Health Behavior

Keywords: community outreach, chronic disease disparities, racial minorities
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH)
http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=255899
Letter of Intent Due: June 6, 2014
Proposal Due: July 22, 2014
This 3-year initiative will award funds to create healthier communities by strengthening existing capacity to implement locally tailored evidence- and practice-based population-based PSE improvement strategies in priority populations experiencing chronic disease disparities and associated risk factors, and supporting implementation, evaluation and dissemination of these strategies. This FOA will also support effective implementation of existing PSE improvements and offers the opportunity for communities to take comprehensive action to address risk factors contributing to the most common and debilitating chronic conditions. The intent of REACH is to also build an evidence base that supports community centered approaches to reducing or eliminating health disparities. Applicants will provide compelling data to support the priority population selected; that data should be accompanied by justification for selection of the intervention(s) that will improve population health. Applicants should plan a strong evaluation of proposed activities and strategies. This will contribute to an increased understanding of how racial and ethnic minority communities and their partners can effectively reduce or eliminate health disparities, and achieve health equity.

Keywords: health disparities, understudied health conditions
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities
Social, Behavioral, Health Services, and Policy Research on Minority Health and Health Disparities
Letter of Intent: July 28, 2014
Deadline: August 28, 2014
The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to solicit innovative social, behavioral, health services, and policy research that can directly and demonstrably contribute to the elimination of health disparities. Projects may involve primary data collection or secondary analysis of existing datasets. Projects that examine understudied health conditions; examine the effectiveness of interventions, services, or policies for multiple health disparity populations; and/or directly measure the impact of project activities on levels of health disparities are particularly encouraged.

Keywords: maternal nutrition, pre-pregnancy obesity
National Institutes of Health
Deadline: Standard deadlines
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Institute of Nursing Research encourages R01 applications to improve health outcomes for women, infants and children, by stimulating interdisciplinary research focused on maternal nutrition and pre-pregnancy obesity. Maternal health significantly impacts not only the mother but also the intrauterine environment, and subsequently fetal development and the health of the newborn.

**Keywords:** measure development, oral health
National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research
Establishing Behavioral and Social Measures for Causal Pathway Research in Dental, Oral and Craniofacial Health

**Deadline:** Standard deadlines

The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement is to encourage the establishment of measures of specific behavioral or social phenomena that can be used to test causal hypotheses about behavioral and social contributors to dental, oral or craniofacial diseases. This announcement encourages the development and testing—or the adaptation and testing—of two types of measures: 1) measures of the health behaviors, social interactions, community characteristics, built environments, etc., targeted by behavioral or social interventions to improve oral health; and/or 2) measures of the hypothesized moderators and mediators of a behavioral or social intervention's effect. Regardless of the type of measure being developed, applications should establish reliability and validity of the measure, and demonstrate acceptability of using the measure with the target population. Note that this announcement does not support the conduct of clinical trials, consistent with the NIDCR policy for acceptance, peer review, and funding of clinical trials.

**Health Management and Policy**

**Keywords:** economic modeling, sexually transmitted infections, school health
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Economic Modeling for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Tuberculosis and School Health

**Letter of Intent Due:** June 16, 2014
**Proposal Due:** July 17, 2014

CDC seeks to support state and local public health efforts to increase the prevention effectiveness of public health interventions. Timely models and economic analyses support both of these goals. The activities described in this FOA will provide models and analytic results that will enable NCHHSTP to better assess policy options, address questions of resource allocation, estimate impact, and characterize the cost-effectiveness of interventions used or potentially used in public health. It is anticipated that these activities will at times require analyses of the types described in Table 1, on the following page. At times CDC is called upon to assess any of the following types of economic issues: • The change in disease incidence or prevalence as a result of changes in factors...
such as (1) sexual behaviors (e.g., condom use, pre-exposure prophylaxis, anti-retroviral therapy), (2) health-seeking behaviors (e.g., increased HIV and HCV testing), (3) provision or cessation of specific interventions, and (4) changes in prevention resources • The cost of illness of HIV, STDs, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, and school health issues • The cost of various intervention strategies or health programs • The cost-effectiveness of interventions addressing different public health problems using health outcome measures such as quality-adjusted life years (QALYs): these may include analyses of single interventions or multiple interventions • The cost-effectiveness of alternative interventions addressing the same public health problem using either QALYs or natural health units, such as cases of disease detected or treated • Optimal allocation of resources across diseases, intervention strategies, risk and population groups, etc. • Estimating the overall population-level impact and cost-effectiveness of prevention activities supported by NCHHSTP • The net benefit or return on investment of interventions, clinical practice, recommendations, programs, and policies to reduce HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, viral hepatitis, and tuberculosis, or to improve school health. It is expected that to be able to perform these types of analyses, applicants will have demonstrated capability in at least two of the five areas (HIV, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases, and school health), as demonstrated by reports of previous economic analyses or modeling studies that have been published following peer review in journals indexed in PubMed or EconLit. Applicants should have epidemiologic, clinical, modeling, and economic expertise sufficient to define modeling questions, generate hypotheses, conduct literature searches, determine needed data inputs, and construct models to address at least four of the five areas.

**Keywords:** healthcare quality improvement, financing, delivery

**National Institute for Health Care Management (NIHCM) Foundation**

Research Grants


**Letter of Inquiry Due:** July 14, 2014

**Full Proposals Invited in September 2014**

NIHCM Foundation is making available up to $250,000 to support investigator-initiated research with high potential to inform improvements to the U.S. health care system by reducing health spending growth, enhancing quality, and/or expanding access to health insurance and health care services. Projects must advance existing knowledge in the areas of health care financing, delivery, management and/or policy. We will support three to five projects in 2015 from this budget.

**Keywords:** PHSSR, public health delivery

**Robert Wood Johnson Foundation**

Public Health Services and Systems Research


**Proposal Due:** July 23, 2014

This solicitation aims to expand the evidence for administrative and policy mechanisms that improve quality, efficiency and value in public health delivery. Up to nine studies may be selected to receive funding of up to $350,000 to support projects of up to 24 months in duration. Studies funded
through this solicitation will focus on multidisciplinary research that examines the organization, financing, delivery and quality of public health services and the subsequent impact on population health outcomes. Projects may seek to: 1) elucidate the health and economic value of public health activities; 2) understand how elements of the public health system influence the effective implementation of evidence-based public health strategies and/or strategies for collaboration between the public health and clinical health care delivery systems; and/or 3) test the impact of alternative strategies for delivering evidence-based public health services and/or collaborative approaches aimed at community health improvement between the public health and clinical health care delivery systems. Public health strategies include programs, policies, laws, services and administrative practices that are implemented by a variety of contributors within public health delivery systems for the primary purpose of promoting health and/or preventing disease and injury on a population-wide basis.

**Keywords:** health disparities, understudied health conditions

National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities

Social, Behavioral, Health Services, and Policy Research on Minority Health and Health Disparities


**Letter of Intent:** July 28, 2014

**Deadline:** August 28, 2014

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to solicit innovative social, behavioral, health services, and policy research that can directly and demonstrably contribute to the elimination of health disparities. Projects may involve primary data collection or secondary analysis of existing datasets. Projects that examine understudied health conditions; examine the effectiveness of interventions, services, or policies for multiple health disparity populations; and/or directly measure the impact of project activities on levels of health disparities are particularly encouraged.

**Keywords:** infrastructure development, CER, PCOR

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Infrastructure Development Program in Patient-Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR) (R24)


**Deadline:** December 19, 2014

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, section 937 (a) (1) & (2) provides funding to AHRQ to build capacity for comparative effectiveness research (CER) by establishing grant programs that provide development of researchers. This FOA responds directly to this requirement. The intent is to enhance existing research capacity in emerging academic and applied research institutions to address CER within the context of patient-centered outcomes research (PCOR).

**Epidemiology**

**Keywords:** measure development, oral health

National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research
Establishing Behavioral and Social Measures for Causal Pathway Research in Dental, Oral and Craniofacial Health


**Deadline:** [Standard deadlines](http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-14-143.html)

The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement is to encourage the establishment of measures of specific behavioral or social phenomena that can be used to test causal hypotheses about behavioral and social contributors to dental, oral or craniofacial diseases. This announcement encourages the development and testing—or the adaptation and testing—of two types of measures: 1) measures of the health behaviors, social interactions, community characteristics, built environments, etc., targeted by behavioral or social interventions to improve oral health; and/or 2) measures of the hypothesized moderators and mediators of a behavioral or social intervention's effect. Regardless of the type of measure being developed, applications should establish reliability and validity of the measure, and demonstrate acceptability of using the measure with the target population. Note that this announcement does not support the conduct of clinical trials, consistent with the NIDCR policy for acceptance, peer review, and funding of clinical trials.

**Keywords:** alcohol abuse prevention

**National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism**

Epidemiology and Prevention in Alcohol Research


**Deadline:** [Standard deadlines](http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-190.html)

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages the submission of investigator-initiated research grant applications to support research investigating the epidemiology of alcohol use, alcohol-related harms, and alcohol use disorders and the prevention of underage drinking, alcohol-related harms, and alcohol use disorders.

**Environmental Health**

**Keywords:** undergraduate education, diversity

**National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences**

Undergraduate Research Education Program (UP) to Enhance Diversity in the Environmental Health Sciences (R25)


**Letter of Intent Due:** July 15, 2014

**Proposal Due:** August 15, 2014

The NIH Research Education Program (R25) supports research education activities in the mission areas of the NIH. The goal of this NIEHS undergraduate research education R25 program is to support educational activities that enhance the diversity of the biomedical, behavioral and clinical
research workforce in the environmental health sciences. To this end, this funding opportunity announcement encourages the development of creative educational activities with a primary focus on research experiences for undergraduates at the junior and senior level.

**Keywords:** NIOSH conference support

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NIOSH Support for Conferences and Scientific Meetings (U13)


**Letter of Intent:** 30 days before deadline

**Deadline:** [Standard deadlines](http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-14-229.html)

The purpose of the NIOSH Conference and Scientific Meeting Cooperative Program (U13) is to support high quality and impact scientific conferences/meetings that are relevant to NIOSH’s scientific mission, program priorities, and to the public health. The conference cooperative agreement program is integral to the overall mission of NIOSH. An application should address and advance the field of occupational safety and health ([http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/programs/](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/programs/) and [http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nora/default.html](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nora/default.html)). A conference/scientific meeting is defined as a gathering, symposium, seminar, scientific meeting, workshop or any other organized and formal meeting where persons assemble or meet virtually to coordinate, exchange, and disseminate information or to explore or clarify a defined subject, problem, or area of knowledge. Applications for training-only events will not be considered under this announcement. For training opportunities, NIOSH recommends that an interested individual visit the NIOSH webpage for sponsored Education and Research Centers and Training Program Grants at [http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/oep/default.html](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/oep/default.html).

**Gerontology**

**Keywords:** decision-making, older adult independent livings

Administration for Community Living

Supported Decision Making


**Proposal Due:** July 2, 2014

The mission of the Administration for Community Living (ACL) is to maximize the independence, well-being, and health of older adults, people with disabilities across the lifespan, and their families and caregivers. To further this mission, the agency is seeking to fund one project related to supported decision-making. The purpose of the project is to create a training and technical assistance/resource center on supported decision making. The Center will collect and disseminate materials on supported decision-making, including the experiences of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities in making informed decisions with the use of supports. The final products will include a review of existing literature and resources; a compilation of success stories and existing models; and innovative research on the mechanics of supported decision-making, including identifying key elements, current gaps and needed limits and protections, to ensure the choices
individuals make are recognized and implemented by the respective institutions and authorities. The compiled information will be collected, organized and made available to the general public on the world wide web. The project will also include a proposal to develop measures to compare outcomes for people with I/DD and older Americans who use supported decision-making methods and practices to exert control and choice in their own lives compared with outcomes for individuals under substituted decision-making arrangements.