OMB No. 0925-0001/0002 (Rev. 08/12 Approved Through 8/31/2015)

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

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NAME: LE, Giang Minh

eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login): LEMINHGIANGHMU

POSITION TITLE: 1. Associate Professor and Chairperson, Department of Global Health and 2. Deputy Director, Center for Training and Research on Substance Use- HIV (CREATA-H), Hanoi Medical University

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable. Add/delete rows as necessary.)

| INSTITUTION AND LOCATION | DEGREE(if applicable) | Completion DateMM/YYYY | FIELD OF STUDY |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hanoi Medical University, Hanoi, Vietnam | MD | 7/1992 | General Practitioner |
| Columbia University, New York, NY | MA, MPhil | 10/2004 | Medical Anthropology |
| Columbia University, New York, NY | PhD | 10/2012 | Sociomedical Sciences |

# A. Personal Statement

I have the expertise, leadership experiences, and motivation necessary to successfully carry out the proposed research project as a contact PI. After my initial training in medicine at Hanoi Medical University, I pursued my Masters and PhD training in Medical Anthropology and Sociomedical Sciences at Columbia University’s Mailman School of Public Health. My PhD dissertation was an ethnographic study of HIV vulnerability of young men who are marginalized in contemporary Vietnam. My dissertation drew from extensive ethnographic fieldwork with men who were migrant laborers, methadone patients and male sex workers. Since the early 2000s, I have collaborated with US investigators to develop a number of NIH-funded studies on HIV in Vietnam with particular focus on injection drug users (IDUs) and men who have sex with men (MSM). Through my experiences of serving as Project Director, Co-Investigator and Co-Principal Investigator of these studies, I have accumulated a wealth of experiences in running complex studies in the context of Vietnam.

My research career started with a NIH-funded study cohort study that followed early injectors to understand risk behaviors during transition from smoking to injection (RO1DA016188; PI: Clatts, 2003 – 2008). Since then I have led other studies on substance use and HIV in Vietnam. They include a NIDA-funded randomized control trial comparing effectiveness of Suboxone delivered at HIV clinics vs. referral to MMT clinics, which involves getting approval for importation of study medication (Suboxone) into the country (R01DA037441; PI: Korthuis, 2013-2018); a population pharmacokinetic study of the interaction between Methadone and ART that involves shipping plasma specimens to the US for specialized testing (R01 DA040510; PI: Bart, 2015 – 2020); and a mixed-methods study that explores the roles of the family as recovery capital for HIV positive injection drug users in Hanoi, Vietnam (R03DA037783; PI: Giang Le, 2014 - 2016), of which I was the PI.

I also had extensive experiences with conducting HIV/AIDS research with men who have sex with men in Vietnam. I directed two consecutive NIDA-funded studies on male sex workers in Vietnam. In the first study (R01DA022170; PI: Michael Clatts, 2008 – 2012), which aimed to describe rates of HIV and STIs as well as associated factors among male sex workers in three cities of Vietnam, I served as the Vietnam PI and Co-Investigator. In the second study (RO1DA033673*;* PIs: Goldsamt, Clatts and Giang), which aimed to assess a sexual health intervention model for male sex workers in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, I served as a Co-PI and the Vietnam PI.The infrastructure developed through these two studies, which includes the Sexual Health Promotion (SHP) Clinic with specialized services for MSM and transgender women, has become the foundation for the first ever cohort study of MSM and transgender women in Hanoi funded by PEPFAR and US CDC (GH12-1232 and GH000794; PIs: Giang Le and Diep Vu). I am one of the two PIs of this large cohort.

Last but not least, with support from PEPFAR and SAMHSA since 2011, I have led the development of HMU Vietnam-HIV Addiction Technology Transfer Center, which has the mission of developing addiction workforce in Vietnam in order to sustain investment in expanding MMT program and HIV prevention. The Center have trained thousands of Methadone providers in MMT clinics, CBO members to support recovery, and HIV clinicians to support integration of HIV and addiction treatment. Through this work and the above mentioned research, I have built strong support from national government agencies, community organizations and provincial health authorities that are important for the proposed study.

1. **Giang LM**, Clatts MC, Goldsamt LA, Yu G. High rates of oral STIs among male sex workers in Vietnam. Sexually transmitted infections. 2014; 90(7):528. NIHMSID: NIHMS666921 PubMed [journal] PMID: 25316919, PMCID: PMC4381808
2. **Giang LM**, Ngoc LB, Hoang VH, Mulvey K, Rawson RA. Substance use disorders and HIV in Vietnam since “Doi Moi” (Renovation): an overview. Journal of food and drug analysis. 2013; 21(4):S42-S45. NIHMSID: NIHMS599614 PubMed [journal] PMID: 25278736, PMCID: PMC4179236
3. **Giang LM,** Hirsch JS, Parker RG, Vasquez EE. Social and policy dimensions of HIV and AIDS in Vietnam. Introduction. Global public health. 2013; 8 Suppl 1:S1-6. NIHMSID: NIHMS709494 PubMed [journal] PMID: 24003891, PMCID: PMC4520300

# B. Positions and Honors

**Positions and Employment**

1992–1996 Research Scientist, Community Health Research Unit, Hanoi Medical University

1997–1998 Research Scientist, the Population Council, Hanoi Office, Vietnam

2000–2001 Graduate Research Assistant at HIV Center for Clinical and Behavioral Studies, New York

Psychiatric Institute, New York, N.Y.

2003–2008 Co-Investigator and Project Director, National Development and Research Institutes, Inc.,

2008–Present Lecturer, Department of Epidemiology, Hanoi Medical University

2008–Present Chief Executive Director, Center for Research and Training on HIV/AIDS, HMU

2013-Present Adjunct Associate Research Scientist, Department of Sociomedical Science, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health

2014-Present Deputy Head, Office of Science and Technology Management, Hanoi Medical University

2015–Present Deputy Chair, Department of Epidemiology, Hanoi Medical University

2016-Present Chair, Department of Global Health, Hanoi Medical University

2016 -Present Associate Professor appointed by the State Council of Professorship

**Honors**

2006 Young Investigator Award (IAS and ANRS) given at the XVI International AIDS Conference in Toronto, 2006

June 2016 Vietnam Minister of Health Recognition of Excellence for Contributions to the Fight Against HIV During the Period of 2011 – 2016.

# C. Contribution to Science

**1. Epidemiology of HIV risks among IDUs:** Since the first reported case of HIV infection in the early 1990s, the epidemic in Vietnam has been driven largely by injection drug use. Since the early 2000s, I have been involved in developing NIDA-funded studies focusing on this population in Vietnam. The first NIDA-funded study that I was involved in as a Project Director (R01DA016188; PI: Michael Clatts) focused on ethno-epidemiological profile of HIV risks of early injectors. Findings from this study have appeared in a number of publications, which were among the first that described common risk practices and epidemiology of poor health outcomes (including HCV, STIs and mental health) among IDUs in Vietnam. Most recently, I was awarded a grant to study the roles of family members in caring for HIV-infected IDUs in Hanoi (R03 DA037783; PI: Le Minh Giang).

1. Clatts M, **Giang LM**, Goldsamt L, Colón-López V. Nonmedical use of promethazine hydrochloride among heroin injectors in Vietnam: unrecognized risks and unintended consequences. Substance use & misuse. 2010; 45(4):515-27. PubMed [journal] PMID: 20141462
2. Clatts MC, Colón-López V, **Giang LM,** Goldsamt LA. Prevalence and incidence of HCV infection among Vietnam heroin users with recent onset of injection. J Urban Health. 2010;87(2):278–291.
3. **Giang LM**, Ngoc LB, Hoang VH, Mulvey K, Rawson RA. Substance use disorders and HIV in Vietnam since “Doi Moi” (Renovation): an overview. Journal of food and drug analysis. 2013; 21(4):S42-S45. NIHMSID: NIHMS599614 PubMed [journal] PMID: 25278736, PMCID: PMC4179236
4. Goldsamt LA, Clatts MC, **Giang LM**, Yu G. Injection and sexual risk practices among young heroin users in Hanoi, Vietnam. Drugs (Abingdon, England). 2015; 22(2):166-172. NIHMSID: NIHMS689184 PubMed [journal] PMID: 25995608, PMCID: PMC4435536

**2. Epidemiology of HIV risks among MSM:** As the HIV epidemic in Vietnam is moving into the third decade, the epidemic among injection drug users seems to have been on a decline. However, the epidemic among men who have sex with men is growing and is projected to develop rapidly in the next five years. Over the past seven years, I have been involved as Co-Investigator and then Co-Principal Investigators in two R01 level studies (R01DA022170; PI: Michael Clatts and RO1DA033673; PIs: Lloyd Goldsamt, Michael Clatts, Le Minh Giang respectively). Findings from these studies are the first in Vietnam that have described the emergence of male sex work as a highly vulnerable group, epidemiology of risk practices, and poor health outcomes (STIs and mental health).

1. Clatts MC, **Giang LM**, Goldsamt LA, Yi H. Male sex work and HIV risk among young heroin users in Hanoi, Vietnam. Sexual health. 2007; 4(4):261-7. NIHMSID: NIHMS120938 PubMed [journal] PMID: 18082070, PMCID: PMC2718765
2. **Giang LM**, Clatts MC, Goldsamt LA, Yu G. High rates of oral STIs among male sex workers in Vietnam. Sexually transmitted infections. 2014; 90(7):528. NIHMSID: NIHMS666921 PubMed [journal] PMID: 25316919, PMCID: PMC4381808
3. Clatts MC, Goldsamt LA, **Giang LM**, Yu G. Sexual practices, partner concurrency and high rates of sexually transmissible infections among male sex workers in three cities in Vietnam. Sexual health. 2015; NIHMSID: NIHMS666929 PubMed [journal] PMID: 25622225, PMCID: PMC4516708
4. Yu G, Clatts MC, Goldsamt LA, **Giang LM**. Substance use among male sex workers in Vietnam: prevalence, onset, and interactions with sexual risk. The International journal on drug policy. 2015; 26(5):516-21. NIHMSID: NIHMS641543 PubMed [journal] PMID: 25488636, PMCID: PMC4397118

**3. Ethnography of HIV risks**:Since the start of the epidemic, qualitative research in general and ethnographic studies in particular have made significant contributions to improving our understanding of the epidemic and how to respond to it. My dissertation drew from ethnographic research with highly vulnerable men, including men who worked as migrant laborers, men who sell sex to other men, and men who were among the first Methadone patients in the country. I have also contributed significantly to ethnographic components of mixed-method studies that examine HIV risks among male IDUS and female sex worker who used drugs.

1. **Giang LM**. 2012. Governing Masculinity: How Structures Shape the Lives and Health of Dislocated Men in Post-Doi-Moi Vietnam. Doctoral Dissertation, Columbia University.
2. Clatts MC, **Giang LM**, Goldsamt LA, Yi H. Novel heroin injection practices: implications for transmission of HIV and other blood borne pathogens. American journal of preventive medicine. 2007; 32(6 Suppl):S226-33. NIHMSID: NIHMS25382 PubMed [journal] PMID: 17543715, PMCID: PMC1955953
3. Ho HT, **Giang LM**, Dinh TT. Female sex workers who use amphetamine-type stimulants (ATS) in three cities of Vietnam: use and sexual risks related to HIV/AIDS. Global public health. 2013; 8(5):552-69. PubMed [journal] PMID: 23679831

**4. HIV epidemic and the Vietnam responses:** Over the past thirty-five years, global and national responses to the HIV epidemic have evolved rapidly. The world has witnessed many successful stories that have shaped the epidemic and its consequences, including landmark scientific discoveries, advocacy for and adoption of rational policies and practices, and the growth of self-help groups of key affected populations. However, the dearth of literature that analyzes the responses at the country level is quite remarkable. Over the past twenty years, Vietnam has moved from an emphasis on punitive approaches to HIV and related behaviors (drug use and sex work in particular) to adoption of evidence-based practices in the fight against the epidemic and its consequences. As I have been involved in different capacities as a researcher, a trainer, and an advocate for the adoption of such practices in Vietnam, I have made significant contributions to publications that analyze the policy and politics of the country’s responses. In the next five years, as donors continue to withdraw support for the National HIV/AIDS Program and the country seeks to adapt its responses to internal resources, I will continue to conduct more studies to describe these processes in Vietnam, which are relevant for other countries in the developing world that face similar experiences.

1. **Giang LM**, Huong NT. 'New bottle, but old wine': from family planning to HIV/AIDS in post-Doi Moi Vietnam. Glob Public Health. 2008;3 Suppl 2:76-91
2. Kato M, Long NH, Duong BD, Nhan DT, Nguyen TTV, Hai NH, **Giang LM,** Hoa DM, Van NT, Suthar AB, Fontaine C, Nadol P, Lo Y-R, McConnell MS. Enhancing the Benefits of Antiretroviral Therapy in Vietnam: Towards Ending AIDS. Curr HIV/AIDS Rep. 2014 Dec 4;11(4):487–495
3. Hirsch JS, **Giang LM**, Parker RG, Duong le B. Caught in the middle: the contested politics of HIV/AIDS and health policy in Vietnam. J Health Polit Policy Law. 2015;40(1):13-40.

**5. HIV epidemic and capacity building for Vietnamese researchers:** Over the past twenty five years, as Vietnam has received much support from other countries to develop appropriate responses to the epidemic, many Vietnamese researchers have received training abroad and have become prominent scientists in the country. In the next five to ten years, as the country will increasingly rely on internal resources in the fight against the HIV epidemic and its consequences, the need to develop stronger research capacity in order to generate local evidence that are relevant not only for the National HIV/AIDS Program but also for the scientific world is becoming more urgent. Together with colleagues in Vietnam and in the US, I have co-edited two special issues in international peer-reviewed journals that feature articles authored by Vietnamese researchers and their foreign collaborators/mentors who are working either on HIV/AIDS or on health system issues in Vietnam. Through the process of putting together these two special issues, I have developed the experience and capacity to mentor Vietnamese researchers to publish internationally as much as I have learned to develop the capacity from my US-based mentors.

1. **Giang LM**, Hirsch JS, Parker RG, Vasquez EE. Social and policy dimensions of HIV and AIDS in Vietnam. Introduction. Glob Public Health. 2013;8 Suppl 1:S1-6.
2. Vasquez EE, Hirsch JS, **Giang LM**, Parker RG. Rethinking health research capacity strengthening. Glob Public Health. 2013;8 Suppl 1:S104-24.
3. Minh HV, **Giang LM,** Cashin C, Hinh ND. Health system research in Vietnam: generating policy-relevant knowledge. Glob Public Health. 2015;10 Supppl 1:S1-4

**Complete List of Published Work in My Bibliography:**

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/myncbi/giang.le.1/bibliography/48333383/public/?sort=date&direction=ascending>

# D. Research Support

**Ongoing Research Support**

GH12-1232 and GH000794 Le Minh Giang & Vu Bich Diep (PIs) 2016 – 2020

PEPFAR and CDC US Vietnam Office

“HIV Incidence and the Dynamics of Behavioral Change among MSM and Transgender Women in Hanoi, Vietnam (HIM-Hanoi Study)”

The goal of this study is to build a cohort of MSM and transgender women in Hanoi in order to assess incidence of HIV and STIs and to identify determinants, especially behavioral and psycho-social ones. The study also aims to establish a foundation for evaluating future prevention and biomedical interventions.

Role: PI

D43TW010057 Li Li (PI) 2016-2021

Fogarty International Center, National Institutes of Health

“UCLA/Vietnam Training Program in Evaluation and Advanced Methodologies”

The goal of this Fogarty-funded training grant is to produce HMU faculty who are trained in sophisticated research methods in order to improve training programs in evaluation and advanced research methodologies at HMU and other research institutions in Vietnam.

Role: Vietnam Program Director

ANRS12351 Didier Laureillard and Le Minh Giang (PI) 2016 – 2018

French National Agency for Research on HIV and Hepatitis (ANRS)

“Determinants of Very Late Presentation to HIV Care: A Social Science Study Embedded in the STATIS Clinical Trial”

The overall goal is to identify social determinants of very late presentation for HIV Care in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

Role: PI

R01 DA040510 Gavin Bart (PI)

National Institute of Drug Abuse 2015 - 2020

“Population Pharmacokinetics: Methadone – Antiretroviral Interactions in Vietnam”

The overall goal is to create pharmacokinetic models of methadone that can inform clinical decision-making. This proposal utilizes population pharmacokinetics (POPPK) to characterize methadone-NVP and -EFV interactions among patients on Methadone and ART in Hanoi, Vietnam.

Role: Co-Investigator

R24 HD056691-06 Jennifer Hirsch & Richard Parker (PIs) 2013 – 2019

National Institute for Child Health and Development

“Social Science Research and Training on HIV/AIDS – STAR II: Department of Sociomedical Sciences and Hanoi Medical University Partnership”

The goal of this study is to build the capacity of the Vietnamese social science research community and to support Hanoi Medical University (HMU) as the emerging national hub for the production and dissemination of social and behavioral science knowledge related to HIV and AIDS.

Role: Co-Investigator and Vietnam Program Director

R01 DA037441 Todd Korthuis (PI) 2013 - 2019

National Institute of Drug Abuse

“Buprenorphine to Improve HIV Care Engagement and Outcomes: A Randomized Trial”

The goal of this study is to compare the effect of two opioid dependence treatment delivery models on improving HIV care engagement and outcomes in Vietnam.

Role: Co-Investigator and Vietnam Program Director

**Recently Completed Research Support**

RO1DA033673 Lloyd Goldsamt, Michael Clatts, Le Minh Giang (PIs) 2012 – 2017

National Institute of Drug Abuse

“Implementation of a Sexual Health Intervention for YMSM in Two Vietnamese Cities.”

The goal of this five-year study is to conduct an implementation study to assess the effectiveness of a sexual health promotion intervention for MSM and MSWs in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City

Role: Co-PI

R03 DA037783 Le Minh Giang (PI) 2014 - 2016

National Institute on Drug Abuse

“The Family as Recovery Capital for HIV-Infected Injection Drug Users in Vietnam”

The goal of this study is to explore the role of the family as recovery capital or impediments in supporting HIV+ male IDUs in accessing to and utilizing of drug and HIV services.

Role: PI