

NIAID International Research Activities FY 2020 East Asia and the Pacific Region

About NIAID

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH), conducts and supports basic and clinical research to better understand, treat, and prevent infectious, immunologic, and allergic diseases. For more than 60 years, NIAID research has led to new therapies, vaccines, diagnostics, and preventive strategies that have improved the health of millions of people in the United States and around the world.

Figure 1. Countries and Other Areas With NIAID-Funded Research



Research Priorities

NIAID priorities for research in this region include SARS-CoV-2, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB), malaria, and emerging and re-emerging diseases such as avian influenza and antimicrobial resistance. NIAID also has funded research related to major endemic diseases such as amebiasis and cholera, filariasis, rotavirus, hepatitis C, dengue fever, and other emerging viral diseases.

Regional Projects

NIAID supported 277 research projects in 18 countries and other areas in East Asia and the Pacific region during

fiscal year 2020 (Figure 1). Total NIAID international health research funding in this region was \$86 million.

Countries and Other Areas With NIAID-Funded Research

Australia	Japan	Korea, Rep. of (South Korea)
Burma (Myanmar)	Malaysia	Singapore
Cambodia	Mongolia	Solomon Islands
China (including Hong Kong)	New Zealand	Taiwan
Fiji	Papua New Guinea	Thailand
Indonesia	Guinea	Vietnam
	Philippines	

Selected Special Events

NIH Visitors

- Australian Foreign Minister
- U.S.-Japan Medical Biodefense Delegation
- Other visitors from Japan, Mongolia, and Taiwan

Conferences

- NIH-China Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) Technical Exchanges
- U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Sciences Program (USJCMSP) 22nd International Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID) in the Pacific Rim, Bangkok, Thailand

Selected NIAID Regional Programs

Launched in 2013, the **Antibacterial Resistance Leadership Group (ARLG)** prioritizes, designs, and executes clinical research to prevent, diagnose, and treat infections caused by antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

The **e-ASIA Joint Research Program** provides opportunities for research collaboration in the Asia-Pacific region.



HIV/AIDS Clinical Trials Networks study critical questions related to HIV and AIDS through the AIDS Clinical Trials Group (ACTG), HIV Prevention Trials Network (HPTN), HIV Vaccine Trials Network (HVTN), International Maternal Pediatric Adolescent AIDS Clinical Trials (IMPAACT) Network, and Microbicide Trials Network (MTN).

The **Centers of Excellence for Influenza Research and Surveillance (CEIRS)** expand the NIAID animal influenza surveillance program in the United States and overseas to support several high-priority research areas, including influenza viruses with pandemic potential.

The **Centers for Research in Emerging Infectious Diseases (CREID)** network is a coordinated group of emerging infectious disease research centers that conducts pathogen/host surveillance, studies pathogen transmission, examines pathogenesis and immunologic responses in the host, and develops reagents and diagnostic assays.

The **International epidemiology Databases to Evaluate AIDS (IeDEA)** cohort consortium supports conducting population-level effectiveness and implementation research based on extremely large clinical databases of people with or at risk of HIV infection. The IeDEA Regional Project in East Asia and Pacific publishes as TREAT Asia.

The **Indonesia Research Partnership on Infectious Disease (INA-RESPOND) Network** supports basic and clinical research in Indonesia through a collaborative and sustainable research network.

The **International Network for Strategic Initiatives in Global HIV Trials (INSIGHT)** conducts HIV treatment trials to define optimal strategies for the management of HIV and other infectious diseases. In response to the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic, INSIGHT expanded its research focus to include influenza.

The **International Centers of Excellence for Malaria Research (ICEMR)** conducts research to enhance malaria prevention and control in endemic regions of Africa, Asia, the Pacific Islands, and Latin America.

The **Regional Prospective Observational Research in Tuberculosis (RePORT)** consortium advances TB science globally, with emphasis on translational research to provide new tools for TB control, including the harmonization of data and development of TB research capacity. It links regional cohorts that support in-country, TB-specific data and specimen biorepositories, as well as associated research.

The **NIAID TB Portals Program** for TB data sharing and analysis to advance TB research is a web-based, open-access repository of multi-domain TB data and tools for analysis. The TB Portals program includes

Selected NIAID-Supported Science Advances

- A large-scale clinical trial showed a systemic, long-acting form of the HIV drug cabotegravir to safely and effectively prevent HIV acquisition in men who have sex with men and transgender women who have sex with men, when injected once every 8 weeks. More than 4,500 participants were enrolled in 43 sites in 7 countries, including Thailand and Vietnam.
- The Adaptive COVID-19 Treatment Trial found that hospitalized patients with advanced COVID-19 and lung involvement who received remdesivir had a 31% faster recovery time than similar patients who received a placebo. The trial enrolled 1,063 patients from 68 global sites including Japan, Singapore, and South Korea.

linked socioeconomic/geographic, clinical, laboratory, radiological, and genomic data from more than 4,500 international TB patient cases.

The **U.S.-China Program for Biomedical Research Cooperation** fosters research cooperation between NIH-supported U.S. scientists and Chinese biomedical researchers funded by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC).

The **U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Sciences Program** was established in January 1965 and addresses public health issues in the Asia-Pacific region with U.S. and Japanese funding.

NIAID Office of Global Research (OGR)

OGR facilitates and coordinates NIAID's international activities and collaborative research programs. OGR works closely with other NIH Institutes and Centers, offices and agencies of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and numerous foreign government agencies.

Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health
ATTN: NIAID Office of Global Research
5601 Fishers Lane, MSC 9802
Bethesda, MD 20892-9802 USA
Tel: 301-496-0070, Fax: 301-480-2954
Email: niaidogrppc@niaid.nih.gov
<https://www.niaid.nih.gov/research/global-research>

Gayle Bernabe, Regional Officer
Li Zhang, Regional Officer
Jessica Manning, NIAID representative in
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Email: jessica.manning@nih.gov

