### GLOBAL HEALTH PARTNERSHIPS AND PROGRAMS

EVIDENCE OF MUTUAL BENEFIT AND EQUITY

Jonathan Muir, Jessica Farley, Alison Osterman, Stephen Hawes, Keith Martin, Stephen Morrison, King Holmes



CENTER FOR STRATEGIC & INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

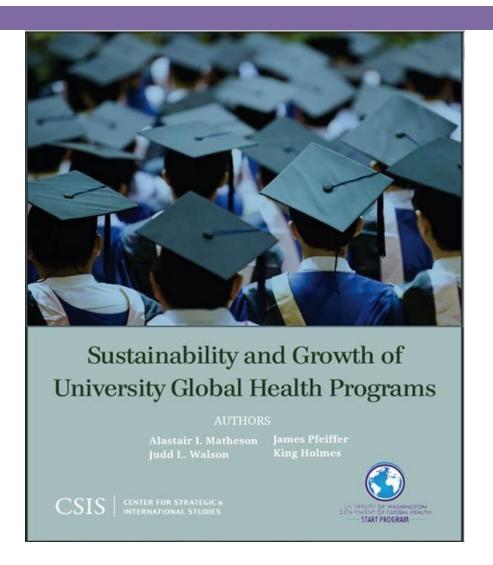


### **Outline**

- □ Objectives
- □ Methods

- □ Result Highlights
- □ Strengths and Limitations
- □ Discussion

### Motivation and Relevance





### **Objectives**

### 1. Assess Mutual Benefits:

Assess and compare mutual benefits of global health partnerships, for North American versus international partners.

### 2. Roadmap:

Develop a strategic roadmap to guide North American academic global health programs.

### Global Health Partnerships: Guiding Questions

- 1. What types of partnership? What is their distribution?
- 2. What are key funding sources?
- 3. What is the <u>geographical distribution</u> of partnerships?
- 4. Which partnerships have been most beneficial to date?
- 5. What are evolving priorities for future partnerships?
- 6. What types of collaborations are most beneficial?
- 7. What are <u>areas for further improvement?</u>
- 8. How well are partners working together?
- 9. Is there <u>evidence for equity?</u>
- 10. What are the implications for global health programs?

### Methods

#### **Data Gathering**

- Survey Questionnaires
  - Appendix A: North American Institutions
  - Appendix B: International Institutions
- Structured Interviews:
  - Appendix C: Interview Guide
- □ Literature Review:
  - Appendix F: Case Study Articles

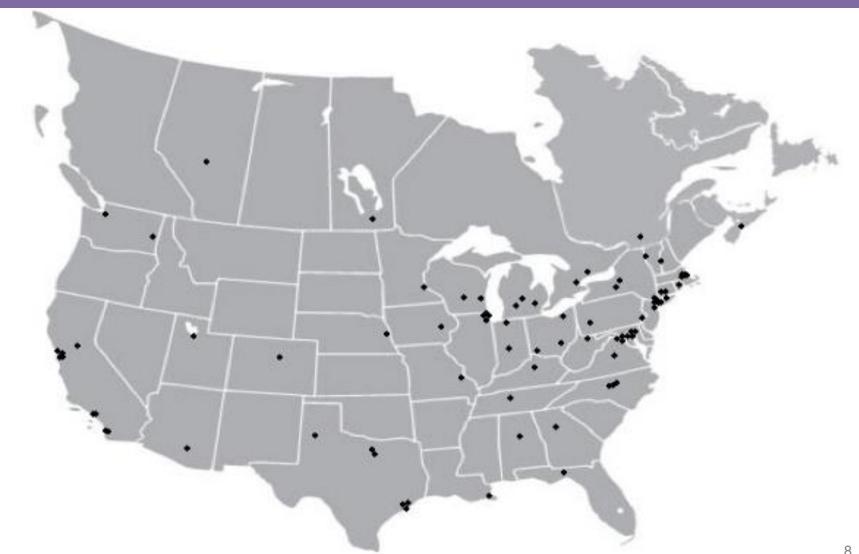
#### **Analysis**

- Statistical Analysis
  - Descriptive Comparison
  - Regression Analyses
- □ Thematic Analysis
  - Qualitative Survey Data
  - Structured Interview Data
  - Literature Review

# North American Academic Institutions (n = 82)

- □ 81.2% of CUGH membership (at time of study) responded!
  - Comprise 67.7% of the American Association of Universities' membership
- □ Type of Institutions
  - □ 58.5% Public
  - 41.5% Private
- Overall institutional student enrollment ranges from 2,500 to 40,000+
- 68.4% of North American GH partnerships are part of larger institutional partnerships

### Locations of North American Academic Institutions

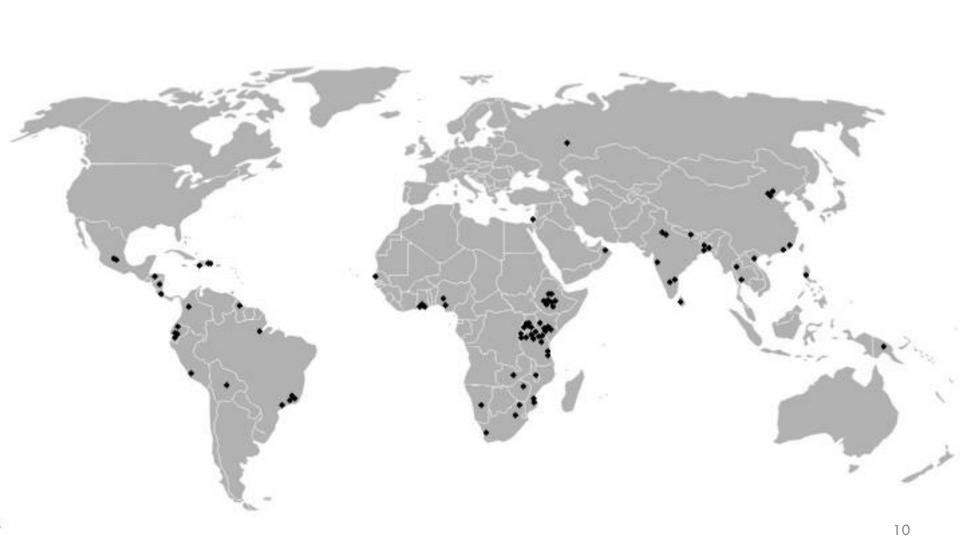


### International Partner Institutions (n = 47)

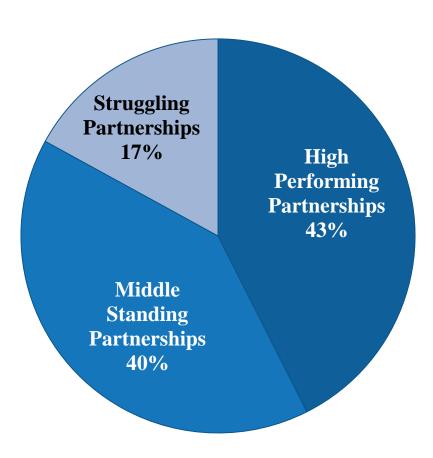
□ 75.8% of identified sample responded

- □ Type of Institutions:
  - □ 61.7% Public Academic
  - □ 10.6% Private Academic
  - □ 19.2% NGO
  - 8.6% Government/Other Agency

### Locations of International Partner Institutions

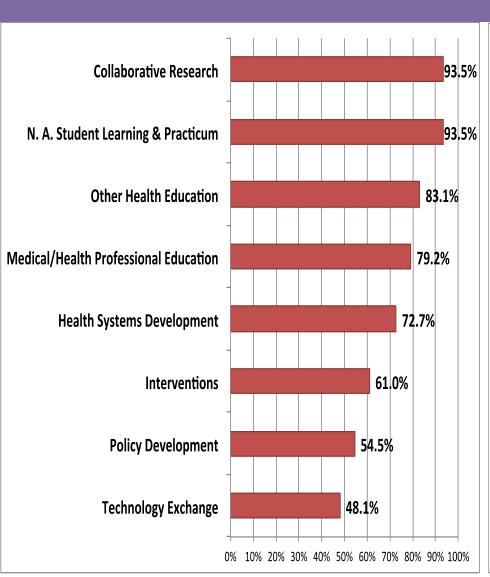


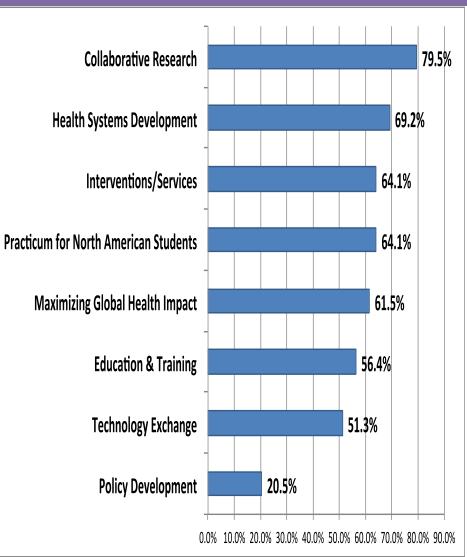
# Classification of International Partnerships by North American Universities



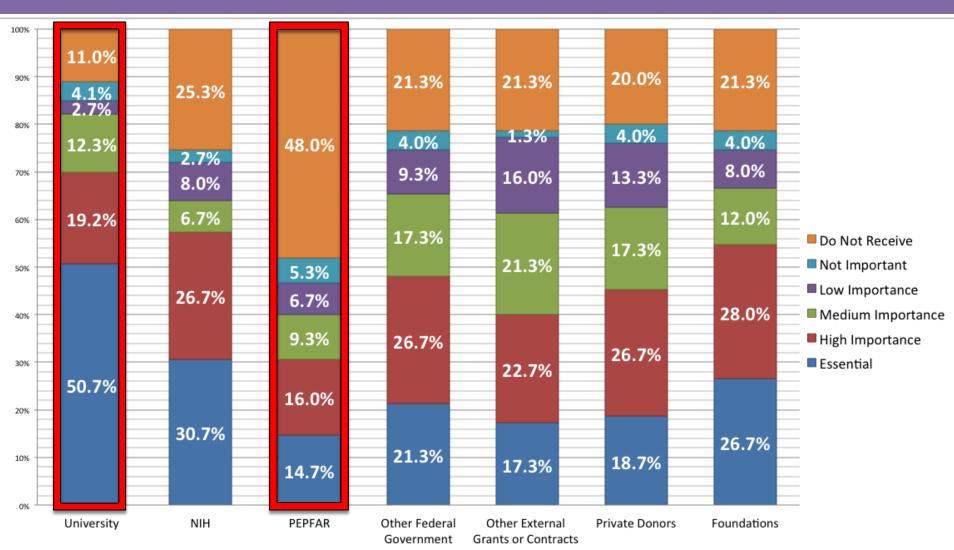
### Types of Partnerships Reported by North American Universities

### Types of Partnerships Reported by International Partners

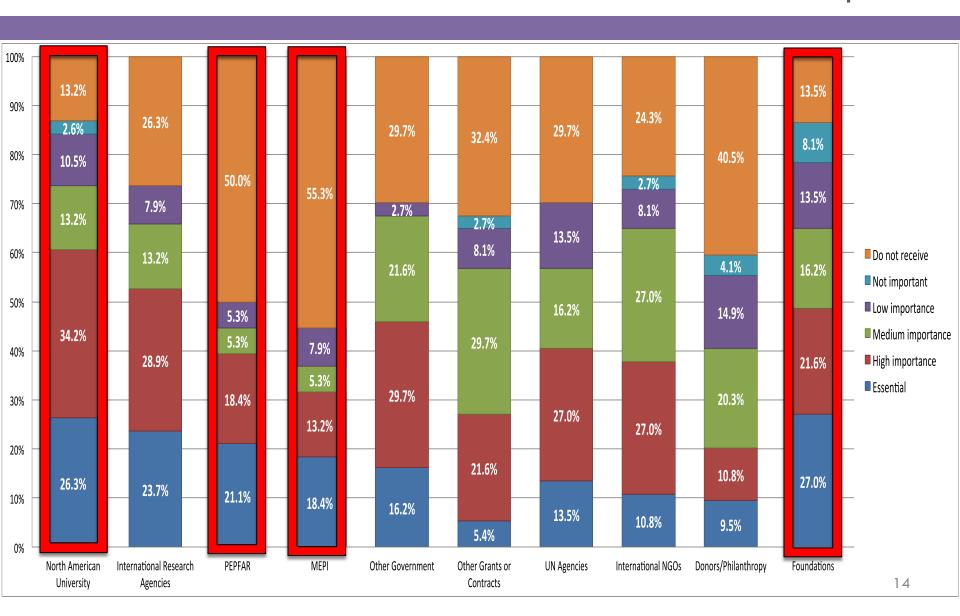




### Perceived of Importance of Various Funding Sources for North American Institution Global Health Partnerships

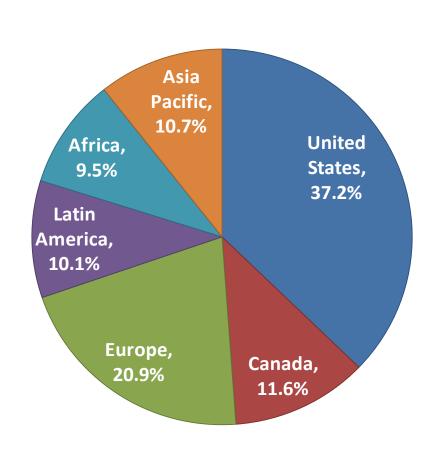


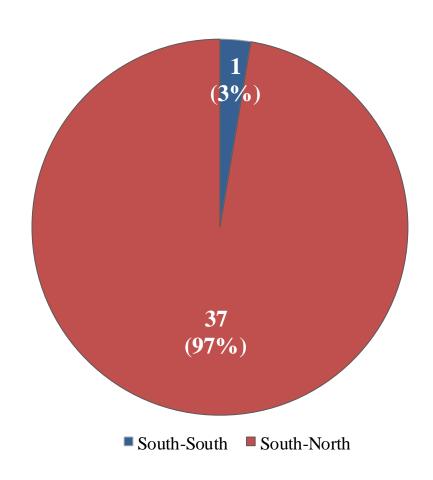
### Perceived of Importance of Various Funding Sources for International Institution Global Health Partnerships



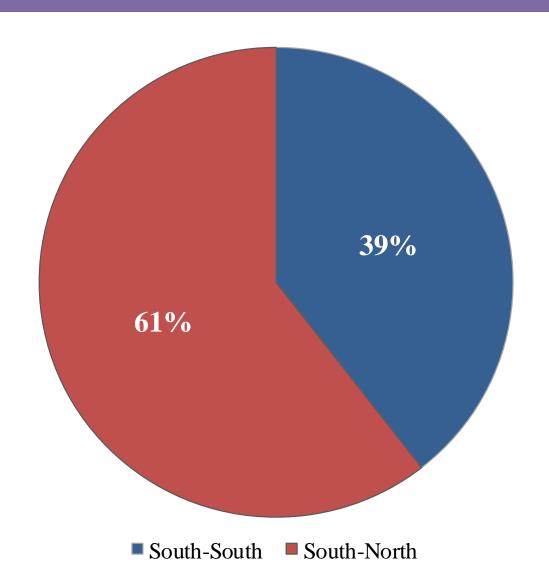
### Geographic Location of International Institutions' <u>516 Partners</u>

#### Type of Partnerships Producing Greatest Benefit for International Partners to Date

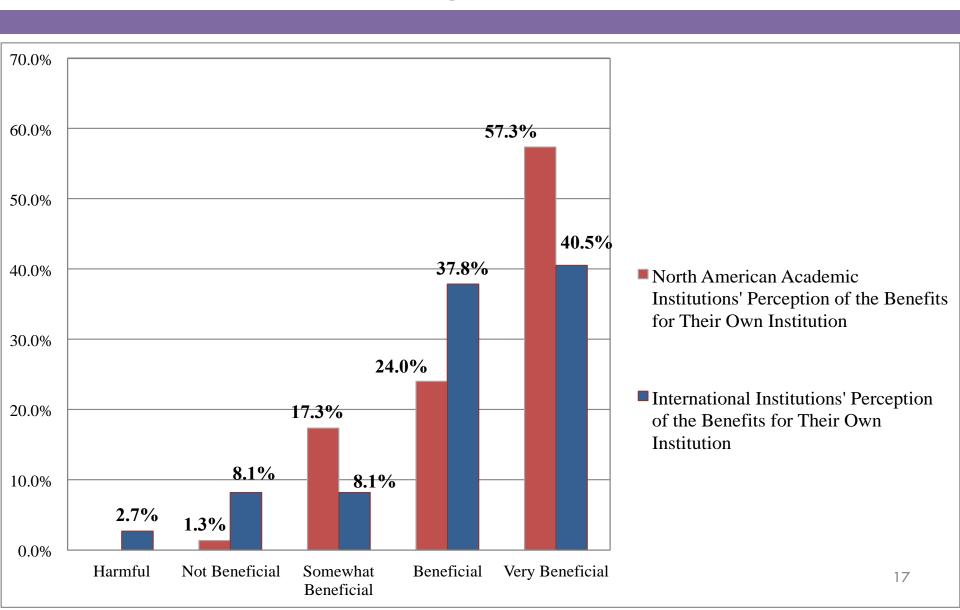




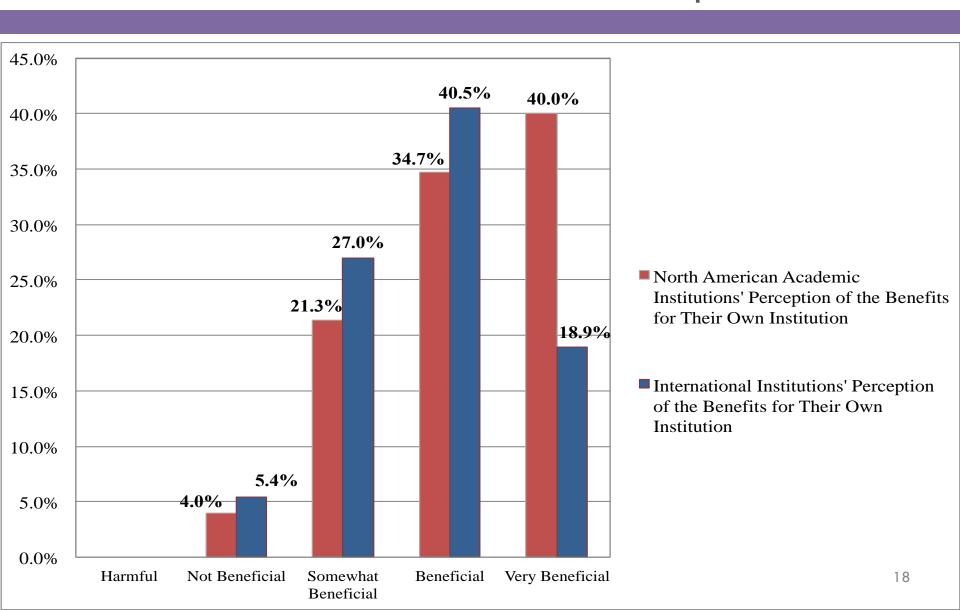
## International institutions' anticipated prioritization for developing future partnerships



## Perceived Benefits from Research Collaborations



### Perceived Global Health Partnership Benefits Re: Global or Local Health Impact



# Factors Correlated with Perceived Benefits from Partnerships

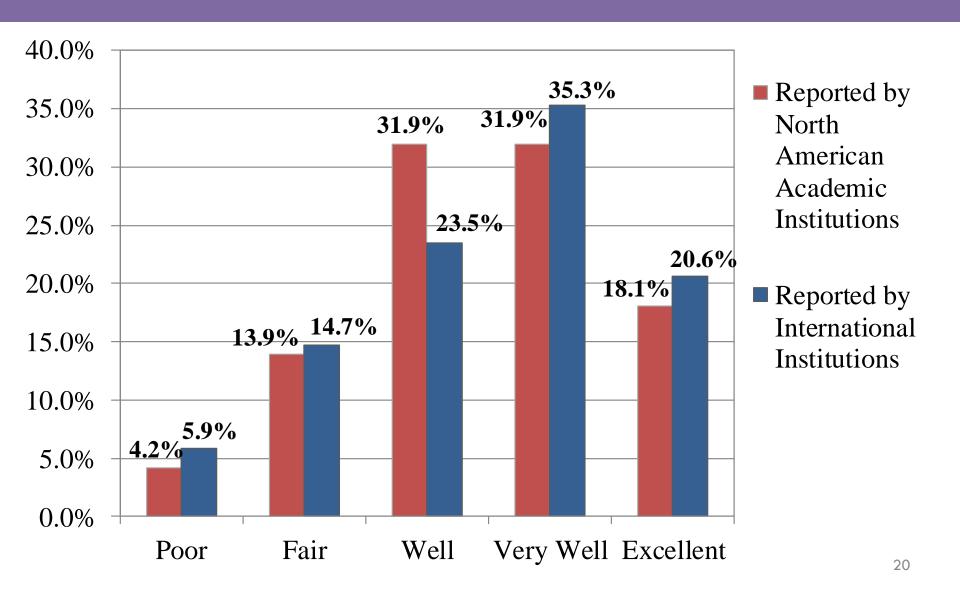
#### North American Universities

- Funding from all sources (esp. NIH, PEPFAR, other federal agencies, external grants/contracts, and foundations)
- Being part of larger institutional partnerships
- Effectiveness of partnership collaborations

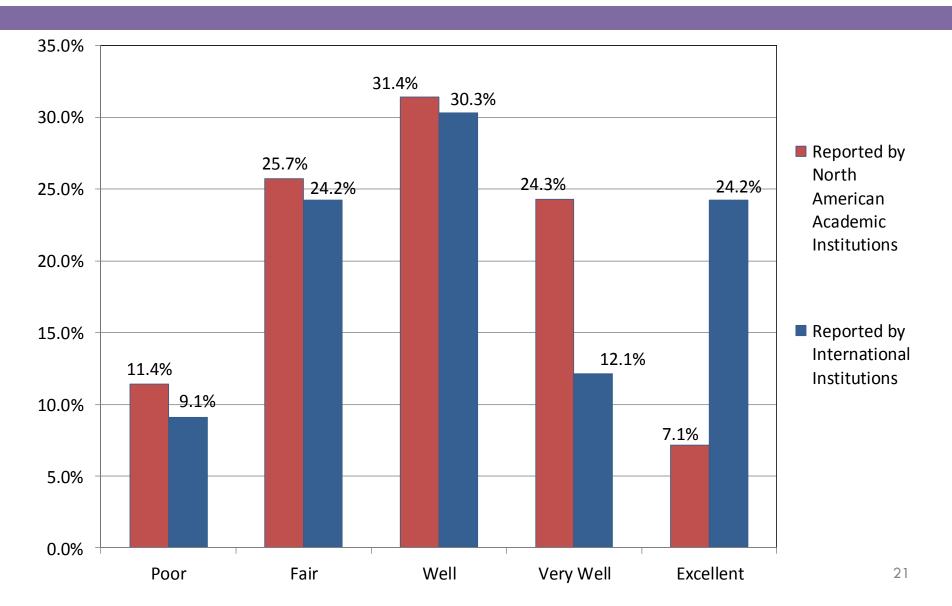
#### International Institutions

- Funding from all sources (esp. the NA university, NIH, foundations, and UN agencies)
- Collaborations and investments received
- Level of North American student preparation
- Effectiveness of partnership collaborations

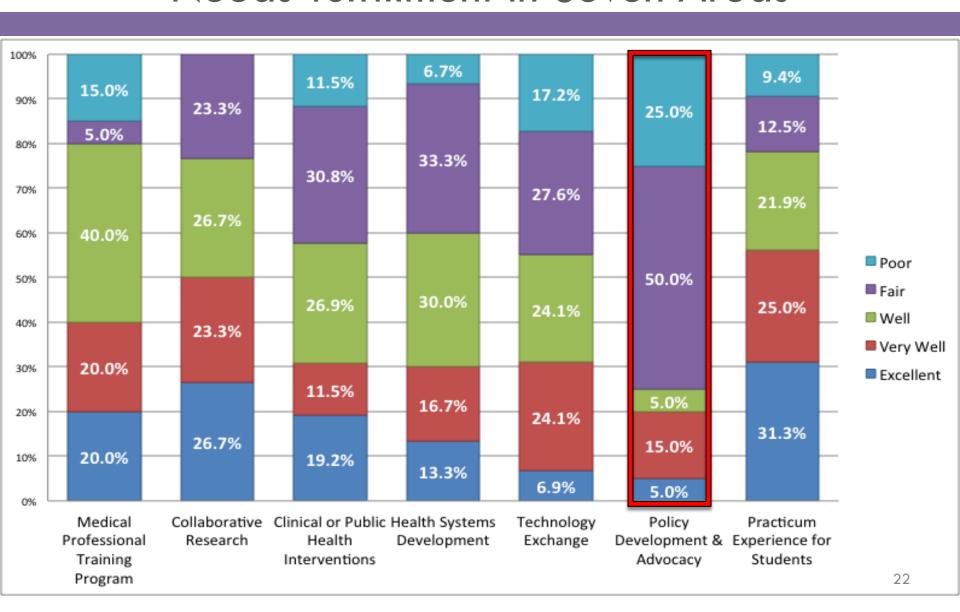
## How Well Global Health Partners Are Working Together in **Establishing Mutual Goals**



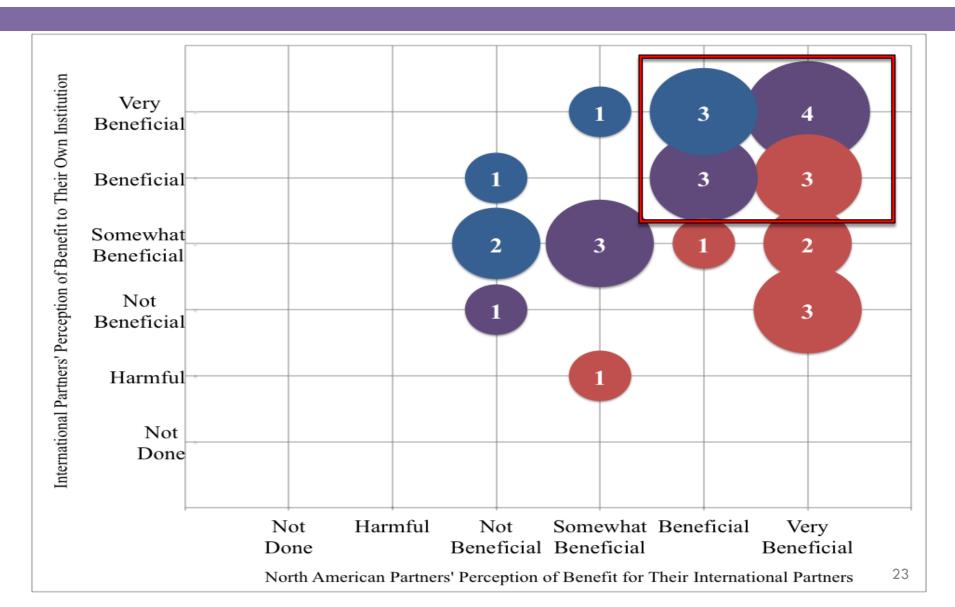
## How Well Global Health Partners are Working Together in **Monitoring and Evaluation**



## International Partners' Institutional Needs-fulfillment in Seven Areas



## Paired Comparison of Benefits for International Institutions from Student Exchanges



### Global Health Partnerships: Guiding Questions

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### Strengths and Limitations

#### **Strengths**

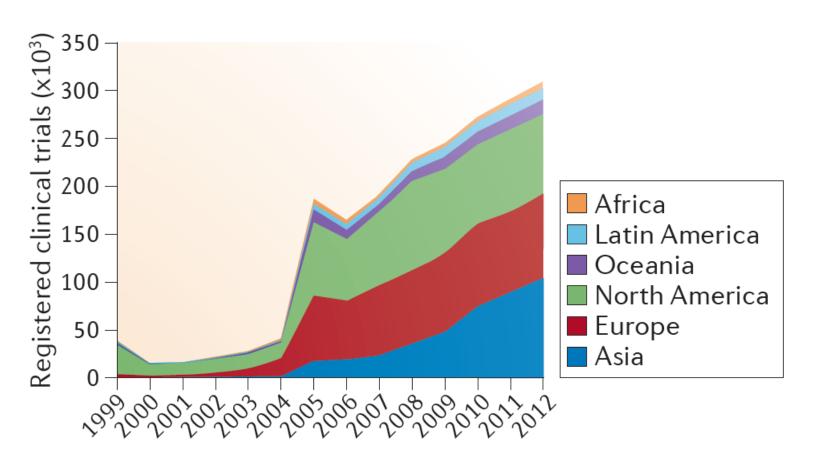
- 1<sup>st</sup> indepth investigation of North
  American/International
  Global Health Partnerships
- High CUGH and LMIC response rates
- Mixed methods design
- Questionnaires vetted by representatives of CUGH and international institutions

#### Limitations

- Selection bias
  - Survey analysis limited to CUGH
  - Higher representation of stronger partnerships in international sample
- Respondent fatigue/survey attrition
- English only surveys
- Subjective responses

So, global health partnerships report benefits and equity — but, what is the objective evidence of <u>impact</u> of global health on research, education, and service?

### Global migration of clinical trials



Drain PK, Robine M, Holmes KK, Bassett IV. Trial watch: Global migration of clinical trials. Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2014 Feb 28;13(3):166-7.

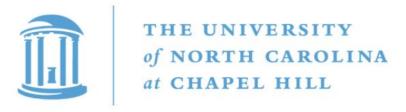


### Top 10 Medical Breakthroughs of 2011

- 1. Scientists Use Cloning to Create Stem Cells
- A First-Ever Malaria Vaccine

### 3. HIV Treatment As Prevention

- 4. The Food Pyramid Becomes a Plate
- 5. Body Parts Grown in the Lab
- The Curious Link Between Bacteria and Colon Cancer
- 7. A Silver Bullet for Weight Loss?
- 8. Dogs That Can Sniff Out Lung Cancer
- 9. You're as Old as Your Spit Says You Are
- 10. A Death Risk Predictor?





### Top 10 Medical Breakthroughs of 2012

- Junk No More
- 2. What Are Bugs For?

### 3. Do-It-All HIV Drug

- 4. Lab-Grown Body Parts
- 5. Hope for Reversing Autism
- 6. Breaking Down Breast Cancer
- 5. Speeding DNA-Based Diagnosis for Newborns
- 8. Decoding Childhood Tumors
- Man-Made Mouse Eggs
- 10. Zit-Zapping Viruses



#### FDA NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release: July 16, 2012

Media Inquiries: Erica Jefferson, 301-796-4988, erica.jefferson@fda.hhs.gov

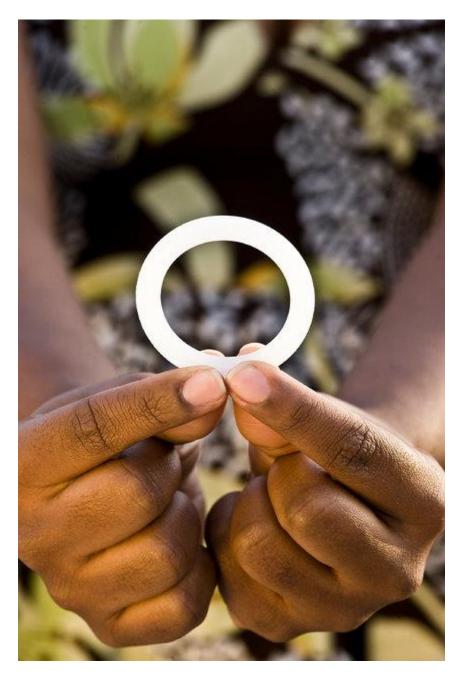
Consumer Inquiries: 888-INFO-FDA

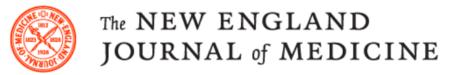
FDA approves first drug for reducing the risk of sexually acquired HIV infection

Evidence-based approach enhances existing prevention strategies



Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis





#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Use of a Vaginal Ring Containing Dapivirine for HIV-1 Prevention in Women

Jared M. Baeten, M.D., Ph.D., Thesla Palanee-Phillips, Ph.D., Elizabeth R. Brown, Sc.D., et al. February 22, 2016 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1506110



### A Phase III Trial of the Dapivirine Vaginal Ring for HIV-1 Prevention in Women

Jared M. Baeten<sup>1</sup>; Thesla Palanee-Phillips<sup>2</sup>; Elizabeth R. Brown<sup>3</sup>; Katie Schwartz<sup>4</sup>; Lydia E. Soto-Torres<sup>5</sup>; Annalene Nel<sup>6</sup>; Zeda Rosenberg<sup>7</sup>; Ian McGowan<sup>8</sup>; Sharon L. Hillier<sup>9</sup>; for the MTN-020/ASPIRE Study Team

**Efficacy** proven in RCTs

#

Real world effectiveness and scale-up

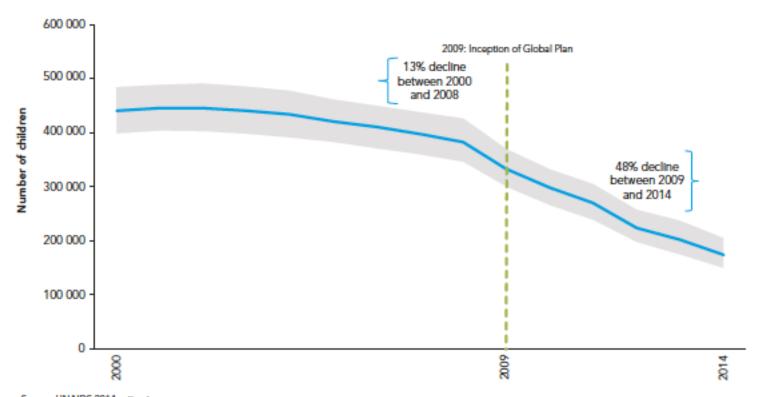


Impact evaluation methods

with

Counterfactual comparisons

Figure 1 Number of new HIV infections among children in 21 Global Plan priority countries, 2000–2014

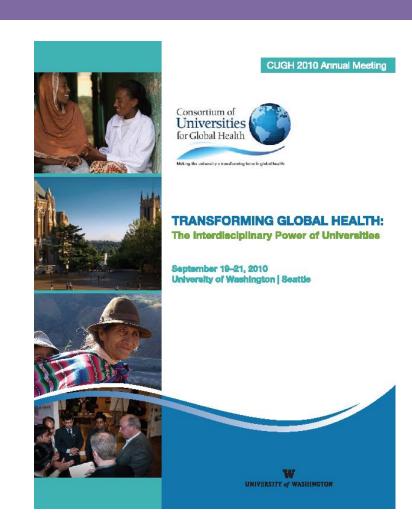


Source: UNAIDS 2014 estimates.

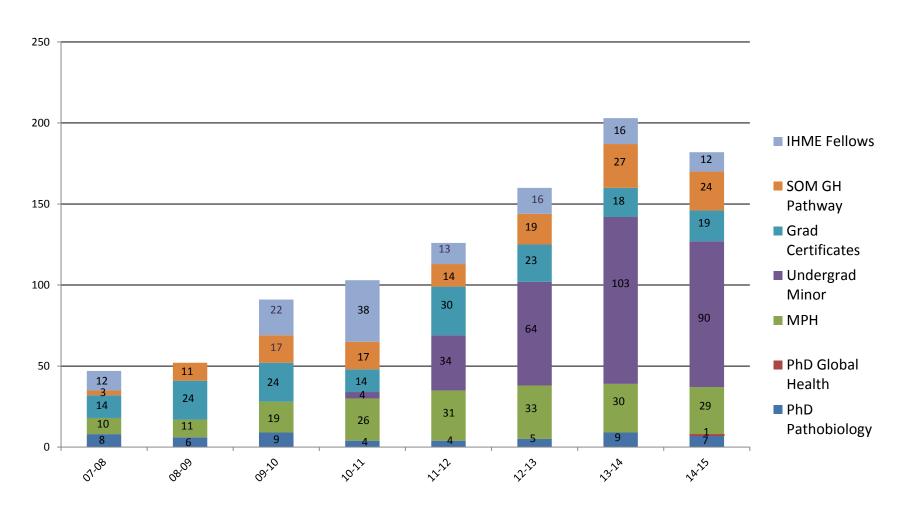
### 2010 CUGH Conference

### <u>Tachi Yamada</u>, President, Global Health Program – BMGF

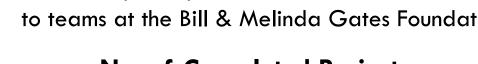
- What does academia contribute to global health? "Innovation and discovery"
- Also <u>education</u> and <u>training</u> of thousands of new global health students and graduates?

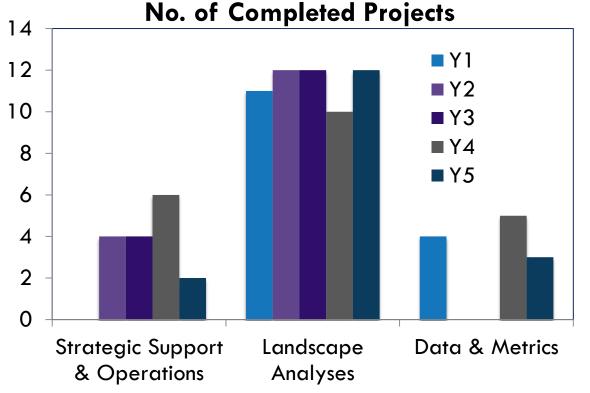


# Annual Graduates (by program)



Over 175 reports, presentations, and tools delivered to teams at the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation



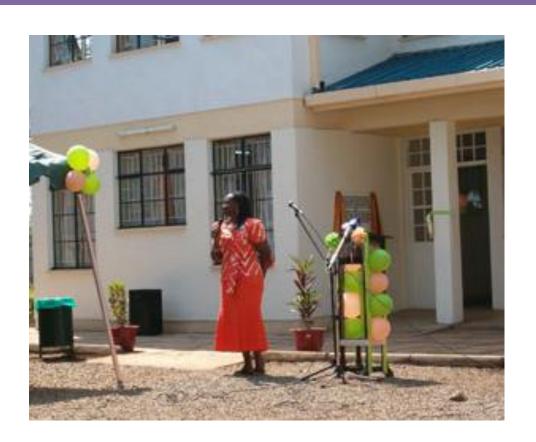








### International Infrastructure for Global Health Partnerships in Research, Education, and Service









### International Infrastructure



## Thank You