

From: [Bundesen, Liza \(NIH/OD\) \[E\]](#)
To: [Bull, Michelle G \(NIH/OD\) \[E\]](#)
Cc: [Jacobs, Anne \(NIH/OD\) \[E\]](#)
Subject: RW: Grants for immediate termination today
Date: Friday, February 28, 2025 7:46:09 PM
Attachments: [Nin Termination Letter SR21HD107311_02.docx](#)

Hi Michelle,

As we discussed, there are 5 more projects, listed immediately below. I think one is the AHRQ grant you mentioned earlier. Rachel is trying to work on the letters (see an example attached), but please handle as you see fit. I'm going drive home soon myself, but I'll log back on.

I appreciate you,

Liza

From: Riley, Rachel (OS/ASA)
Sent: Friday, February 28, 2025 7:34 PM
To: Bundesen, Liza (NIH/OD) [E] ; McElroy, James (NIH/OD) [E]
Subject: RE: Grants for immediate termination today
(LETTER ATTACHED)

5 grants:

An intervention to promote healthy relationships among transgender and gender expansive youth – 5R21HD107311-02 (DRAFT LETTER ATTACHED)

Antigen discovery for transmission-blocking vaccines in Plasmodium vivax - 5R01AI150533-05 (I WILL DO NOW)

China Health and Retirement Longitudinal study - 5R01AG037031 -14 (I WILL DO NOW)

TransHealthGUIDE: Transforming Health for Gender-Diverse Young Adults Using Interventions to Drive Equity = 5U01MH136558-03

Using telehealth to improve access to gender-affirming care for BIPOC and rural gender diverse youth - 5K08HS029028-02

From: Riley, Rachel (OS/ASA)
Sent: Friday, February 28, 2025 7:27 PM
To: Bundesen, Liza (NIH/OD) [E] <lbundes@mail.nih.gov>; McElroy, James (NIH/NIMH) [E] <James.mcelroy@nih.gov>
Subject: RE: Grants for immediate termination today
First letter attached.

From: Riley, Rachel (OS/ASA)
Sent: Friday, February 28, 2025 7:18 PM
To: Bundesen, Liza (NIH/OD) [E] <lbundes@mail.nih.gov>; McElroy, James (NIH/NIMH) [E] <James.mcelroy@nih.gov>
Subject: RE: Grants for immediate termination today

NIH GRANTS 002296

Effects of Social
Networks and
Policy Context on
Health among
Older Sexual and
Gender Minorities
in the US South

Raleigh, NC.
Participants will be recruited using multiple face-to-face, community and targeted online methods in order to ensure inclusion of more isolated individuals or individuals who are less involved with community organizations. Surveys will be administered using a web-based instrument developed specifically for assessing multidimensional aspects of personal networks, physical and mental health, and experiences of minority stress. PROJECT SUMMARY
Transgender and gender nonbinary (TGNB) people are diverse and have distinct healthcare needs, yet demonstrate lower levels of healthcare utilization and greater likelihood of delaying needed care than their cisgender counterparts. Further, TGNB young adults experience more barriers to healthcare utilization and are more likely to delay care than TGNB adolescents and older adults. Though limited research indicates healthcare needs and patterns of healthcare utilization among TGNB people may vary by race/ethnicity and TGNB identity, little research exists on distinct healthcare needs and utilization patterns based on the intersection of specific race/ethnicity and TGNB identity among young adults. Further, a gap in the literature exists regarding nuanced differences in how race/ethnicity intersects with specific TGNB identities to create barriers to healthcare utilization, including during the COVID-19 pandemic, especially among young adults.

NIA

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06/12/2023

PA-18-484

5R01AG063771-05

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BANDIERA, FRANK

09/15/2019

06/30/2025

Social Sciences
and Population
Studies B Study
Section[SSPB]

12679640

MCKAY, TARA

mechanisms.2
The collection of neuro-cognitive measures of cognitive functioning alongside the already robust survey and biomarker infrastructure of the Vanderbilt University School of Networks, Aging, and Policy Study (VNAAPS) will address both concerns by directly measuring cognitive functioning in a GDM sample that includes partnered and unpartnered older adults, large enough to detect differences among cisgender and transgender/diverse gender GDM people, and among gay/bisexual and straight people. Additionally, these collection of cognitive functioning measures would contribute to new research on key questions that members of the VNAAPS research network are dedicated to pursue, including: 1. Do GDM and nonGDM older adults differ in cognitive functioning and cognition trajectories in late life? 2.

[illegible]

Abstract **Background:** The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a global health crisis, with significant mortality and morbidity. Understanding the factors that influence the severity of COVID-19 is crucial for developing effective interventions. **Methods:** This study conducted a systematic review of the literature to identify factors associated with COVID-19 severity. The search was performed in PubMed, Scopus, and Cochrane databases. The review included studies published between January 2020 and January 2023. The factors were categorized into demographic, clinical, and laboratory variables. **Results:** The review identified several factors associated with COVID-19 severity. Age was a significant factor, with older individuals showing higher rates of severe disease. Comorbidities, particularly cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and chronic lung disease, were also strongly associated with severe outcomes. Laboratory findings, such as elevated levels of inflammatory markers and specific blood test abnormalities, were linked to increased severity. **Conclusions:** The findings of this review suggest that a combination of demographic, clinical, and laboratory factors can help predict the severity of COVID-19. Further research is needed to elucidate the underlying mechanisms and to develop targeted interventions for high-risk populations.

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[https://doi.org/10.1017/S0950268820000500](#)
[Published online by Cambridge University Press](#)

[illegible]

Objectives of and rationale for this study

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Health
Health
Dietary
Study
Section

[illegible]

PHAD	8821229	INDSAY A	E	TALINGERO, SHANNON	150805463	RD7MCV7DKT9	150805463	RD7MBU7DKT9	US	28.661027	-81.1979
Sex				CAREER							

[illegible]

513805	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	ORLANDO	FL	SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE	328063291	UNITED STATES	03/01/2023	03/26/2025	367	Non- SBRGTR	20
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NIH GRANTS 002298

[The effects of gender-affirming sex steroids on brain development in adolescents](#)

structure and function, and b) characterize the associations of GAHT-related changes with executive function tasks and with symptoms of anxiety and depression. Our investigation will provide pragmatic data about the effects of GAHT on brain changes in TNB adolescents and its relation to executive function to enable clinicians to counsel patients and families about these effects and to eventually develop approaches to optimize cognitive and educational outcomes. Transgender individuals are disproportionately burdened by chronic (e.g., interpersonal rejection) and acute (victimization) discrimination. According to minority stress theory, both forms of discrimination are associated with adverse mental health outcomes including PTSD, a stress sensitive disorder that may arise from exposure to life-threatening events, serious injury, or sexual assault. While PTSD affects an estimated 6.8% of the U.S. general population, prevalence estimates in transgender samples range from 18%-61%. Arguably, both PTSD and chronic and persistent threats to one's identity in the form of everyday discrimination produce similar stress responses. Exposure to daily discrimination may also exacerbate traumatic stress responses for transgender people already exposed to traumatic stressors. However, the unique and interactive effects of these stressors are poorly understood, particularly among transgender individuals.

NICHD	10944835	08/06/2024	PA-20-185	1R01HD115921-01	1	R01	HD	115921	01	WINER, KAREN	08/06/2024	04/30/2029	Human Complex Mental Function Study Section[HCMF]	8640737	CHAN, YEE-MING	BASKARAN, CHARU
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NIH GRANTS 002300

Trajectories of Adaptation to Traumatic Stress in a Vulnerable Population	development of research and practice guidelines for the prevention and treatment of PTSD among those exposed to ongoing gender-related stigma and stress.																
	NIGMS	10701731	08/28/2023	PAR-16-437	5563GM136500-04	5	SC3	GM	136580	04	BERNAL, FEDERICO	09/01/2020	08/31/2025	ZGM1-RCB-8(SC)	15671643	BERKE, DANIELLE SHEA	Not Applicable
PROJECT SUMMARY																	
Mobile health (mHealth) interventions are a promising modality for overcoming barriers and providing culturally appropriate treatment among transgender individuals. mHealth interventions may be appropriate among transgender individuals, as emergent evidence suggests that virtual spaces are used to access gender affirming support and resources. Moreover, mHealth interventions may enable authentic self-expression among transgender individuals, which is not always possible offline. Over the past 7 years, our team has developed Decidetexto, a culturally accommodated smoking cessation text messaging intervention for U.S. Latino smokers. Decidetexto has been expanded to different Latin American countries/regions (e.g., Mexico and Puerto Rico), and has been adapted to different populations (e.g., U.S. Latino smokers living with HIV). A recently completed randomized controlled trial (RCT) with U.S. Latino smokers (n=457)																	

NIH_GRANTS_002302