Enhancing Community Engagement at ORWH

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NIH Office of Research on Women's Health

60th Meeting of the Advisory Committee for Research on Women's Health

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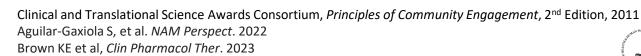


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Background: Community Engagement in Health Research

- "The process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest, or similar situations to address issues affecting the well-being of those people"
- Ongoing and meaningful community engagement is a widely accepted best practice in health research
- Benefits of community engagement:
 - Increased and expanded recruitment and retention
 - Improved research quality
 - Enhanced research effectiveness
 - Increases trust in research
 - Demonstrates respect for community
 - Increases uptake of research findings



Background: Community Engagement at NIH

Circulation

PERSPECTIVE

Centering Patient Voices Through Community Engagement in Cardiovascular Research

Tiffany M. Powell-Wiley®, MD, MPH

e are experiencing converging pandemics. The care organizations do not traditionally adapt their clir coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pan- cal care models based on feedback from those who as demic has highlighted and exacerbated the most invested in improving population-level cardiometric cardiometabolic disease pandemics globally. Obesity, bolic health: individuals from communities that are mo diabetes, and cardiovascular disease (CVD) prevalence vulnerable to cardiometabolic diseases. Emerging patier remains stagnant or is rising across populations and geo- care frameworks have started to incorporate SDH in graphic regions. These pandemics intersect in the midst clinical care to address patients' social needs by targe of increasingly glaring social inequities and systemic dis- ing upstream barriers to cardiometabolic health, suc crimination that promote health disparities across racial/ as structural racism that produces differential housing ethnic and sex/gender groups.\(^1\) Moreover, persistent access or health literacy.\(^1\) Professional organizations as

> Intramural programs

BMJ Open Integrating participants as partners in research governance and operations: an approach from the All of Us Research **Program Engagement Core** Catherine Hammack-Aviran 0.12 Alecia Malin Fair.3 Melinda Aldrich. Jennifer Richmond. 5 Selena McCov Carpenter. 6 Karriem S Watson. 7 Elizabeth G Cohn,8 Consuelo Hopkins Wilkins 0 3,6 creation of the Patient-Centered Outcome Objectives During the last two decades, researchers and Research Institute in 20107 and the launch funders increasingly recognised the value of engaging patients of the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) Clinical and Translational Science Awards engagement remains challenging. There are few examples of (CTSA) Program in 2006,8 which required an approach from the AV successful participant engagement in governance of large scale research programmes. Here we describe efforts to community engagement. Subsequently, the

engage participants as partners in new governance roles in

► Propublication Instance y and Using Internation, pervalvance of the All of Us Engagement Core recruited and integrated a

bmjopen-2022-068100

the All of Us Research Program, a precision medicine research

Extramural programs

initiative which intends to enrol at least one million participants.

value of engaging non-researchers in science

has become widely accepted, and commu

pants are increasingly involved in biomedical

research in a myriad of ways.

Engaging Transgender People in NIH-Funded HIV/AIDS Clinical Trials Research

Rona L. Siskind, MHS,* Michele Andrasik, PhD,† Shelly T. Karuna, MD, MPH,† Gail B. Broder, MHS,† Clare Collins, MA, MEd,‡ Albert Liu, MD, MPH,§ Jonathan Paul Lucas, MPH, Gary W. Harper, PhD, MPH, and Philip O. Renzullo, PhD, MPH*

Abstract: In 2009, the National Institutes of Health recognized the need to expand knowledge of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) health and commissioned the Institute of Medicine to report on the health of these populations in the United States. The resulting Institute of Medicine publication called for more knowledge of the method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 2 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 independent method of collecting sex at birth and gender identity as 3 ind health of LGRT populations, as well as improved methodologies to reach them, more LGBT-focused research, and enhanced training policies for concept development to ensure that they are appropriate for programs and cultural competency of physicians and researchers.

shine to build trust with and seek input from TG individuals on research convened consultations for this numose. To ensure that trial data are reviewed and revised data collection forms to incorporate the 2-step variables, and some have also revised research protocol templates an the inclusion of TG participants. The networks have also initiated programs and cultitate competency or purysecutors was a sensor that the programs and cultitate competency or purysecutors are sensor that the programs and everyoned a functional institutes of Health-funded HIV/AIDS entimines to enthuse cultural sensitivity and developed a range of materials networks, including the Adolescent Medicine Trials under the programs of t They continue to identify TG-specific research needs in an effort to be

Community **Advisory Boards**

Community Forums

About NIEHS Community Forums

NIEHS sponsors Community Forums in cities throughout the Uni States on the general theme of environmental impacts on human health. The purpose of the community forums is to bring togethe members of the public who are interested in public health and th environment with NIEHS and other federal, state, and local government health officials; environmental health profession and disease and environmental advocacy groups.



The forums provide a platform for an open dialogue to establish better coordination among the public and health professionals working on community exposures, industrial exposures, and other environmental issues. These forums also provide an opportunity to promote local and state media coverage of environmental health issues to broaden public understanding





Community forums

Powell-Wiley TM. Circulation. 2023 Hammack-Aviran C, et al. BMJ Open. 2023 Siskind RL, et al. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2016 https://www.niehs.nih.gov/about/community/communityforums



Background: Community Engagement at ORWH



NIH Request for Information (RFI) on NIH-Wide Strategic Plan for Research on the Health of Women Notice Number: NOT-OD-22-186		
Key Dates		
Release Date:	July 22, 2022	
Response Date:	September 29, 2022	

NIH Request fo	r Information (RFI) on Research Opportunities Related to HIV a	and Women's Health
Notice Number:		
NOT-OD-24-011		
Key Dates	Request for	
Release Date:	Nequest 101	
	/p.=.\	
Response Date:	Information (RFI)s	

Request for Information (RFI): Future Directions in Violence Against Women Research		
Notice Number: NOT-NR-23-008		
NO1-NR-23-000		
Key Dates		
Release Date:	February 10, 2023	
Response Date:	March 31, 2023	



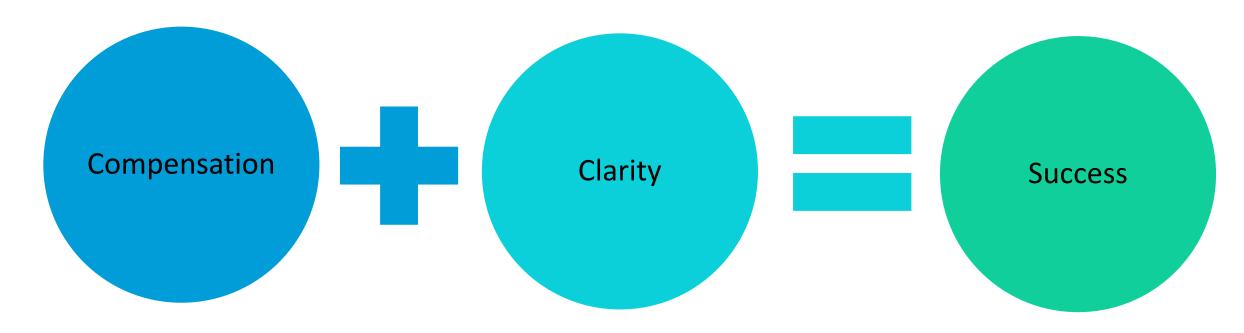
Objective

- To (1) meet the need for sustained community partnership and (2) ensure responsiveness to and input from the women ORWH serves, ORWH proposes the establishment of a standing ACRWH community engagement subcommittee.
 - Subcommittee to be comprised of patients; community members
- This subcommittee of the ACRWH will elicit regular, ongoing, community- and patient-focused input into ORWH programs and priorities.



Key Considerations

 Information-gathering meetings with existing NIH community engagement efforts to understand best practices and lessons learned (2023).





Approach and Outcomes

- Size: Onboard 8 members/year to serve 3-year terms; optional 4th year
- Membership: Self-nominations to reflect a diversity of perspectives
- Meetings: Quarterly meetings (virtual & hybrid)
- Deliverables: ORWH to produce at least 2 public-facing resources annually, informed by the subcommittee's input



Potential Perspectives to Include

Disease/condition agnostic	
Adolescent girls and young women	
Disability	
Diverse populations	
Environmental justice	
Non-English language preference	
Older women	
Rural women	
Sexual and gender minority women	
Substance use	
Violence against women	

Disease/condition specific	
Autoimmune disease (e.g., Lupus)	
Cancers	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/Lung disease	
Chronic pain	
Diabetes	
Female-specific conditions (e.g., endometriosis)	
Heart disease	
HIV	
Mental health	
Neurologic disorders (e.g., Multiple Sclerosis)	
Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	



Planned Next Steps

April 2024	Charge subcommittee (60 th Meeting of the Advisory Committee on Research on Women's Health)
May 2024	Membership solicitation
June 2024	Membership committee (3-5 ORWH, CCRWH members) reviews
	statements of interest
July 2024	Conversations with nominees
Aug. 2024	Invitations to first round of members
Sept. 2024	Finalize plans for first meeting
Oct. 2024	1 st Meeting of the ORWH community engagement subcommittee 61 st Meeting of the Advisory Committee on Research on Women's Health



Questions?

