

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 8, 2026

National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities

RRID:SCR_011441

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (RRID:SCR_011441)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.nimhd.nih.gov/>

Proper Citation: National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (RRID:SCR_011441)

Description: The National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD) leads scientific research to improve minority health and eliminate health disparities. To achieve its mission, the NIMHD: * Plans, reviews, coordinates, and evaluates all minority health and health disparities research and activities of the NIH; * Conducts and supports research on health disparities; * Promotes and supports the training of a diverse research workforce; * Translates and disseminates research information; and * Fosters innovative collaborations and partnerships. The NIMHD envisions an America in which all populations will have an equal opportunity to live long, healthy and productive lives.

Abbreviations: NIMHD, NCMHD

Synonyms: National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities, National Institute on Minority Health Health Disparities

Resource Type: government granting agency

Resource Name: National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities

Resource ID: SCR_011441

Alternate IDs: nlx_inv_1005095

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080304+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132705+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities.

No alerts have been found for National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 53 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Drew LB, et al. (2026) The association between state-level negative racial sentiment and maternal hypertension in the US from 2016 to 2021: An observational study using Twitter data. PloS one, 21(4), e0346564.

Aguilar-Palma SK, et al. (2026) COVID-19 testing and vaccination uptake among Spanish-speaking Latine persons: impact of a novel social network intervention. BMC public health, 26(1).

Chiang PC, et al. (2025) The relationship between family environments growing up and behavioral health among LGBTQ+ adults: The mediating role of internalized homonegativity. PloS one, 20(6), e0327370.

Jones SC, et al. (2025) Challenges in Disseminating Evidence-Based Health Promotion Programs in Faith Community Settings: What We Need to Include. Health promotion practice, 26(3), 579.

Khodasevich D, et al. (2025) A SuperLearner-based pipeline for the development of DNA methylation-derived predictors of phenotypic traits. PLoS computational biology, 21(2), e1012768.

Wolsiefer K, et al. (2025) Examining the relationships among physician implicit bias, language, and Hispanic patient satisfaction. PloS one, 20(12), e0338699.

Kenya S, et al. (2025) Improving HIV outcomes in Miami's Black populations with clinic-based community health workers protocol: The integrated navigation and support for treatment adherence, counseling, and research (INSTACARE) randomized controlled trial. PloS one, 20(4), e0316300.

Needham BL, et al. (2025) Racial and ethnic differences in epigenetic aging: The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1999-2002. PloS one, 20(7), e0327010.

Aguilar-Palma SK, et al. (2025) Characteristics influencing COVID-19 testing and vaccination among Spanish-speaking Latine persons in North Carolina. PloS one, 20(1), e0317794.

Vargas LX, et al. (2024) Traumatic experiences and place of occurrence: An analysis of sex differences among a sample of recently arrived immigrant adults from Latin America. PloS one, 19(6), e0302363.

Mau MKLM, et al. (2024) Exploring perspectives and insights of experienced voyagers on human health and Polynesian oceanic voyaging: A qualitative study. PloS one, 19(4), e0296820.

Best LG, et al. (2024) Genetic variant rs1205 is associated with COVID-19 outcomes: The Strong Heart Study and Strong Heart Family Study. PloS one, 19(4), e0302464.

Park C, et al. (2024) Reallocating time between device-measured 24-hour activities and cardiovascular risk in Asian American immigrant women: An isotemporal substitution model. PloS one, 19(1), e0297042.

Tamargo JA, et al. (2024) Drug use and COVID-19 testing, vaccination, and infection among underserved, minority communities in Miami, Florida. PloS one, 19(4), e0297327.

Qi X, et al. (2024) Age at diagnosis of diabetes, obesity, and the risk of dementia among adult patients with type 2 diabetes. PloS one, 19(11), e0310964.

Foley HB, et al. (2024) EV-miRNA associated with environmental air pollution exposures in the MADRES cohort. Environmental epigenetics, 10(1), dvae019.

Swartz JJ, et al. (2024) Not all Medicaid for pregnancy care is delivered equally. PloS one, 19(4), e0299818.

Terman SW, et al. (2023) Best-worst scaling preferences among patients with well-controlled epilepsy: Pilot results. PloS one, 18(3), e0282658.

McLeod A, et al. (2023) Comparing the gut microbiome of obese, African American, older adults with and without mild cognitive impairment. PloS one, 18(2), e0280211.

Cassidy O, et al. (2023) The impact of racially-targeted food marketing and attentional biases on consumption in Black adolescent females with and without obesity: Pilot data from the Black Adolescent & Entertainment (BAE) study. PloS one, 18(1), e0279871.