### Personalized Strategies to Manage Symptoms of Chronic Illness (R21 Clinical Trial Optional)

**Sponsor:** National Institute of Nursing Research  
**Deadline:** 1/8/2019  
**Mechanism:** R21

The purpose of this initiative is to encourage interdisciplinary research to decrease symptom burden and enhance health-related quality of life (HRQL) in persons with chronic illness through a) increasing knowledge of the biological mechanisms of symptoms and b) promoting innovative, cost-effective, targeted interventions to prevent, manage or ameliorate these symptoms.


### Personalized Strategies to Manage Symptoms of Chronic Illness (R01 Clinical Trial Optional)

**Sponsor:** National Institute of Nursing Research  
**Deadline:** 1/8/2019  
**Mechanism:** R01

The purpose of this initiative is to encourage interdisciplinary research to decrease symptom burden and enhance health-related quality of life (HRQL) in persons with chronic illness through a) increasing knowledge of the biological mechanisms of symptoms and b) promoting innovative, cost-effective, targeted interventions to prevent, manage or ameliorate these symptoms.


### Promoting Caregiver Health Using Self-Management (R01)

**Sponsor:** National Institutes of Health  
**Deadline:** 5/8/2020  
**Mechanism:** R01

Research projects of interest include those that seek to:
- Design culturally-tailored interventions to help caregivers leverage supports, manage burdens, stress, and other negative outcomes to maximize healthy behaviors and QOL using self-management  
- Develop culturally-sensitive tools using self-management and technology to improve caregivers’ skills, knowledge, and access to resources, services, and social support to promote caregiver health  
- Identify biomarkers to help predict when caregivers are at high risk for poor health that can be addressed through self-management  
- Identify self-management interventions at different transitions in the caregiving that address the challenges, barriers, and unique situations related to caregiver’s age, gender, or socioeconomic status and promote caregiver health  
- Identify what interventions are efficacious and effective for self-management of caregivers across chronic conditions  
- Identify mechanism of action of self-management interventions that work to affect caregiver health outcomes

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<tr>
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| National Institutes of Health | Self-Management for Health in Chronic Conditions (R21 Clinical Trial Optional) | 1/8/2021 | The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to encourage research that seeks to build the science of self-management for health in chronic conditions. This FOA focuses on self-management as a mainstream science to reduce the burden of chronic illnesses/conditions.  
- Examine the influence of quality of life, burden of care, culture, ethnicity, age, family, or socioeconomic status on self-management across chronic conditions  
- Determine whether age-, gender-, and ethnically-related motivational factors are associated with improved self-management of chronic conditions in children  
- Investigate how the multiple co-morbidities and disabilities associated with aging affect the types of self-management strategies chosen as well as the effectiveness of different approaches  
- Studies supporting the use of decision-support and personalized interventions to increase adherence to treatment  
- Developing research programs that advance work in genetic outcome assessment for self-management measures and optimal self-management health outcomes  
- Designing novel technologies and social media that assist in monitoring symptom status, promoting health behavior modifications, and accessing/imparting health information  
- Incorporating community engaged research methodologies to include the use of social media, wireless monitoring, and home evaluations for self-management  
- Predictive research on who will benefit from self-management strategies to achieve person-driven, goal-oriented activities and care that facilitate improved outcomes  
- Use of pragmatic clinical trial designs  
- Studies that incorporate resilience as it relates to self-management such as resilience factors throughout early childhood, adolescence, early adulthood, old age  
- Dissemination and implementation research focused on self-management  
- Develop behavioral interventions for use in varied clinical and community settings that test the effectiveness of self-management interventions for chronic conditions to reduce burden and disability, improve well-being, strengthen self-determination and participation in health care, and prevent illness and complications  
- Strategies that utilize the built environment in improving self-management in chronic conditions  
- Investigate intervention strategies that promote self-management across chronic conditions and their combinations in which they have not been adequately or previously tested  
- Determine the influence of established approaches to self-management across chronic conditions (examples: improved self-efficacy, cognitive strategies, social support, coping skills | 584 |

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<tr>
<td>National Institute of Nursing Research</td>
<td>Symptom Cluster Characterization in Chronic Conditions (R21)</td>
<td>1/8/2021</td>
<td>The purpose of this initiative is to encourage preclinical and clinical research and secondary data analysis on symptom cluster characterization that has potential to inform treatment and interventions that improve functional outcomes and quality of life in patients with chronic conditions. Research objectives include, but are not limited to, the following: Phenotyping symptom clusters: 1) Assess similarities in symptom cluster phenotypes across chronic conditions, including symptom onset and changes over time; 2) Compare the number and types of symptom clusters across chronic conditions; 3) Determine phenotypic predictors for the development of a prespecified symptom cluster in patients with chronic conditions Mechanisms of symptom clusters: 1) Investigate the underlying genetic and epigenetic mechanisms for symptom clusters in chronic conditions 2) Investigate the pathophysiology that may contribute to symptom clusters in chronic conditions, 3) Develop or adapt computational models or statistical modeling to predict altered biological pathways within a symptom cluster that occur in a chronic condition Symptom cluster measurement: 1) Evaluate the use of large data sets and electronic health records to validate measurement or to predict symptom cluster onset in chronic conditions, 2) Evaluate the validity, reliability and responsiveness of PROMIS measures and common data elements (CDEs) in symptom cluster research pertaining to chronic conditions</td>
<td>475</td>
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**Total Number of Opportunities** 6