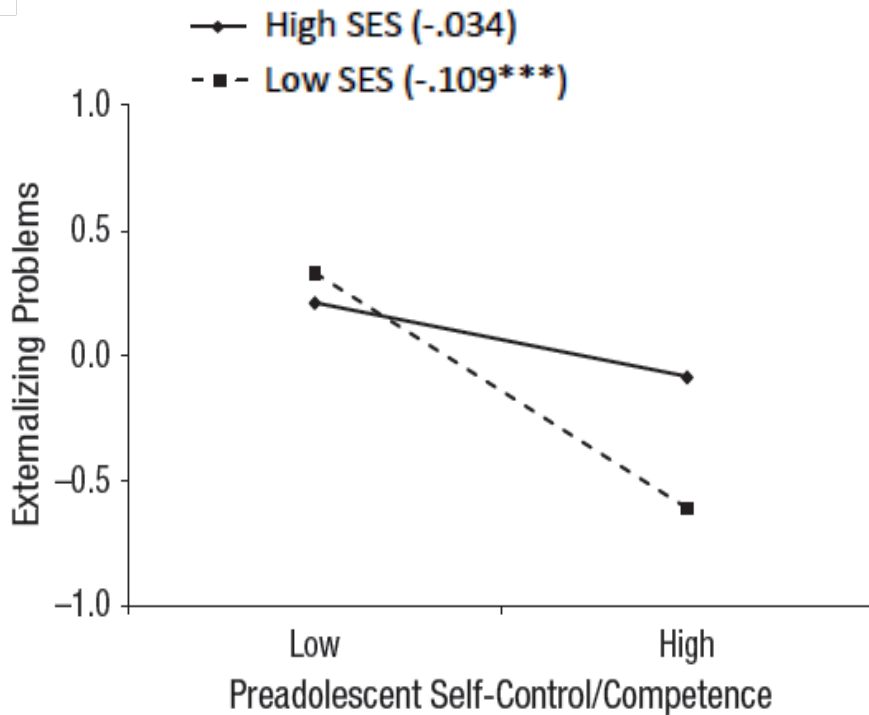
Cost to Resilience?

- To succeed in the face of adversity, youth need high levels of self-regulation (Brody et al., 2012; Masten, 2007)
- Sustained efforts at self-regulation may take a physiological toll over time (Evans, 2013)

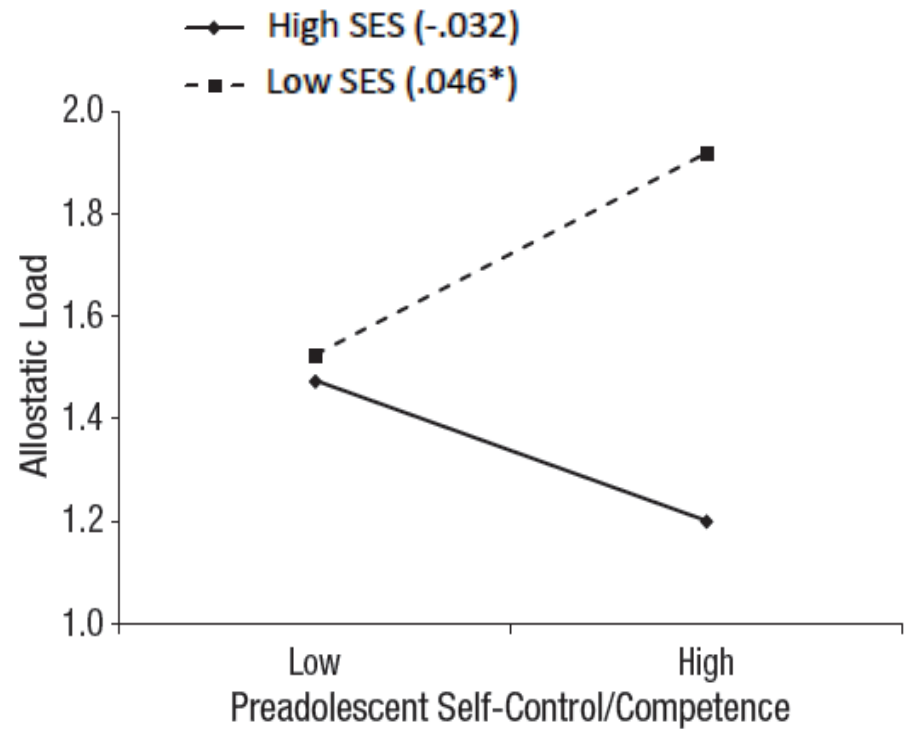
Costs of High Self-Control?

- Sample of African American adolescents
- Family poverty measures
- Teacher ratings of child self-control ages 11-13
- Outcomes at age 19
 - Externalizing behaviors
 - Allostatic load

Skin-Deep Resilience



Interaction: $\beta = -.09$, $p < .05$



Interaction: $\beta = .12$, $p < .01$

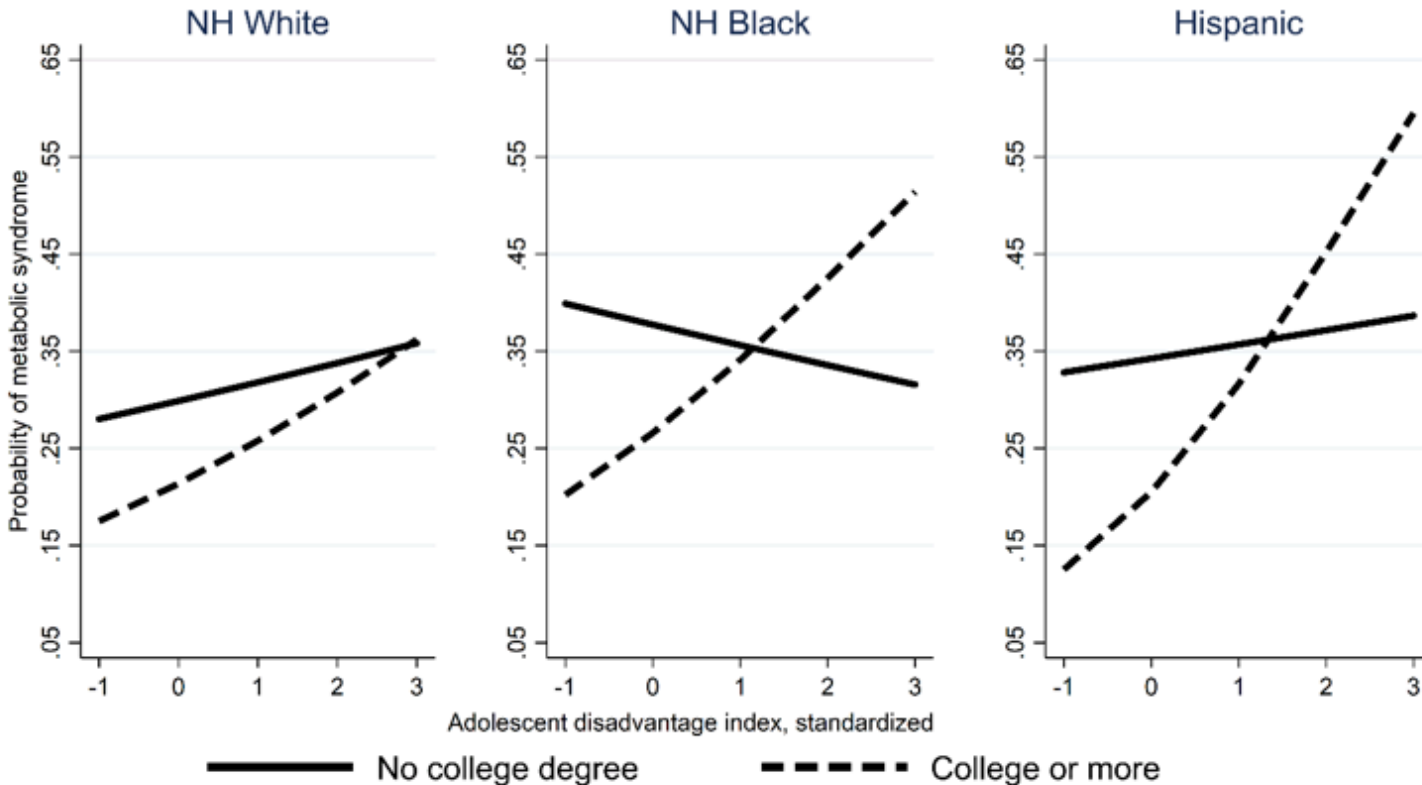
(Brody et al., Psych Sci, 2013)

SDR with a Clinical Outcome

- Add Health: 14,167 adolescents ages 12-20 (White, Black, Hispanic)
- Family disadvantage
- College attendance (yes/no)
- Depressive symptoms at age 24-32
- Metabolic syndrome at age 24-32

SDR for Metabolic Syndrome

Metabolic Syndrome by Race/Ethnicity



Interaction ORs:
Whites=1.09, n.s.
Blacks=1.53, $p < .01$
Hispanics=2.01, $p < .01$

(Gaydosh et al., PNAS in press)

Skin-Deep Resilience

Low SES youth of color who exhibit high levels of striving have good mental health outcomes but are at risk for poor physical health

Summary

- Inflammatory mechanisms help explain SES-health associations
- Shift-and-persist and parental nurturance can buffer low SES youth from poor health outcomes
- Low SES youth of color who strive hard to succeed are at risk for skin-deep resilience

Thanks to:



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