Director’s Report

63rd Meeting of the National Advisory Council on Minority Health and Health Disparities

May 23, 2023

Eliseo J. Pérez-Stable, M.D.
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Nomination of NIH Director

Monica M. Bertagnolli, M.D.

- NIH congratulates Monica M. Bertagnolli, M.D., on her nomination by President Biden as the next NIH Director, a Senate-confirmed position.
- Currently serves as Director of the National Cancer Institute, joining October 3, 2022.
- The NCI Director position is a presidential appointment but not Senate confirmed.
- Until the NIH Director nomination is confirmed by the U.S. Senate, Lawrence A. Tabak, D.D.S., Ph.D., continues as Acting Director of NIH and Dr. Bertagnolli remains NCI Director.
 Departure of NIMHD Scientific Director Anna María Nápoles, Ph.D., M.P.H.

- Retired as the Scientific Director of NIMHD’s Division on Intramural Research on February 28, 2023
- Dr. Nápoles’ accomplishments
  - First Latina Scientific Director at NIH
  - Recruited six Tenure-Track Investigators
  - Guided the promotion of the first NIMHD Senior Investigator with tenure
  - Magnet for attracting underrepresented trainees
  - Launched a coordinated national survey to evaluate the impact of COVID-19 on diverse communities
  - Led the development of contract for the Global Burden of Disease U.S. Health Disparities project
- Kelvin Choi, Ph.D., M.P.H., is serving as the Acting Scientific Director while a national search is conducted
DIR Says Farewell to Anna Nápoles: Great Leader and Mentor
Recognitions

Most Influential People of African Descent
• Class of 2023 Global Top 100 List for Health Care
• Supported by United Nations International Decade for People of African Descent from 2015 to 2024

Academic Influence
• One of 25 influential Black psychologists
• One of the most cited and searched Black scholars
New Leadership for the NIH Tribal Health Research Office

Karina L. Walters, Ph.D., M.S.W.
• Joined NIH on April 24, 2023
• Faculty at the University of Washington School of Social Work in social epidemiology
• The founding director of the UW Indigenous Wellness Research Institute
• Co-Chair of the CEAL American Indian Alaska Native Interest Group
• Succeeds David R. Wilson, Ph.D., who is on assignment to the White House Council on Native American Affairs since January
Extramural Funding Trends

Loan Repayment Program

- Loan repayment includes both principal and tax payment
- FY 2022 budgeted Loan Repayment Program amount is $6.1M
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Early Stage</th>
<th>Established</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY 20</td>
<td>FY 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awarded</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Legislative Updates
NIH Appropriations Hearings

• **April 19, 2023:** House Appropriations Labor HHS Subcommittee held a hearing on the FY 2024 budget and oversight of NIH, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response
  o Lawrence Tabak, D.D.S., Ph.D. testified on behalf of NIH

• **May 4, 2023:** Senate Appropriations Labor HHS Subcommittee held a hearing on the FY 2024 NIH budget request and justification
  o Lawrence Tabak, D.D.S., Ph.D., testified alongside NCI Principal Deputy Director Douglas Lowy, M.D., NIMH Director Joshua Gordon, M.D., Ph.D., NIA Director Richard Hodes, M.D., and NIDA Director Nora Volkow, M.D.
Legislative Updates

- **March 13, 2023:** Eliseo J. Pérez-Stable, M.D., NIEHS Director Richard Woychik, Ph.D., and NICHD Director Diana Bianchi, M.D., briefed the **House Ways and Means Committee** staff on the NIH Climate Change and Health Initiative and potential impacts on the healthcare system.

- **April 17, 2023:** Eliseo J. Pérez-Stable, M.D., NIEHS Director Richard Woychik, Ph.D., NHLBI Director Gary Gibbons, M.D., and NINR Director Shannon Zenk, Ph.D., M.P.H., R.N., briefed the **House and Senate Appropriations Labor HHS Subcommittee** staff on the NIH Climate Change and Health Initiative.

- **May 19, 2023:** Eliseo J. Pérez-Stable, M.D., and Monica Webb Hooper, Ph.D., briefed the **Senate Health Education Labor and Pension Committee** staff on the status of recommendations from the Advisory Committee to the Director (ACD) Working Group on Diversity (WGD) Subgroup on Individuals with Disabilities.
NIMHD Staff New Hires

Division of Intramural Research
- Kennedy Bowen, MPS, Operations Coordinator
- Vincent Agboto, Ph.D., Epidemiology Biostatistician

Division of Clinical and Health Services Research
- Dolly P. White, M.D., MSCR, Program Official

Division of Community Health and Population Science
- Angela Fernandez, Ph.D., MPH, LCSW, Program Official

Division of Integrative Biological and Behavioral Sciences
- Gabriel Y. Lai, Ph.D., Health Scientist Administrator
NIMHD Staff Updates
New Hires

Office of Administrative Management
- Caitlin Allick, IT Specialist
- Jaime Cheman, MBA, Management Analyst

Office of Extramural Research Activities
- Michelle Phillips, Ph.D., CRA, Grants Management Specialist

Office of Science Policy, Planning, Evaluation, and Reporting
- Josue Lemus, Program Analyst
U.S. Surgeon General Vivek H. Murthy Lecture Series on Public Health Leadership

Guest Speaker: Dave A. Chokshi, M.D.
43rd Commissioner of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, one of the leading health agencies in the world

*Strengthening Public Health*  
*Through People, Trust, and Connection*

Moderated by Monica Webb Hooper, Ph.D.

In celebration of Asian American and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Heritage Month

View Lecture  
[https://videocast.nih.gov/watch=49353](https://videocast.nih.gov/watch=49353)
Health Disparities Among Sexual and Gender Minorities Workshop, March 1-2, 2023

- Goals were to identify research gaps in:
  - Data sources and measures that can be used to assess and address SGM health disparities
  - Mechanisms and pathways that drive/cause SGM health disparities
  - Interventions with the potential to mitigate/reduce SGM health disparities

- Researchers discussed important health outcomes — cancer, mental/behavioral health, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, obesity, and pandemic-related disparities in SGM populations

Learn More
Inclusive Participation in Clinical Research Workshop

• Held March 30-31, 2023, with more than 800 attendees
• Explored evidence-based best practices to increase inclusive participation in clinical research and strategies to implement those practices
• Keynote Speaker: Otis Brawley, M.D. Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center Johns Hopkins University
• NIH-wide activity led by NIMHD

Learn More
UNITE External Listening Sessions

- N= 1,295, 14 sessions, Dec 2020 – Feb 2021
- Summarizes findings in 5 major areas:
  1. State of equity in the biomedical sciences
  2. Challenges in career pathways and workforce
  3. Practices and policies as barriers to equity
  4. Challenges in health disparities research
  5. Challenges in addressing healthcare equity and health outcomes
- Proposed solutions for NIH and the extramural biomedical research community

Read the Summary Report
UNITE Funding Opportunities that Promote Equity

• **Research With Activities Related to Diversity (ReWARD)** *(PAR-23-122)*, R01: Supports the health-related research of scientists who significantly contribute to diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA) and who are not currently supported by NIH research project grant(s)

• **Instrumentation Grant Program for Resource-Limited Institutions** *(PAR-23-138)*, “RLI-S10”: Enhancing research capacity and educational opportunities at resource-limited institutions with funds to purchase scientific instrumentation (for basic, translational, clinical, or behavioral science)

• **STrengthening Research Opportunities for NIH Grants (STRONG)** *(PAR-23-144)*, UC2: Structured Institutional Needs Assessment and Action Plan Development for Resource-Limited Institutions. Assess research capacity building and develop action plans to meet needs
CEAL Community Engagement Spotlight

**Campaign in Puerto Rico Encourages Uptake of Booster Vaccine**

The Puerto Rico CEAL research team needed a strong, trusted voice to encourage people in their community to receive the COVID-19 booster vaccine. They enlisted the help of Pedro Juan Vázquez, M.D., also known as PJ Sin Suela, a well-known rapper and musician in Puerto Rico. Vázquez spent the first two years of the pandemic caring for patients and became the spokesperson for their successful “Con Refuerzo” campaign.

Learn more

Community-Led, Health Equity Structural Interventions (CHESIs) Initiative

• Solicits applications from community organizations to develop, implement, assess, and disseminate co-created community-led health equity structural interventions, in partnership with research organizations, that intervene upon structural factors that produce and perpetuate health disparities

• Three (3) phases:
  1) Intervention planning and development phase
  2) Intervention implementation phase
  3) Intervention assessment, dissemination and sustainability phase

OTA-22-007
NIMHD-NIDDK Rwandan Fellowship Program

Jean de Dieu Gatete, M.D.
District Clinical Director
Kirehe Hospital, Rwanda

“New Frontiers in Diabetes Diagnosis in sub-Saharan Africa”

• Seventh NIMHD-NIDDK-Rwandan Physician Fellow

• NIMHD Division of Intramural Research seminar on May 10, 2023

View lecture at
https://videocast.nih.gov/watch=49606
Science Collaborative for Health Disparities and Artificial intelligence bias Reduction

A resource for hosting cloud computing population science data sets
- Community colleges, low resource MSI, isolated health disparity researchers and researchers wanting to learn data science, data scientists

Aim
- Increase representation of women and racial and ethnic minority populations
- Foster paradigm shift in conceptualizing health disparities, healthcare delivery and health outcomes research to optimize big data and cloud computing resources
- Mitigate bias that arise from design, data, algorithms, training and implementation

ScHARe provides a centralized location for datasets of population science, SDoH, health behaviors, and diseases/disorders
**ScHARe Think-a-Thons**

Virtual meetings for people conducting health and healthcare outcomes research

- **Monthly sessions** for new and experienced users

- Two types:
  1. **Instructional**: learn cloud computing
  2. **Research-focused**: teams collaborate on health disparities and healthcare outcomes research projects and publish

- Networking, mentoring and coaching opportunities

**For Educators, ScHARe offers classroom-ready resources**

- Data ecosystem and teaching tools can help integrate data science into college curricula and bolster data science instruction
- Students can learn the power of big data with over 300 centralized data sets
- Students learn the power of big data and to perform research using metadata
- Think-a-Thons offer career-building skills to tomorrow’s data scientists, engineers and researchers
- Students can meet potential mentors and build their career networks

Join ScHARe: [bit.ly/join-schare](bit.ly/join-schare)
Think-a-Thons registration: [bit.ly/think-a-tons](bit.ly/think-a-tons)
Clinical Research Education and Career Development (CRECD) - April 17

- Funded by NIMHD
- Current CRECD Institutions:
  - Morehouse School of Medicine
  - University of Puerto Rico
  - Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science
  - SUNY Downstate Health Sciences University
- 36 current scholars
- 94% Underrepresented Minorities (African American, Latino)
Objectives
• Identify gaps, opportunities and strategies for future research directions
• Enhance understanding of approaches to effectively address vision health disparities
• Integrate social and structural determinants of health in vision research

Key Takeaways
• Bring diverse perspectives
• Break discipline silos
• Interventions to promote equity require collaborative multi-level approaches, and community participation and leadership
• Will help in charting a course to move vision health equity research forward
The RCMI Program Grantees Conference brought together RCMI U54 PI/PDs and other senior scientists from each site, research project leaders, pilot project awardees, key community partners, and NIH staff to exchange information and discuss opportunities for collaboration and strategies for solving shared challenges.

Over 400 participants

- Leadership from NIMHD, Chief Officer for Scientific Workforce Diversity, NIGMS, NHLBI, and NIDA
- NIMHD leaders met with university presidents and principal investigators
- Robust discussions during general and concurrent scientific sessions, as well as panel, oral and poster presentations

https://rcmi-cc.org/conference2023/agenda/
Science Advances
## Rate of COVID-19-Associated Deaths per 100,000 in the US, 2020–2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-14 years</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44 years</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74 years</td>
<td>252.1</td>
<td>330.9</td>
<td>158.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84 years</td>
<td>644.4</td>
<td>682.1</td>
<td>414.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>91.8</td>
<td>49.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>117.0</td>
<td>144.5</td>
<td>76.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Deaths per 100,000. Age-adjusted death rates are provided by sex*

*National Vital Statistics System, MMWR-May 5, 2023; 72(18); 493-496*
# Rate of COVID-19-Associated Deaths per 100,000 in the U.S., 2020–2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race and Ethnicity</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AI/AN</td>
<td>190.8</td>
<td>201.8</td>
<td>86.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>67.2</td>
<td>66.6</td>
<td>34.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>154.8</td>
<td>151.4</td>
<td>72.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH/PI</td>
<td>123.5</td>
<td>200.9</td>
<td>67.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>74.1</td>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>61.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>164.8</td>
<td>161.7</td>
<td>60.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiracial</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Deaths per 100,000 (age-adjusted)

National Vital Statistics System, *MMWR-May 5, 2023*; 72(18); 493-496
The Economic Burden of Racial, Ethnic, and Educational Health Inequities in the U.S., 2018

- Provide national and state estimates of the economic burden of health disparities by race/ethnicity and educational level for 2018 using a health equity approach (90<sup>th</sup> percentile)

- Economic burden components: Excess medical care expenditures, lost labor market productivity, premature death

### By Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Burden</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>$310B</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>$94B</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>$26B</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>$12B</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>$8B</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $451B

### By Educational Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Burden</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than High School</td>
<td>$256B</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School/GED</td>
<td>$593B</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>$128B</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $978B

Contract No: 75N94021C00002

LaVeist, T., Pérez-Stable, EJ ...Gaskin D., *JAMA*, 2023
### Economic Burden of Health Inequities by Race and Ethnicity in the U.S. in 2018 (Dollars in Billions)

**Using National Prevalence from MEPS and Crude Death Rates**

**Comparison to 90th/10th percentile Health Equity Goals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>American Indian or Alaskan Native</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>African American or Black</th>
<th>Latino or Hispanic</th>
<th>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</th>
<th>Total Compared to Healthy People 2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excess Medical Care Costs</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>75.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Labor Market Productivity Costs</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Premature Deaths Costs</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>238.0</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>286.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>311.5</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>421.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sense of Community Improves Health-Related Quality of Life Among Black Americans

- Life expectancy and health related quality of life rates (HRQoL, a strong predictor of premature mortality) are lowest among Black Americans
  - Low rates of physical activity and healthy eating are two known contributors to low HRQoL
- 290 Black American adults were recruited online using MTurk to complete a behavioral assessment survey:
  - Female (61%); Employed (74%); Single (54%); Mean age: 37.73
- Sense of community buffers against the adverse effects of low physical activity on HRQoL

✓ Finding can be leveraged by health promotion interventionists and policymakers to promote HRQoL and reduce premature mortality among Black Americans

Grant No. K23MD016123

Disclosure, Discrimination, and Depression Among Black LGBTQ+ Communities

• Association of experienced discrimination with depression among Black sexual minority men and Black transgender women in Jackson, MS, and Atlanta, GA, and whether this association was modified by disclosure of one’s sexuality to parents
  - Data on 580 self-identified Black participants from The MARI Study aged 18+, assigned male at birth, and reported having sexual relations with another man in last six months
  - Participants provided data on parental sexuality disclosure (ranging from “not open” to “very open”), discrimination, and depression

• Higher discrimination scores were associated with higher depression scores
• More experiences of discrimination were associated with higher levels of depression as parental disclosure decreased

✓ Disclosure of sexuality to supportive parents may benefit the mental health of Black SGM men and Black transgender women
✓ Families may play an important role in supporting the mental health of Black SGM populations

Grant No. K01MD016346

Racial Disparities in the Pattern of Intergenerational Neighborhood Mobility

- Neighborhood context shapes life chances but much of neighborhood disadvantage is passed down from parents to children
- Study examined differences in intergenerational neighborhood rank mobility between Black and White families using 2,854 parent-child pairs at age 35 from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics
- White children, compared with Black children, were more likely to inherit higher neighborhood ranks from their parents
- For all quartiles, Black children moved up by smaller magnitudes than White counterparts

- Parental neighborhood context affects where children end up residing as adults
- Intergenerational neighborhood mobility may be an important marker for persisting racial disparities in the neighborhood context

Grant No. R01MD014839 and U54 MD012523

Kim, S., et al., *Urban Studies*. 2023
Racial Disparities in Diagnostic Evaluation of Uterine Cancer Among Medicaid Beneficiaries

• Methods: Uses 2008-2019 MarketScan Multi-State Medicaid Database (which contains claims data for more than 44 million Medicaid enrollees), identifying 858 Black and 1749 White patients with abnormal uterine bleeding

• Results: Black patients were more likely than White patients to:
  - Experience delayed diagnosis
  - Not receive recommended diagnostic procedures

• Black patients:
  - More likely to experience delay in time to the first diagnostic test
  - Underwent more evaluation and management visits before Dx

Table 1: Differences in diagnostic evaluation between Black & White patients with uterine cancer presenting with abnormal uterine bleeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome measure</th>
<th>Black (n = 858)</th>
<th>White (n = 1749)</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delayed time to diagnosis, No. (%)</td>
<td>97 (11.3)</td>
<td>146 (8.3)</td>
<td>.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not receiving any guideline-recommended diagnostic procedure, No. (%)</td>
<td>87 (10.1)</td>
<td>87 (5.0)</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delayed time to first evaluation, No. (%)</td>
<td>84 (10.9)</td>
<td>151 (9.1)</td>
<td>.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of diagnostic procedures received, median (10th-90th percentile)</td>
<td>2 (1-3)</td>
<td>2 (1-3)</td>
<td>.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of evaluation and management visits for abnormal uterine bleeding before uterine cancer diagnosis, median (10th-90th percentile)</td>
<td>1 (0-5)</td>
<td>1 (0-4)</td>
<td>.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NIH Grant No. R01MD016386

Precision Medicine Approach to Smoking Cessation in American Indian Adults

- AI adults experience lower smoking quit rates compared to other racial/ethnic population groups

Study (1) examined correlations between nicotine metabolite ratio (NMR) dependence and smoking exposure; (2) assessed the extent that pharmacotherapy preference aligned with NMR-informed recommendations; (3) explored acceptability of NMR-informed pharmacotherapy selection

- 54 AI adults who smoked provided salivary and urinary samples for NMR assessment and were surveyed for pharmacotherapy preference and perceptions of NMR-informed pharmacotherapy selection
- 54% were slow metabolizers; faster nicotine metabolizers had greater cigarette dependence
- Preferred nicotine replacement therapy (71%) over varenicline (29%)
- NMR-informed recommendation acceptability lower in AI adults (62%) vs prior work in White or Black/African American (97.5%) adults

✓ NMR-informed care needs a more holistic, culturally-tailored approach to maximize quit rates in AI adults

Grant No. R01MD013826

Perceived Discrimination, Allostatic Load, and Mortality in U.S. Older Adults

- Study examined relationship between perceived discrimination, allostatic load, and all-cause mortality; and the role of allostatic load as a mediator
- Data on 5,062 adults over age 50 from the Health and Retirement Study (2006-2012) were analyzed
- Perceived discrimination was related to all-cause mortality, with allostatic load mediating this relationship
- Discrimination induces stress, elevates cardiovascular, metabolic, and inflammatory biomarkers related to mortality

- Findings highlight importance of screening patients for discrimination and developing interventions to mitigate negative impact of discriminatory events on health and mortality

Final mediation model

grant No. R01MD013826

Resilience and COVID-Related Behavioral Health Among Latino Adults

- COVID-19 disparities among Latinos contribute to negative behavioral health outcomes
- Study evaluated resilience in relation to these negative health outcomes
- Cross-sectional online study of $N=178$ Latino adults (31.5% female, $M_{\text{age}}=34.1$)
  - Measured fear of COVID-19, anxiety-related sleep disturbance, anxiety and depression symptoms, and resilience
- Over and above demographic variables, COVID exposure, COVID-related work and financial troubles, and home-life distress, resilience explained significant variability in and was negatively associated with COVID-19 fear ($\Delta R^2 = .06, p<.001$), anxiety symptoms ($\Delta R^2 = .03, p=.005$), sleep disturbances ($\Delta R^2 = .06, p<.001$), and depression symptoms ($\Delta R^2 = .04, p=.001$)

✓ Resilience is a protective factor against behavioral health problems during COVID-19 among Latino adults
✓ Resilience training interventions may benefit Latino adults

Grant No. U54MD015946

Relationship between Housing Characteristics and Care Outcomes among Women Living with HIV

- Women living with HIV (WLH) who experience homelessness and housing instability are less likely to be linked to treatment and may have poorer HIV outcomes.
- Study conducted a latent class analysis to identify patterns of housing situations and characteristics among WLH with low income and their impact on care retention, viral suppression, and sustained viral suppression.
- Clinical data from $N=1,501$ WLH who received services under the Ryan White Part A program in Miami-Dade County in 2017.
- WLH who were homeless or unstably housed, lived alone, with no minors, no other adults, and reported not disclosing their HIV status were at risk of poor HIV care outcomes, including lower odds of being retained in care, being virally suppressed, and having sustained viral suppression.

✓ Assessing housing status and characteristics can identify WLH that need targeted interventions.
✓ Focusing policy efforts to reduce structural barriers to affordable and subsidized housing may also reduce disparities among WLH.

Grant No. K01MD013770

Cigarette Smoking, Alcohol Consumption, and Mortality Among Black Women Breast Cancer Survivors

- Study evaluated the association of prediagnostic smoking and alcohol with mortality among 1,926 Black women from the Women’s Circle of Health Follow-Up Study, a population-based cohort of Black breast cancer survivors in New Jersey, U.S.
- Compared with never smokers, current smokers had increased risk (52%) for all-cause mortality (HR=1.52, 95% CI: 1.15-2.02) and breast cancer-specific mortality (1.27, 0.87-1.85)
  - This association was most pronounced for women with greater pack-years of smoking and regular alcohol consumption
- Regular alcohol consumption the year before diagnosis was not associated with all-cause or breast cancer-specific mortality
  - Smoking at the time of diagnosis was associated with a higher risk of mortality among Black breast cancer survivors, particularly among those with greater pack-years of smoking
  - Elevated risk of all-cause mortality for current smokers consistent with literature

NIH Grant No: R00MD013300
Sleep Disturbance and Sleep Apnea with Complex Multimorbidity (CMM)

• Examined associations between sleep measures and CMM among Chinese and Korean Americans in the Baltimore-Washington DC Metro Area
• Baseline data of 400 Chinese and Korean Americans (200 each) from the Screening to Prevent Colorectal Cancer study (2018–2020)
  o Sleep disturbance measured using the 8-item Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System Sleep Disturbance scale and sleep apnea risk assessed using the Berlin questionnaire
  o CMM → defined as coexistence of 3 or more body system disorders (examples: cancer, anxiety or depression, etc.)
• Prevalence of having CMM was higher in those reported with sleep disturbance (Prevalence ratio=2.15, 95% CI: 1.07-4.29) or OSA (1.19, 0.47-3.01)

✓ First study to examine association between sleep measures and CMM among two Asian American populations
✓ Interventions are needed to increase awareness of the importance of sleep on health

NIH Grant No: R01MD012778

Firearm-Related Deaths Became Leading Cause of Death for Black Children and Adolescents in 2020

- Study assessed racial/ethnic differences in the overall burden of firearm-related mortality and in the change in firearm-related mortality among U.S. youth (ages 1 to 19)
- Mortality data, race/ethnicity, and population counts for U.S. youth from 1999 to 2020 from the CDC WONDER database
- Disproportionate impact of firearm-related mortality on Black children and adolescents
  - They are the only racial/ethnic group for whom firearm-related deaths were the leading cause of mortality in 2020
  - Firearm-related death rate for the 16-19 age group for Black youth is 461% higher than the rate for all other racial/ethnic groups of the same age

✓ Strategic and effective public health interventions to curtail gun violence and prevent firearm-related deaths among U.S. youth are warranted, especially among Black children and adolescents

NIMHD/DIR ZIA MD000018

Discrimination Associated with All-Cause and Cardiovascular Mortality: Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA)

- Study examined whether discrimination (lifetime, everyday) was associated with all-cause and cardiovascular mortality and whether associations differed by race/ethnicity, gender, and racial/ethnic residential segregation.
- Data: 1,633 Black, 1,403 Hispanic/Latino, and 2,473 White participants (45-84 years old) enrolled in MESA from 2000-2002 and followed across 5 exams (2002-2018).
- Discrimination associated with mortality; highest hazards among Black adults.
- Associations did not vary by race/ethnicity, gender, segregation.

✓ Need for policies and public health interventions aimed at eliminating discrimination and mitigating adverse effects.

**Adjusted Hazard Ratios (HR) of All-Cause and Cardiovascular Mortality Associated With Experiences of Discrimination**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All-Cause Mortality</th>
<th></th>
<th>Cardiovascular Mortality</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Everyday Discrimination</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lifetime Discrimination</strong></td>
<td><strong>Everyday Discrimination</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HR: 1.07</td>
<td>HR: 1.06</td>
<td>HR: 1.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>95%CI: 0.98-1.17</td>
<td>95%CI: 1.00-1.11</td>
<td>95%CI: 1.03-1.43*</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Lifetime Discrimination</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lifetime Discrimination</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HR: 1.06</td>
<td></td>
<td>HR: 1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>95%CI: 1.00-1.11</td>
<td></td>
<td>95%CI: 1.04-1.27*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Statistically significant. Adjusted for age, gender, educational attainment, race/ethnicity, income, study site, smoking status, physical activity, body mass index, hypertension status, fasting glucose/diabetes status.

NIMHD/DIR ZIA MD000019

Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Vicarious and Direct COVID-19-related Discrimination and Vigilance

Study examined vicarious and directly-experienced COVID-19-related discrimination and their association with concerns about discrimination and vigilance among U.S. adults who use tobacco

Cross-sectional survey of a nationally representative sample of adults who used tobacco products (N=1,700); mean age=43 years
- Participants reported vicarious and directly-experienced COVID-19-related discrimination, concern about experiencing such discrimination, and heightened vigilance

Vicarious and directly-experienced COVID-19-related discrimination were associated with higher levels of concern for experiencing such discrimination and vigilance, especially among racial/ethnic minority individuals

Both vicarious and directly-experienced discrimination are related to increased psychological burden

Cigarette Discount Coupons Showed Dose-Response Relationship with Progression and Maintenance of Cigarette Smoking Behaviors

- Tobacco companies target individuals with low SES with discount coupons, but dose-response relationships between receiving coupons and changes in cigarette smoking behaviors over time remain unclear.
- Study examined associations of cumulative exposure to cigarette coupons with trajectories of cigarette smoking.
- U.S. adults (N=19,824) in Waves 2-5 of the Population Assessment of Tobacco Health (PATH) Study.
- Each additional wave receiving cigarette discount coupons was associated with higher probabilities of smoking progression and continuation.
- Women and adults with lower SES were more frequently exposed to cigarette coupons for a higher number of waves.

✓ Further evidence to support prohibiting offering discount coupons for tobacco products as a tobacco control strategy to reduce SES-related cigarette smoking disparities.

Figure 1. Probability of progression from non-daily to daily smoking between Waves 2 and 5 by number of waves receiving coupons.

Figure 2. Probability of relapse from non-smoking to current smoking between Waves 2 and 5 by number of waves receiving coupons.
Working to Expand Diversity in the Scientific Workforce

CAPT Anthony (AJ) Johnson serves as the Scientific Advisor and Training Director for NIMHD’s Division of Intramural Research

- In March 2023, he attended the Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health Career Forum in New York to recruit graduate and doctoral professionals for NIMHD fellowships

- The event was well attended by over 1,000 professionals with varied disciplines and program specializations including epidemiology, public health leadership, health policy, and global health

- CAPT Johnson’s service at the event helped to advance the NIMHD mission to engage in national outreach and recruitment and to expand overall workforce diversity in biomedical research
2023 NIH Postbaccalaureate Poster Day
NIMHD Research Trainees

**Postbac Presenters**

**Top Row:** Chelsea Truong, Stephanie Ponce, Miciah Wilkerson, Vincent Lam, Sophie Alphonso, Cam Ormiston, Gabrielle Zuckerman

**Bottom Row:** Randy Le, Izzy Mendez, Juliana Sherchan, Sydney Barlow, Kiana Hacker, Erin Liedtke, Melanie Sona
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