Keywords: undergraduate research education, health disparities
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities
NIMHD Academic Research Enhancement Award: Enhancing Health Disparities Research at Undergraduate Institutions (R15)
Letter of Intent Due: December 12, 2014
Proposal Due: January 12, 2015
The NIMHD encourages institutions that are eligible to apply for support through the NIH Academic Research Enhancement Awards (AREA) program to submit applications for innovative research projects focused on minority health and health disparities. Awards are intended to support small-scale projects proposed by faculty members at eligible institutions to expose students to meritorious research and to strengthen the research environment of participating institutions. This initiative also seeks to stimulate interest in health disparities research careers among undergraduate students through hands-on participation in original research.

Keywords: career development, postdoc-faculty transition
National Institutes of Health
NIH Pathway to Independence Award (Parent K99/R00)
Proposal Due: Standard Deadlines
The purpose of the NIH Pathway to Independence Award (K99/R00) program is to increase and maintain a strong cohort of new and talented, NIH-supported, independent investigators. This program is designed to facilitate a timely transition of outstanding postdoctoral researchers from mentored, postdoctoral research positions to independent, tenure-track or equivalent faculty positions, and to provide independent NIH research support during the transition that will help these individuals launch competitive, independent research careers. Prospective candidates are strongly encouraged to contact the relevant NIH staff for IC-specific programmatic and budgetary information: Table of IC-Specific Information, Requirements and Staff Contacts.

Health Behavior

Keywords: policy and systems research, health disparities
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities
System-Level Health Services and Policy Research on Health Disparities (R01)
Letter of Intent Due: December 20, 2014
Proposal Due: January 20, 2015
Investigators who conduct original and innovative system-level health services or policy research directed toward eliminating health disparities are encouraged to apply to this FOA. Projects may include observational/descriptive, simulation, or interventional studies and may involve primary data collection and/or secondary analysis of existing datasets. Projects must include a focus on one or more health disparities populations, which include Blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, socioeconomically disadvantaged populations, and rural populations.

**Keywords: STTR, health disparities**

National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities

Technologies for Improving Minority Health and Eliminating Health Disparities (R41/R42)


Letter of Intent Due: December 23, 2014

Proposal Due: January 23, 2015

The purpose of this funding opportunity is to stimulate a partnership of ideas and technologies between innovative small business concerns (SBCs) and non-profit research institutions resulting in improving minority health and the reduction of health disparities by commercializing innovative technologies. Healthy People 2020 defines a health disparity as a particular type of health difference in the incidence, prevalence, morbidity, and burden of diseases and other adverse health outcomes that is closely linked with social, economic, and/or environmental disadvantage. NIH defined health disparity population groups include racial/ethnic minorities (African Americans, American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Hawaiians, and other U.S. Pacific Islanders), socioeconomically disadvantaged individuals, and individuals residing in rural areas. Appropriate technologies must be effective, affordable, culturally acceptable, and easily accessible to those who need them. This announcement is expected to reduce health disparities within and across the priority areas of cardiovascular disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, infant mortality, mental health, and obesity, as well as lung, liver, and kidney diseases, psoriasis, scleroderma, and other diseases, illnesses, and conditions of public health importance.

**Keywords: obesity development, early childhood, behavioral factors**

National Institutes of Health

Understanding Factors in Infancy and Early Childhood (Birth to 24 months) That Influence Obesity Development (R01)


Letter of Intent Due: 30 days prior to proposal

Proposal Due: February 5, 2015; October 5, 2015; June 5, 2016; February 5, 2017

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites Research Project Grant (R01) applications from institutions/organizations which propose to characterize or identify factors in early childhood (birth-24 months) that may increase or mitigate risk for obesity and/or excessive weight gain and/or to fill methodological research gaps relevant to the understanding of risk for development of obesity in children. Studies must propose research in children from birth to 24 months, although any proposed follow-up assessments, if applicable, may continue past this period. Studies may also assess
factors relevant to families and/or caregivers of children from birth to 24 months. Applications should seek to fill unique research needs and involve expertise across disciplines as appropriate for the proposed research question.

**Health Management and Policy**

**Keywords: health insurance studies, policy**

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Policy-Relevant Insurance Studies (PRIS)


**Proposal Due: December 3, 2014**

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is committed to expanding coverage and, as such, works to contribute to the policy process by funding timely and policy-relevant empirical research on questions related to health insurance. This solicitation seeks to fund quantitative studies that address the macro or micro effects of policies related to health insurance using appropriate empirical methods, including but not limited to micro-simulation and/or computable general equilibrium models.

**Keywords: maternal and child health, HSR, disparities reduction, ACA**

Health Services and Resources Administration

R40 Maternal and Child Health Research Program (MCHR)


**Proposal Due: December 5, 2014**

The R40 MCH Research Program supports applied research relating to maternal and child health services, including services for children with special health care needs. Research should demonstrate a substantial contribution to advancement of the current knowledge pool, and when used in States and communities should result in health and health services improvements. Findings from the research supported by the MCH Research Program are expected to strengthen and expand Affordable Care Act (ACA) implementation. This includes research that drives policy and service delivery of preventive and early intervention services for application in health care delivery programs or develops new knowledge on the impact of insurance coverage on health promotion.

**Keywords: maternal and child health, HSR, secondary data analysis, ACA**

Health Services and Resources Administration

R40 Secondary Data Analysis Studies


**Proposal Due: December 5, 2014**

The R40 MCH SDAS program supports applied research relating to maternal and child health services that utilizes exclusively the secondary analysis of existing national databases and/or administrative records. These projects should have the potential to improve health services and delivery of care for maternal and child health populations. Findings from the research supported by the MCH Research Program are expected to strengthen and expand Affordable Care Act (ACA)
implementation. This includes research that drives policy and service delivery of preventive and early intervention services for application in health care delivery programs or develops new knowledge on the impact of insurance coverage on health promotion.

**Keywords: HSR, medication safety, mobile health**

**Cardinal Health Foundation**
**Effectiveness, Efficiency and Excellence in Healthcare Grant Program**
**Proposal Due: December 5, 2014**

Over the past seven years, the Foundation has invested more than $7.15 million in funding to 241 hospitals, health systems or other health-related organizations. These projects have produced some very significant outcomes and insights and, again this year, the Cardinal Health Foundation will award grants to non-profit healthcare institutions to impact the efficiency and quality of care. 2015 funding focuses on projects that address one of three areas: 1. Spread of previously successful projects with spread defined as institution-wide or beyond one's institution to other healthcare providers. 2. Medication safety at transitions across the continuum of care from the hospital to home/ to ambulatory settings, etc. Special emphasis is encouraged to make a solid connection to the ambulatory world and form strategic partnerships with other organizations, when necessary. Joint proposals or letters of support would be considered positive. 3. Mobile health, particularly the use of smartphones, apps, tablets, remote monitoring and telehealth through consumer devices (smartphones and tablets) to treat patients outside of the hospital. We are especially interested in taking to scale projects that have been effective improving access and patient outcomes and that have resulted in cost savings. This is a new area of focus for the E3 grants. These projects can include treatment as well as preventative measures) through the use of mobile devices.

**Keywords: policy and systems research, health disparities**

**National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities**
**System-Level Health Services and Policy Research on Health Disparities (R01)**
**Letter of Intent Due: December 20, 2014**
**Proposal Due: January 20, 2015**

Investigators who conduct original and innovative system-level health services or policy research directed toward eliminating health disparities are encouraged to apply to this FOA. Projects may include observational/descriptive, simulation, or interventional studies and may involve primary data collection and/or secondary analysis of existing datasets. Projects must include a focus on one or more health disparities populations, which include Blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, socioeconomically disadvantaged populations, and rural populations.

**Keywords: patient safety, simulation, HSR**

**Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality**
**Advances in Patient Safety through Simulation Research (R18)**
The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is interested in funding a diverse set of projects that develop, test and evaluate various simulation approaches for the purpose of improving the safe delivery of health care. Simulation in health care serves multiple purposes. As a training technique, it exposes individuals and teams to realistic clinical challenges through the use of mannequins, task trainers, virtual reality, standardized patients or other forms, and allows participants to experience in real-time the consequences of their decisions and actions. The principal advantage of simulation is that it provides a safe environment for health care practitioners to acquire valuable experience without putting patients at risk. Simulation also can be used as a test-bed to improve clinical processes and to identify failure modes or other areas of concern in new procedures and technologies that might otherwise be unanticipated and serve as threats to patient safety. Yet another application of simulation focuses on the establishment of valid and reliable measures of clinical performance competency and their potential use for credentialing and certification purposes. Applications that address a variety of simulation techniques, clinical settings, provider groups, priority populations, patient conditions, and threats to safety are welcomed.

**Keywords: HSR, patient safety, medication use**

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

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


Proposal Due: **Standard Deadlines**

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: HSR, economic research, substance abuse**

National Institutes of Health

Health Services and Economic Research on the Prevention and Treatment of Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Abuse (R01)


(R03): http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-12-129.html


Proposal Due: **Standard Deadlines**
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) encourages grant applications on health services and economic research to improve the quality of prevention, treatment, and recovery support services for drug, alcohol and tobacco abuse. Such research projects might emphasize any of the following subjects: (1) clinical quality improvement; (2) organization and delivery of services; (3) implementation research; (4) economic and cost studies; or (5) development or improvement of research methodology, analytic approaches, and measurement instrumentation used in the study of drug, alcohol, and tobacco prevention, treatment, and recovery services.

**Epidemiology**

**Keywords: maternal and child health, HSR, disparities reduction, ACA**

Health Services and Resources Administration

**R40 Maternal and Child Health Research Program (MCHR)**


**Proposal Due: December 5, 2014**

The R40 MCH Research Program supports applied research relating to maternal and child health services, including services for children with special health care needs. Research should demonstrate a substantial contribution to advancement of the current knowledge pool, and when used in States and communities should result in health and health services improvements. Findings from the research supported by the MCH Research Program are expected to strengthen and expand Affordable Care Act (ACA) implementation. This includes research that drives policy and service delivery of preventive and early intervention services for application in health care delivery programs or develops new knowledge on the impact of insurance coverage on health promotion.

**Keywords: maternal and child health, HSR, secondary data analysis, ACA**

Health Services and Resources Administration

**R40 Secondary Data Analysis Studies**


**Proposal Due: December 5, 2014**

The R40 MCH SDAS program supports applied research relating to maternal and child health services that utilizes exclusively the secondary analysis of existing national databases and/or administrative records. These projects should have the potential to improve health services and delivery of care for maternal and child health populations. Findings from the research supported by the MCH Research Program are expected to strengthen and expand Affordable Care Act (ACA) implementation. This includes research that drives policy and service delivery of preventive and early intervention services for application in health care delivery programs or develops new knowledge on the impact of insurance coverage on health promotion.

**Keywords: drug abuse, HIV/AIDS, epidemiology**

National Institute on Drug Abuse
Drug Abuse Aspects of HIV/AIDS
(R01): http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-12-293.html
Proposal Due: Standard Deadlines
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), National Institutes of Health (NIH), encourages applications to examine the drug abuse aspects of HIV/AIDS, including research on drug-related risk behaviors, addiction and HIV disease, and drug use/HIV-related co-morbidities and consequences. Applications are needed to identify and predict changes in the epidemiology of HIV/AIDS among injection and non-injection drug users and among their sexual partners; to develop and test interventions for primary and secondary HIV prevention, including drug treatment interventions; to improve HIV testing, counseling, and treatment services for those living with HIV/AIDS; and to address basic mechanisms involved in HIV infection and AIDS pathogenesis in the context of drug abuse and addiction.

Keywords: drug abuse, epidemiology, addiction
National Institute on Drug Abuse
Epidemiology of Drug Abuse
Proposal Due: Standard Deadlines
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is intended to support research projects to enhance our understanding of the nature, extent, distribution, etiology, comorbidities, and consequences of drug use, abuse, and addiction across individuals, families, communities, and diverse population groups. This FOA strongly encourages applications that reflect the breadth of epidemiology research by addressing multiple levels of risk, resilience, and causation across scientific disciplines; by applying novel methods to advance knowledge of the interplay among genetic, environmental, and developmental factors and between social environments and associated health and disease outcomes; and by building on the research investments of NIH and sister HHS agencies to harness existing data on the epidemiology and etiology of drug abuse to improve public health prevention and treatment programs.

Keywords: spatial data modeling, data visualization, disease control
National Institutes of Health
Spatial Uncertainty: Data, Modeling, and Communication
Proposal Due: Standard Deadlines
The goal of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to facilitate multidisciplinary collaborations among researchers to promote research in identifying, quantifying, and
communicating spatial uncertainty in health research to improve disease control and prevention. An additional goal of this reissuance is to facilitate integration of data collection, information technology, visualization tools, statistical models, and health communication to reduce spatial uncertainty in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of disease control programs.

**Biostatistics**

**Keywords:** maternal and child health, HSR, secondary data analysis, ACA

Health Services and Resources Administration

R40 Secondary Data Analysis Studies


Proposal Due: December 5, 2014

The R40 MCH SDAS program supports applied research relating to maternal and child health services that utilizes exclusively the secondary analysis of existing national databases and/or administrative records. These projects should have the potential to improve health services and delivery of care for maternal and child health populations. Findings from the research supported by the MCH Research Program are expected to strengthen and expand Affordable Care Act (ACA) implementation. This includes research that drives policy and service delivery of preventive and early intervention services for application in health care delivery programs or develops new knowledge on the impact of insurance coverage on health promotion.

**Keywords:** spatial data modeling, data visualization, disease control

National Institutes of Health

Spatial Uncertainty: Data, Modeling, and Communication


Proposal Due: **Standard Deadlines**

The goal of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to facilitate multidisciplinary collaborations among researchers to promote research in identifying, quantifying, and communicating spatial uncertainty in health research to improve disease control and prevention. An additional goal of this reissuance is to facilitate integration of data collection, information technology, visualization tools, statistical models, and health communication to reduce spatial uncertainty in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of disease control programs.

**Environmental Health**

**Keywords:** environmental health, early stage investigators

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Outstanding New Environmental Scientist (ONES) Award (R01)

Letter of Intent Due: January 27, 2015
Proposal Due: February 27, 2015
The Outstanding New Environmental Scientist (ONES) Award is intended to identify the most talented Early Stage Investigators (ESIs) who intend to make a long-term commitment to research in the Environmental Health Sciences and assist them in launching an innovative research program focused on the understanding of environmental exposure effects on people’s health.