

## **Tobacco Control Research Branch**

## **Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA)**

March 2018



These FOAs are intended to stimulate scientific inquiry focused on innovative tobacco control policies, with the long-term goal of reducing disparities in health outcomes focused on excess disease burden of tobacco use. The policy approaches funded by these FOAs may be existing ones studied to understand how to improve their effectiveness to reduce health disparities, or they may be new policy approaches to reduce health disparities in tobacco use. This initiative will support observational or intervention research focused on reducing health disparities in tobacco use in the United States.

Release Date: February 21, 2018 Expiration: June 16, 2020

Contact: Bob Vollinger, 240-276-6919, Bob. Vollinger@nih.gov and Annette Kaufman, 240-276-6706,

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Tobacco Use and HIV in Low and Middle Income Countries PAR-18-023 (R01), PAR-18-022 (R21)

The purpose of these FOAs is to encourage research focused on tobacco use and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). In particular, applications are encouraged that focus on the development and evaluation of tobacco cessation interventions tailored to HIV-positive populations, including those with comorbidities such as tuberculosis, in low-resource settings in LMICs.

Expiration: January 8, 2020

Contact: Mark Parascandola, 240-276-6871, Mark.Parascandola@nih.gov

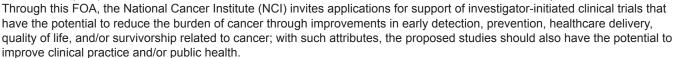
Improving Smoking Cessation in Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Populations via Scalable Interventions PAR-18-251 (R01), PAR-18-250 (R21)

The purpose of these FOAs is to provide support for highly innovative and promising intervention research designed to improve smoking cessation outcomes among socioeconomically disadvantaged populations. Specifically, these FOAs are intended to stimulate research efforts aimed at the development of smoking cessation interventions that: 1) are targeted to socioeconomically disadvantaged populations, and 2) could be made scalable for broad population impact. Applicants may propose projects that develop and test novel cessation interventions with the potential to be scaled up, and projects that focus on enhancing the effectiveness, quality, accessibility, utilization and cost-effectiveness of currently scaled smoking cessation interventions.

Expiration: June 14, 2019

Contact: Yvonne Hunt Prutzman, 240-276-6975, Yvonne.Hunt@nih.gov

Cancer Prevention and Control Clinical Trials Grant Program (R01 Clinical Trial Required)
PAR-18-559 (R01)



Expiration: January 8, 2021

NCI Contact: Susan Czajkowski, 240-276-5871, czajkows@mail.nih.gov

NIH Research Project Grant (Parent R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) PA-18-484 (R01)

The NIH Research Project Grant supports a discrete, specified, circumscribed project in areas representing the specific interests and competencies of the investigator(s). The proposed project must be related to the programmatic interests of one or more of the participating NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs) based on their scientific missions.

This FOA does not accept applications proposing clinical trial(s).

Expiration: January 8, 2021

NCI Contact: Michele Bloch, 240-276-6878, blochm@mail.nih.gov

## **Tobacco-Related FOAs Led by Other NIH ICs**

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Public Policy Effects on Alcohol-, Marijuana-, and Other Substance-Related Behaviors and Outcomes PA-17-135 (R01), PA-17-132 (R21), PA-17-134 (R03)

The purpose of these FOAs is to advance understanding of how public policy may serve as a tool for improving public health and welfare through its effects on behaviors and outcomes pertaining to alcohol and other drugs. These FOAs are intended to support innovative research to examine policy effects that have the potential to lead to meaningful changes in public health.

Expiration: May 8, 2020

NCI Contact: Carolyn Reyes-Guzman, 240-276-7244, Carolyn.Reyes-Guzman@nih.gov

Accelerating the Pace of Drug Abuse Research Using Existing Data PAR-18-062 (R01)

The purpose of this FOA is to invite applications proposing the innovative analysis of existing social science, behavioral, administrative, and neuroimaging data to study the etiology and epidemiology of drug using behaviors (defined as alcohol, tobacco, prescription and other drug) and related disorders, prevention of drug use and HIV, and health service utilization. This FOA encourages the analyses of public use and other extant community-based or clinical datasets to their full potential in order to increase our knowledge of etiology, trajectories of drug using behaviors, and their consequences, including morbidity and mortality, risk and resilience in the development of psychopathology, strategies to guide the development, testing, implementation, and delivery of high quality, effective and efficient services for the prevention and treatment of drug abuse and HIV.

Expiration: May 8, 2019

NCI Contact: Erik Augustson, 240-276-6774, Erik.Augustson@nih.gov

**Tobacco Regulatory Science Small Grant Program for New Investigators** RFA-OD-18-001 (R03)

The purpose of this FOA is to invite research project applications to support biomedical and behavioral research that will provide scientific data to inform regulation of tobacco products to protect public health. Research projects must address the research priorities related to the regulatory authority of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Center for Tobacco Products (CTP). The awards under this FOA will be administered by NIH using funds that have been made available through FDA CTP and the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (P.L. 111-31). Research results from this FOA are expected to generate findings and data that are directly relevant to inform the FDA's regulation of the manufacture, distribution, and marketing of tobacco products to protect public health.

Expiration: February 14, 2019

Contact: Rachel Grana Mayne, 240-276-5899, Rachel.Mayne@nih.gov

**Tobacco Regulatory Science** 

RFA-OD-18-002 (R01), RFA-OD-18-003 (R21)

The purpose of these FOAs is to invite applications to support biomedical and behavioral research that will provide scientific data to inform regulation of tobacco products to protect public health. Research projects must address the research priorities related to the regulatory authority of FDA CTP. The awards under these FOAs will be administered by NIH using funds that have been made available through FDA CTP and the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (P.L. 111-31). Research results from these FOAs are expected to generate findings and data that are directly relevant to inform the FDA's regulation of the manufacture, distribution, and marketing of tobacco products to protect public health.

Expiration: February 14, 2019

Contact: Rachel Grana Mayne, 240-276-5899, Rachel.Mayne@nih.gov

Multi-Site Studies for System-Level Implementation of Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Services PAR-18-222 (R01)

The purpose of this FOA is to support the development and testing of interventions, models, and/or frameworks that examine system-level implementation of evidence-based interventions, guidelines, or principles to improve the delivery, uptake, quality, and sustainability of substance use prevention and treatment interventions and services. This FOA is part of the trans-NIH initiative known as Collaborative Research on Addiction at NIH.

Expiration: November 14, 2020

NCI Contact: Glen Morgan, 240-276-6787, Glen.Morgan@nih.gov

Target Assessment, Engagement and Data Replicability to Improve Substance Use Disorders Treatment Outcomes PAR-18-085 (R33), PAR-18-086 (R21/R33)

Areas supported by these FOAs include research to generate and conduct preliminary tests of targeted addiction treatment to address multiple substances, which may include alcohol, tobacco and other drug use. These FOAs are part of the trans-NIH initiative known as Collaborative Research on Addiction at NIH.

Expiration: September 8, 2019

NCI Contact: Glen Morgan, 240-276-6787, Glen.Morgan@nih.gov

Integrative Research on Polysubstance Abuse and Addiction PAR-18-084 (R21/R33)

The intent of these FOAs are two-fold: (1) characterize how the neurobiological alterations, associated behaviors, and public health consequences arising from polysubstance use differ from, or are similar to, those observed in single drug use; (2) promote integrative polysubstance research along a translational pipeline, consisting of basic science research in animals, human-based laboratory investigations, and epidemiological studies. These FOAs are part of the trans-NIH initiative known as Collaborative Research on Addiction at NIH.

Expiration: September 8, 2019

NCI Contact: Glen Morgan, 240-276-6787, Glen.Morgan@nih.gov