

Robert M Grant, MD, MPH

Dr. Grant is a physician scientist with 35 years of experience with HIV research and clinical care, including 20 years of research on pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP and PEP). He received bachelor's degrees in biological sciences and latin american studies from Stanford University, a Master's of Public Health from the University of California, Berkeley, and a Medical Degree from the University of California, San Francisco where he stayed to complete internship and residency in internal medicine, and a fellowship in pulmonary medicine. He is now a professor of medicine at the University of California, San Francisco and an advisor to the San Francisco AIDS Foundation and the World Health Organization. He has published more than 200 articles in the peer reviewed scientific literature. His research has been continuously funded by the NIH since 1996. He served on the FDA's antiviral advisory committee including review of two first-in-class medications for HIV treatment. He also served as an advisor to the CDC's HIV laboratory program. As an independent academic investigator, he led the iPrEx trial which published in 2010 that use of a well-tolerated anti-HIV medication by HIV uninfected persons was safe and prevented the acquisition of HIV infection. His work led to the first FDA approval of a medication for PrEP in 2012, comprehensive guidance from the CDC in 2014, and a broad and strong recommendation for PrEP by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2016. He has guided the development of PrEP services since 2014, including working with the WHO to develop global implementation tools for PrEP originally published in 2017. He is a member of the American Society of Clinical Investigators and the American Association of Physicians, named by Time Magazine as one of the 100 most influential people in the world in 2012, and named by the International Association of Physicians in AIDS Care as one of 150 pioneers. He currently practices medicine in San Francisco and continues research on the long-term safety of PrEP, novel PrEP agents, and scaling up PrEP for impact.