All

Keywords: scholarly work, book projects, health sciences scholarship
National Library of Medicine
NLM Grants for Scholarly Works in Biomedicine and Health (G13)
Letter of Intent Due: 30 days before proposal
Proposal Due: February 20, 2015 and February 22, 2016
NLM Grants for Scholarly Works in Biomedicine and Health are awarded for the preparation of book-length manuscripts and other scholarly works of value to U.S. health professionals, public health officials, biomedical researchers and historians of the health sciences.

Health Behavior

Keywords: nutrition, food systems
Allen Foundation
https://www.allenfoundation.org/commoninfo/aboutus.asp
Proposal Due: December 31, 2014
The connections between diet and health remain a basic and primary priority, and consideration has always been given to projects that benefit nutritional programs in the areas of education, training, and research. Low priority has traditionally been given to proposals that help solve immediate or emergency hunger and malnutrition problems. The foundation does not under any circumstances sponsor professional conferences, seminar tables, discussion panels, or similar events. The foundation welcomes proposals that develop and advance: (1) the inclusion of mandatory courses in nutrition in medical schools; (2) bringing the promise of nutrigenomics or nutritional genomics to realization; and (3) the promotion of environmentally sound, economically viable, socially responsive, and sustainable food and agricultural systems.

Keywords: chronic conditions management, comorbidity self-management
National Institutes of Health
Self-Management for Health in Chronic Conditions
Proposal Due: Standard Deadlines starting February 5, 2015
The purpose of this initiative is to support research in self-management focused across conditions. A recent report from the Institute of Medicine (IOM) identifies the epidemic of chronic condition as the nation’s leading health challenge and calls for cross-cutting, coordinated public health actions for “living well with chronic illness”. This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) addresses that recommendation by describing an initiative that focuses on self-management as a mainstream science in order to reduce the burden of chronic illnesses/conditions. Self-management is the ability
of the individual, in conjunction with family, community, and healthcare professionals, to manage symptoms, treatments, lifestyle changes, and psychosocial, cultural, and spiritual consequences associated with a chronic illness or condition.

**Keywords: medication adherence, interventions**

**National Institutes of Health**

**Advancing Interventions to Improve Medication Adherence**


**Proposal Due:** [Standard Deadlines starting February 5, 2015](http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-334.html)

This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is being issued by the NIH Adherence Network through the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR), with participation from multiple NIH Institutes and Centers. This FOA seeks Research Project Grant (R01) applications that propose interventions to significantly improve medication adherence in individuals. Applications may target medication adherence in the context of treatment for a single illness or chronic condition (e.g., hypertension), to stave off a disease recurrence (e.g., cancer) or for multiple comorbid conditions (e.g., hypertension, diabetes, alcohol use disorders and HIV/AIDS). A well-articulated theoretical or conceptual framework is key for applications encouraged under this announcement. Primary outcomes of the research can include a patient self-report of medication adherence, but must also at least one non-self-report measure of medication adherence (e.g., pharmacy refill records, electronic monitoring, etc.). In addition, applications are encouraged to include a relevant health outcome or biomarker (e.g., blood pressure, viral load in HIV-infected individuals, cholesterol levels, HbA1c) that is expected to be affected by changes in the targeted adherence behavior. For diseases without identified biomarkers, inclusion of a clinical assessment (e.g., a medicine blood level, diagnostic interview or an independent clinician rating of the symptoms and behaviors) may be considered.

**Keywords: bariatric surgery, behavior change**

**National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases**

**Psychosocial and Behavioral Aspects of Bariatric Surgery**


**Letter of Intent Due:** March 16, 2015

**Proposal Due:** April 16, 2015

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) will support research to measure psychosocial and behavioral variables in individuals undergoing bariatric surgery to understand how they predict success and risk and examine mechanisms of behavior change. The goals of this funding opportunity announcement are to: 1) improve the ability to identify who is at risk for sub-optimal weight loss, weight regain, and short- or long-term adverse metabolic/physiologic or behavioral outcomes based on pre-and/or post-operative behavioral characteristics and 2) inform the development of new treatment approaches to be used pre and/or post surgery to minimize risks and improve outcomes or allow for more tailored patient and procedure selection.
**Health Management and Policy**

**Keywords: HSR, investigator-initiated**

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality  
AHRQ Health Services Research Projects (R01)  

Proposal Due: [Standard Deadlines](#)  

The Research Project Grant (R01) is an award made by AHRQ to an institution/organization to support a discrete, specified health services research project. The project will be performed by the named investigator and study team. The R01 research plan proposed by the applicant institution/organization must be related to the mission and priority research interests of AHRQ.

**Keywords: HSR, demonstration project**

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality  
AHRQ Health Services Research Demonstration and Dissemination Grants (R18)  

Proposal Due: [Standard Deadlines](#)  

The Research Demonstration and Dissemination Grant (R18) is an award made by AHRQ to an institution/organization to support a discrete, specified health services research project. The project will be performed by the named investigator and study team. The R18 research plan proposed by the applicant institution/organization must be related to the mission and priority research interests of AHRQ.

**Keywords: diabetes prevention, natural experiments in healthcare delivery**

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases  
Evaluating Natural Experiments in Healthcare to Improve Diabetes Prevention and Treatment (R18)  

Letter of Intent Due: September 5, 2014  
Proposal Due: November 3, 2014, March 2, 2015, July 1, 2015, November 2, 2015, March 1, 2016, July 1, 2016, and November 1, 2016  

The purpose of this Research Demonstration and Disseminations Projects (R18) Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support research to evaluate large scale policies or programs related to healthcare delivery that are expected to influence diabetes prevention and care. This FOA is not intended to support the initiation and delivery of new policies or programs. Research support is for the evaluation of the effectiveness of healthcare programs and/or policies implemented independent of NIH grant funding. The goal is to support research that meaningfully informs clinical practice and health policy related to prevention or management of diabetes.

**Keywords: diabetes prevention, pragmatic healthcare research**

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases
Pragmatic Research in Healthcare Settings to Improve Diabetes Prevention and Care (R18)
Proposal Due: November 3, 2014, March 2, 2015, July 1, 2015, November 2, 2015, March 1, 2016, July 1, 2016, and November 1, 2016
The purpose of this Research Demonstration and Dissemination Projects (R18) Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support research to test approaches to improve diabetes treatment and prevention in existing healthcare settings. Applications are sought that test practical and potentially sustainable strategies, delivered in routine clinical care settings, to improve processes of care and health outcomes of individuals who are at risk for or have diabetes. The goal is that the research results will improve routine clinical practice and inform policy in representative healthcare settings.

Keywords: diabetes prevention, pragmatic healthcare research, pilot
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases
Planning Grants for Pragmatic Research in Healthcare Settings to Improve Diabetes Prevention and Care (R34)
Proposal Due: November 3, 2014, March 2, 2015, July 1, 2015, November 2, 2015, March 1, 2016, July 1, 2016, and November 1, 2016
The purpose of this Planning Grant (R34) is to support research to develop and pilot test approaches to improve diabetes treatment and prevention in existing healthcare settings. Applications should pilot test practical and potentially sustainable strategies, delivered in routine clinical care settings, to improve processes of care and health outcomes of individuals who are at risk for or have diabetes. The goal is that, if the pilot study shows promise, the data from the R34 will be used to support a full scale trial that could improve routine clinical practice and inform policy in representative healthcare settings.

Keywords: drug abuse, time-sensitive issues
National Institute on Drug Abuse
Mechanism for Time-Sensitive Drug Abuse Research (R21)
Proposal Due: December 9, 2014; March 6, 2015, June 4, 2015, September 9, 2015, December 9, 2015
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) invites applications for 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. In particular, this FOA encourages innovative scientific partnerships between researchers and community or public partners (e.g., public mental health/substance abuse or health care systems; public and federally-charted community health clinic settings; AIDS-service organizations; criminal justice settings; school systems; child welfare agencies; health care providers; long-term care providers, payers, health authorities, etc.) who cannot delay policy or program changes in order to obtain baseline research data related to the implementation or impact of such changes. Research collaborations intended to answer unique and innovative questions concerning changes in a health care system or policy are of most interest. This FOA responds to the need for rapid responses to emerging policy changes and phenomena that affect the delivery and/or effectiveness of prevention and treatment services related to addiction care (in particular prescription drug use), HIV care, and the criminal justice setting. The FOA provides a mechanism for accelerated review and award to support opportunities for this type of initial feasibility and pilot research.

**Keywords: career enhancement, PCOR, mid-career**

**National Institutes of Health**

**Mentored Career Enhancement Award in Patient Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR) for Mid-Career and Senior Investigators (K18)**


**Proposal Due: December 18, 2014**

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by AHRQ, invites applications for Mentored Career Enhancement grant awards (K18) in Patient Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR). The program targets established mid-career and senior investigators who are interested in developing new skills in comparative effectiveness research methodology and applying these methods to patient-centered outcome research (PCOR).

**Keywords: medication adherence, interventions**

**National Institutes of Health**

**Advancing Interventions to Improve Medication Adherence**


**Proposal Due: Standard Deadlines starting February 5, 2015**

This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is being issued by the NIH Adherence Network through the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR), with participation from multiple NIH Institutes and Centers. This FOA seeks Research Project Grant (R01) applications that propose interventions to significantly improve medication adherence in individuals. Applications may target medication adherence in the context of treatment for a single illness or chronic condition (e.g., hypertension), to stave off a disease recurrence (e.g., cancer) or for multiple comorbid conditions (e.g., hypertension, diabetes, alcohol use disorders and HIV/AIDS). A well-articulated theoretical or conceptual framework is key for applications encouraged under this announcement. Primary outcomes of the research can include a patient self-report of medication adherence, but must also at least one non-self-report measure of medication adherence (e.g.,
pharmacy refill records, electronic monitoring, etc.). In addition, applications are encouraged to include a relevant health outcome or biomarker (e.g., blood pressure, viral load in HIV-infected individuals, cholesterol levels, HbA1c) that is expected to be affected by changes in the targeted adherence behavior. For diseases without identified biomarkers, inclusion of a clinical assessment (e.g., a medicine blood level, diagnostic interview or an independent clinician rating of the symptoms and behaviors) may be considered.

**Keywords:** chronic conditions management, comorbidity self-management

National Institutes of Health

Self-Management for Health in Chronic Conditions


**Proposal Due:** [Standard Deadlines starting February 5, 2015](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-344.html)

The purpose of this initiative is to support research in self-management focused across conditions. A recent report from the Institute of Medicine (IOM) identifies the epidemic of chronic condition as the nation’s leading health challenge and calls for cross-cutting, coordinated public health actions for “living well with chronic illness”. This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) addresses that recommendation by describing an initiative that focuses on self-management as a mainstream science in order to reduce the burden of chronic illnesses/conditions. Self-management is the ability of the individual, in conjunction with family, community, and healthcare professionals, to manage symptoms, treatments, lifestyle changes, and psychosocial, cultural, and spiritual consequences associated with a chronic illness or condition.

**Keywords:** D&I, PCOR pilot projects, stakeholder engagement

Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute

Supporting Dissemination and Implementation Activities of the PCORI Pilot Projects Learning Network (PPPLN)


**Proposal Due:** April 16, 2015

This Engagement Award Initiative Notice provides guidelines for funding available to support the dissemination and implementation activities for the PCORI Pilot Projects and the PCORI Pilot Projects Learning Network. This EAIN aligns with the PCORI strategic goal of disseminating information and encouraging adoption of PCORI-funded research results—as well as supporting best practices for engaging patients and other key community stakeholders in research dissemination and implementation.

**Epidemiology**

**Keywords:** secondary analysis, alcohol data

National Institutes of Health
Secondary Analyses of Existing Alcohol Epidemiology Data
Letter of Intent Due: 30 days before application

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages the submission of investigator-initiated research grant applications to support the secondary analysis of existing data sets with the goal of enhancing our understanding of patterns of alcohol consumption and the epidemiology of alcohol-related problems. Research grants for the Secondary Analysis of Existing Alcohol Epidemiology Data Sets are intended to provide support for studies that utilize currently available data sets to increase our understanding of the incidence, prevalence and etiology of alcohol-related problems and disorders in the population, as well as the risk and protective factors associated with them. Research that employs analytic techniques which demonstrate or promote methodological advances in alcohol-related epidemiologic research is also of interest.

**Keywords:** work-related illness reduction, occupational health and safety
National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety
Occupational Safety and Health Research (R01)
Proposal Due: [Standard Deadlines](http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-13-129.html)

The purpose of this grant program is to develop an understanding of the risks and conditions associated with occupational diseases and injuries, to explore methods for reducing risks and for preventing or minimizing exposure to hazardous conditions in the workplace, and to translate significant scientific findings into prevention practices and products that will effectively reduce work-related illnesses and injuries.

**Keywords:** occupational health and safety, small research projects
National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety
NIOSH Small Research Program (R03)
Proposal Due: [Standard Deadlines](http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-12-200.html)

The purpose of this grant program is to develop an understanding of the risks and conditions associated with occupational diseases and injuries, to explore methods for reducing risks and for preventing or minimizing exposure to hazardous conditions in the workplace, and to translate significant scientific findings into prevention practices and products that will effectively reduce work-related illnesses and injuries.

**Keywords:** drug abuse, time-sensitive issues
National Institute on Drug Abuse
Mechanism for Time-Sensitive Drug Abuse Research (R21)
Proposal Due: December 9, 2014; March 6, 2015, June 4, 2015, September 9, 2015, December 9, 2015

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) invites applications for 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. In particular, this FOA encourages innovative scientific partnerships between researchers and community or public partners (e.g., public mental health/substance abuse or health care systems; public and federally-charted community health clinic settings; AIDS-service organizations; criminal justice settings; school systems; child welfare agencies; health care providers; long-term care providers, payers, health authorities, etc.) who cannot delay policy or program changes in order to obtain baseline research data related to the implementation or impact of such changes. Research collaborations intended to answer unique and innovative questions concerning changes in a health care system or policy are of most interest. This FOA responds to the need for rapid responses to emerging policy changes and phenomena that affect the delivery and/or effectiveness of prevention and treatment services related to addiction care (in particular prescription drug use), HIV care, and the criminal justice setting. The FOA provides a mechanism for accelerated review and award to support opportunities for this type of initial feasibility and pilot research.

**Biostatistics**

**Keywords: secondary analysis, alcohol data**

National Institutes of Health

Secondary Analyses of Existing Alcohol Epidemiology Data


Letter of Intent Due: 30 days before application

Proposal Due: October 24, 2014 for New Applications, **Standard Deadlines thereafter**

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages the submission of investigator-initiated research grant applications to support the secondary analysis of existing data sets with the goal of enhancing our understanding of patterns of alcohol consumption and the epidemiology of alcohol-related problems. Research grants for the Secondary Analysis of Existing Alcohol Epidemiology Data Sets are intended to provide support for studies that utilize currently available data sets to increase our understanding of the incidence, prevalence and etiology of alcohol related
problems and disorders in the population, as well as the risk and protective factors associated with them. Research that employs analytic techniques which demonstrate or promote methodological advances in alcohol-related epidemiologic research is also of interest.

**Keywords:** big data, modeling and simulation

**National Science Foundation**

**Computational and Data-Enabled Science and Engineering in Mathematical and Statistical Sciences (CDS&E-MSS)**


**Proposal Window:** November 25, 2014 - December 9, 2014, November 25 - December 9, Annually Thereafter

The CDS&E-MSS program accepts proposals that confront and embrace the host of mathematical and statistical challenges presented to the scientific and engineering communities by the ever-expanding role of computational modeling and simulation on the one hand, and the explosion in production of digital and observational data on the other. The goal of the program is to promote the creation and development of the next generation of mathematical and statistical theories and tools that will be essential for addressing such issues. To this end, the program will support fundamental research in mathematics and statistics whose primary emphasis will be on meeting the aforementioned computational and data-related challenges. This program is part of the wider Computational and Data-enabled Science and Engineering (CDS&E) enterprise in NSF that seeks to address this emerging discipline; see [http://www.nsf.gov/mps/cds-e/](http://www.nsf.gov/mps/cds-e/). The research supported by the CDS&E-MSS program will aim to advance mathematics or statistics in a significant way and will address computational or big-data challenges. Proposals of interest to the program will include a Principal Investigator or co-Principal Investigator who is a researcher in the mathematical or statistical sciences in an area supported by the Division of Mathematical Sciences. The program encourages submission of proposals that include multidisciplinary collaborations or the training of mathematicians and statisticians in CDS&E.

**Preventive Medicine and Environmental Health**

**Keywords:** work-related illness reduction, occupational health and safety

**National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety**

**Occupational Safety and Health Research (R01)**


**Proposal Due:** Standard Deadlines

The purpose of this grant program is to develop an understanding of the risks and conditions associated with occupational diseases and injuries, to explore methods for reducing risks and for preventing or minimizing exposure to hazardous conditions in the workplace, and to translate significant scientific findings into prevention practices and products that will effectively reduce work-related illnesses and injuries.
Keywords: occupational health and safety, small research projects
National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety
NIOSH Small Research Program (R03)
Proposal Due: Standard Deadlines
The purpose of this grant program is to develop an understanding of the risks and conditions associated with occupational diseases and injuries, to explore methods for reducing risks and for preventing or minimizing exposure to hazardous conditions in the workplace, and to translate significant scientific findings into prevention practices and products that will effectively reduce work-related illnesses and injuries.

Keywords: drug abuse, time-sensitive issues
National Institute on Drug Abuse
Mechanism for Time-Sensitive Drug Abuse Research (R21)
Proposal Due: December 9, 2014; March 6, 2015, June 4, 2015, September 9, 2015, December 9, 2015
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) invites applications for 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. In particular, this FOA encourages innovative scientific partnerships between researchers and community or public partners (e.g., public mental health/substance abuse or health care systems; public and federally-charted community health clinic settings; AIDS-service organizations; criminal justice settings; school systems; child welfare agencies; health care providers; long-term care providers, payers, health authorities, etc.) who cannot delay policy or program changes in order to obtain baseline research data related to the implementation or impact of such changes. Research collaborations intended to answer unique and innovative questions concerning changes in a health care system or policy are of most interest. This FOA responds to the need for rapid responses to emerging policy changes and phenomena that affect the delivery and/or effectiveness of prevention and treatment services related to addiction care (in particular prescription drug use), HIV care, and the criminal justice setting. The FOA provides a mechanism for accelerated review and award to support opportunities for this type of initial feasibility and pilot research.

Keywords: childhood cancer
Alex's Lemonade Stand Foundation (ALSF)
Epidemiology Grants
Proposal Due: December 15, 2014
These awards are expected to provide funds that will support investigators pursuing epidemiological research aimed at improving our understanding of childhood cancer. This grant mechanism is designed to support hypothesis-driven research that focuses on the epidemiology, early detection and prevention of childhood cancer or comparative effectiveness and outcomes research related to detection, prevention and treatment.
Eligible areas of investigation using an epidemiological research approach include the following:
1. Epidemiology and etiology of childhood cancer (identify subgroups at risk, cause and risk factors)
2. Early Detection of childhood cancer (reduce disease severity and complications e.g. screening)
3. Prevention of childhood cancer (prevent initial development of disease, e.g. immunization, reduce exposure)
4. Comparative effectiveness and outcomes research (evaluate existing or new preventative/therapeutic measures to improve health outcomes for children with cancer or evaluate access to treatment)
5. Molecular epidemiology studies (identify contribution of potential genetic risk factors to late effects of treatment, within families and across populations)

Biomedical Informatics

Keywords: informatics technology development, cancer
National Cancer Institute
Early-Stage Development of Informatics Technology (U01)
Proposal Due: November 18, 2014, June 18, 2015
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.