**FINAL PAPER BUILDING BLOCK**

**THE ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY #1**

**Racial Disparities in Diabetes Care Processes, Outcomes, and Treatment Intensity**

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 This article summarizes an observational study conducted to examine racial disparities in diabetes care processes, outcomes, and treatment intensity. Heisler et al affirms that black Americans with diabetes have a higher incidences of illness and mortality than do white Americans but the extent to which variations in treatment modalities has contributed to poor outcomes is unknown.

 The sample of participants included 801 white Project survey at Veterans Affairs facilities. It has been noted there is increased prevalence of diabetes among other chronic illnesses in the United States of America. Black American are documented to have a greater burden of illness to bear compared to whites. Contributory factors include lack of, and inadequate access to healthcare. Data collected examined patient medical records as well as the facilities quality improvement measures. These findings revealed that were disparities in treatment processes and outcomes but not in intensity.

 The authors have taken into account the racial, ethnic and socioeconomic status of the research participants as well as resources available for treatment in their research process. This is pertinent information which could be used as a primary resource to support a thesis.

**REFERENCE**

Michele Hesler, D. M. (Nov., 2003). Racial Disparities in Diabetes Care Processes, Outcomes, and Treatment Intensity. *Medical Care, Vol. 41, No. 11*, 1221-1232.