# **Tobacco Control Research Branch (TCRB)**

tobaccocontrol.cancer.gov

### **Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs)**

November 2018

## Improving Smoking Cessation Interventions among People Living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) RFA-CA-18-027 (R01), RFA-CA-18-028 (R21)



These requests for applications (RFAs) aim to improve cigarette smoking cessation treatment among people living with HIV (PLWH) in the U.S. These RFAs will support research to systematically test existing evidence-based smoking cessation interventions and/or to develop and test adaptations of evidence-based smoking cessation interventions for application to PLWH.

Expiration: January 9, 2019

NCI Contact: Annette Kaufman, 240-276-6706, Annette.Kaufman@nih.gov

#### Tobacco Use and HIV in Low and Middle Income Countries (LMICs)

PAR-18-023 (R01), PAR-18-022 (R21)

The purpose of these FOAs is to encourage research focused on tobacco use and HIV infection in 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.

Expiration: January 8, 2020

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

#### **U.S. Tobacco Control Policies to Reduce Health Disparities**

PAR-18-675 (R01), PAR-18-674 (R21)

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 U.S.

Expiration: June 16, 2020

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

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

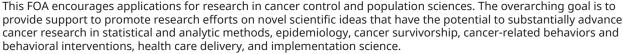
The purpose of these FOAs is to provide support for highly innovative and promising intervention research designed to improve smoking cessation outcomes among socioeconomically disadvantaged populations. Specifically, these FOAs are intended to stimulate research efforts aimed at the development of smoking 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

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

#### **Modular R01s in Cancer Control and Population Sciences**

PAR-18-869 (R01)





Expiration: March 9, 2021

NCI Contact: Scott Rogers, 240-276-6932, Scott.Rogers@nih.gov

### National Institutes of Health (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, Michele.Bloch@nih.gov

(more)

### Cancer-related Behavioral Research through Integrating Existing Data

PAR-16-256 (R01), PAR-16-255 (R21)

These FOAs invite applications that seek to integrate two or more independent data sets to answer novel cancer control and prevention questions. Applications that incorporate Integrative Data Analysis methods to study behavioral risk factors for cancer, including tobacco use, sedentary behavior, poor weight management, and lack of medical adherence to screening, and vaccine uptake are encouraged. It is important that the data being integrated are from different existing sources and types (including both quantitative and qualitative; data may span different levels such as genetic and environmental) and should include at least one existing source of behavioral data. In addition, applications creating harmonized measures, developing culturally sensitive measures, replicating results, and cross-study comparisons are encouraged.

Expiration: June 15, 2019

NCI Contact: Richard Moser, 240-276-6915, moserr@mail.nih.gov

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

### Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS): Population, Clinical and Applied Prevention Research (R01 Clinical Trial Optional) PAR-18-847 (R01)

The intent of this FOA is to encourage researchers to generate data to address gaps in our understanding of population-based, clinical and applied prevention of disease related to ENDS. Particularly, the goal of these studies is to better understand the impact of ENDS use on the prevention of disease or the risk of disease, relationships of use with other tobacco products and how that affects addiction to nicotine, alcohol and other drugs, as well as the effects of second and third hand exposure to the aerosol.

Expiration: June 28, 2020

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

# 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, marijuana, 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, and 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: Annette Kaufman, 240-276-6706, Annette.Kaufman@nih.gov

#### **Tobacco Regulatory Science**

RFA-OD-18-002 (R01), RFA-OD-18-003 (R21), RFA-OD-18-001 (R03), RFA-OD-18-005/006 (K01), RFA-OD-18-007/008 (K99/R00)

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 the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Center for Tobacco Products (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

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

<sup>\*</sup>Not a comprehensive list of all tobacco-related FOAs; please consult the NIH Guide for all available funding opportunities.