

<b>AHA Journals Racial and Ethnic Disparities Reporting Guidelines</b>			
<b>Section/Topic</b>	<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Provide page # in text / Confirm that this was “done throughout” / N/A</b>
<b>Introduction</b>			
	1a	Discuss a framework (e.g., conceptual model) for studying race and/or ethnicity in this context	Page 4, Paragraph 2
	1b	Discuss social and structural forms of racism and/or bias	Page 4, Paragraph 2
<b>Methods</b>			
Categorization of race/ethnicity	2a	Describe categorization of race and ethnicity (e.g., self-identification)	Page 5, Paragraph 3
	2b	If race and ethnicity are codified by others, be specific in conveying how the categories were attributed	Page 5, Paragraph 3
	2c	Describe potential limitations of existing data sources	Page 5, Paragraph 3
<b>Terminology</b>			
	3a	Capitalize race and ethnicity terms and use as adjectives rather than nouns (e.g., “Black patients,” not “blacks”, “White patients,” not “whites”, etc.)	Done throughout the article
	3b	Describe specific racial and ethnic makeup of smaller population groups; when possible avoid “non-White” or “Other”	N/A
	3c	Use accurate terminology: Hispanic and Latino/a/-x are ethnicities; the term “White” is preferred over Caucasian	Done throughout
<b>Analyses</b>			
	4a	Provide context and analytical use of race/ethnicity as a covariate in risk-adjustment models	Page 8, Paragraph 1
<b>Results</b>			
	5a	Avoid statements of causal inference or culpability (e.g., “Black adults did not respond to x medication.” Instead, “Among Black adults, x medication was less effective”)	Done throughout the article
<b>Discussion</b>			
	6a	Describe the relevant structural and social factors that influence the study question	Page 13, Paragraph 1
	6b	Avoid using genetics in isolation to explain social constructs	Done throughout