

May 26, 2021

Dear Trainees,

The National Institute of Health (NIH) Research Supplements to Promote Diversity in Health-Related Research (known as “Diversity Supplements”) provide funding to increase participation of individuals from underrepresented backgrounds into research careers. This additional funding is used to work on a pre-existing NIH-funded project and must support work within the scope of the original project but should not overlap.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

The NIH defines diversity in terms of racial and ethnic groups, disability status, and disadvantaged economic and educational backgrounds. For more information on Diversity Supplements, including eligibility criteria, please visit the School of Public Health’s webpage:

<https://sph.washington.edu/research/diversity-supplements>.

WHAT WE OFFER

Global WACH has many opportunities for UW junior faculty, fellows, and students to engage in ongoing NIH-funded research under our three scientific priority areas: Family Planning and Decision Support, Gut Health and Child Survival, HIV and Co-Infections Through the Lifecycle.

While the trainee is responsible for writing and developing a grant proposal, our Center offers mentorship and administrative support to ensure a successful submission. This support includes assistance from the project’s Principal Investigator to build a research plan that outlines the timeline of the project, meeting with the trainee to discuss progress on the research plan, and assistance from our grants management team to review and prepare a grant submission.

CONNECT WITH US

Please review the list of eligible grants in the chart below, which is updated twice a year. If you are interested in working with a Principal Investigator, send us an email with:

- The name of the project
- A copy of your resume or CV
- Briefly why you are interested in working on the project

Project Name	Principal Investigator	Project Summary	Project End Date	Submission Quarter
Air Pollution Exposures in Early Life and Brain Development in Children (ABC R01)	Sarah Benki-Nugent	The project fills current gaps in child neurodevelopmental assessments as well as exposure science and laboratory methods to promote maternal child environmental health research in SSA. The design and engagement reflect 2 pilot projects awarded in the past year which yielded practical experience and extensive discussions with environmental scientists and maternal child health experts in Nairobi. Our overarching goal is to establish a sustained research to practice program that connects high quality, regionally relevant research to program and policy to reduce modifiable environmental risks to healthy child neurodevelopment.	05/31/2025	Spring/ Summer 2021
Data-informed stepped care to improve adolescent HIV outcomes (DiSC)	Grace John-Stewart and Pamela Kohler	This project aims to implement a combination data-driven intervention using a stepped care model to improve adolescent HIV engagement and clinical outcomes in Kenya. This generalizable systematic approach to deliver differentiated adolescent HIV care that integrates with diverse HIV care programs contributes to acceleration of progress towards achieving 90-90-90 targets for adolescents.	08/31/2023	Spring/ Summer 2021
Effects of Human Milk Oligosaccharides and Gut Microbiome on Growth and Morbidity in HIV-Exposed Uninfected Infants (HMO R01)	Christine McGrath	This study will evaluate the association between maternal HIV infection, human milk oligosaccharide (HMO) composition, and the infant gut microbiome, and identify HMO-mediated pathways associated with morbidity and linear growth in HIV-exposed uninfected infants.	03/31/2024	Fall 2021

The role of enteric pathogens and antimicrobial resistance in driving clinical and nutritional deterioration, and azithromycin's potential effect, among children discharged from hospital in Kenya (AZM Enterics)	Patricia Pavlinac	Utilizing samples from the Toto Boro trial (a double-blind placebo-controlled randomized clinical trial (RCT) testing the effect of a 5-day course of azithromycin administered at hospital discharge to Kenyan children under 5 years on mortality and re-hospitalization in the subsequent 6-months), this study will elucidate mechanisms of post-discharge morbidity, mortality, and growth faltering AND determine mechanisms of azithromycin's effect.	02/28/2025	Fall 2021
Lactoferrin and lysozyme to promote nutritional, clinical, and enteric recovery: A factorial placebo-controlled randomized trial among children with diarrhea and malnutrition (LACTOLYZE)	Patricia Pavlinac	This study is a factorial, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized trial to determine the efficacy and mechanisms of lactoferrin and lysozyme supplementation in minimizing the incidence of diarrhea and promoting nutritional recovery among children recovering from diarrhea and wasting. Kenyan children aged 6-24 months who have been discharged from an inpatient or outpatient hospital stay for diarrhea, and have a mid-upper arm circumference [MUAC] <12.5 cm will be randomized to 16-weeks of lactoferrin, lysozyme, a combination of the two, or placebo. This trial will provide much efficacy, mechanistic, and feasibility data from populations most likely to benefit from these interventions.	11/30/2025	Fall 2021
Evaluating Infant PrEP Exposure During Pregnancy and Breastfeeding (PRIMA EXTENSION)	Jillian Pintye	This study aims to quantify pre- and postnatal pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) exposure using multiple biomarkers among infants born to mothers who used PrEP for HIV prevention during pregnancy and breastfeeding. This study takes place in Western Kenya and will evaluate birth, bone, growth, and neurocognitive outcomes following PrEP exposure through the child's 5th birthday.	06/30/2024	Spring/ Summer 2021

mWACH-PrEP: A SMS-based Support Intervention to Enhance PrEP Adherence during Pregnancy and Breastfeeding	Jillian Pintye	This study is a randomized trial to determine the effect of the mWACH-PrEP tool on PrEP adherence during pregnancy through the postpartum period. We will also gather data on cost and delivery using the Proctor Implementation Outcomes Framework to expedite translation into routine practice. Our overarching hypothesis is that mWACH-PrEP will improve PrEP adherence among mothers at-risk for HIV, be acceptable to patients and providers, and be cost-effective.	06/30/2025	Spring/ Summer 2021
CHV-NEO: Community-based digital communication to support neonatal health	Keshet Ronen	This study will develop an interactive SMS text messaging intervention that remotely connects mothers with community health volunteers (CHVs), and evaluate the intervention's effect on clinical outcomes (neonatal mortality, facility visits and essential newborn care), service outcomes (CHV and supervisor workflow), and implementation outcomes (acceptability, uptake and fidelity of implementation), when implemented as part of routine CHV workflow in Kenya.	02/28/2026	Fall 2021

We look forward to working with you!

Contact Information:

Kate Rankin, MPA
Managing Director
kpfiz1@uw.edu
206-685-9659

Stephanie Edlund-Cho, MSW
Program Operations Specialist
secho@uw.edu
206-685-6809