In the course of her research on Tuskegee, Reverby found unpublished papers about a Public Health Service study (1946-48) in Guatemala that involved infecting men and women with sexually transmitted diseases in a prison, an army barracks and a mental hospital. Her work led to a U.S. government apology by the Secretaries of State, and Health and Human Services, to the people of Guatemala, a major report from the President's Bioethical Issues Commission in the US and another from Guatemalan government, and a reassessment of the protections we give to the subjects of research, especially in studies that take place outside U.S. borders.

Her current research is for a biography of Alan Berkman (1945-2009), a global health physician who fought to get anti-retrovirals for HIV/AIDS into Global South countries in the early 2000s and helped to shape U.S. policy.