Author Year Study	Clinical	Minority groups	Setting Observation period			Outcomes
design	area	N N	Follow-up	Population	Intervention	Results
Long 2012 <sup>46</sup> RCT	Diabetes	Black Control: N=39 Peer mentoring: N=38 Financial incentives: N=40	Philadelphia VA Medical Center October 2009 to October 2010 6 months	Control: Mean age (SD): 60 (4) Male: 92% Any complications: 92% Mean baseline HbA1c (SD): 9.9 (1.6) <i>Peer mentoring:</i> Mean age (SD): 60 (5) Male: 100% Any complications: 82% Mean baseline HbA1c (SD): 9.8 (1.8) <i>Financial incentives:</i> Mean age (SD): 59 (5) Male: 90% Any complications: 98% Mean baseline HbA1c (SD): 9.5 (1.2)	Control: -Notified of baseline HbA1c, informed of ADA/VA HbA1c targets Peer mentoring: -Notified of baseline HbA1c, informed of ADA/VA HbA1c targets -Matched to trained mentors by age and gender -Monthly phone calls on motivations, goals Financial incentives: -Notified of baseline HbA1c, informed of ADA/VA HbA1c targets -\$100 for 1-point drop in HbA1c -\$200 for 2-point drop in HbA1c or to 6.5%	Mean percent change in HbA1c (95% CI) Control: -0.01 (-0.52, 0.51) Peer mentoring: -1.08 (-1.62, -0.54) Financial incentives: -0.46 (-1.02, 0.10) Mean percent change relative to control, controlled for baseline HbA1c, marital status, insulin use, diabetes comorbidities, duration of diabetes, self-reported adherence (95% CI) Peer mentoring: -1.07 (-1.84, -0.31), p=.006 Financial incentives: -0.45 (-1.23, 0.32), p=.25

Author Year		Minority	Setting Observation			
Study	Clinical	groups	period			Outcomes
design	area	Ň	- Follow-up	Population	Intervention	Results
Ibrahim 2013 <sup>47</sup> RCT	Arthritis and pain managem ent	Black Attention control: N=161 Decision aid: N=162 Motivational interviewing: N=158	Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Philadelphia VA Medical Centers March 2007 to February 2009 12 months	Attention control: Mean age (SD): 61.3 (8.3) Male: 94% Cumulative Illness Scale score (SD): 2.8 (2.1) Decision aid: Mean age (SD): 60.7 (9.3) Male: 93% Cumulative Illness Scale score	Attention control: -Received education booklet on OA Decision aid: -40-min video on treatment option risks, benefits, and efficacy Motivational interviewing: -30-min counseling session with trained interventionist Decision aid + motivational	Willingness to consider TKR compared with baseline, adjusted for age, baseline WOMAC score, comorbidity index aOR (95% CI) <i>Attention control:</i> 1 month: 1.79 (0.98, 3.26) 3 months: 1.16 (0.63, 2.12) 12 months: 1.15 (0.62, 2.13) <i>Decision aid:</i>
		Decision aid + motivational interviewing: N=158		<ul> <li>(SD): 2.9 (2.0)</li> <li>Motivational interviewing:</li> <li>Mean age (SD): 61.4 (8.7)</li> <li>Male: 94%</li> <li>Cumulative Illness Scale score</li> <li>(SD): 2.9 (1.9)</li> <li>Decision aid + motivational interviewing:</li> <li>Mean age (SD): 60.9 (8.3)</li> <li>Male: 94%</li> <li>Cumulative Illness Scale score</li> <li>(SD): 3.1 (2.3)</li> </ul>	<i>interviewing:</i> -40-min video on treatment option risks, benefits, and efficacy, then -30-min counseling session with trained interventionist	1 month: 2.46 (1.30, 4.63) 3 months: 2.22 (1.16, 4.25) 12 months: 1.96 (1.00, 3.85) <i>Motivational interviewing:</i> 1 month: 2.41 (1.24, 4.69) 3 months: 0.89 (0.47, 1.68) 12 months: 1.50 (0.76, 2.99) <i>Decision aid + motivational</i> <i>interviewing:</i> 1 month: 1.97 (1.00, 3.89) 3 months: 1.01 (0.52, 1.98) 12 months: 0.87 (0.44, 1.72)