



Indiana

\$629,177 in Fogarty funding to Indiana universities and researchers in FY2024

Fogarty International Center

The Fogarty International Center at NIH supports a wide range of research and research training programs on diseases that affect Americans and global populations. Nearly all Fogarty grants go to American universities or involve partnerships with U.S. scientists. These researchers partner with scientists around the world to develop improved treatments and innovative solutions to pressing health challenges that affect us all. Fogarty grants promote U.S. leadership in global health and strengthen the reach and competitiveness of U.S. universities. Fogarty's investments in training help to ensure that research is conducted in accordance with the highest standards of safety and effectiveness globally.

Fogarty Investments in Indiana

In FY2024, Fogarty supported a total of **7** awards to institutions in Indiana, including:

- Indiana University Indianapolis
- Purdue University

Through these grants and partnerships with **8** other NIH institutes, Fogarty supports researchers to study health challenges that are important to Indiana residents and are globally relevant:

- Global Brain and Nervous System Disorders
- HIV-Associated Cancers and Malignancies
- Healthcare Delivery and Technology

Examples of Fogarty Grants in Indiana



Several small studies based in high-income countries reported an association between autism and **children who were exposed to HIV in utero** but uninfected at birth (CHEU). With Fogarty support, [Indiana University Indianapolis](#) is examining autism in CHEU in Africa—where the majority of CHEU live—by examining diagnostic tools and **eye-tracking markers** for **autism diagnostic detection**. This project aims to advance our understanding of what causes autism while also **strengthening diagnostic tools** that can be used in **resource-constrained settings** globally.



A Fogarty grant to [Purdue University](#) supports the development of a **mobile-health technology** to improve **malaria** diagnosis and management in **school-age children**. In sub-Saharan Africa, school-age children are most commonly infected with malaria, but are often undiagnosed due to a lack of resources. Indiana researchers are working to develop new technologies to **maximize existing resources** and to improve **public health response**. These innovations are especially important for improving **child health** in low-resource communities around the world.



Cervical cancer remains one of the most common cancers in women globally, and HIV-infected women experience an increased risk of disease. [Researchers in Indiana](#) **lead a global consortium** that brings together scientists in North America and East Africa to study the influence of **HIV infection** on **human papillomavirus (HPV)** and cervical cancer. To date, these collaborations have improved scientific understanding of disease interactions while **strengthening the research workforce capacity** through mentoring, training programs, and pilot projects.