



Interventions for Health Promotion & Disease Prevention In Native American Populations













Agenda

Total - 90 min

- * Introduction 5 min
- Describe Funding Opportunity Announcement & Application Structure - 25 minutes
- * Institute Interests 25 minutes total
- * Q & A 30 minutes
- * Wrap-up 5 minutes

Overview

- * Areas of Interest
- * Grant Basics
- * Grant Preparation
- * Peer Review Process
- * Additional Information
- *Institutes' Areas of Interest

Participating Institutes

- * National Cancer Institute
- * National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
- * National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
- * National Institute on Drug Abuse
- * National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
- * National Institute of Mental Health
- * National Institute of Nursing Research

* You can request assignment to one or more Institute!

Focus of the Funding Announcement

- * Develop, adapt, and test the effectiveness of health promotion and disease prevention interventions in Native American (NA) populations
- * Native Americans include the following populations
 - * Alaska Native
 - * American Indian
 - * and Native Hawaiian
- * The term 'Native Hawaiian' means any individual any of whose ancestors were natives, prior to 1778, of the area which now comprises the State of Hawaii.

Interventions

- * Intervene on at least TWO levels simultaneously
 - * individual/familial and
 - * institutional/structural levels
- * Multilevel Intervention
- * Sustained Intervention
 - * Behavior change to incorporate institutional changes so that these interventions can be sustained over time.
 - * However, the intervention should not be so intensive or time-consuming that they exceed the resources of the participants to participate.

Other Aspects

- * Culturally appropriate and relevant
- Demonstrate community support & collaboration in research design - Strongly encourage using the community based participatory research philosophy
- * Plans for recruitment & retention of subjects
- * Propose a reasonable budget & timeframe
- * Ensure adequate protection of humans and environment
- Include Tribal resolution or appropriate letter of support from the community

Grant Basics

R01 – Research Project Grants

- * Investigator-initiated
- * Discrete, specified research
- * 12 page limit for research strategy
- * Awards renewable
 - * Up to 5 years (usually 3-5 years)
 - * 2 submissions—initial and 1 amended
 - * If > \$500K/year, must request NIH Center for Scientific Review (CSR)/Institute Program Director approval to submit

Successful grant writing requires

- * Good Science
- * Good Partnership
- * Clear Communication

Gain Institute's Interest & Feedback

Share your 2-3 page concept paper with an NIH program official and request feedback on:

- * Is your Institute interested in funding research like this?
- Does this fall within a priority area of research for your institute?
- * Are others currently funded doing similar work?
- * How can I improve this concept?

Reasons to Contact a Program Official/Director

While gain program official feedback by submitting a concept paper

- *Program Official cannot
 - * Design your study
 - * Suggest projects you should propose

Consider Details

- * How much time will it take to secure the cooperation and support of key stakeholders and letters of commitment?
- * Tribal Resolution or equivalent document is mandatory with your application
- * How much time is needed for key team members and consultants to review and comment on the content?
- Will your proposed idea require more than \$500K in support (direct costs) from NIH in any given year?

A Strong ARA Letter – Awaiting Receipt of Application

Letter that requests approval to submit application over 500K (in direct costs in any year of the application)

- * Title of grant
- * Scientific impact
- Cost reduction measures
- Draft budget
- * Abstract with specific aims

Page Limit Summary

Section of Application	Page Limits
Introduction to resubmission or revision applications	1
Specific Aims	1
Research Strategy	12
Biographical Sketch	4

Peer Review Process

Scientific Review Group (SRG)

- * 12-18 topic / scientific area experts
- * Each SRG has an Scientific Review Officer Mushtaq Khan, PhD
- Review each application and provide feedback
- * Overall Score
 Likelihood for the project to exert a sustained,
 powerful influence on the research field

Peer Review Process

- * Review criteria, and given a score
 - * Significance
 - * Investigator(s)
 - * Innovation
 - * Approach
 - * Environment

Application Evaluation Criteria

*Significance

- * Addresses an important problem
- Advances scientific knowledge or clinical practice
- * Effects concepts, methods, technologies, treatments, services, or preventative interventions driving the field

*Approach

- * Conceptual or clinical framework, design, methods & analyses well developed, integrated, reasoned and appropriate to project
- Considers potential problems and alternative tactics

*Innovation

- * Original (i.e. challenges existing paradigms or practice, addresses an innovative hypothesis or barrier to progress in the field)
- * Employs novel concepts, approaches, methods, tools, technologies

Application Evaluation Criteria

* Investigators

- * Investigators have appropriate training and expertise
- * Pl experience is appropriate to work proposed
- * Team has complementary, integrated expertise

* Environment

- * Scientific environment enhances probability of success
- * Proposal has unique scientific environment features, subject population or collaborative arrangements
- * Evidence of institutional support

Priority Scoring

- * Priority Scores
 - * 9-point rating scale (1 = exceptional; 9 = poor)
- * Percentile Rank
- * Summary Statements

Priority score reported in the summary statement

Additional Information

More Information

* NIH grants process

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/grants_process.htm

NIH grant eligibility

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/grant_basics.htm

More information on the Native American funding announcement

http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/nativeamericanintervention/index.html

Important Issues

- * Must submit a Tribal resolution or equivalent document along with the application.
- * Community partners must agree in writing to approve documents according to a negotiated pre-defined schedule.
- * IRBs that insist on reviewing documents also must agree to such a schedule.
- NIH recognizes that Tribes have the right to own or control data and biological samples. Agreements should be negotiated.