

## **Week 6 Collaboration Café: Barriers to Health Equity**

**Examine the data presented in the charts and address the following:**

- a. Explain what the data indicates about infections rates based on age, race, and gender.**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's data indicate that there has been a dramatic increase in both primary and secondary syphilis in all age groups from 2 cases per every 100,000 in 2000 to 12 per every 100,000 in 2020. Of all the age groups, those aged 25-29 years of age accounted for the age group with the greatest number of infections and of all the races, the black community experienced the highest rate of infection. Of these infections, males had the highest infection rate out of both sexes with a rate of 20 per 100,000 cases versus females with under 5 per 100,000 cases. One of the states that I plan to practice in, Nevada, came in number two just behind the District of Columbia for the highest number of cases in both primary and secondary syphilis (CDC, 2021).

- b. Identify evidence of disparities. Explain your rationale.**

The CDC (2021) states that disparities are often seen by communities that are typically burdened by those who have inadequate access to healthcare such as those who live in areas with high rates of poverty, unemployment, low rates of health insurance, and racism. These are issues that have been found to affect the individual ideology, behavior, and decision making of these groups, placing members of this group at higher risk of contracting syphilis. The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (nd) discuss the relation of disparities based on race