All

**Keywords: student development, research education**
National Institute of General Medical Sciences
Initiative for Maximizing Student Development (IMSD) (R25)
Proposal Due: May 1, 2014; January 26, 2015; January 25, 2016
The NIH Research Education Program (R25) supports research education activities in the mission areas of the NIH. The goal of this NIGMS R25 program is to support educational activities that enhance the diversity of the biomedical, behavioral and clinical research workforce. To this end, this funding opportunity announcement encourages the development of creative educational activities with a primary focuses on research experiences, courses for skills development and mentoring activities.

**Health Behavior**

**Keywords: partnerships, Cancer Centers, health disparities**
National Cancer Institute
Feasibility Studies to Build Collaborative Partnerships in Cancer Research (P20)
http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=252219
Letter of Intent Due: April 16, 2014; February 19, 2015
Proposal Due: May 16, 2014; March 19, 2015
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites P20 planning grant applications for the implementation of collaborative partnership awards between Institutions serving communities with cancer health disparities and NCI-designated Cancer Centers (or Cancer Centers with highly integrated cancer research programs). For the purpose of this FOA, "the Institution(s)" will refer to academic or other organizations serving communities with cancer health disparities. This FOA is designed to facilitate the planning and execution of focused collaborations in cancer-related research, training/career development, and education. A major goal of the NCI P20 partnership awards is to provide support for investigators at the Institutions and Cancer Centers to conduct cancer pilot projects and training and education programs. The pilot projects and programs will allow awardees to obtain preliminary data and lead to competitive grant applications for funding by the NIH/NCI and/or other Federal/Non-Federal agencies.

**Keywords: childhood obesity, nutrition, food systems**
National Institute of Food and Agriculture
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Childhood Obesity Prevention
http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=252219
Letter of Intent Due: April 17, 2014
Proposal Due: June 19, 2014
This Challenge Area Focuses on the societal challenge to end obesity among children, the number one nutrition-related problem in the US. Food is an integral part of the process that leads to obesity
and USDA has a unique responsibility for the food system in the United States. This program is designed to achieve the long-term outcome of reducing the prevalence of overweight and obesity among children and adolescents 2-19 years. The Childhood Obesity Prevention Program supports Multi-function Integrated Research, Education, and/or Extension Projects and Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants.

**Keywords: cancer, population science, basic to population levels**

National Institutes of Health

**Bridging the Gap Between Cancer Mechanism and Population Science (U01)**


**Letter of Intent Due:** May 17, 2014; October 4, 2014; May 17, 2015; October 4, 2015

**Proposal Due:** June 17, 2014; November 4, 2014; June 17, 2015; November 4, 2015

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to encourage applications for projects that bridge biological mechanism to population level scales. By incorporating insights and data from one end of the cancer research spectrum into the framework of the other, projects should be able to cross-validate data gathered at different scales, and explore links between basic biology, population science, and potential health applications in treatment, prevention, diagnosis, and/or screening. Proposed projects should pose a challenging cancer research question that can be addressed by connecting these two ends of the research spectrum that would be difficult to address or explain through biological or epidemiological investigation alone. Only a single cohesive project integrating aspects from these two areas is allowed in each application.

**Keywords: health literacy, methods, intervention, dissemination**

National Institutes of Health

**Understanding and Promoting Health Literacy**

**R01:** http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/PA-files/PAR-13-130.html


**Deadline:** Standard deadlines

The goal of this program announcement is to encourage methodological, intervention and dissemination research for understanding and promoting health literacy. Health literacy is defined as the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions (Ratzan and Parker, 2000).

**Keywords: community engagement, dissemination and implementation**

National Institutes of Health

**Community Partnerships to Advance Research (CPAR)**

**R01:** http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/PA-files/PA-14-142.html

**R21:** http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/PA-files/PA-14-141.html

**R15:** http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/PA-files/PA-14-140.html

**Deadline:** Standard deadlines
This funding opportunity announcement addresses the need for researchers to partner with communities using Community Engaged Research (CEnR) methodologies that will enhance relationships leading to better interventions and positive health outcomes. Partnership is defined as an association of two or more persons or entities that conduct a study as equal co-investigators. Community Engagement (CE) lies on a continuum that reflects the level of involvement of community members, or representatives of community populations, in research. This continuum of involvement in research efforts ranges from community consent to research, to full participation and shared leadership of community members in research design and eventual dissemination and implementation. Advances in translating research findings into practice have been made; however, such advances have not been realized by all members of society according to age, race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic group. Narrowing the gap in translational research within the NINR strategic areas of emphasis is a priority for the Institute. Using CE approaches and addressing areas such as self and symptom management, health promotion and prevention is one way to narrow the gap. CE can take many forms, and partners can include community based groups, agencies such as the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) innovation centers, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) prevention Research Centers, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Community Health Centers (CHC) and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), other academic health institutions, or individuals. Collaborators may be engaged in health promotion/prevention, clinical or intervention research.

Keywords: behavioral interventions, chronic disease

National Institutes of Health
Behavioral Interventions to Address Multiple Chronic Health Conditions in Primary Care
Deadline: Standard deadlines

This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) seeks Research Project Grant (R01) applications that propose to use a common conceptual model to develop behavioral interventions to modify health behaviors and improve health outcomes in patients with comorbid chronic diseases and health conditions. Specifically, this FOA will support research in primary care that uses a multi-disease care management approach to behavioral interventions with high potential impact to improve patient-level health outcomes for individuals with three or more chronic health conditions. The proposed approach must modify behaviors using a common approach rather than administering a distinct intervention for each targeted behavior and/or condition. Diseases and health conditions can include, but are not limited to: mental health disorders (e.g., depression), diabetes, smoking, obesity, chronic pain, alcohol and substance abuse and dependence, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, cancer and hypertension.

Health Management and Policy

Keywords: payment/delivery systems, healthcare disparities
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
Reducing Health Care Disparities through Payment and Delivery System Reform
Proposal Due: April 18, 2014

This call for proposals will fund up to three implementations of paired health care payment and delivery system changes that incorporate a focus on reducing disparities in care and/or outcomes. The goal of this call for proposals is to develop evidence that payment and delivery system reform designs that attempt to manage extrinsic and intrinsic incentives for overall quality and efficiency, while also explicitly attempting to reduce health care disparities, can produce positive results for each goal. Our hope is that the knowledge gained through these grants will inform the development of new care delivery and payment models, by demonstrating potential ways to build-in a financially-supported focus on equity. The grants will also inform health care organizations and providers with new practices for developing and implementing disparities interventions within the context of new and emerging payment models.

Keywords: Health Impact Assessment, health in community design

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Health Impact Assessment for Improved Community Design
http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=251873

Proposal Due: April 28, 2014

The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement is to increase the capacity of public health departments to include health considerations in transportation and land use planning decisions, and to expand the scope of health impacts considered when making decisions that impact community design. This FOA will fund recipients to conduct activities and achieve similar outcomes of the existing FOA EH11-1104 awardees. The recipient’s strategies and activities will be in agreement with the non-research goals of the National Research Council’s recommended strategies to advance the practice of HIA. Expected project period outcomes include increased awareness of the linkages between community design and health, enhanced capacity of HIA practitioners, increased knowledge of decision makers and increased community collaboration to improve the built environment.

Keywords: dissemination and implementation, PCOR, primary care

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
Accelerating the Dissemination and Implementation of PCOR Findings into Primary Care Practice (R18)

Letter of Intent Due: May 23, 2014

Proposal Due: July 3, 2014

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) seeks applications to disseminate Patient-Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR) findings directly to primary care practices and to support them in implementing PCOR clinical and organizational findings. Applicants must propose a comprehensive approach that uses evidence-based quality improvement strategies, such as practice facilitation, designed to improve the capacity of primary care practices to implement new PCOR
Applicants must work with primary care practices to utilize PCOR findings to improve the percentage of patients successfully managing blood pressure and high blood cholesterol, and who are receiving advice and support from health care professionals about taking aspirin to prevent heart disease and to quit smoking. Applications must also rigorously evaluate their initiatives and contribute to an overarching evaluation.

**Keywords: evaluation, dissemination and implementation, PCOR, primary care**

**Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality**

**Evaluation of AHRQ Initiative to Accelerate the Dissemination and Implementation of PCOR Findings into Primary Care (R01)**


**Letter of Intent Due: May 23, 2014**

**Proposal Due: July 3, 2014**

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) solicits Large Research (R01) Project applications to conduct a comprehensive, multi-year evaluation of AHRQ’s three-year grant-funded initiative to accelerate the dissemination and implementation of patient-centered outcomes research (PCOR) findings into primary care practice. Through a separate funding announcement, RFA-HS-14-008, AHRQ is soliciting proposals to disseminate PCOR evidence directly to primary care practices and to support the practices in implementing evidence-based clinical and organizational findings. Applicants to RFS-HS-14-008 will propose comprehensive approaches that utilize evidence-based quality improvement techniques, such as practice facilitation, that are designed to improve the capacity of primary care practices to implement new PCOR evidence into the delivery of care.

Funded projects will work with primary care practices over a three-year period to disseminate PCOR findings and support primary care practices in implementing them to improve heart health with a focus on the ABCS (Aspirin use by high risk individuals, Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, and Smoking cessation).

**Keywords: patient safety, medication use**

**Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality**

**Advancing Patient Safety Implementation through Safe Medication Use Research (R18)**


**Deadline:** [Standard deadlines](http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-002.html)

AHRQ's Patient Safety (PS) Portfolio is addressing patient safety and medication research by focusing on the safe usage of medications. This perspective centers on how medications move through the health care system and how this systemic process can be improved so that patients are not harmed, while health care delivery is improved. The PS Portfolio encourages the involvement of all members of the health care team, especially patients, and families; nurses, pharmacists, technicians (pharmacy and medication administration technicians), health care administrators, risk managers, and physicians) across all settings of care (including in the home) as well as the home). This FOA will fund investigative research demonstration projects that examine the effective
implementation of processes, policies, and behaviors that support safe use of medication as well as its sustainment and dissemination.

**Keywords: community engagement, dissemination and implementation**

National Institutes of Health

Community Partnerships to Advance Research (CPAR)


**Deadline:** Standard deadlines

This funding opportunity announcement addresses the need for researchers to partner with communities using Community Engaged Research (CEnR) methodologies that will enhance relationships leading to better interventions and positive health outcomes. Partnership is defined as an association of two or more persons or entities that conduct a study as equal co-investigators.

Community Engagement (CE) lies on a continuum that reflects the level of involvement of community members, or representatives of community populations, in research. This continuum of involvement in research efforts ranges from community consent to research, to full participation and shared leadership of community members in research design and eventual dissemination and implementation. Advances in translating research findings into practice have been made; however, such advances have not been realized by all members of society according to age, race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic group. Narrowing the gap in translational research within the NINR strategic areas of emphasis is a priority for the Institute. Using CE approaches and addressing areas such as self and symptom management, health promotion and prevention is one way to narrow the gap. CE can take many forms, and partners can include community based groups, agencies such as the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) innovation centers, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) prevention Research Centers, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Community Health Centers (CHC) and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), other academic health institutions, or individuals. Collaborators may be engaged in health promotion/prevention, clinical or intervention research.

**Keywords: economic impact, aging, health outcomes**

National Institutes on Aging

Implications of the Economic Downturn for Health, Wealth, and Work at Older Ages (R01)


**Deadline:** Standard deadlines

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites research on the implications of exogenous shocks, such as those produced by the recent economic downturn, for health, economic circumstances, and planning throughout the life-cycle. The recent financial crisis emphasizes that there is much to learn, and scientific research is needed to address many of the questions, concerns, and implications that have arisen.
Keywords: differences in aging, regional comparisons
National Institutes on Aging
Regional and International Differences in Health and Longevity at Older Ages
R03: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/PA-files/PA-13-123.html
Deadline: Standard deadlines
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages Research Project Grant (R01) applications from institutions/organizations proposing to advance knowledge on the reasons behind the divergent trends that have been observed in health and longevity at older ages, both across industrialized nations and across geographical areas in the United States. This FOA is intended to capitalize on provocative findings in the literature which have been insufficiently understood and addressed. This FOA is also intended to capitalize on NIA’s investment in the development of cross-nationally comparable datasets that can be harnessed to study these research questions; these include the Health and Retirement Study (HRS), the English Longitudinal Study on Ageing (ELSA), the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE), and the Human Mortality Data Base. Applications proposing secondary analysis, new data collection, calibration of measures across studies, development of innovative survey measures, and linkages to administrative sources are encouraged. Applications are not restricted to projects using the NIA-supported datasets above and may propose research using any relevant data.

Epidemiology

Keywords: population science, demography
Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
Population Dynamics Centers Research Infrastructure FY 2014 (P2C)
Letter of Intent Due: April 6, 2014
Proposal Due: May 6, 2014
The purpose of this FOA is to increase the pace and impact of research within the scientific mission of the NICHD Population Dynamics Branch (PDB) by providing research infrastructure support to population science research centers.

Keywords: cancer, population science, basic to population levels
National Institutes of Health
Bridging the Gap Between Cancer Mechanism and Population Science (U01)
Letter of Intent Due: May 17, 2014; October 4, 2014; May 17, 2015; October 4, 2015
Proposal Due: June 17, 2014; November 4, 2014; June 17, 2015; November 4, 2015
The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to encourage applications for projects that bridge biological mechanism to population level scales. By incorporating insights and data from one end of the cancer research spectrum into the framework of the other, projects should
be able to cross-validate data gathered at different scales, and explore links between basic biology, population science, and potential health applications in treatment, prevention, diagnosis, and/or screening. Proposed projects should pose a challenging cancer research question that can be addressed by connecting these two ends of the research spectrum that would be difficult to address or explain through biological or epidemiological investigation alone. Only a single cohesive project integrating aspects from these two areas is allowed in each application.

**Keywords:** firearm violence, prevention, risk reduction, firearm policy

**National Institute of Justice**

Research and Evaluation on Firearms and Violence

[https://ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/s1001085.pdf](https://ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/s1001085.pdf)

**Deadline:** June 3, 2014

This solicitation seeks applications for research on firearms and violence such as, but not limited to, gun violence prevention programs based on general prevention theory, the effects of criminal justice interventions on reducing gun violence, improving data systems for studying gun violence, illicit gun markets, and the effects of firearm policies and legislation on public safety.

**Keywords:** secondary data analysis, clinical aging

**National Institutes on Aging**

Secondary Analyses of Existing Data Sets and Stored Biospecimens to Address Clinical Aging Research Questions (R01)


**Deadline:** Standard deadlines

This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) invites applications employing secondary analysis of existing data sets or stored biospecimens, to address clinically-related issues on aging changes influencing health across the life span, and/or on diseases and disabilities in older persons. This FOA will support activities addressing specific hypotheses in clinical aging research and/or to inform the design and implementation of future epidemiologic or human intervention studies, or current geriatric practice in maintenance of health, management of disease, and prevention of disability. Existing data sets may also be used to develop and test new statistical analytical approaches. Costs for archiving of data to be made publicly available may be included in the budget, as long as the archival activities are pertinent to the proposed secondary analyses.

**Keywords:** differences in aging, regional comparisons

**National Institutes on Aging**

Regional and International Differences in Health and Longevity at Older Ages


**Deadline:** Standard deadlines

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages Research Project Grant (R01) applications from institutions/organizations proposing to advance knowledge on the reasons behind
the divergent trends that have been observed in health and longevity at older ages, both across industrialized nations and across geographical areas in the United States. This FOA is intended to capitalize on provocative findings in the literature which have been insufficiently understood and addressed. This FOA is also intended to capitalize on NIA’s investment in the development of cross-nationally comparable datasets that can be harnessed to study these research questions; these include the Health and Retirement Study (HRS), the English Longitudinal Study on Ageing (ELSA), the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE), and the Human Mortality Data Base. Applications proposing secondary analysis, new data collection, calibration of measures across studies, development of innovative survey measures, and linkages to administrative sources are encouraged. Applications are not restricted to projects using the NIA-supported datasets above and may propose research using any relevant data.

**Biostatistics**

**Keywords: short course development**
National Institute of General Medical Sciences
Short Courses on Mathematical, Statistical, and Computational Tools for Studying Biological Systems (R25)

**Deadline:** Standard deadlines

This FOA issued by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences encourages applications for Research Education Grants (R25) from institutions and organizations to conduct workshops and short courses to improve integration of mathematical, statistical, and computational approaches into biological and/or behavioral research. Support will be limited to activities that reach a wide audience of researchers. The FOA is NOT intended for university courses or curriculum development.

**Biomedical Informatics**

**Keywords: health literacy, methods, intervention, dissemination**
National Institutes of Health
Understanding and Promoting Health Literacy

**Deadline:** Standard deadlines

The goal of this program announcement is to encourage methodological, intervention and dissemination research for understanding and promoting health literacy. Health literacy is defined as the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions (Ratzan and Parker, 2000).
Keywords: early stage developments, technology
National Institutes of Health
Early Stage Development of Technologies in Biomedical Computing, Informatics, and Big Data Science
Deadline: Standard deadlines
The NIH is interested in promoting a broad base of research and development of technologies in biomedical computing, informatics, and Big Data Science that will support rapid progress in areas of scientific opportunity in biomedical research. It is expected that this research and development is conducted in the context of important biomedical and behavioral research problems. As such, applications are intended to develop enabling technologies that could apply to the interests of most NIH Institutes and Centers and range from basic biomedicine and including research to all relevant organ systems and diseases. Major themes of research include collaborative environments; data integration; analysis and modeling methodologies; and novel computer science and statistical approaches. New opportunities are also emerging as large and complex data sets are becoming increasingly available to the research community. This initiative aims to address biomedical research areas in biomedical computing, informatics, and Big Data science through the early stage development of new software, tools and related resources, as well as the fundamental research (e.g., methodologies and approaches) leading up to that development.

Keywords: Big Data problems, management, analytics
National Science Foundation
Critical Techniques and Technologies for Advancing Big Data Science & Engineering (BIGDATA)
Proposal Due: June 9, 2014
This year, the solicitation invites two types of proposals: "Foundations" (F): those developing or studying fundamental techniques, theories, methodologies, and technologies of broad applicability to Big Data problems; and "Innovative Applications" (IA): those developing techniques, methodologies and technologies of key importance to a Big Data problem directly impacting at least one specific application. All proposals must address critical challenges for big data management, big data analytics, or scientific discovery processes impacted by big data. These techniques, methodologies and technologies can be computational, statistical, or mathematical in nature, and proposals may focus on novel theoretical analysis or experimental evaluation of these techniques and methodologies. A high level of innovation is expected in all proposals. Proposals in all areas of science and engineering covered by participating directorates at NSF are welcome. This solicitation is a part of a larger national "Big Data Initiative", which covers a wide range of topics: big data infrastructure; education and workforce development; and multi-disciplinary collaborative teams and communities that address complex scientific, biomedical and engineering grand challenges. Before
preparing a proposal in response to this BIGDATA solicitation, applicants are strongly urged to consult the list of related solicitations available at: http://www.nsf.gov/cise/news/bigdata.jsp and consult the respective NSF program officers listed in them should those solicitations be more appropriate. In particular, applicants interested in deployable cyberinfrastructure pilots that would support a broader research community should see the Data Infrastructure Building Blocks (DIBBS) solicitation (http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504776). Applicants should also consider the Computational and Data Enabled Science and Engineering (CDS&E, PD 12-8084) solicitations for potential fit (http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504813&org=ENG&sel_org=ENG&from=fund).

**Gerontology**

**Keywords:** secondary data analysis, clinical aging

**National Institutes on Aging**

**Secondary Analyses of Existing Data Sets and Stored Biospecimens to Address Clinical Aging Research Questions (R01)**


**Deadline:** Standard deadlines

This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) invites applications employing secondary analysis of existing data sets or stored biospecimens, to address clinically-related issues on aging changes influencing health across the life span, and/or on diseases and disabilities in older persons. This FOA will support activities addressing specific hypotheses in clinical aging research and/or to inform the design and implementation of future epidemiologic or human intervention studies, or current geriatric practice in maintenance of health, management of disease, and prevention of disability. Existing data sets may also be used to develop and test new statistical analytical approaches. Costs for archiving of data to be made publicly available may be included in the budget, as long as the archival activities are pertinent to the proposed secondary analyses.

**Keywords:** economic impact, aging, health outcomes

**National Institutes on Aging**

**Implications of the Economic Downturn for Health, Wealth, and Work at Older Ages (R01)**


**Deadline:** Standard deadlines

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites research on the implications of exogenous shocks, such as those produced by the recent economic downturn, for health, economic circumstances, and planning throughout the life-cycle. The recent financial crisis emphasizes that there is much to learn, and scientific research is needed to address many of the questions, concerns, and implications that have arisen.
**Keywords:** differences in aging, regional comparisons  
**National Institutes on Aging**  
Regional and International Differences in Health and Longevity at Older Ages  

**Deadline:** [Standard deadlines](http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/PA-files/PA-13-125.html)  
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages Research Project Grant (R01) applications from institutions/organizations proposing to advance knowledge on the reasons behind the divergent trends that have been observed in health and longevity at older ages, both across industrialized nations and across geographical areas in the United States. This FOA is intended to capitalize on provocative findings in the literature which have been insufficiently understood and addressed. This FOA is also intended to capitalize on NIA’s investment in the development of cross-nationally comparable datasets that can be harnessed to study these research questions; these include the Health and Retirement Study (HRS), the English Longitudinal Study on Ageing (ELSA), the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE), and the Human Mortality Data Base. Applications proposing secondary analysis, new data collection, calibration of measures across studies, development of innovative survey measures, and linkages to administrative sources are encouraged. Applications are not restricted to projects using the NIA-supported datasets above and may propose research using any relevant data.

**Preventive Medicine/Environmental Health**

**Keywords:** firearm violence, prevention, risk reduction, firearm policy  
**National Institute of Justice**  
Research and Evaluation on Firearms and Violence  
[https://ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/s1001085.pdf](https://ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/s1001085.pdf)  
**Deadline:** June 3, 2014

This solicitation seeks applications for research on firearms and violence such as, but not limited to, gun violence prevention programs based on general prevention theory, the effects of criminal justice interventions on reducing gun violence, improving data systems for studying gun violence, illicit gun markets, and the effects of firearm policies and legislation on public safety.