**Summaries of UW ICTR AHEAD Pilot Grant Awards, Round 1, 2013**

**Health Trajectories of Black and White College Students**  
**Thomas Fuller-Rowell, PhD, UW School of Medicine & Public Health**  
**Collaborators:** Aleksandra Zgierska, UW SMPH; Carol Ryff and Chris Coe UW L&S  
Black students in predominantly White college settings experience significant levels of race-related stress. This study will be among the first to directly consider mechanisms for racial health disparities across the college years and the first to consider the role of specific protective factors in these effects. With detailed measurements of college stress, physiologic reactivity, and allostatic load, this project offers promising potential to progress research on health disparities, and develop and actionable understanding of how these disparities might be addressed.

**Summaries of UW ICTR AHEAD Pilot Grant Awards, Round 2, 2013**

**Enhancing Patient-Provider Communication Among Diverse Groups of Depressed Women**  
**Abiola Keller, PhD, MPH, UW School of Medicine & Public Health**  
**Collaborators:** Elizabeth Jacobs, UW SMPH; Carmen Valdez, UW SOE  
Despite the availability of effective treatments, women are often undertreated for depression. Differences in the quality of patient-provider communication behaviors may account for some of this discrepancy, though differences exist for African American and white patients still require further exploration. The overall goal of this project is to increase our understanding of the preferences for clinician characteristics and communication factors that may contribute to disparities in receipt of adequate treatment for depression among women. Improving patient-provider relationships and subsequent communication may be a key strategy for reducing disparities in treatment for women with depression.

**Exploration of Culturally-Relevant Components of Personal Capital**  
**Fathima Munsifa Wakeel, PhD, MPH, UW School of Medicine & Public Health**  
**Collaborators:** Whitney Witt, UW SMPH; Melissa Emmerich, Marshfield Clinic  
Despite extensive research and public health attention, racial and ethnic disparities persist in maternal and child health (MCH) outcomes in the US. Nonetheless, little attention has been paid to the role personal capital may play in fostering positive health outcomes among the various racial and ethnic groups of women. This study will generate important preliminary findings regarding the similarities and differences in the specific resources that constitute personal capital among women from different racial and ethnic groups, and SES levels. Such information will form the basis for developing interventions to foster effective resources.