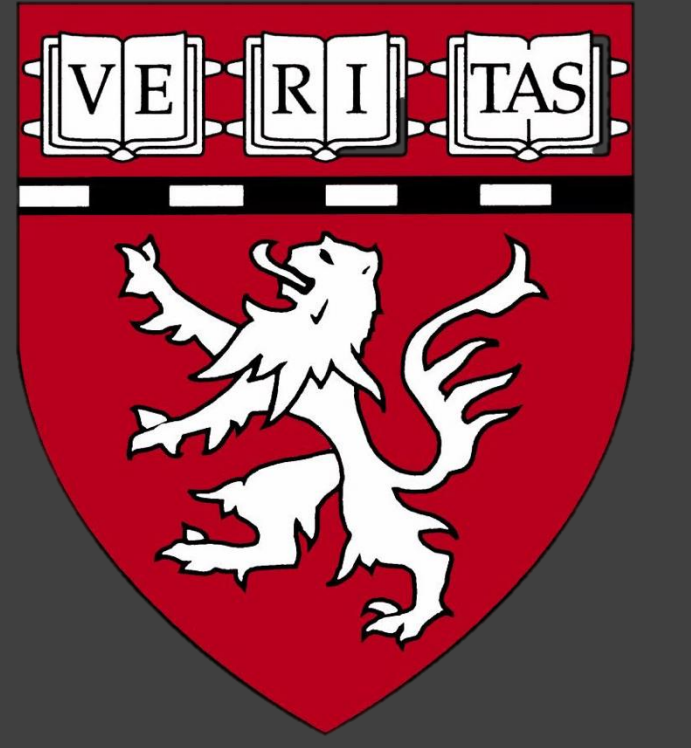




# Sleep, circadian rhythms, and cognitive frailty in older Chinese immigrants: protocol for an observational study

Ruixue Cai<sup>1,2</sup>, Chenlu Gao<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Lei Gao<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Kun Hu<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Peng Li<sup>1,2,3</sup>


<sup>1</sup> Department of Anesthesia, Critical Care and Pain Medicine, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA <sup>2</sup> Division of Sleep Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, USA  
<sup>3</sup> Division of Sleep and Circadian Disorders, Departments of Neurology and Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA



## BACKGROUND

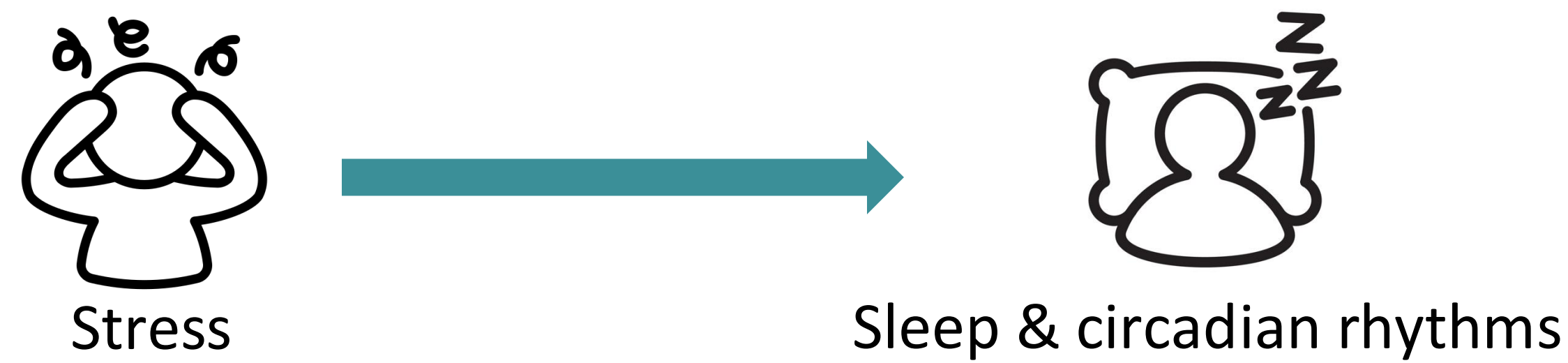
- Immigrant workers are vital to American society,<sup>1</sup> yet the challenges of caring for their aging parents—referred to hereafter the ‘zeroth-generation’ immigrants—are often overlooked.<sup>2</sup>
- 56%** Chinese immigrants speak English less than “very well” (*vs. 47% among all immigrants*). Only **11%** Chinese immigrants speak English at home (*vs. 17% among all immigrants*).<sup>3</sup>

**Unique experiences translate to poorer acculturation.**

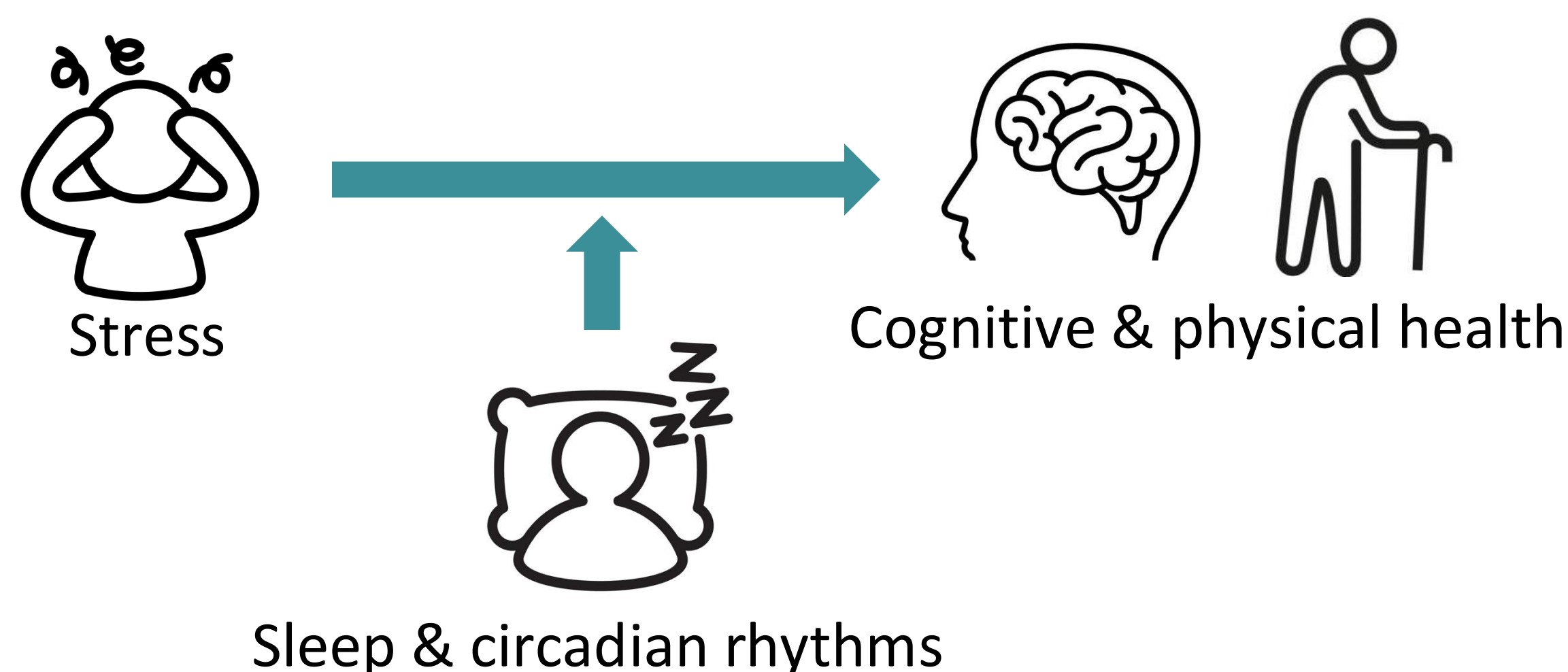
-  We proposed the ROOTS project—**Revealing cognitive Outcomes in ‘zeroth gen’ Older immigrants**—to better profile the cognitive aging trajectory of this unique demographic and untangle the complex interplay among acculturation, sleep and circadian health, and cognitive function.

## AIMS

**Aim 1:** Examine the relationships between acculturative stress with sleep & circadian health among older Chinese immigrants in the US.



**Aim 2:** Examine the relations between acculturative stress, cognitive and physical performance, and whether these relationships are moderated by sleep & circadian health.



## IMPACT

- This study will offer critical insights into cognitive aging of a vulnerable demographic, which will help inform public health initiatives.
- By capturing the heterogeneity of acculturation, this project will lay groundwork for the development of culturally tailored prevention strategies.

## METHODS

**Study Design:** Observational Study

**Study Registration:** This study is approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) at Mass General Brigham. IRB#: 2024P002936.

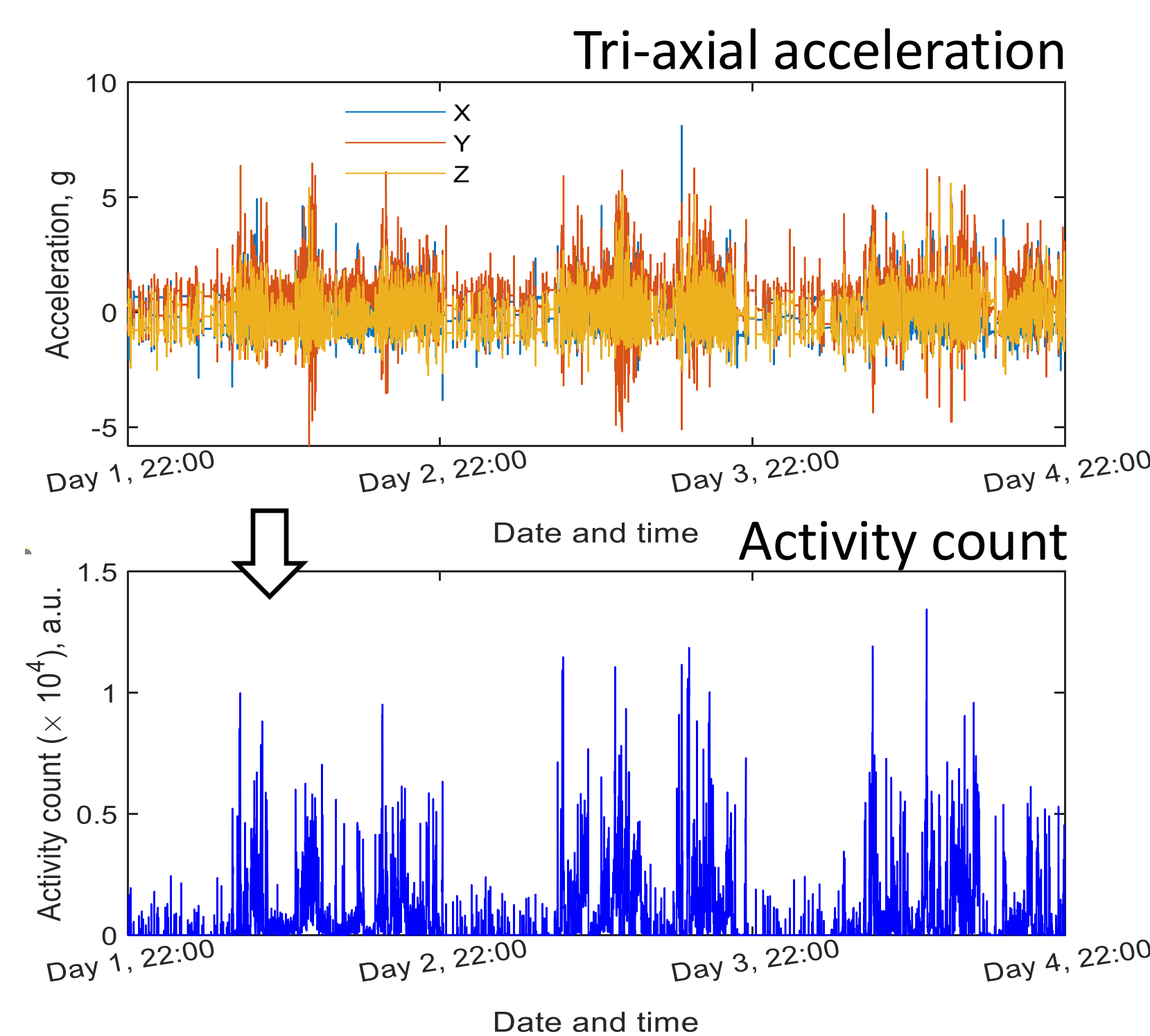
**Participants:** Chinese immigrants aged 65+

**Primary outcome variables:**

- Acculturative stress:**  
Migration-acculturative Stressor Scale (MASS)
- Sleep and rest-activity rhythms:**  
Sleep quality (Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index, PSQI)  
Daytime Sleepiness (Epworth Sleepiness Scale, ESS)  
Sleep Insomnia (Insomnia Severity Index, ISI)  
Sleep Regularity Index (Sleep Diary)  
Rest-activity rhythms
- Cognitive test battery:**  
Subjective Cognitive Decline (SCD-Q)  
General Cognitive Abilities (Mini Mental State Exam, MMSE)  
Episodic Memory (Word List Recall and Story Recall Task)  
Working Memory (Digit Span Test)  
Executive Function (Trail Making Task and Stroop Test)
- Frailty status:**  
Physical Frailty Phenotype

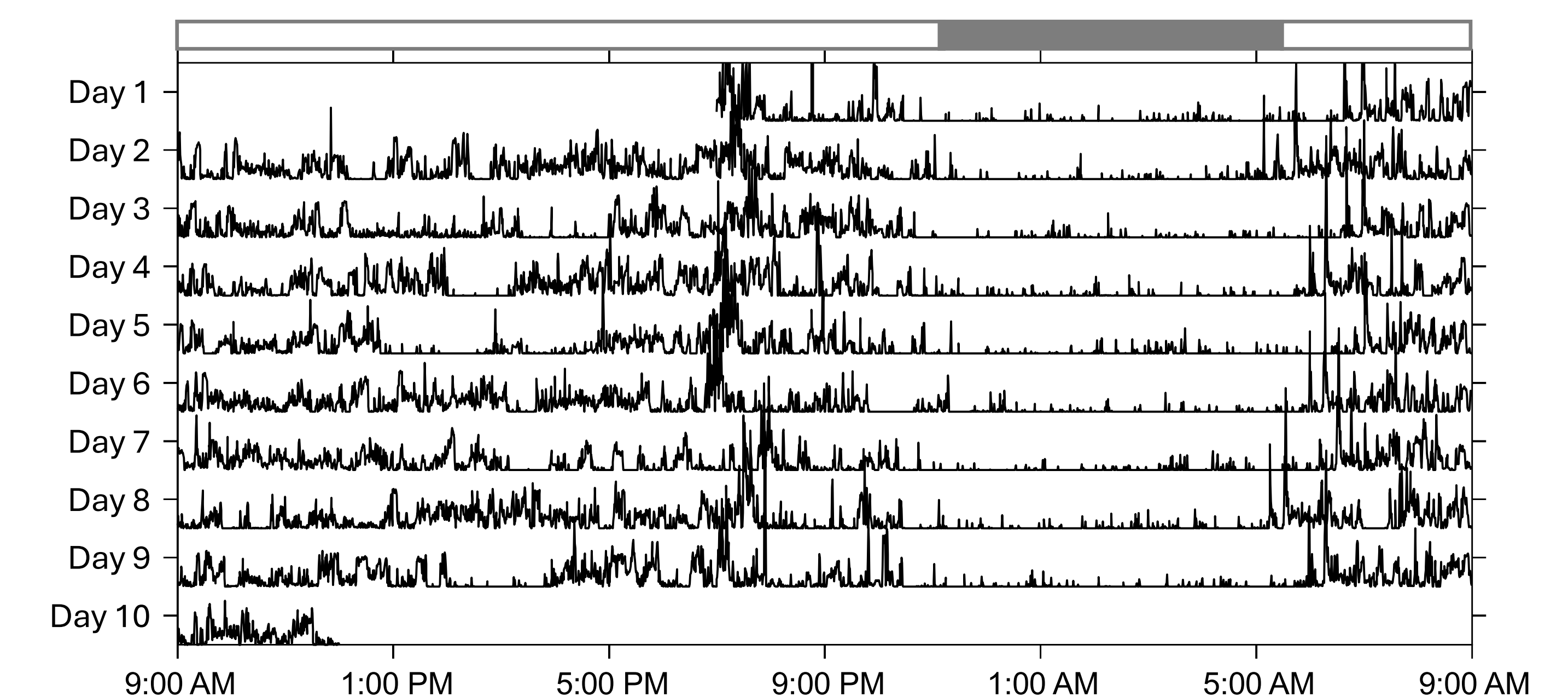
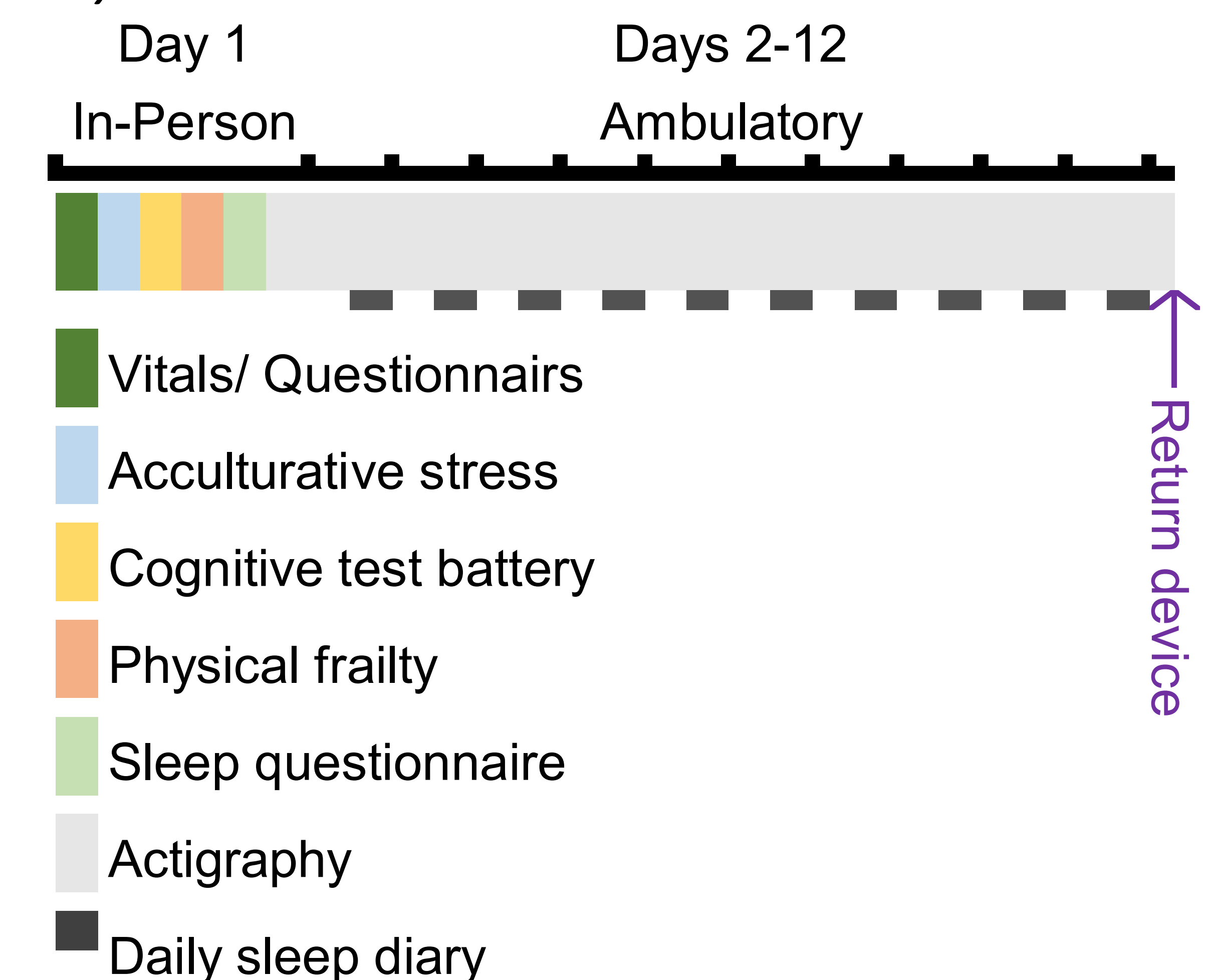


Garmin Enduro 2



Signal pre-processing

### Study Protocol



10-day actigraphy using Enduro 2 obtained from a ROOTS participant (gray bar indicates habitual sleep time)

## EXPECTED RESULTS

- We anticipate enrolling 100 participants, balanced by biological sex.
- We expect that higher acculturative stress is associated with poorer sleep quality, shorter subjective and/or objective sleep duration, more daytime sleepiness, and more disrupted rest-activity rhythms (RAR).
- We expect that increased acculturative stress is associated with worse cognitive and physical performance, exacerbated by poorer sleep & circadian health.

## REFERENCES

- Blau FD et al. The Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration [Internet]. 2017.
- Miyawaki CE et al. A systematic review of the literature on transnational caregiving: immigrant adult children to ageing parents in home country. 2023.
- Batalova JBRR et al. Chinese Immigrants in the United States [Internet]. 2023.

Study website: [lsdh.mgh.harvard.edu/roots/](https://lsdh.mgh.harvard.edu/roots/)  
Contact: [MGHROOTSProject@mgh.harvard.edu](mailto:MGHROOTSProject@mgh.harvard.edu)

We are now recruiting participants!

