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CPOP Expert Seminar

May 29, 2021

Goals - Developing a Research Agenda on the Medium and Long-term Social Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic

Overview

- NIA both independently and via NIH COVID-19 Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research Initiative (SBE) has engaged in several activities to encourage rapid research and seed data development on COVID-19

- Looking to identify medium and long-term research areas and data needs

NIH COVID-19 Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research Initiative (SBE)

Participants

- Cross NIH initiatives including NIA, NIMH, NIMHD, OBBSR, and others

Purpose

- The purpose of this initiative is to assess the social, behavioral, and economic health impacts of COVID-19 and its mitigation, particularly in health disparity and vulnerable populations, and to evaluate interventions to ameliorate these impacts

Priorities – 5 Broad Areas

- The effects of various mitigation strategies on reducing transmission and the role of adherence to these strategies
- The social and economic impacts of various mitigation efforts
- The downstream effects of these impacts on mental health, suicide, substance abuse, and other disorders
- The effects of the pandemic and its mitigation on health care access and on health outcomes
- The effects of interventions, including telehealth and digital health interventions, in reducing these impacts

Activities to rapidly initiate research and data projects

Supplement Longitudinal Studies - Provide funding and data harmonization guidance to urgent competitive and administrative supplements. Survey instrument harmonization through DR2.

Rapid Research on COVID/Economic Health Impacts - Initiated projects on the impact of COVID and the economic downturn from mitigation interventions on mortality and health.

Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research on COVID-19 Consortium - Announced FOAs to fund a network of population health projects to extract, integrate & analyze data sources to support SBE research on COVID.

Data to support Behavioral and Social Research on COVID-19

Supplements to longitudinal studies (e.g., questionnaires, biomarkers, contextual data, etc.)

High frequency data collections/capture to observe change closer to real time

Administrative/program data capture that is both high frequency, not prone to self-report issues, and not directly affected by pandemic collection challenges (e.g., Medicare claims, EHR, etc.)
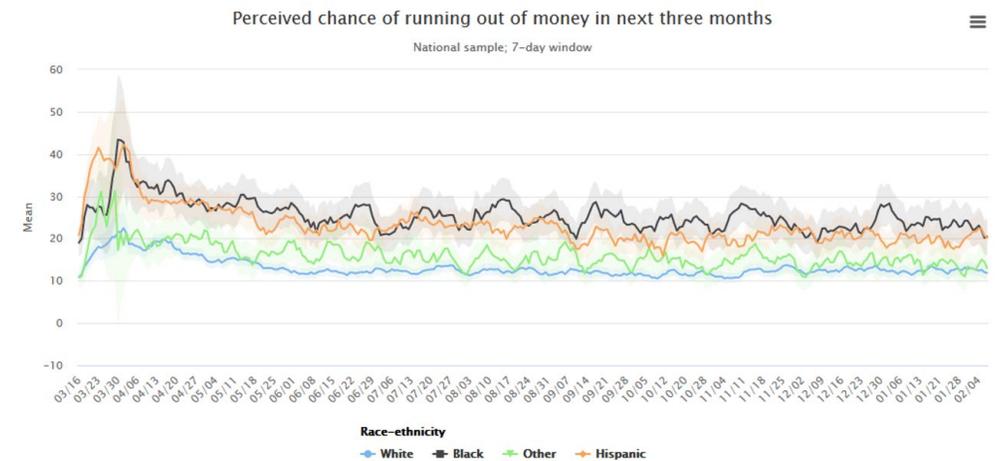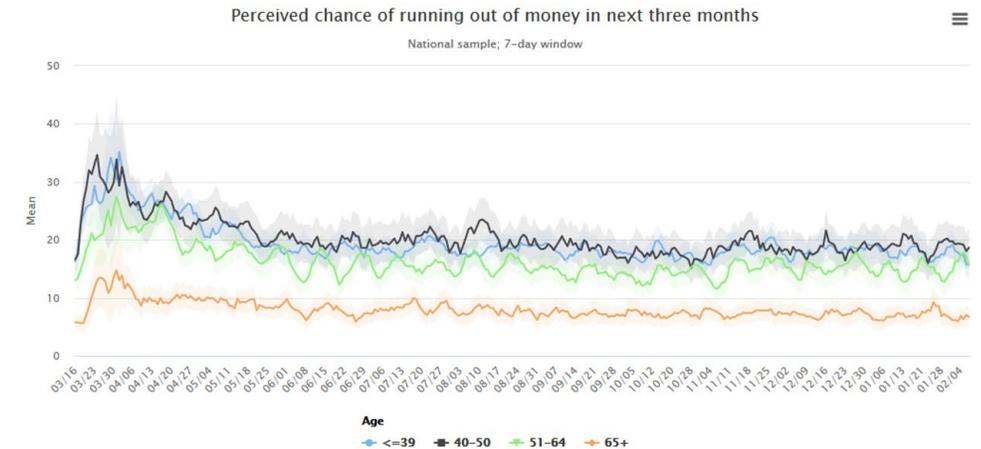
Supplementing Longitudinal Studies – HRS COVID-19 Project

- Nationally representative longitudinal study of 50+ with minority oversamples – rich multidisciplinary data

- Admin supplement to enhance data for research on impact of COVID-19 infection on development of AD/ADRD.

- Coupled with existing representative panel can study many SBE questions.

- New COVID-19 content topics including forgone health care, vaccination attitudes, receipt of public benefits, care provided/received and free-form experience.

- Indicator of past infection - self-collected oral antibody tests using OraSure Oral Antibody Collection device.

- Kits mailed to respondents via UPS and returned via UPS (scheduled pick-up at the home).

- Response rate for mail kit 45%, results to follow.

High-Frequency Data Collection to Observe Change

- Understanding America Study (UAS) a longitudinal, national probability-based internet panel of approximately 9,000 adult US residents since 2014.

- Core UAS content includes demographic, economic, health, personality and cognition comparable to HRS items.

- Initiated high-frequency interviews on March 10, 2020 to about 450 respondents per day, repeating every two weeks until June 2021.

- COVID-19 modules include knowledge/expectations, protective behaviors, mental health, substance abuse, discrimination, economic insecurity, employment and program use.

- Data is rapidly shared in longitudinal format and data visualizations are updated daily.

- Internet mode allows for rapid changes and additional modules recommended by the research community

Perceived chance of running out of money in next three months
National sample; 7-day window

Age
<=39   40-50   51-64   65+

Perceived chance of running out of money in next three months
National sample; 7-day window

Race-ethnicity
White   Black   Other   Hispanic

IMPACT Bringing Together NH EHR and Claims for Real Time Monitoring and Research

IMPACT is a collaboration between researchers, providers and other stakeholders to build capacity to conduct interventions embedded within health care systems for people living with dementia and their care partners

COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately affected long-term care residents – 7% of cases in US, but 40% of deaths
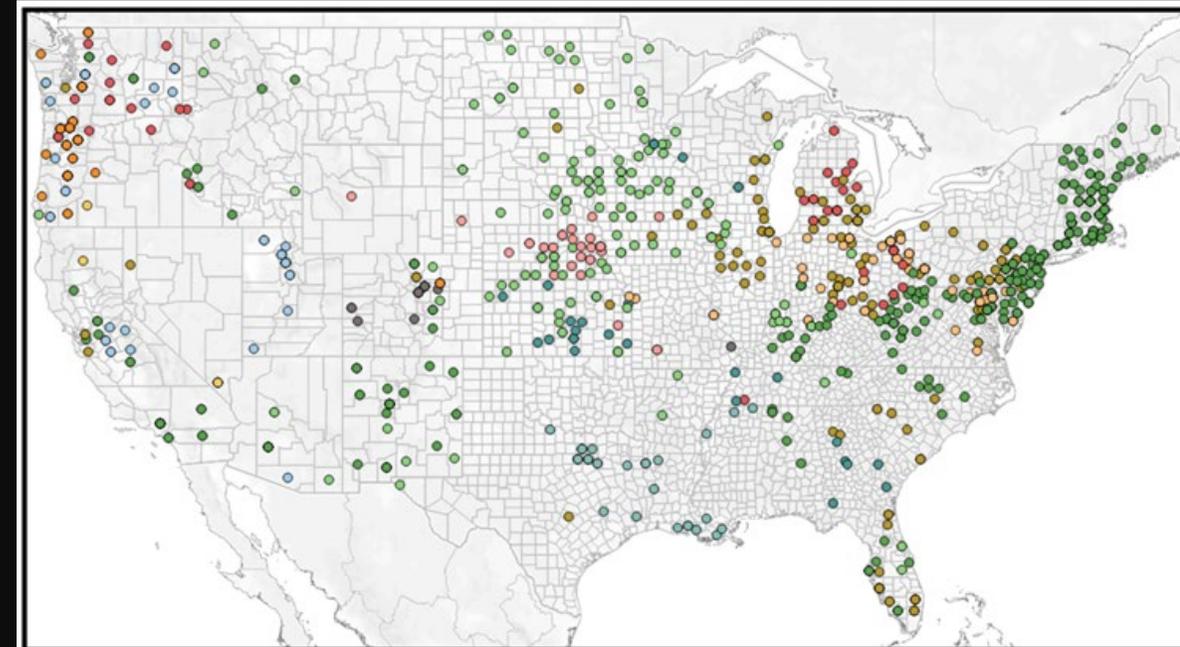
Need for richer data from nursing homes (NHs) in US

Cooperative with EHR from 12 NH chains

IMPACT partnered with claims data managers to build data repository

Matching EHR data from ~10,000 NHs with Medicare claims data

Potential for real time monitoring of ADRD patients during current and future pandemics

Can selectively recruit facilities to participate in embedded RCTs of interventions

LTC Data Cooperative
Geographic Coverage of 12 Nursing Home Chains

Groundwork to Next Steps

NIA research includes subjects outside of infection and cures: how pandemic and mitigation influence health and welfare

Data investments to enhance/capture various types of longitudinal data will support research on this massive natural experiment for years to come

Early results show pandemic-related social and economic changes are influencing health and health behaviors in short-term: education and work disruption; reduction in health service utilization (including some preventive services); reluctance to mitigation; "long COVID"

Identify areas for medium to long-term investigation on COVID-19 and pandemic: focus on mechanisms driving disparities (gender, race/ethnic, SES, regional) and data needs