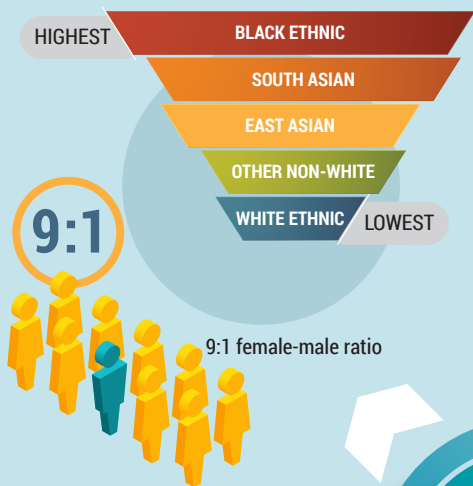


LUPUS (SLE)

Incidence and prevalence of SLE



9:1 female-male ratio

SICKLE CELL (SCD)

Highest prevalence of SCD:
Black African and African Caribbean



Largest population with SCD: Nigerian

RACE: ETHNICITY IS AN INDEPENDENT RISK FACTOR

Genetic risks, Socioeconomic status,
Institutional racism



MSK PAIN MORE WIDESPREAD AMONG ETHNIC MINORITIES

May reflect social, cultural and psychological factors



HIGHER PREVALENCE of UK MSK conditions in black and minority ethnic communities than in white communities

LINKS TO HIGHER PREVALENCE in black and minority ethnic communities

OSTEOPOROSIS

Pre-menopausal South Asian women at higher risk



SIGNIFICANT GAP IN EVIDENCE

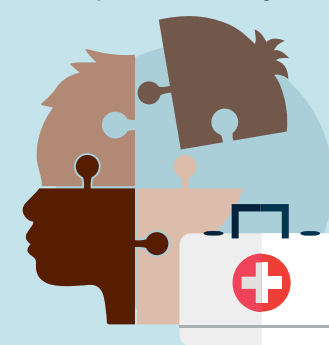
Rheumatoid arthritis
Joint pain
Back pain
Use of opioids
Non-drug-based therapies



POORER ADHERENCE to drug therapies in black and minority ethnic communities



DIFFERENT CULTURAL AND RACIAL ATTITUDES to pain, illness and drugs



DIFFERENT VIEWS ON NEED FOR THERAPY between black and minority ethnic and white communities



RAISE AWARENESS

among healthcare workers:
How they understand and
communicate effectively
with people and their
families/carers



CULTURALLY COMPETENT

healthcare services and
professionals



UNDERSTANDING AND COMMUNICATING

with people and families,
especially around sickle cell



MORE PUBLISHED EVIDENCE

on healthy ageing for
black and minority ethnic groups



TARGETED RESEARCH

to highlight and address the evidence
gaps for BME communities



**SERVICES NEED TO
BE MORE RESPONSIVE
to the needs of black
and minority ethnic
communities**



**'ETHNICALLY
PERSONALISED'
TREATMENTS**

may possibly be needed



**STRONGER
EVIDENCE BASE
NEEDED ON
BASIC ISSUES**

Prevalence
Barriers to interventions
Effectiveness of interventions



**FAILURE TO SUPPORT
BLACK AND MINORITY
ETHNIC GROUPS**

at risk or living with MSK conditions,
is likely to perpetuate inequalities



**THE RESEARCH
COMMUNITY NEEDS
TO STEP UP**



**ENCOURAGEMENT
AND SUPPORT FOR
SERVICE PROVIDERS**

to collect and produce research



BETTER INFORMATION

on common conditions



DIFFERENT EDUCATIONAL STRATEGIES

to improve poor readers
health literacy

