

National Advisory Council for Nursing Research

112th Meeting

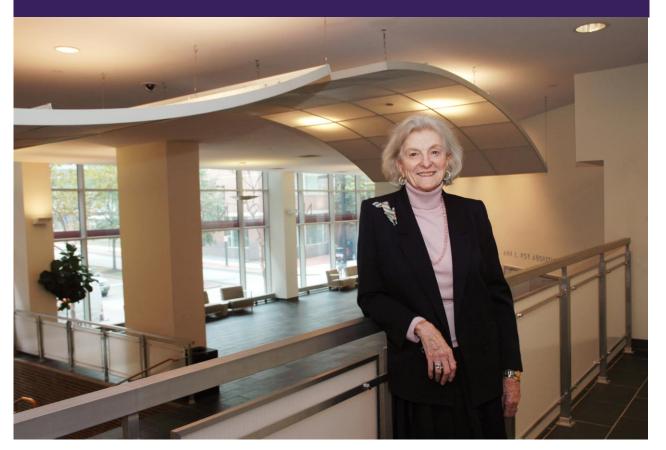
Shannon Zenk, PhD, MPH, RN





In Memory of...

Dr. Claire Fagin (1926-2024)



Welcome!

Jing Wang, PhD, MPH, MSN, RN, FAAN



Marie Lynn Miranda, PhD



Joseph M. Harrington, BA



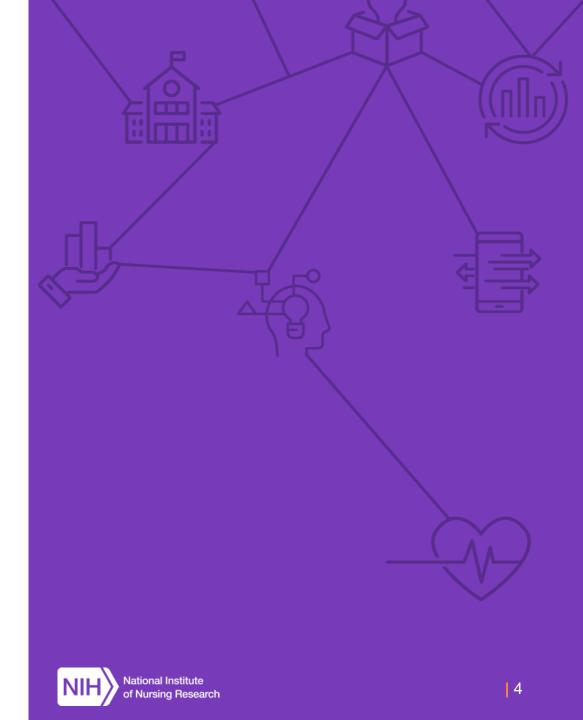
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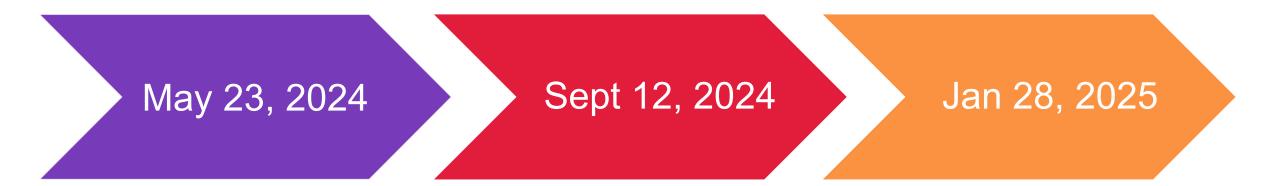
Logistics

- One day virtual event
- Will be archived at videocast.nih.gov
- Closed session will begin ~15 minutes after open session

Videocast.NIH.gov



Future Council Meetings



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National Advisory Council for Nursing Research

Director's Report

Shannon N. Zenk, PhD, MPH, RN





Jan. 25, 2024

Strategic Imperative Update

Firearm Injury Prevention In Community Healthcare Settings (R01) RFA-NR-24-001

- November 7, 2023
- July 26, 2024

Nursing Education Program in Firearm Injury Prevention: Short Courses (R25) PA-24-061

- January 25, 2024
- May 25, 2024

Incorporation of a Health Equity Approach to Hospital Violence Intervention Programs: The Integration of a **Community & Hospital Based Initiatives to Reduce Gun Violence in a** Large Metropolitan Area

(PI: McKay; UG3NR021232)



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Moving Upstream: Understanding **Racism**, **Firearm Injury Risks, and Resiliency Among Asian Americans**

(Pls: Hsieh, Wu; 1RF1NR020753)

Advancing the Science



Bridge-to-Care Initiative RFA-NR-24-003 Applications Due: March 22, 2024



Short Courses in Social Determinants of Health for Education in Nursing Research (R25) RFA-NR-24-002

Receipt Dates

- January 12, 2024
- July 1, 2024



Council Discussion

NINR Funding Opportunities



IMPROVE Initiative

Implementing a Maternal health and PRegnancy Outcomes Vision for Everyone

Funding Opportunities

Career Enhancement Award to Advance the Study of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in the Context of Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Research (K18) RFA-OD-24-001

onal Institute

R25 For Short Courses on Techniques for Measuring Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in Different Populations (R25) RFA-OD-24-002



Funding Opportunity



Health and Health Care Disparities Among Persons Living with Disabilities (PAR-23-309) Application Due Date: February 5, 2024

https://grants.nih.gov





More Funding Opportunities

• **PAR-24-053** Multi-sectoral Preventive Interventions that Address Social Determinants of Health in Populations that Experience Health Disparities (UG3/UH3)

• **RFA-OD-24-006** Coordinating Center to Support Multi-sectoral Preventive Interventions that Address Social Determinants of Health in Populations that Experience Health Disparities (U24)

Application Due Date: August 5, 2024



Transformative Research to Address Health Disparities and Advance Health Equity



NOFO Transformative Research to Address Health Disparities and Advance Health Equity (U01 Clinical Trial Optional) RFA-NR-24-004 Application Due Date: March 22, 2024



Council Discussion

Your Help with Dissemination



Sigma

CLINICAL SCHOLARSHIP 🔂 Open Access 💿 🕢 😑 😒

Stigma, social and structural vulnerability, and mental health among transgender women: A partial least square path modeling analysis

Athena D. F. Sherman PhD 🐹 Melinda K. Higgins PhD, Monique S. Balthazar DNP, PhD, Miranda Hill PhD, Meredith Klepper MS, Jason S. Schneider MD, Dee Adams MSPH, Asa Radix MD, PhD ... See all authors 🗸

Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities https://doi.org/10.1007/s40615-023-01901-1



Examination of Social Determinants of Health Characteristics Influencing Maternal Postpartum Symptom Experiences

Jihye Kim Scroggins^{1,2} · Qing Yang² · Kristin P. Tully³ · Karin Reuter-Rice^{2,4} · Debra Brandon^{2,4}

Received: 18 August 2023 / Revised: 5 December 2023 / Accepted: 20 December 2023 © W. Montague Cobb-NMA Health Institute 2024

Abstract

Postpartum women experience multiple, co-occurring postpartum symptoms. It is unknown if social determinants of health (SDOH) influence postpartum symptom typologies. This secondary analysis used the Community and Child Health Network study data. Participants included for analysis varied depending on the availability of the SDOH data (N = 851 to 1784). Bivariate and multiple regression analyses were conducted to examine the association between SDOH and previously identified postpartum symptom typologies. Area under the receiver operating characteristics curve (AUROC) was calculated to examine if adding SDOH variables contributes to predicting postpartum symptom typologies. The adjusted odds (aOR) of being in high symptom severity or occurrence typologies were greater for participants who had less than high school education (aOR = 2.29), experienced healthcare discrimination (aOR = 2.21), used governmental aid (aOR = 2.11), or were food insecure (aOR = 2.04). AUROC improved after adding SDOH. Considering experiences of different social-economic hard-ships influence postpartum symptom typologies, future practice and research should address SDOH to improve postpartum symptom experiences.

Beyond the Bedside: Discovering Nursing Research Careers at NIH



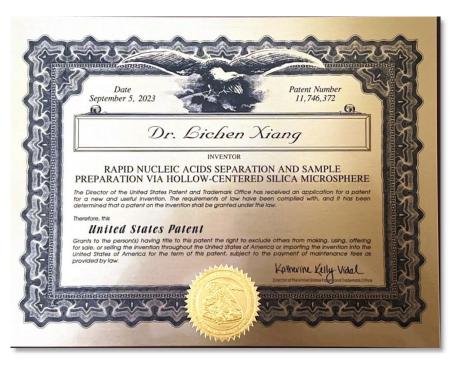
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New Patent

Rapid Nucleic Acid Separation and Sample Preparation via Hollow-centered Silica Microsphere.

Dr. Lichen Xiang







Outreach Activities







Outreach Activities





AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION For science. For action. For health.





Council Discussion

Outreach Activities

Partnerships and Collaborations



The U.S. Playbook to Address Social Determinants of Health



- Expand data gathering and sharing
- Support flexible funding to address social needs
 - Support backbone organizations

HHS Strengthening Primary Care



The Maternal Mortality Crisis



JAMA November 14, 2023, Volume 330, Number 18



VIEWPOINT

Diana W. Bianchi, MD Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

Janine A. Clayton, MD Office of Research on Women's Health. National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

Shannon N. Zenk. PhD. MPH. RN National Institute of Nursing Research, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

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Addressing the Public Health Crisis of Maternal Mortality A National Research Agenda

The US has the highest rates of maternal mortality and morbidity among high-income nations, with specific populations at increased risk, including pregnant people of American Indian or Alaska Native and Black backgrounds, those of lower socioeconomic status, and people younger than 18 years or older than 35 years. Among Hispanic people, who were previously at lowest risk, maternal mortality rates have more than doubled since 2018.1 In 2021, more than 1200 people died during pregnancy or up to a year postpartum, a major increase from 754 deaths in 2019 and 861 deaths in 2020.¹ Four of 5 of these deaths were preventable.² Although the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated the number of deaths, the widely disparate rates of maternal mortality and morbidity cannot be attributed to that alone. Instead, they represent the cumulative impact of differential access to high-quality care that is free from bias and discrimination, exposure to adverse social conditions, and decreasing individual and family economic resources over the life course and during the perinatal and postpartum periods. Access to obstetric care is a major challenge in the US, with an increasing number of counties lacking even basic maternity care

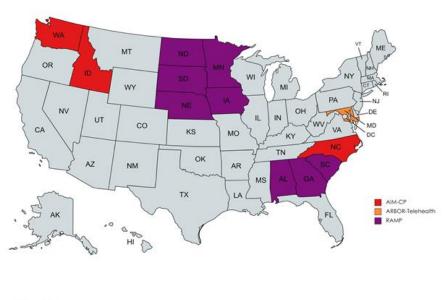
The many challenges facing pregnant people in this country and the increased risk for mortality and morbidity in the year following pregnancy require new approaches that leverage the full spectrum of basic, translational, and clinical research to address the mechanisms, contributors, and context of this crisis. In response, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) launched the Implementing a Maternal Health and Pregnancy Outcomes Vision for Everyone (IMPROVE) initiative in 2019. This initiative focuses on research that reduces preventable maternal mortality, decreases severe maternal morbidity, and promotes health equity. This NIH-wide response integrates biological, behavioral, social, and structural factors to build an evidence base for improved care and outcomes in specific populations and regions of the country. This multifactorial approach is necessary due to the scope and nature of the challenges facing those who are pregnant today. Not only is there a need to integrate the approaches to research, but there is also a need to engage new partners, try new tactics, and partner with communities to develop solutions to this ongoing crisis.

Given the evidence that community partnerships and implementation approaches speed adoption of ovidence based interventions

Helping to End Addiction Long-term (HEAL) Initiative



Prevention and Management of Chronic Pain in Rural Populations (RFA-NR-23-001)





Budget Update





Council Discussion

Budget Update



NINR News and Announcements





New Staff

Name	Position	Division
Nadia Abu-Saleh	Operations Coordinator	Extramural Science Programs
Kaleena Bowyer	Executive Assistant	Office of the Director
Latashia Whitlowe	Management Program Analyst	Extramural Science Programs
Leigh Willis	Program Director	Extramural Science Programs

Name	Position	Division
Erwin Leyva	Visiting Fellow	Intramural Research

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Wednesday Afternoon Lecture Series (WALS)

Debra Moser, PhD, RN, FAHA, FAAN



Cardiovascular Disease Disparities in Rural America: Can This House of Cards be Saved?

Wednesday, April 17 2:00 to 3:00 pm ET

https://videocast.nih.gov/ watch=51133

NINR led the Combined Federal Campaign

Winners!









GIVE 🕬



mmm

GIVE HAPPY

NIH & Federal News



Director, National Institutes of Health

Monica M. Bertagnolli, MD





Director, National Cancer Institute

W. Kimryn Rathmell, MD, PhD





NIH Designates People with Disabilities as a Population with Health Disparities





White House Initiative on Women's Health Research

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Council Discussion

What Else? Feedback?

Thank You!

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