

Role of Structural oppressions on Inflammation and Cardiovascular Health

Black and white logo of the REGARDS study, which was used for this project. The REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study recruited 30,239 Black and White women and men aged 45 years and older from 2003-07 (baseline visit) with a follow-up visit from 2013-16. A schematic representing this research shows that structural racism, sexism, and classism exposures will be measured at the baseline REGARDS visit and cardiovascular health (CVH) and inflammatory biomarker will be measured at the follow-up REGARDS visit. This research has 2 aims: 1) examine associations between intersectional measures of structural racism, sexism, and classism and CVH in Black and White women and men; 2) identify associations of intersectional measures of structural racism, sexism, and classism and thrombo-inflammatory biomarkers in Black and White women and men.