**NIH funding opportunities** 

# Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences: Research Development and Support 20 June 2016 (#19)

# [Click on blue <u>hyperlink</u> for further information]

The NIH funding opportunities listed below are only a **selection** of pre-screened, currently open health funding opportunities for which **South African institutions are eligible to apply**. For a comprehensive selection of NIH funding opportunities, please visit <u>www.grants.nih.gov</u>.

Please be advised that you **must contact the Research Grants Management Office (RGMO) Pre-Awards** (Dr Christa Coetsee <u>cdevries@sun.ac.za</u>) as soon as possible to inform of your intent to apply and then <u>confirm</u> at least 30 days before the submission date. The NIH grant is submitted institutionally. All final application documents MUST reach the RGMO seven (7) workdays before NIH application due date.

## Important notices

- Findings of Research Misconduct (NOT-OD-16-111); (NOT-OD-16-112) and (NOT-OD-16-113)
- New NHLBI Policy: Investigator-Initiated Multi-Site Clinical Trials (NOT-HL-16-321)

# 1. Neurocognitive Effects of Glycemic Dysregulation in Type 1 Diabetes

Letter of Intent due date: 30 days prior to the application due dateHyperlink: (<u>RFA-DK-16-007</u>)Type: DP3Application Due Date: November 14, 2016. Apply by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. Applicants are encouraged to apply early<br/>to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date.Applicants should be aware that on-time submission means that an application is submitted error free(to both Grants.gov and eRA<br/>Commons) on the application due date.

**Purpose**: This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites applications for studies on the neurocognitive complications of type 1 diabetes in new, stand-alone studies or using subjects and/or samples from clinical studies on type 1 diabetes.

**Budget**: NIDDK intends to commit \$8 million in FY 2017 to fund 2-3 awards. The maximum direct costs are \$3 million for the entire project period and should reflect actual needs of the proposed project. The scope of the proposed project should determine the project period. The maximum project period is 5 years.

### 2. Science of Behavior Change: Use-inspired Basic Research to Optimize Behavior Change Interventions and Outcomes

Letter of Intent due date: 30 days prior to the application due dateHyperlink: (PA-16-334)Type: AdminApplication Due Date: November 10, 2016. Apply by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. Applicants are encouraged to apply early<br/>to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date.Applicants should be aware that on-time submission means that an application is submitted error free(to both Grants.gov and eRA<br/>Commons) on the application due date.

Purpose: This initiative is funded through the NIH Common Fund, which supports cross-cutting programs that are expected to have exceptionally high impact. All Common Fund initiatives invite investigators to develop bold, innovative, and often risky approaches to address problems that may seem intractable or to seize new opportunities that offer the potential for rapid progress. The NIH Science of Behavior Change (SOBC) Common Fund Program [http://commonfund.nih.gov/behaviorchange/] announces the availability of administrative supplements to support research that informs the foundation of an experimental medicine approach to behavior change. The SOBC Program seeks to accelerate investigations of common mechanisms of behavior change applicable across a broad range of health behaviors, including medical regimen adherence. Medical regimen adherence is defined as adherence to prescription medications, screenings, immunizations, behavioral regimens, etc., prescribed by a health professional or emanating from a health authority, such as guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The overarching goal of this FOA is to test how and why behavior change interventions produce and sustain desired outcomes when implemented in experimental, clinical, community, or population-level settings. Research supported through this FOA should aim to study putative targets/mechanisms of action that are critical to the efficacy and effectiveness of behavioral and social interventions to produce and, as feasible, sustain desired change(s) in health behavior(s), including medical regimen adherence. Research encouraged from this announcement is intended to support target validation, assay research, and development activities within three broad domains of selfregulation, stress reactivity and stress resilience, and, interpersonal and social processes. The ultimate aim of this initiative is to generate useinspired knowledge that, when applied, will maximize the potency and/or efficiency of behavior change interventions for delivery in nonresearch/real world settings with representative populations. Administrative supplement applications to meet increased costs that are within scope of the approved and funded parent award and responsive to the specific research objectives of the SOBC Program may be submitted to this FOA. All applicants are encouraged to discuss potential applications with the Program Officer named in the Notice of Award of the parent award and one of the SOBC Scientific/Research representatives listed in this FOA.

**Budget**: The NIH Common Fund intends to commit \$2 million in FY17 to fund 12-18 supplements. Application budgets are limited to no more than the amount of the current parent award, and must reflect the actual needs of the proposed project. The funding mechanism being used to support this program, administrative supplements, can be used to cover cost increases that are associated with achieving certain new research objectives, as long as the research objectives are within the original scope of the peer reviewed and approved project, or the cost increases are for unanticipated expenses within the original scope of the project. Any cost increases need to result from making modifications to the project that would increase or preserve the overall impact of the project consistent with its originally approved objectives and purposes. The project and budget periods must be within the currently approved project period for the existing parent award. This announcement is intended to support 1-year project and budget periods.

#### 3. Advancing Basic Behavioral and Social Research on Resilience: An Integrative Science

Letter of Intent due date: 30 days prior to the application due date Hyperlink: (PAR-16-326) Type: UG3/UH3 Application Due Date: December 1, 2016. Apply by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date. Applicants should be aware that on-time submission means that an application is submitted error free (to both Grants.gov and eRA Commons) on the application due date.

**Purpose**: This FOA solicits applications that will elucidate mechanisms and processes of resilience within a general framework that emphasizes its dynamics and interactions across both time and scale, multiple contexts, multiple outcomes, and multiple time frames.

**Budget**: UG3 phase support is limited to \$250,000 per year with the exception of studies incorporating well-justified pilot studies, in which case there is no budget limit. The budget for the UH3 phase is not limited but needs to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project. The UG3 project period may not exceed 2 years. The UH3 project period may not exceed 4 years and the combined project period of the UG3 and UH3 phases may not exceed 5 years.

#### 4. Metabolic Contributions to the Neurocognitive Complications of Diabetes: Ancillary Studies

Letter of Intent due date: 30 days prior to the application due date

Type: R01

Hyperlink: (PAR-16-333)

**Application Due Date:** <u>Standard dates</u> apply. Apply by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date. *Applicants should be aware that on-time submission means that an application is submitted error free* (to both Grants.gov and eRA Commons) on the application due date.

Purpose: This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites applications for human studies to elucidate the etiology and pathogenesis of the increased risk for neurocognitive impairment associated with type 2 diabetes.

**Budget**: Application budgets are not limited but need to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project. The scope of the proposed project should determine the project period. The maximum project period is 5 years.

Brief definitions of some NIH grant mechanisms: comprehensive list of extramural grant and cooperative agreement activity codes

D71 - International Research Training Planning Grant: To plan for the preparation of an application for a D43 international research training grant or for a U2R international research training cooperative agreement.

D43 - International Research Training Grants: To support research training programs for US and foreign professionals and students to strengthen global health research and international research collaboration.

DP3 – Institutional Training and Director Program Projects -Type 1 Diabetes Targeted Research Award: To support research tackling major challenges in type 1 diabetes and promoting new approaches to these challenges by scientific teams.

P01 – Research Program Projects: For the support of a broadly based, multidisciplinary, often long-term research program which has a specific major objective or a basic theme. A program project generally involves the organized efforts of relatively large groups, members of which are conducting research projects designed to elucidate the various aspects or components of this objective. Each research project is usually under the leadership of an established investigator. The grant can provide support for certain basic resources used by these groups in the program, including clinical components, the sharing of which facilitates the total research effort. A program project is directed toward a range of problems having a central research focus, in contrast to the usually narrower thrust of the traditional research projects should demonstrate an essential element of unity and interdependence, i.e., a system of research activities and projects directed toward a well-defined research program goal.

P20 – Research Program Projects and Centers -Exploratory Grant: To support planning for new programs, expansion or modification of existing resources, and feasibility studies to explore various approaches to the development of interdisciplinary programs that offer potential solutions to problems of special significance to the mission of the NIH. These exploratory studies may lead to specialized or comprehensive centers.

R01 – NIH Research Project Grant Program: most common NIH program; to support a discrete, specified, circumscribed research project; generally 3-5 years; budget may be specified, but generally <\$500,000 p.a. (direct costs).

R21 – NIH Exploratory/Developmental Research Grant: encourages new, exploratory and developmental research projects (could be used for pilot or feasibility studies); up to 2 years; budget total generally <\$275,000 (direct costs).

R03 – NIH Small Grant Program: limited funding for short period to support e.g. pilot / feasibility study, collection of preliminary data, secondary analysis of existing data, smallcontained research projects, development of new research technology, etc.; normally for "new investigators"; not renewable; up to 2 years; budget generally <\$50,000 (direct costs).

R21/R33 - Phased Innovation: The R33 award is to provide a second phase for the support for innovative exploratory and development research activities initiated under the R21 mechanism. Although only R21 awardees are generally eligible to apply for R33 support, specific program initiatives may establish eligibility criteria under which applications could be accepted from applicants demonstrating progress equivalent to that expected under R33.

R25 – NIH Education Projects: used in a wide variety of ways to promote an appreciation for and interest in biomedical research, provide additional training in specific areas, and/or to develop ways to disseminate scientific discovery into public health and community applications.

R34 - Clinical Trial Planning Grant Program: To provide support for the initial development of a clinical trial, including the establishment of the research team; the development of tools for data management and oversight of the research; the development of a trial design and other essential elements of the study, such as the protocol, recruitment strategies, and procedure manuals; and to collect feasibility data.

U01 – NIH Research Project Cooperative Agreement: supports discrete, specified, circumscribed projects to be performed by investigator(s) in an area representing their specific interests and competencies; many types of cooperative agreements, e.g. Clinical Trials Centers; generally no budget upper limit but may be specified.

U24 – Resource-Related Research Projects – Cooperative Agreements: To support research projects contributing to improvement of the capability of resources to serve biomedical research.

U01 – NIH Research Project Cooperative Agreement: supports discrete, specified, circumscribed projects to be performed by investigator(s) in an area representing their specific interests and competencies; many types of cooperative agreements, e.g. Clinical Trials Centers; generally no budget upper limit but may be specified.

UH2/UH3 – NIH Phase Innovation Awards Cooperative Agreement: To support the development of new research activities in categorical program areas. (Support generally is restricted in level of support and in time.) The UH3 award is to provide a second phase for the support for innovative exploratory and development research activities initiated under the UH2 mechanism. Although only UH2 awardees are generally eligible to apply for UH3 support, specific program initiatives may establish eligibility criteria under which applications could be accepted from applicants demonstrating progress equivalent to that expected under UH2.

U19 - Research Program-Cooperative Agreements: supports a research program of multiple projects directed toward a specific major objective, basic theme or program goal, requiring a broadly based, multidisciplinary and often long-term approach. A cooperative agreement research program generally involves the organized efforts of large groups, members of which are conducting research projects designed to elucidate the various aspects of a specific objective.

Glossary of selected acronyms:

FOA Funding Opportunity Announcement

PA Program Announcements (click on "PA" to search for further funding opportunities)

**<u>RFA</u>** Request for Applications (click on "RFA" to search for further funding opportunities)

Complete Glossary and acronym list of NIH Terms

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