



Asian Americans

Seven Leading Causes of Death

1. Cancer
2. Heart Disease
3. Stroke
4. Diabetes
5. Influenza and Pneumonia
6. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
7. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, & Nephrosis

Asian Americans:

- Are 10% more likely to be diabetic
- 7.5% have diabetes, and are more likely to develop type-2 diabetes
- 60% more likely to have end-stage renal disease
- Korean Americans are 8 times more likely, Chinese Americans are 6 times more likely, and Vietnamese Americans are 13 times more likely to develop chronic Hepatitis B
- Are 10% more likely to die of cancer
- Are 80% more likely to die from liver cancer
- Asian male subgroups have higher mortality rates for liver cancer, specifically 54.3 for Vietnamese, 33.9 for Koreans, 23.3 for Chinese, 16.8 for Filipino, and 9.3 for Japanese
- Are twice as likely to die from stomach cancer
- Are fifteen times as likely to suffer from tuberculosis and eight times as likely to die from tuberculosis

- Asian Americans are 40% less likely to die from heart disease as compared to non-Hispanic Whites.
- Aged 18-34 had the highest rates of suicidal thoughts (11.9 percent), intent (4.4 percent) and attempts (3.8 percent) compared to other age groups.

Asian American Children:

- Adolescent girls reportedly have the highest rates of depressive symptoms
- Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the fourth leading cause of infant mortality
- Korean children are four times more likely to have no health insurance

Asian American Women:

- Ages 18+ were least likely to have had a Pap test (68.0%) compared with other women
- Are three times as likely to have stomach cancer
- Have an incidence rate for liver and IBD cancer of almost three times higher than women of other racial groups
- 14% were diagnosed with HIV in 2015
- Have subgroups that are less likely than others to receive early and adequate prenatal care
- Have 8.3% of their babies born with low birth weight
- Have the highest rate (16.3%) of gestational diabetes compared to all other race and ethnicities

Sources:

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The information here is not a substitute for standard medical checkups, physician exams or routine wellness examinations.

The information presented in this brochure serves as an educational guide only. This guide highlights specific disease states that have a high prevalence rate among different races and ethnicities, and does not preclude or omit any individuals from any other disease states that are not listed under their ethnic category.

Appropriate steps should be taken to identify, prevent or delay the development or subsequent complications stemming from these diseases. Physicians should continue to collect the usual and necessary information, such as the chief complaint and association symptoms, history of present illness (HPI), past medical history (PMHx) family medical history, social history, and a review of systems (ROS) for any examination.

Any necessary diagnostic tests, recommended treatments or referral to a specialist for further evaluation should be based upon the physician's best clinical judgment.

FLIP OVER FOR HISPANIC & AFRICAN AMERICAN STATISTICS



Houston Academy of Medicine



HOUSTON MEDICAL FORUM

CULTURE SPECIFIC HEALTH CARE DATA

African Americans

Nine Leading Causes of Death:

1. Heart Disease
2. Cancer
3. Strokes
4. Diabetes
5. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis
6. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
7. Homicide
8. Septicemia
9. Alzheimer's Disease

African Americans:

- Are twice as likely to have a stroke;
- Have the highest prevalence of hypertension; more than 40% men and women have high blood pressure
- Are 80% more likely to be diagnosed with diabetes;
- Have the high prevalence of periodontitis – 59.1% (2015)
- Account for 44% of HIV infection cases (2016);
- Are most commonly diagnosed with prostate cancer
- Have 20.6% of adults who smoke
- Have a higher age adjusted rate of obesity (48.1%)

Sources:

- "African American Health Disparities Compared to Non-Hispanic Whites." Families USA. Families USA, Apr. 2014. Web. 07 Jan.2015."
- American Cancer Society (2016). Cancer Facts & Figures for African Americans 2016-2018. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/cancer-facts-and-figures-for-african-americans/cancer-facts-and-figures-for-african-americans-2016-2018.pdf>
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Hispanic Americans

Ten Leading Causes of Death

1. Cancer
2. Heart Disease
3. Unintentional Injuries
4. Stroke
5. Diabetes
6. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
7. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
8. Alzheimer's Disease
9. Influenza and Pneumonia
10. Kidney Disease

Hispanic Americans:

- Are twice as likely to be diagnosed with diabetes
- Are about 50% more likely to die from diabetes and liver disease
- Have a high prevalence of periodontitis – 63.5% (2015)
- Account for almost 25% of all HIV infection cases
- Have 24% more poorly controlled high blood pressure, 23% more obesity, and 28% less colorectal screening

Sources:

- American Academy of Periodontology (2015). PERIODONTAL DISEASE MORE PREVALENT AMONG ETHNIC MINORITIES, SAYS NEW REPORT FROM THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION. Retrieved from <https://www.perio.org/consumer/CDC-AAP-periodontal-disease-ethnic-minorities>
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- National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion: Minority Health
- The National Center for Biotechnology Information: Emerging Issues in Hispanic Health
- National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion: Cervical Cancer Statistics
- Office of Minority Health (2017). Infant Mortality and Hispanic Americans. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Office of Minority Health. Retrieved from <https://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/omh/browse.aspx?lvl=4&lvlid=68>

- Are 20% less likely to receive treatment for depression;
- Are 40% more likely to die from a stroke; and
- Are 30% more likely to die of heart disease.

African American Children:

- Have 2.2 times the infant mortality rate as non-Hispanic whites;
- Have a 10.9 infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births;
- Are twice as likely to have asthma and three times as likely to die from asthma;
- Are twice as likely to die of SIDS;
- Are 73% more likely to be obese; and
- Are 30% more likely to attempt suicide as a higher schooler

African American Women:

- More than four in five are overweight or obese – highest rate compared to other groups in the U.S.
- Have a 41% higher incidence rate for cervical cancer
- Have higher incidence rates for breast cancer (124.3 per 100,000)

Hispanic American Women:

- More than three in four are overweight or obese
- Teenage birth rates were more than two times higher than non-Hispanic white teens
- Have low rates for screening for cervical cancer despite having one of the highest incidence of cervical cancer
- Are 60% more likely to have cervical cancer and 30% more likely to die from cervical cancer
- Were 70% as likely to receive late or not prenatal care (2014)

Hispanic American Children:

- 1.8 times more likely to be overweight
- Infant mortality rate ranges from 3.9 per 1,000 live births to 7.2 per 1,000 live births
- Have the lowest prevalence of low-birth weight infants compared to other Hispanic or non-Hispanic groups.
- Have infant mortality rates slightly lower than those for Non-Hispanic Whites
- A smaller percentage of children age 6 months or older were vaccinated against influenza