Presented by special guest

Edward H. Yelin, PhD

- Professor in Residence of Medicine and Health Policy, School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco (UCSF)

Friday, July 26, 2013
10:00 AM – 11:00 AM

New Lecture Theatre (Room 1477)
Providence Building, St. Paul’s Hospital

Abstract: It has long been known that members of racial and ethnic minorities have higher rates of incidence and poorer prognosis after onset of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). However, research over the past decade, including some by Dr. Yelin and colleagues, has shown that the poorer prognosis among members of minority groups is mainly the result of lower socioeconomic status. In this talk, Dr. Yelin will describe research conducted at UCSF to establish the reasons for the poorer prognosis, including both the nature of the interactions with the health care system and the characteristics of the communities in which they reside. Although health care reform in the U.S. will reduce the number of uninsured, it is built on the current organization of care. The talk will describe the characteristics of the current health care system which perpetuate disparities in prognosis by the disadvantaged.

Biography: Dr. Yelin is a social scientist who has been researching the social and economic impacts of severe chronic disease, the impact of changes in the health care system in the U.S. on persons with these conditions, and factors affecting health disparities. Most of this work has been done on persons with rheumatoid arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus. Dr. Yelin has won numerous awards for his research, including election to the National Academy of Social Insurance, the organization of the foremost researchers on social welfare and health policy issues in the U.S. He was recently named the winner of the Harold S. Luft Mentoring Award at UCSF, given to the outstanding teacher in health services research and policy at UCSF.

This talk is open and will include refreshments.
www.cheos.ubc.ca