All Research Areas

Keywords: Interdisciplinary
National Science Foundation
Interdisciplinary Behavioral and Social Science Research (IBSS)

Proposal Due: January 23, 2013
The Interdisciplinary Behavioral and Social Science Research (IBSS) competition promotes the conduct of interdisciplinary research by teams of investigators in the social and behavioral sciences. Emphasis is placed on support for research that involves researchers from multiple disciplinary fields, that integrates scientific theoretical approaches and methodologies from multiple disciplinary fields, and that is likely to yield generalizable insights and information that will advance basic knowledge and capabilities across multiple disciplinary fields.

Health Behavior

Keywords: patient-centered research, disparities, healthcare decision-making
Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute
Second Funding Cycle for CER Funding Announcements
http://www.pcori.org/funding-opportunities/funding-announcements/

Letter of Intent Due: October 15, 2012
Proposal Due: December 17, 2012
PCORI launched its second cycle of funding requests to support $96 million in comparative clinical effectiveness research that will give patients and those who care for them the ability to make better-informed health care decisions. As with the first funding cycle, which opened in May, these PCORI Funding Announcements (PFAs) correspond to four of the five areas of focus outlined in its National Priorities for Research and Research Agenda:

• Assessment of Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment Options - for projects that address critical decisions that patients, their caregivers and clinicians face with too little information.
• Improving Healthcare Systems - for projects that address critical decisions that face health care systems, the patients and caregivers who rely on them, and the clinicians who work within them.
• Communication and Dissemination - for projects that address critical elements in the communication and dissemination process among patients, their caregivers and clinicians.
• Addressing Disparities - for projects that will inform the choice of strategies to eliminate disparities. Additional PFAs, addressing PCORI's fifth priority, "Accelerating Patient-Centered and Methodological Research" will be issued beginning this fall.
**Keywords:** HIV/AIDS, reproductive health

**National Institutes of Health**

Prevention of HIV Transmission/Acquisition through a better understanding of Reproductive Health


**Letter of Intent Due:** October 29, 2012

**Proposal Due:** November 29, 2012

This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) issued by the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), National Institutes of Health (NIH), invites Research Project Grant (R01) applications to further our understanding of HIV acquisition/transmission by increasing our knowledge regarding the intersection between reproductive health and HIV prevention. The emphasis of the FOA is to encourage comprehensive behavioral-biomedical approaches that can lead to new insights in HIV prevention research. This FOA is not intended to fund drug discovery or large scale clinical trials.

**Keywords:** Cancer, risk, prevention

**National Institutes of Health**

Research Answers to NCI’s Provocative Questions- Group A


**Letter of Intent Due:** November 4, 2012

**Proposal Due:** December 4, 2012

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) is to support research projects designed to use sound and innovative research strategies to solve specific problems and paradoxes in cancer research identified by the NCI Provocative Questions initiative. This FOA (RFA-CA-12-016), using the R21 exploratory/developmental funding mechanism, solicits applications for PQs in Group A. The companion FOA for PQs in Group A, using the R01 funding mechanism, is RFA-CA-12-015. PQs in this group challenge investigators to seek answers to specific unsolved problems generally related to investigation of changes in behavior and various exposure risks, mechanistic links between cancer risk factors and biological events associated with cancer development, and how we might identify and better understand prevention mechanisms. Each research project proposed in response to this FOA must be focused on solving one particular research problem defined by one specific PQ selected from the list in Group A.

Group A covered by RFA-CA-12-015 and RFA-CA-12-016 (using the R01 and R21 funding mechanisms, respectively). PQs in this group seek answers to specific unsolved problems in cancer prevention and risk. The following PQs are included:

- **PQA1:** What is the molecular mechanism by which a drug (such as aspirin or metformin) that is chronically used for other indications protects against cancer incidence and mortality?
- PQA2: How does obesity contribute to cancer risk?
- PQA3: How do cognitive processes such as memory and executive function interact with emotional or habitual processes to influence lifestyle behaviors and decisions, and can we use this knowledge to design strategies to change behaviors that increase cancer risk?
- PQA4: As modern measurement technologies improve, are there better ways to objectively ascertain exposure to cancer risk?
- PQA5: How does the level, type or duration of physical activity influence cancer risk and prognosis?
- PQA6: How does susceptibility of exposure to cancer risk factors change during development?

**Keywords:** Cancer, survivorship

National Institutes of Health

Research Answers to NCI’s Provocative Questions - Group D


**Letter of Intent Due:** November 4, 2012

**Proposal Due:** December 4, 2012

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) is to support research projects designed to use sound and innovative research strategies to solve specific problems and paradoxes in cancer research identified by the NCI Provocative Questions initiative. This FOA (RFA-CA-12-022), using the R21 exploratory/developmental funding mechanism, solicits applications for PQs in Group D. The companion FOA for PQs in Group D, using the R01 funding mechanism, is RFA-CA-12-021. PQs in this group challenge investigators to seek answers to specific unsolved problems generally related to the development and use of new therapeutic agents and how we can learn from both the successes and failures of clinical treatment. Each research project proposed in response to this FOA must be focused on solving one particular research problem defined by one specific PQ selected from the list in Group D.

Group D covered by RFA-CA-12-021 and RFA-CA-12-022 (using the R01 and R21 funding mechanisms, respectively). PQs in this group are focused on problems in cancer therapy and outcomes. The following PQs are included:

- PQD1: How does the selective pressure imposed by the use of different types and doses of targeted therapies modify the evolution of drug resistance?
- PQD2: What molecular properties make some cancers curable with conventional chemotherapy?
- **PQD3:** What underlying causal events - e.g., genetic, epigenetic, biologic, behavioral, or environmental - allow certain individuals to survive beyond the expected limits of otherwise highly lethal cancers?
• PQD4: What properties of cells in a pre-malignant or pre-invasive field - sometimes described as the result of a cancer field effect - can be used to design treatments for a tumor that has emerged from this field or to block the appearance of future tumors?

• PQD5: Since current methods to predict the efficacy or toxicity of new drug candidates in humans are often inaccurate, can we develop new methods to test potential therapeutic agents that yield better predictions of response?

• PQD6: What mechanisms initiate cachexia in cancer patients, and can we target them to extend lifespan and quality of life for cancer patients?

**Keywords:** cultural practices, transdisciplinary

**National Institutes of Health**

Basic social and behavioral research on culture, health, and wellbeing (R24)


**Letter of Intent Due:** November 16, 2012  
**Proposal Due:** December 17, 2012

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), issued on behalf of the NIH Basic Behavioral and Social Sciences Opportunity Network (OppNet), will provide grants for infrastructure support to develop, strengthen, and evaluate transdisciplinary approaches and methods for basic behavioral and/or social research on the relationships among cultural practices/beliefs, health, and wellbeing.

**Keywords:** children, communities

**Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky**

Investing in Kentucky's Future Initiative

[http://r20.rs6.net/tt.jsp?e=001Ci_vPEaWAiU2WTc30AFiPHh7BiNKX7wPHXHz77KqrbjnQeYp0tCzvONbjrEdmQDbQnOjG7BCOPOF4J4asDp6Lyp_V8whyp0ZdReCoogmtRoEmyfGYPG6OMx-OJAl5HmOe3Fe0EX9fFmouDx1k9Y189zKy11s-ja-g9SH4bTkWcTgVcXzQL4wI98Rql0RwWv5NQW1bfIQ=](http://r20.rs6.net/tt.jsp?e=001Ci_vPEaWAiU2WTc30AFiPHh7BiNKX7wPHXHz77KqrbjnQeYp0tCzvONbjrEdmQDbQnOjG7BCOPOF4J4asDp6Lyp_V8whyp0ZdReCoogmtRoEmyfGYPG6OMx-OJAl5HmOe3Fe0EX9fFmouDx1k9Y189zKy11s-ja-g9SH4bTkWcTgVcXzQL4wI98Rql0RwWv5NQW1bfIQ=)

**Letter of Intent Due:** November 16, 2012  
**Proposal Due:** February 28, 2013

The Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky is pleased to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) under the new Investing in Kentucky's Future Initiative (IKF). This initiative is designed to improve the health of Kentucky's children by engaging communities in testing innovative strategies. The Foundation plans to provide funding for up to 10 Kentucky communities where civic leaders are committed to working together to promote the physical and behavioral health and well-being of children ages 5 through 18 by supporting local systems, environments and policies that reduce risks for chronic diseases and help children practice healthy behaviors for a lifetime.

**Keywords:** Drug abuse, HIV/AIDS

**National Cancer Institute**

Drug Abuse Aspects of HIV/AIDS


This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), National Institutes of Health (NIH), encourages Small Grant Program (R03) 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:** time-sensitive, drug abuse, rapid review and implementation

National Institute on Drug Abuse

**Mechanism for Time-Sensitive Drug Abuse Research (R21)**


Letter of Intent Due: 4 weeks prior to planned submission date


This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is issued by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), National Institutes of Health (NIH). The FOA is intended to support pilot, feasibility or exploratory research for up to 2 years in 4 priority areas, including: 1) responses to unexpected and time-sensitive medical system issues (e.g. opportunities to understand addiction services in the evolving health care system); 2) responses to emerging drug abuse-related HIV trends and topics (e.g. rapidly evolving drug abuse-related epidemics, time-sensitive policy or environmental changes); 3) responses to unexpected and time-sensitive criminal justice opportunities (e.g. new system and/or structural level changes) that relate to drug abuse and access and provision of health care service; and 4) responses to unexpected and time-sensitive prescription drug abuse opportunities (e.g., new state or local efforts). It should be clear that the knowledge gained from the proposed study is time-sensitive and that an expedited rapid review and funding are required in order for the scientific question to be answered.

**Health Services Management**

**Keywords:** patient-centered research, disparities, healthcare decision-making

Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute

**Second Funding Cycle for CER Funding Announcements**

http://www.pcori.org/funding-opportunities/funding-announcements/

Letter of Intent Due: October 15, 2012

Proposal Due: December 17, 2012
PCORI today launched its second cycle of funding requests to support $96 million in comparative clinical effectiveness research that will give patients and those who care for them the ability to make better-informed health care decisions. As with the first funding cycle, which opened in May, these PCORI Funding Announcements (PFAs) correspond to four of the five areas of focus outlined in its National Priorities for Research and Research Agenda:

- **Assessment of Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment Options** - for projects that address critical decisions that patients, their caregivers and clinicians face with too little information.
- **Improving Healthcare Systems** - for projects that address critical decisions that face health care systems, the patients and caregivers who rely on them, and the clinicians who work within them.
- **Communication and Dissemination** - for projects that address critical elements in the communication and dissemination process among patients, their caregivers and clinicians.
- **Addressing Disparities** - for projects that will inform the choice of strategies to eliminate disparities. Additional PFAs, addressing PCORI's fifth priority, "Accelerating Patient-Centered and Methodological Research" will be issued beginning this fall.

**Keywords:** career award, healthcare policy

**Robert Wood Johnson Foundation**

**Health Policy Fellows**


**Proposal Due: November 7, 2012**

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Policy Fellows program provides the nation’s most comprehensive fellowship experience at the nexus of health science, policy and politics in Washington, D.C. It is an outstanding opportunity for exceptional midcareer health professionals and behavioral and social scientists with an interest in health and health care policy. Fellows participate in the policy process at the federal level and use that leadership experience to improve health, health care and health policy.

**Keywords:** children, communities

**Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky**

Investing in Kentucky's Future Initiative

[http://r20.rs6.net/tn.jsp?e=001Ci_vPEaaWA1U2WTc30AFiPHh7BiNKX7wPHXHz77KqrbjnQcYp0IcZyONbirEdmQDbQnOJG7BCOPOF4J4asDp6Lyp_V8whyp0ZdReCoogmtRoEmyfYPG6OMx-OJA15HmOc3Fe0EX9ftFmouDx1k9Y189zKy11s-ja-g9SH4bTkWcTqVeXzQL4wI98RqL0RaWv5NQW1bfIQ=](http://r20.rs6.net/tn.jsp?e=001Ci_vPEaaWA1U2WTc30AFiPHh7BiNKX7wPHXHz77KqrbjnQcYp0IcZyONbirEdmQDbQnOJG7BCOPOF4J4asDp6Lyp_V8whyp0ZdReCoogmtRoEmyfYPG6OMx-OJA15HmOc3Fe0EX9ftFmouDx1k9Y189zKy11s-ja-g9SH4bTkWcTqVeXzQL4wI98RqL0RaWv5NQW1bfIQ=)

**Letter of Intent Due: November 16, 2012**

**Proposal Due: February 28, 2013**
The Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky is pleased to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) under the new Investing in Kentucky's Future Initiative (IKF). This initiative is designed to improve the health of Kentucky's children by engaging communities in testing innovative strategies. The Foundation plans to provide funding for up to 10 Kentucky communities where civic leaders are committed to working together to promote the physical and behavioral health and well-being of children ages 5 through 18 by supporting local systems, environments and policies that reduce risks for chronic diseases and help children practice healthy behaviors for a lifetime.

**Keywords:** time-sensitive, drug abuse, rapid review and implementation

**National Institute on Drug Abuse**

**Mechanism for Time-Sensitive Drug Abuse Research (R21)**


**Letter of Intent Due:** 4 weeks prior to planned submission date


This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is issued by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), National Institutes of Health (NIH). The FOA is intended to support pilot, feasibility or exploratory research for up to 2 years in 4 priority areas, including: 1) responses to unexpected and time-sensitive medical system issues (e.g. opportunities to understand addiction services in the evolving health care system); 2) responses to emerging drug abuse-related HIV trends and topics (e.g. rapidly evolving drug abuse-related epidemics, time-sensitive policy or environmental changes); 3) responses to unexpected and time-sensitive criminal justice opportunities (e.g. new system and/or structural level changes) that relate to drug abuse and access and provision of health care service; and 4) responses to unexpected and time-sensitive prescription drug abuse opportunities (e.g., new state or local efforts). It should be clear that the knowledge gained from the proposed study is time-sensitive and that an expedited rapid review and funding are required in order for the scientific question to be answered.

**Biostatistics/Bioinformatics**

**Keywords:** New informatics technology development, cancer

**National Cancer Institute**

**Early-Stage Development of Informatics Technology (U01)**


**Letter of Intent Due:** December 22, 2012

**Proposal Due:** January 22, 2013

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to invite Cooperative Agreement (U01) applications for the development of enabling informatics technologies to improve the acquisition, management, analysis, and dissemination of data and knowledge in cancer research. As a component of the NCI's Informatics Technology for Cancer Research (ITCR) Initiative, this FOA focuses on early-stage development from prototyping to hardening and adaptation. The
central mission of the ITCR is to promote research-driven informatics technology development. In order to be successful, proposed development plans must have a clear rationale on why the proposed technology is needed and how it will benefit the cancer research community. In addition, mechanisms to solicit feedback from users and collaborators throughout the development process should be included. Applications that focus on data processing and analysis or mathematical/statistical modeling alone without new technology development are not appropriate for this FOA.

**Keywords:** Enhancement of emergent informatics technology, cancer

**National Cancer Institute**

**Advanced Development of Informatics Technology (U24)**


**Letter of Intent Due:** December 22, 2012

**Proposal Due:** January 22, 2013

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to invite Cooperative Agreement (U24) applications for advanced development and enhancement of emerging informatics technologies to improve the acquisition, management, analysis, and dissemination of data and knowledge in cancer research. An emerging informatics technology is defined as one that has passed the initial prototyping and pilot development stage, has demonstrated potential to have a significant and broader impact, has compelling reasons for further improvement and enhancement, and has not been widely adopted in the cancer research field. If successful, these technologies would accelerate research in cancer biology, cancer treatment and diagnosis, cancer prevention, cancer control and epidemiology, and/or cancer health disparities. This FOA is one component of the NCI's Informatics Technology for Cancer Research (ITCR) Initiative whose central mission is to promote research-driven informatics technology development. Potential applicants who are interested in early-stage development should consult companion FOAs listed on the previous page. Applications that focus on informatics data processing and analysis or mathematical/statistical modeling alone without informatics technology development are not appropriate for this FOA.

**Epidemiology**

**Keywords:** patient-centered research, disparities, healthcare decision-making

**Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute**

**Second Funding Cycle for CER Funding Announcements**

http://www.pcori.org/funding-opportunities/funding-announcements/

**Letter of Intent Due:** October 15, 2012

**Proposal Due:** December 17, 2012

PCORI today launched its second cycle of funding requests to support $96 million in comparative clinical effectiveness research that will give patients and those who care for them the ability to make better-informed health care decisions. As with the first funding cycle, which opened in May, these PCORI Funding Announcements (PFAs) correspond to four of the five areas of focus outlined in its National Priorities for Research and Research Agenda:
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• Improving Healthcare Systems - for projects that address critical decisions that face health care systems, the patients and caregivers who rely on them, and the clinicians who work within them.
• Communication and Dissemination - for projects that address critical elements in the communication and dissemination process among patients, their caregivers and clinicians.
• Addressing Disparities - for projects that will inform the choice of strategies to eliminate disparities. Additional PFAs, addressing PCORI's fifth priority, "Accelerating Patient-Centered and Methodological Research" will be issued beginning this fall.

Keywords: Cancer, risk, prevention

National Institutes of Health
Research Answers to NCI's Provocative Questions - Group A

Letter of Intent Due: November 4, 2012
Proposal Due: December 4, 2012

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) is to support research projects designed to use sound and innovative research strategies to solve specific problems and paradoxes in cancer research identified by the NCI Provocative Questions initiative. This FOA (RFA-CA-12-016), using the R21 exploratory/developmental funding mechanism, solicits applications for PQs in Group A. The companion FOA for PQs in Group A, using the R01 funding mechanism, is RFA-CA-12-015. PQs in this group challenge investigators to seek answers to specific unsolved problems generally related to investigation of changes in behavior and various exposure risks, mechanistic links between cancer risk factors and biological events associated with cancer development, and how we might identify and better understand prevention mechanisms. Each research project proposed in response to this FOA must be focused on solving one particular research problem defined by one specific PQ selected from the list in Group A.

Group A covered by RFA-CA-12-015 and RFA-CA-12-016 (using the R01 and R21 funding mechanisms, respectively). PQs in this group seek answers to specific unsolved problems in cancer prevention and risk. The following PQs are included:

• PQA1: What is the molecular mechanism by which a drug (such as aspirin or metformin) that is chronically used for other indications protects against cancer incidence and mortality?
• PQA2: How does obesity contribute to cancer risk?
• PQA3: How do cognitive processes such as memory and executive function interact with emotional or habitual processes to influence lifestyle behaviors and decisions, and can we use this knowledge to design strategies to change behaviors that increase cancer risk?
• PQA4: As modern measurement technologies improve, are there better ways to objectively ascertain exposure to cancer risk?
• PQA5: How does the level, type or duration of physical activity influence cancer risk and prognosis?
• PQA6: How does susceptibility of exposure to cancer risk factors change during development?

**Keywords:** Cancer, survivorship

**National Institutes of Health**

**Research Answers to NCI's Provocative Questions- Group D**


**Letter of Intent Due: November 4, 2012**

**Proposal Due: December 4, 2012**

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) is to support research projects designed to use sound and innovative research strategies to solve specific problems and paradoxes in cancer research identified by the NCI Provocative Questions initiative. This FOA (RFA-CA-12-022), using the R21 exploratory/developmental funding mechanism, solicits applications for PQs in Group D. The companion FOA for PQs in Group D, using the R01 funding mechanism, is RFA-CA-12-021. PQs in this group challenge investigators to seek answers to specific unsolved problems generally related to the development and use of new therapeutic agents and how we can learn from both the successes and failures of clinical treatment. Each research project proposed in response to this FOA must be focused on solving one particular research problem defined by one specific PQ selected from the list in Group D.

Group D covered by RFA-CA-12-021 and RFA-CA-12-022 (using the R01 and R21 funding mechanisms, respectively). PQs in this group are focused on problems in cancer therapy and outcomes. The following PQs are included:

• PQD1: How does the selective pressure imposed by the use of different types and doses of targeted therapies modify the evolution of drug resistance?
• PQD2: What molecular properties make some cancers curable with conventional chemotherapy?
• **PQD3: What underlying causal events - e.g., genetic, epigenetic, biologic, behavioral, or environmental - allow certain individuals to survive beyond the expected limits of otherwise highly lethal cancers?**
• PQD4: What properties of cells in a pre-malignant or pre-invasive field - sometimes described as the result of a cancer field effect - can be used to design treatments for a tumor that has emerged from this field or to block the appearance of future tumors?
• PQD5: Since current methods to predict the efficacy or toxicity of new drug candidates in humans are often inaccurate, can we develop new methods to test potential therapeutic agents that yield better predictions of response?
• PQD6: What mechanisms initiate cachexia in cancer patients, and can we target them to extend lifespan and quality of life for cancer patients?

**Keywords: cultural practices, transdisciplinary**

**National Institutes of Health**

Basic social and behavioral research on culture, health, and wellbeing (R24)

Letter of Intent Due: November 16, 2012
Proposal Due: December 17, 2012

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), issued on behalf of the NIH Basic Behavioral and Social Sciences Opportunity Network (OppNet), will provide grants for infrastructure support to develop, strengthen, and evaluate transdisciplinary approaches and methods for basic behavioral and/or social research on the relationships among cultural practices/beliefs, health, and wellbeing.

**Keywords: Drug abuse, HIV/AIDS**

**National Cancer Institute**

Drug Abuse Aspects of HIV/AIDS
(R01): http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-12-293.html

Proposal Due: January 7, 2013

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), National Institutes of Health (NIH), encourages Small Grant Program (R03) 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: hazards and disasters, interdisciplinary**

**National Science Foundation**

Interdisciplinary Research in Hazards and Disasters (Hazards SEES)

Proposal Due: February 4, 2013

The overarching goal of Hazards SEES is to catalyze well-integrated interdisciplinary research efforts in hazards-related science and engineering in order to improve the understanding of natural
hazards and technological hazards linked to natural phenomena, mitigate their effects, and to better prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. The goal is to effectively prevent hazards from becoming disasters. Hazards SEES aims to make investments in strongly interdisciplinary research that will reduce the impact of such hazards, enhance the safety of society, and contribute to sustainability. The Hazards SEES program is a multi-directorate program that seeks to: (1) advance understanding of the fundamental processes associated with specific natural hazards and technological hazards linked to natural phenomena, and their interactions; (2) better understand the causes, interdependences, impacts and cumulative effects of these hazards on individuals, the natural and built environment, and society as a whole; and (3) improve capabilities for forecasting or predicting hazards, mitigating their effects, and enhancing the capacity to respond to and recover from resultant disasters. Hazards SEES seeks research projects that will productively cross the boundaries of the atmospheric and geospace, earth, and ocean sciences; computer and information science; cyberinfrastructure; engineering; mathematics and statistics; and social, economic, and behavioral sciences. Successful proposals will integrate across these multiple disciplines to promote research that advances new paradigms that contribute to creating a society resilient to hazards.

Hazards SEES intends to transform hazards and disaster research by fostering the development of interdisciplinary research that allows for appropriately targeted data collection, integration, and management; modeling (including predictive models for real-time decision making); visualization and simulation; data analytics and data-driven discovery; real-time sensing; cross-cutting knowledge development; and synthesis of applicable models and theory. Proposals must demonstrate the inclusion of the appropriate expertise to address the research questions, hypotheses, and problems being posed. Hazards SEES research projects should be designed around one or more locations, identifiable hazards, and/or themes. Furthermore, Hazards SEES research should train the next generation of scientists for interdisciplinary hazards and disaster research.

**Keywords:** secondary analysis, kidney disease

**National Institutes of Health**

**Ancillary Studies of Acute Kidney Injury, Chronic Kidney Disease, and End Stage Renal Disease Accessing Information from Clinical Trials, Epidemiological Studies, and Databases (R01)**


**Proposal Due: February 5, 2013**

The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) and the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI) encourage investigator-initiated research project applications for ancillary studies to ongoing or completed clinical trials, existing administrative and clinical databases and epidemiological studies of kidney disease as well as clinical trials and epidemiological studies for other diseases or populations that lend themselves to the study of acute kidney injury and chronic kidney disease. These studies may range from new analyses of existing datasets of completed studies to additional collection of data and biological specimens in ongoing investigations. The goal of these studies should be to extend our understanding of the risk factors for developing kidney disease and their associated co-morbid illnesses such as malnutrition and cardiovascular disease, factors associated with rapid decline in kidney function among persons with
chronic kidney disease, and the impact of these diseases on quality of life and mental and physical functioning. Investigations of acute kidney injury, including biomarkers are also an appropriate topic for investigation. Studies ancillary to both government and non-government supported clinical trials and epidemiological studies are encouraged. Analysis of large public access databases and other databases is also encouraged.

**Keywords:** time-sensitive, drug abuse, rapid review and implementation

**National Institute on Drug Abuse**

**Mechanism for Time-Sensitive Drug Abuse Research (R21)**


**Letter of Intent Due:** 4 weeks prior to planned submission date


This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is issued by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), National Institutes of Health (NIH). The FOA is intended to support pilot, feasibility or exploratory research for up to 2 years in 4 priority areas, including: 1) responses to unexpected and time-sensitive medical system issues (e.g. opportunities to understand addiction services in the evolving health care system); 2) responses to emerging drug abuse-related HIV trends and topics (e.g. rapidly evolving drug abuse-related epidemics, time-sensitive policy or environmental changes); 3) responses to unexpected and time-sensitive criminal justice opportunities (e.g. new system and/or structural level changes) that relate to drug abuse and access and provision of health care service; and 4) responses to unexpected and time-sensitive prescription drug abuse opportunities (e.g., new state or local efforts). It should be clear that the knowledge gained from the proposed study is time-sensitive and that an expedited rapid review and funding are required in order for the scientific question to be answered.

**Gerontology**

**Keywords:** cultural practices, transdisciplinary

**National Institutes of Health**

**Basic social and behavioral research on culture, health, and wellbeing (R24)**


**Letter of Intent Due:** November 16, 2012

**Proposal Due:** December 17, 2012

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), issued on behalf of the NIH Basic Behavioral and Social Sciences Opportunity Network (OppNet), will provide grants for infrastructure support to develop, strengthen, and evaluate transdisciplinary approaches and methods for basic behavioral and/or social research on the relationships among cultural practices/beliefs, health, and wellbeing.

**Keywords:** Immunity, vaccines, infections

**National Institutes of Health**
Immunity in the Elderly (R01)
Letter of Intent Due: January 18, 2013
Proposal Due: February 20, 2013
The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) and the National Institute of Aging (NIA) invite applications to define the mechanisms for induction, development, and maintenance of protective immunity in the elderly in response to infections with or vaccinations against NIAID Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases (http://www.niaid.nih.gov/topics/emerging/Pages/list.aspx). The goal of this FOA is to develop a better understanding of the immune mechanisms involved during the aging process that contribute to impaired immune responses resulting in severe infections and dampened responses to vaccines in this population. This FOA requires human studies, to gain insights into immune changes in elderly individuals. Thus, at least one aim of the project must focus fully on human studies; appropriately justified animal work may be included in additional aims to conduct mechanistic studies that are not possible in humans.

Keywords: Alzheimer's Disease, risk factors
Militarily Relevant Peer Reviewed Alzheimer's Disease Research Program
Military Risk Factors Research Award
http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=202894
Proposal Due: February 4, 2013
Military personnel who suffer severe or moderate TBI face an increased risk for developing several long-term health problems. These conditions include Alzheimer's-like dementia, aggression, memory loss, depression, and symptoms similar to those of other neurological diseases. Even mild TBI may be associated with some of these adverse consequences. The mission of the MRPRA is to build an integrated program devoted towards understanding the association between Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) and Alzheimer's disease (AD), and reducing the burden on those affected especially in the military community. Therefore, the primary objective of the FY12 MRPRA is to facilitate the development of research tools and clinical outcomes that will permit the detection and diagnosis of neurological change found with TBI associated AD. A second, but equally important, objective for the FY12 MRPRA is the development of technologies intended to directly benefit individuals suffering from the symptoms of neurological impairment associated with either TBI or AD. Research falling under this second objective is intended to either increase or maintain the quality of life of those affected by the symptoms of either TBI or AD. Research funded through the Military Risk Factors Research Award (MRFA) Program Announcement/Funding Opportunity is intended to facilitate high-impact, systematic, population-based, research into the association between TBI and AD. The research impact is intended to benefit the military community, while meeting a public purpose for the benefit of the civilian community.

Keywords: Alzheimer's Disease, multidisciplinary
Militarily Relevant Peer Reviewed Alzheimer's Disease Research Program
Convergence Science Research Award
Military personnel who suffer severe or moderate Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) face an increased risk for developing several long-term health problems. These conditions include Alzheimer's-like dementia, aggression, memory loss, depression, and symptoms similar to those of other neurological diseases. Even mild TBI may be associated with some of these adverse consequences. The mission of the MRPRA is to build an integrated program devoted towards understanding the association between TBI and Alzheimer’s disease (AD), and reducing the burden on those affected especially in the military community. Therefore, the primary objective of the FY12 MRPRA is to facilitate the development of research tools and clinical outcomes that will permit the detection and diagnosis of neurological change found with TBI-associated AD. A second, but equally important, objective for the FY12 MRPRA is the development of technologies intended to directly benefit individuals suffering from the symptoms of neurological impairment associated with either TBI or AD. Research falling under this second objective is intended to either increase or maintain the quality of life of those affected by the symptoms of either TBI or AD. The results of the research funded through this Program Announcement/Funding Opportunity are intended to generate research resources, tools, or validate research for professionals and practitioners in health sciences related to the MRPRA’s mission as described above. The research impact is intended to benefit the military community, while meeting a public purpose for the benefit of the civilian community. The Convergence Science Research Award (CSRA) therefore seeks and encourages proposals that bring together multidisciplinary teams of investigators to address the MRPRA’s mission and objectives.

**Workforce Development**

**Keywords:** Healthcare training, health information technology

U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

Broad Agency Announcement for Extramural Medical Research

http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=202913

Proposal Due: September 30, 2013

The U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command's (USAMRMC) mission is to provide solutions to medical problems of importance to the American Warfighter at home and abroad. The scope of this effort and the priorities attached to specific projects are influenced by changes in military and civilian medical science and technology, operational requirements, military threat assessments, and national defense strategies. Research areas of interest to public health include areas 3 and 7. The research areas of interest has been updated; the eligibility information now requires registration in the System for Award Management (SAM); the pre-proposal/pre-application preparation instructions are clarified; the full proposal/application preparation instructions now include content for research and development of devices or technology, and new regulatory requirements for research involving human cadavers; and the evaluation and selection criteria now include research and development of devices or technology criteria. This is a continuously open announcement; a pre-proposal/pre-application and full proposal/application may be submitted at
any time throughout the year. Submission of a pre-proposal/pre-application is required to explore USAMRMC’s interest in your research project. A Full proposal/application may be submitted only upon receipt of an invitation by the Government.

**Preventive/Environmental Health**

**Keywords: Cancer, risk, prevention**

National Institutes of Health

Research Answers to NCI’s Provocative Questions- Group A


Letter of Intent Due: November 4, 2012

Proposal Due: December 4, 2012

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) is to support research projects designed to use sound and innovative research strategies to solve specific problems and paradoxes in cancer research identified by the NCI Provocative Questions initiative. This FOA (RFA-CA-12-016), using the R21 exploratory/developmental funding mechanism, solicits applications for PQs in Group A. The companion FOA for PQs in Group A, using the R01 funding mechanism, is RFA-CA-12-015. PQs in this group challenge investigators to seek answers to specific unsolved problems generally related to investigation of changes in behavior and various exposure risks, mechanistic links between cancer risk factors and biological events associated with cancer development, and how we might identify and better understand prevention mechanisms. Each research project proposed in response to this FOA must be focused on solving one particular research problem defined by one specific PQ selected from the list in Group A.

Group A covered by RFA-CA-12-015 and RFA-CA-12-016 (using the R01 and R21 funding mechanisms, respectively). PQs in this group seek answers to specific unsolved problems in cancer prevention and risk. The following PQs are included:

- **PQA1:** What is the molecular mechanism by which a drug (such as aspirin or metformin) that is chronically used for other indications protects against cancer incidence and mortality?
- **PQA2:** How does obesity contribute to cancer risk?
- **PQA3:** How do cognitive processes such as memory and executive function interact with emotional or habitual processes to influence lifestyle behaviors and decisions, and can we use this knowledge to design strategies to change behaviors that increase cancer risk?
- **PQA4:** As modern measurement technologies improve, are there better ways to objectively ascertain exposure to cancer risk?
- **PQA5:** How does the level, type or duration of physical activity influence cancer risk and prognosis?
PQA6: How does susceptibility of exposure to cancer risk factors change during development?

**Keywords:** Cancer, survivorship

National Institutes of Health

Research Answers to NCI’s Provocative Questions- Group D


Letter of Intent Due: November 4, 2012

Proposal Due: December 4, 2012

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) is to support research projects designed to use sound and innovative research strategies to solve specific problems and paradoxes in cancer research identified by the NCI Provocative Questions initiative. This FOA (RFA-CA-12-022), using the R21 exploratory/developmental funding mechanism, solicits applications for PQs in Group D. The companion FOA for PQs in Group D, using the R01 funding mechanism, is RFA-CA-12-021. PQs in this group challenge investigators to seek answers to specific unsolved problems generally related to the development and use of new therapeutic agents and how we can learn from both the successes and failures of clinical treatment. Each research project proposed in response to this FOA must be focused on solving one particular research problem defined by one specific PQ selected from the list in Group D.

Group D covered by RFA-CA-12-021 and RFA-CA-12-022 (using the R01 and R21 funding mechanisms, respectively). PQs in this group are focused on problems in cancer therapy and outcomes. The following PQs are included:

- **PQD1:** How does the selective pressure imposed by the use of different types and doses of targeted therapies modify the evolution of drug resistance?
- **PQD2:** What molecular properties make some cancers curable with conventional chemotherapy?
- **PQD3:** What underlying causal events - e.g., genetic, epigenetic, biologic, behavioral, or environmental - allow certain individuals to survive beyond the expected limits of otherwise highly lethal cancers?
- **PQD4:** What properties of cells in a pre-malignant or pre-invasive field - sometimes described as the result of a cancer field effect - can be used to design treatments for a tumor that has emerged from this field or to block the appearance of future tumors?
- **PQD5:** Since current methods to predict the efficacy or toxicity of new drug candidates in humans are often inaccurate, can we develop new methods to test potential therapeutic agents that yield better predictions of response?
- **PQD6:** What mechanisms initiate cachexia in cancer patients, and can we target them to extend lifespan and quality of life for cancer patients?
Keywords: children, communities
Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky
Investing in Kentucky's Future Initiative
http://r20.rs6.net/tn.jsp?e=001Ci_yPEarWAIU2WTc30AfPnHh7BiNKX7wPHXH7z77KqrbjqNeYp01c8yONbiEEdmQDbQnQjG7BCOPOF4J4asDp6Lyp_V8whyp0ZdReCoogmrRoEmyfGYPG6OMx-OJAl5HmOe3fe0EX9ftFmouDx1k9Y189zKy11s-ja-g9SH4bjTkWcTqVcXzQL4wI98RqL0RaWv5NQW1bfIQ=
Letter of Intent Due: November 16, 2012
Proposal Due: February 28, 2013
The Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky is pleased to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) under the new Investing in Kentucky's Future Initiative (IKF). This initiative is designed to improve the health of Kentucky's children by engaging communities in testing innovative strategies. The Foundation plans to provide funding for up to 10 Kentucky communities where civic leaders are committed to working together to promote the physical and behavioral health and well-being of children ages 5 through 18 by supporting local systems, environments and policies that reduce risks for chronic diseases and help children practice healthy behaviors for a lifetime.

Keywords: hazards and disasters, interdisciplinary
National Science Foundation
Interdisciplinary Research in Hazards and Disasters (Hazards SEES)
Proposal Due: February 4, 2013
The overarching goal of Hazards SEES is to catalyze well-integrated interdisciplinary research efforts in hazards-related science and engineering in order to improve the understanding of natural hazards and technological hazards linked to natural phenomena, mitigate their effects, and to better prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. The goal is to effectively prevent hazards from becoming disasters. Hazards SEES aims to make investments in strongly interdisciplinary research that will reduce the impact of such hazards, enhance the safety of society, and contribute to sustainability. The Hazards SEES program is a multi-directorate program that seeks to: (1) advance understanding of the fundamental processes associated with specific natural hazards and technological hazards linked to natural phenomena, and their interactions; (2) better understand the causes, interdependences, impacts and cumulative effects of these hazards on individuals, the natural and built environment, and society as a whole; and (3) improve capabilities for forecasting or predicting hazards, mitigating their effects, and enhancing the capacity to respond to and recover from resultant disasters. Hazards SEES seeks research projects that will productively cross the boundaries of the atmospheric and geospace, earth, and ocean sciences; computer and information science; cyberinfrastructure; engineering; mathematics and statistics; and social, economic, and behavioral sciences. Successful proposals will integrate across these multiple disciplines to promote research that advances new paradigms that contribute to creating a society resilient to hazards. Hazards SEES intends to transform hazards and disaster research by fostering the development of interdisciplinary research that allows for appropriately targeted data collection, integration, and management; modeling (including predictive models for real-time decision making); visualization
and simulation; data analytics and data-driven discovery; real-time sensing; cross-cutting knowledge development; and synthesis of applicable models and theory. Proposals must demonstrate the inclusion of the appropriate expertise to address the research questions, hypotheses, and problems being posed. Hazards SEES research projects should be designed around one or more locations, identifiable hazards, and/or themes. Furthermore, Hazards SEES research should train the next generation of scientists for interdisciplinary hazards and disaster research.

Keywords: preventive medicine, occupational health

U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

Broad Agency Announcement for Extramural Medical Research

http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&oppId=202913

Proposal Due: September 30, 2013

The U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command's (USAMRMC) mission is to provide solutions to medical problems of importance to the American Warfighter at home and abroad. The scope of this effort and the priorities attached to specific projects are influenced by changes in military and civilian medical science and technology, operational requirements, military threat assessments, and national defense strategies. Research areas of interest to public health include areas 3 and 7. The research areas of interest has been updated; the eligibility information now requires registration in the System for Award Management (SAM); the pre-proposal/pre-application preparation instructions are clarified; the full proposal/application preparation instructions now include content for research and development of devices or technology, and new regulatory requirements for research involving human cadavers; and the evaluation and selection criteria now include research and development of devices or technology criteria. This is a continuously open announcement; a pre-proposal/pre-application and full proposal/application may be submitted at any time throughout the year. Submission of a pre-proposal/pre-application is required to explore USAMRMC's interest in your research project. A Full proposal/application may be submitted only upon receipt of an invitation by the Government.