

HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

PATIENT SURVEY REPORT

The goal of this study was to gain insight into the experiences and perspectives of people with MS from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds. The survey was conducted with iConquerMS members (www.iConquerMS.org). Below is a snapshot of the findings.

PARTICIPANTS

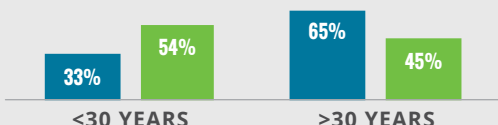
48 WHITE • 94 NON-WHITE • 87% FEMALE • 13% MALE



↑ 1% NOT SURE/ CHOOSE NOT TO ANSWER

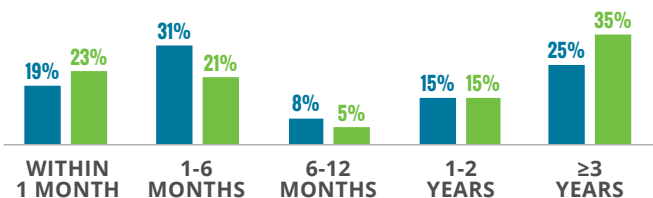
AGE AT SYMPTOM ONSET

■ WHITE RESPONDENTS ■ NON-WHITE RESPONDENTS

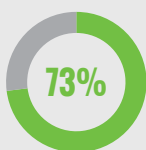


TIME TO DIAGNOSIS

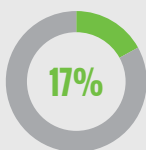
■ WHITE RESPONDENTS ■ NON-WHITE RESPONDENTS



1-2% unsure/do not recall



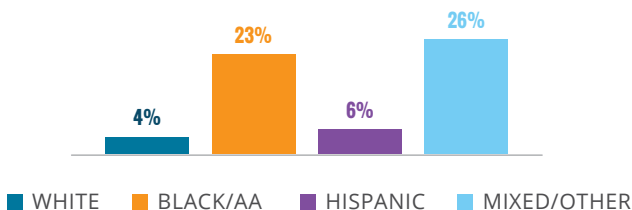
Non-White patients said their provider never discussed the influence of racial/ethnic background on any aspect of MS.



Non-White patients said their provider was of similar race/ethnicity.

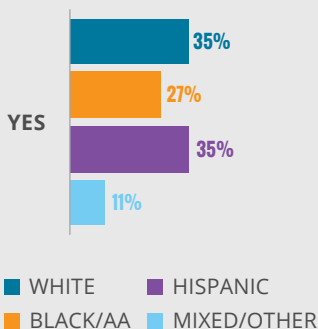
PATIENTS OF BLACK/AA OR MIXED BACKGROUND WERE MORE LIKELY TO CHANGE MS PROVIDERS

SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE THEY FELT UNFAIRLY OR INADEQUATELY CARED FOR DUE TO RACE/ETHNICITY.



“ I felt that previous providers did not take my symptoms seriously. I felt I was being used as an experiment. Pain/symptom tolerance— assuming Black women can tolerate more ”

OF THOSE WHO HAD PARTICIPATED IN A CLINICAL TRIAL FOR MS THERAPY...



87% OF NON-WHITE PATIENTS



OF WHITE PATIENTS ...WERE SATISFIED WITH THEIR EXPERIENCE.