## Office of Extramural Research Activities - HNE16

(1) Provides leadership and advice in developing, implementing, and coordinating extramural research activities and policies; (2) represents the Institute on extramural administrative and policy issues within the Department and with outside organizations; (3) provides scientific and technical peer and objective review of applications for grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts; (4) provides information and guidelines for grant applications; and (5) awards grants: ensures that applications chosen for funding comply with federal laws, regulations, and policies prior to award, which involves critical communication with the grantee throughout the pre-award, award, and post-award processes.

#### Office of Communications and Public Liaison - HNE18

(1) Provides communications leadership and support through a comprehensive strategic communications program to develop and disseminate information about NIMHD research and training programs, outreach efforts, resources, and research advances to academic researchers, research administrators, professionals in healthcare and public policy, public and community health advocates, Congressional members, media, and the general public; (2) advises the Director, Deputy Director, senior staff, and others on communications matters, as appropriate; (3) develops, conducts, and maintains digital and online communications and print products, media relations, and public liaison activities; (4) develops and manages the Institute's digital and online content; (5) develops communications policies, goals, objectives, and strategies in support of the mission and priorities of the Institute; (6) collaborates with NIH, HHS and other federal agencies, academic and research institutions, advocacy groups, and scientific and professional organizations to disseminate information; and (7) maintains integrity of the NIMHD brand to ensure clear and consistent use across the Institute and externally.

## Office of Science Policy, Planning, Evaluation, and Reporting - HNE19

(1) Provides leadership in scientific reporting, strategic planning, science policy, and evaluation in support of the mission of the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD); (2) coordinates the NIH-wide strategic planning and reporting activities in the area of minority health and health disparities led by NIMHD; (3) serves as NIMHD's focal point for developing short and longterm strategic plans, reports, and policy documents related to minority health and health disparities research; (4) coordinates NIH response to all scientific reporting requests and requirements for information related to minority health and health disparities research; (5) uses analytical tools, available databases, and systems, to conduct program evaluations and portfolio analyses to ensure effective scientific reporting of NIMHD and NIH's impact related to minority health and health disparities research; (6) advises NIMHD leadership on health disparity gaps and opportunities, and informs the development of research priorities and strategic initiatives; (7) conducts data management, program evaluations/performance assessments, and science policy analyses to inform the NIMHD leadership; (8) supports analyses and studies to identify minority health and health disparity issues as requested by NIMHD leadership; (9) manages and coordinates the coding and categorization of minority health and health disparities research and activities to facilitate effective scientific reporting and to generate profiles of NIMHD research efforts; and (10) represents NIMHD at NIH meetings related to scientific reporting and portfolio analyses on minority health and health disparities.

## Division of Integrative Biological and Behavioral Sciences - HNE3

(1) Supports multidisciplinary research on biological and behavioral mechanisms and pathways underpinning resilience and susceptibility to adverse health conditions that disproportionately affect racial and ethnic minority populations, persons of less privileged socioeconomic status, and other health disparity populations; (2) Research on genomic and epigenomic risk and protective factors, geneenvironment interactions, and human microbiome contributions to health and disease, including development of analytical tools and modeling approaches and establishment and use of bio-repositories containing specimens from minority and health disparity populations; (3) Pharmacogenomic studies examining medication response, optimal dosing, adverse drug reactions, drug-drug and drug-diet interactions, particularly in people with multiple chronic conditions in minority and health disparity populations; (4) Studies examining the effects of chronic stress on physiological functioning (allostatic load) across the life course, including immune, neuroendocrine, metabolic, and autonomic functioning, as well as health-seeking and health-harming behaviors. This can include integration of disparate types of biological, behavioral, psychosocial and environmental data to better understand how various stressors affect biological processes that influence initiation and progression of disease; (5) Research on the impact of maternal exposures on prenatal and postnatal physiology and the mechanisms by which adverse childhood experiences influence health trajectories later in life, including the development of chronic diseases in mid-life; (6) Studies examining mechanisms acting at the individual level through which behavioral, social, cultural, or environmental risk and protective factors influence the development of adverse health conditions, including research on individual- and family-level strategies to cope with adversity and chronic stress; (7) Research on the impact of racism, discrimination, and segregation on health and health behavior and strategies to ameliorate their effects. Studies may incorporate tools that evaluate the biological impact on the brain and other organs and tissues, including but not limited to functional MRI and measures of telomere length in various cell types; (8) Basic research on mechanisms underlying health literacy and health numeracy (the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions) to delineate causal pathways that link health literacy to a behavioral outcome or to identify the underlying components of health literacy, such as cognitive ability or other constructs/skills integral to health literacy; and (9) Training and career development in these areas of research.

## Office of Research Training and Capacity Building - HNE32

(1) Plans, designs, develops and manages a diverse portfolio of training and career development programs and activities; (2) plans, develops, coordinates, supports and manages programs to expand the Nation's capacity to conduct research at institutions conducting and/or interested in minority health and health disparities research; (3) provides technical assistance to faculty, institutions, community groups and other organizations conducting and/or interested in minority health and health disparities research; and (4) provides support to improve, through construction, facilities conducting biomedical and behavioral research on minority health and health disparities.

# Office of Research Innovation and Program Coordination - HNE33

(1) Plans, stimulates, develops and supports a broad extramural research program to include basic, behavioral and clinical research on minority health and health disparity conditions including research to prevent, diagnose and treat such conditions; (2) develops innovative research programs and projects for the Institute that link the biological and non-biological determinants of health; and (3) works with the Office of the Director to coordinate inter- and intra-agency programs and projects on minority health and health disparities.

#### Division of Clinical and Health Services Research - HNE4

(1) Fosters the development and support of innovative research collaborations and partnerships to improve our understanding of how individual, social, environmental and biological determinants affect health status, access and quality of health care in minority and other disparity populations across the lifespan. These determinants can include: public health interventions, social and built environment influencer, individual variability in genes, and behavioral factors; (2) Supports multidisciplinary field of scientific investigation that studies how social factors, health care financing systems, organizational structures of health care systems, inter-personal and technical processes of care, health technologies, and personal behaviors affect access to health care, the quality and cost of health care, and ultimately personal health and well-being; (3) Supports clinical research in ambulatory care and inpatient health care settings to generate new knowledge to improve quality health outcomes, reduce healthcare delivery costs, reduce medical errors and improve patient safety, and promote improved patient satisfaction with care of minority and other disparity populations; (4) Development of preventive, diagnostic, or therapeutic interventions that can directly or demonstrably contribute to reducing or eliminating health disparities; (5) Support studies that test existing health care interventions to determine which work best for which patients and which pose the greatest benefits and harm, to ensure safety, quality, costeffectiveness and outcomes of care in minority and other disparity populations across the lifespan (including diagnostic, treatment, and prevention); (6) Research on how access to health care, coordination of care, and patient-clinician communication affects the quality of health care in minority and other disparity populations; role of Patient-Centered Medical Home in addressing established health care disparities; (7) Research on the appropriate use or inappropriate over or under use of diagnostic tests, surveillance or monitoring studies and therapeutic interventions that affect health disparities in specific diagnostic categories; and (8) Scientific training and career development in these areas of research listed above.

## **Division of Intramural Research - HNE5**

(1) Plans and directs the Institute's clinical, behavioral, and population intramural research program that seeks to understand mechanisms that produce and contribute to health disparities, develop sociobehavioral interventions to reduce these disparities, and promote the health and well-being of racial/ethnic minority populations; (2) analyzes research efforts and impact to establish intramural program priorities; (3) collaborates with and coordinates intramural research on minority health and health disparities conducted by the Institutes and Centers to raise awareness of health disparities research; (4) advises the Institute Director and staff on matters of scientific interest to the Institute; and (5) assists with development of the Institute's Minority Health and Health Disparities Research Strategic Plan and its implementation.