Ending the HIV Epidemic:
Work of the NIH to Ensure
Continued Community Engagement

October 22, 2019

Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS

Maureen M. Goodenow, Ph.D.
Associate Director for AIDS Research and
Director, Office of AIDS Research, NIH
NIH HIV/AIDS Research Agenda

OAR Mission

Ensure NIH HIV/AIDS research funding is directed to the highest priority research areas

FY 2021-2025 NIH Strategic Plan for HIV and HIV-Related Research

NIH HIV/AIDS Research Agenda

End the HIV/AIDS pandemic
AND
Improve the health of people with, at risk for, or affected by HIV
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Agencies

- Administration for Children & Families (ACF)
- Administration on Aging (AoA)
- Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality (AHRQ)
- Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ASTDR)
- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- Secretary
  - Deputy Secretary
  - Chief of Staff
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
- Indian Health Service (IHS)
- Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
- Office of AIDS Research (OAR)
Allocates, Tracks, and Reports
Congress authorized OAR to oversee, coordinate, and manage NIH HIV/AIDS-related research.
NIH Priorities for HIV and HIV-Related Research

1. Reduce the Incidence of HIV
2. Address HIV-Associated Comorbidities, Coinfections, and Complications
3. Develop Next-Generation HIV Therapies
4. Research Toward HIV Cure

Cross-Cutting Areas
Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America

- **DIAGNOSE**
  - All people with HIV as early as possible after infection

- **TREAT**
  - The infection rapidly and effectively to achieve sustained viral suppression

- **PROTECT**
  - People at highest risk of HIV with potent evidence-based interventions

- **RESPOND**
  - Rapidly and effectively to clusters and outbreaks of new HIV infections

**Reduce the Incidence of HIV**

**Develop Next-Generation HIV Therapies**

**Reduce the Incidence of HIV**

**Cross-Cutting Areas**
Breakthroughs Lead to Improved Treatment and Health Outcomes

Past

Present

Future

Basic Clinical Translational Implementation Public Health & Policy
Key NIH/OAR Roles in Ending the HIV Epidemic

• Coordinate harmonized NIH-wide research activities to fill gaps and build on opportunities to leverage resources and knowledge.


• Track, monitor, and evaluate direct and related NIH research activities to achieve EHE goals.

• Convene stakeholders’ listening sessions.
Overarching Themes

- Federal coordination and collaboration is needed to facilitate HIV prevention treatment and care across the spectrum of social and structural issues impacting individuals and communities.

- Increased communication within and outside of NIH is needed to highlight NIH-supported research.
Role of NIH CFARs and NIMH AIDS Research Centers (ARCs) for EHE

- Serve as the research platforms to support implementation science
- Collaborate with CDC, HRSA, IHS, and SAMHSA-funded partners to implement locally relevant approaches
- Inform local partners on best practices based on state-of-the-art biomedical research findings
- Collect and disseminate data on the effectiveness of approaches used in the initiative
Plans for NIH CFARs and ARCs in the EHE Initiative

• FY19 CFAR/ARC EHE and HHS Minority HIV/AIDS Funds (MHAF) supported one-year supplement funding opportunities released (Spring 2019)

• 65/97 supplements awarded in 2019

• Projects will investigate how to best deliver evidence-based interventions and services for populations that face a disproportionate risk of HIV
Additional NIH EHE-Related Activities

Puerto Rico

• Hurricane relief and non-human primate (NHP) construction/rebuilding

• Partnerships with AIDS Education and Training Centers in New York, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico to identify best implementation strategies to integrate behavioral health care into HIV prevention and primary care settings (an example of a “multi-pillar” supplement project)

• Center for Collaborative Research in Minority Health and Health Disparities
  ▪ An NIMHD-funded Research Center in Minority Institutions (RCMI) in San Juan, PR
Additional NIH EHE-Related Activities

Latinx Community Research

• 8 Latinx-focused/included implementation science supplements for EHE formative work in FY 19
  ▪ San Diego, Texas, Miami, Washington DC, Puerto Rico
  ▪ Topics include community engagement, PrEP, alternative service delivery, self testing & linkage, and U=U

• Center for Reducing Health Disparities in Substance Abuse and HIV in South Florida
  ▪ NIMHD-funded RCMI in Miami, FL
## Additional NIH EHE-Related Activities

### Sexual and Gender Minority Research Office Administrative Supplements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Receiving Academic Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Following a U.S. National Cohort of Vulnerable Men to Improve HIV Prevention and Care</td>
<td>City University of New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern HIV and Alcohol Research Consortium Administrative and Research Support Core</td>
<td>University of Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using MOST to Optimize an HIV Care Continuum Intervention for Vulnerable Populations</td>
<td>New York University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Save The Date:
December 2, 2019

Community and NIH: In Partnership to End the HIV Epidemic

Lipsett Amphitheater,
NIH Campus Building 10
Bethesda, MD

Event will be videocast live
Stay Connected

oar.nih.gov

@NIH_OAR

OARinfo@od.nih.gov