

**BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH**

Provide the following information for the Senior/key personnel and other significant contributors.  
Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FIVE PAGES.**

NAME: **Mancera, Bibiana M.**

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

POSITION TITLE: **Research Assistant Professor/Director, Community Engagement**

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 <i>(if applicable)</i>	Completion Date MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY
The University of Texas at El Paso	BA	12/1996	Anthropology
The University of Texas at El Paso	MEd	05/2006	Educational Leadership
The University of Texas at El Paso	PhD	11/2016	Interdisciplinary Health Sciences

**A. Personal Statement**

I have extensive experience working with Mexican American populations through research projects that address cultural, behavioral, and socioeconomic factors that influence behavior and affect health outcomes. As the Leader of the Community Engagement Core of the NIH Research Center in Minority Institutions (RCMI) Border Biomedical Research Center focused on Hispanic Cancer Disparities at the University of Texas at El Paso, I have established partnerships with key participants such as: Healthcare systems, physicians, promotores de salud/Community Health (CHWs) Workers, non-profits, Federally Qualified Health Centers, and faith-based organizations to engage, recruit, and retain participants for research studies. My expertise in interdisciplinary team building has afforded me the opportunity to collaborate with multidisciplinary researchers on numerous projects. I also assist with proposal development to implement community engagement strategies, utilizing my knowledge of conceptual frameworks, evidence-based practices, and Community Based Participatory Research methods. I have established a vast network of university and community collaborators, who have facilitated the successful completion of research projects. As a native bilingual and bi-cultural, Mexican American El Pasoan, I am very cognizant of the public health issues and diseases that affect this region. As a trained qualitative researcher, I am fully capable of conducting focus groups and subsequent data analysis to explore and extract themes that can inform interventions and dissemination efforts. My previous projects have involved the development, deployment, and administering of surveys, focus group facilitation and subsequent data analysis, and the dissemination of research findings. Presently, I am overseeing a team of CHWs as part of a local (Reduce the Risk-Paso Del Norte Health Foundation) and a national, consortium (Vacunas para Todos/Vaccines for All- the National Alliance for Hispanic Health through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)), to navigate community members to COVID-19 vaccines and testing, health and human services, and local resources in El Paso County, TX and southern Dona Ana County, NM. As part of these initiatives, I am involved in the discussions on how to address vaccine hesitancy and increase vaccine uptake. I am also a Co-Investigator of the NIH RADx-UP supplement grant **(3U54MD007592-27S1)** *“Implementing Community-based Approaches to Increase SARS-CoV-2 Testing among an Underserved and Vulnerable Hispanic Population”* to increase SARS-CoV-2 testing in El Paso County and assess barriers and facilitators to testing as well as to explore sequelae. Importantly, the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the health disparities among Hispanics and the need for innovative interventions

to address vaccine uptake to prevent severe COVID-19 illness and mortality. I have the expertise, training, desire, and motivation to collect qualitative data and provide analysis to inform COVID-19 messaging.

**Ongoing and recently completed projects that I would like to highlight include:**

**Ongoing Research**

National Alliance for Hispanic Health  
UTEP BBRC Vacunas Para Todos CVN Network  
Mancera (PI)  
8/1/2021 – 11/ 30/ 2021

Promotores de salud COVID-19 vaccine outreach in El Paso County, TX and southern Doña Ana County, NM.

National Alliance for Hispanic Health  
UTEP BBRC CDC Vaccine Uptake  
Mancera (PI)  
9/1/2021 – 1/ 31/ 2022

COVID-19 and flu vaccine events to increase vaccine uptake in El Paso County, TX and southern Doña Ana County, NM.

Paso Del Norte Health Foundation.  
COVID-19 Promotora de Salud Community Project.  
Mancera (PI)

2/1/2021 – 10/31/2021

Promotores de salud engage in COVID-19 outreach with the underserved communities within El Paso County, TX and southern Dona Ana, NM.

National Alliance for Hispanic Health  
Todos Juntos: All of Us Research Program  
Mancera (PI)

07/01/2021 -06/30/2022

Engage, recruit, and retain Hispanic volunteers for the All of Us cohort in the El Paso region.

3U54MD007592-27S1  
NIMHD RADx-UP  
Kirken (PI), Role: co-investigator  
11/13/20-11/12/22

Community-based approaches to Increase SARS-CoV-2 Testing among Hispanics of Mexican origin in El Paso, Texas and assessing barriers and facilitators to testing, and exploring sequelae.

5U54MD007592-27  
NIMHD RCMI Program  
Kirken (PI), Role: Community Engagement Core Leader  
08/02/19-02/29/24

Addressing Hispanic cancer disparities in the Paso del Norte region utilizing a translational scientific approach.

**Recently Completed Research**

National Alliance for Hispanic Health  
Todos Juntos: All of Us Research Program  
Mancera (PI)

07/01/2020 -06/30/2021

Engage, recruit, and retain Hispanic volunteers for the All of Us cohort in the El Paso region.

National Alliance for Hispanic Health  
Todos Juntos: All of Us Research Program

Mancera (PI)

07/01/2020 -06/30/2021

The goal of this project is to Beta test the All of Us data hub and workbench and provide feedback to NIH.

Paso Del Norte Community Foundation. (PI Mancera).

COVID-19 Promotora de Salud Community Project.

Mancera (PI)

1/1/2021 – 1/31/2021

Promotores de salud engaging in COVID-19 outreach in the El Paso community to mitigate the spread of the virus in rural west El Paso County and southern Dona Ana County, NM.

US Department of the Treasury (FED) - SPN02384US grant.

CARES Act: Promotor de Salud COVID-19 Community Engagement Project

Mancera (PI)

10/1/2020-12/30/2020

Promotores de salud engaging in community outreach to disseminate COVID-19 educational information to mitigate the spread of the virus in rural west El Paso County.

1. **Mancera, B.** Dorgo, S., Provencio-Vasquez, E. (2015). Male risk factors for Intimate Partner Violence perpetration. American Journal of Men's Health. DOI: 10.1177/1557988315579196.
2. **Mancera, B.M.**, Mata, M., Robbins, L.K., Provencio-Vasquez, E. (2015). HIV risk behavior knowledge among Mexican/Mexican American women along the U.S. Mexico border: Implications for health practices in clinical and community settings. Moya, E. (Ed.), Toma II, Salud, Genero y Empoderamiento. Mexico City. Ediciones Eon.
3. Vasquez, E., **Mancera, B.**, Robbins, L., & De Santis, J. (2016). The tipping Point: Intimate partner violence among Hispanic women of Mexican origin. Horizonte De Enfermeria.

## **B. Positions, Scientific Appointments, and Honors**

### **Positions**

2019-Present	Research Assistant Professor, College of Sciences, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX
2017-Present	Director, Community Engagement, Border Biomedical Research Center, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX
2009-2016	Project Manager, Hispanic Health Disparities Research Center, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX
2005-2009	Coordinator, Admissions/Alumni Affairs, UT Health Science Center School of Public Health, El Paso, TX
2002-2005	Training Specialist, Human Resource Services, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX

### **Scientific Appointments and Honors**

2021-Present	My Medical Minutes Spanish Reviewer, NIH All of Us Research Program
2020-Present	Virtual Advisor, NIH All of Us Research Program

## C. Contributions to Science

1. In collaboration with a team of investigators, we identified risk and protective factors among Hispanic women living in the U.S.- Mexico border regions and determined the relationship between protective and risk factors that affect Mexican-American women residing in a specific U.S.-Mexico border community. Identified risk factors included stress, intimate partner violence (IPV), depression alcohol use, and sexual risk. Protective factors included *familism*, faith and religion, resilience and optimism. Noted were significant relationships between stress and depression, and women with higher *familism* scores reported higher condom use than those who did not use condoms. Women with higher *familism* scores were also less likely to report IPV, and women with higher stress levels were at an increased risk for experiencing IPV, than those with lower stress levels. Unemployment and a lack of resources, which contribute to high alcohol use, no condom use, higher numbers of sexual partners and unprotected sex, exacerbate risk factors among this population of women.
  - a. De Santis, J., Vasquez, E., **Mancera, B.**, & Mata, H. (2016). Health risk and protective factors among Hispanic women living in the U.S. - Mexico border region. *Hispanic Health Care International*, 14(1), 17-25.
  
2. Many factors contribute to higher rates of HIV infections and other sexually transmitted diseases among Hispanic men living along the U.S.-Mexico border when compared to non-Hispanic whites. Not much is known about the primary relationship status and sex outside the primary relationships by sexual orientation. Men who have sex with men (MSM) reported higher rates of sex outside of the primary relationship than heterosexual men do. However, more heterosexual men, who reported sex outside of the primary relationship reported no condom use. Sex outside primary relationships places the man, primary partner, and the secondary sex partner(s) at risk for HIV/STIs. These finding have intervention implications for Hispanic men in order to prevent HIV/ STIs.
  - a. De Santis, J. P., Provencio-Vasquez, E., Mata, H. J., & **Mancera, B.** (2017). A Comparison of Sexual Relationships Among Hispanic Men by Sexual Orientation: Implications for HIV/STI Prevention. *Sexuality & Culture*, 1-11.
  
3. Hispanic men of Mexican origin have been understudied pertaining intimate partner violence. Their perspectives and understanding of risk factors that contribute to IPV are often misunderstood. Unique factors exist within Mexican culture, such as *machismo* and *marianismo* with delineated gender roles that promote the unequal distribution of power that increase the risk for IPV.
  - a. **Mancera, B.**, Mungal, A.S., De Santis, J., Provencio-Vasquez, E. (2018). Reflections of men of Mexican origin: A Grounded Theory study of intimate partner violence risk factors. *American Journal of Men's Health*.
  - b. **Mancera, B.** Mungal, A.S., De Santis, J., Provencio-Vasquez, E. (2018). Accessing and Recruiting a Community-based sample of men of Mexican origin to explore intimate partner violence. *Hispanic Healthcare International*.
  
4. A systematic literature review evaluated advanced care planning conversations between primary care providers (PCP) and older adult patients that can facilitate the completion of advanced directives. The strategies identified can increase end of life discussion between primary care providers and their patients and families and/or caregivers. Examples include: providing patients with educational materials prior to clinical visits, personalized messages from the PCPs, a list of questions that the patient and the PCP can use in the conversation, and electronic prompting PCPs that can used to document the conversation.
  - a. Solis, G. R., **Mancera, B. M.**, & Shen, M. J. (2018). Strategies used to facilitate the discussion of advance care planning with older adults in primary care settings: A literature review. *Journal of the American Association of Nurse Practitioners*.

5. Reducing health disparities is one of the foci of the NIH Research Centers in Minority Institutions (RCMIs). The RCMI Community Engagement Cores (CECs) specialize in working with underrepresented populations in underserved communities. Utilizing Community Based Participatory Research and other community engagement approaches in diverse and underserved populations is critical for recruitment in scientific studies and clinical trials, as less than 10% of minorities participate in clinical research. The best practices gleaned from RCMI CECs to reduce health disparities is highlighted. Additionally, the PreMeR composed of four RCMIs (University of Hawaii, Howard University, and Meharry Medical College) Translational Research Network (RTRN) proposed the integration of two conceptual frameworks, the Social-Ecological Model and Context and Partnership Processes to guide strategies for the engagement, recruitment, and retention of participants from our diverse communities (Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders, African Americans, and Hispanics). This was an opportunity to examine best practices and planning processes utilized with minority populations that can be useful for the development, implementation, and evaluation of future collaborative community centered interventions.
  - a. **Mancera, B.M.**, Sy, A.U., Williams, C.D., Hargreaves, M.K. (2021). Utilizing a Social Ecological Health Promotion Framework to Engage Diverse Populations for Recruitment in the All of Us Precision Medicine Program. *Journal of Community Engagement and Scholarship*.
  - b. Henry Akintobi, T., Sheikhattari, P., Shaffer, E., Evans, C. L., Braun, K. L., Sy, A. U., **Mancera, B.**, et al. (2021). Community Engagement Practices at Research Centers in U.S. Minority Institutions: Priority Populations and Innovative Approaches to Advancing Health Disparities Research. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(12), 6675. MDPI AG. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18126675>