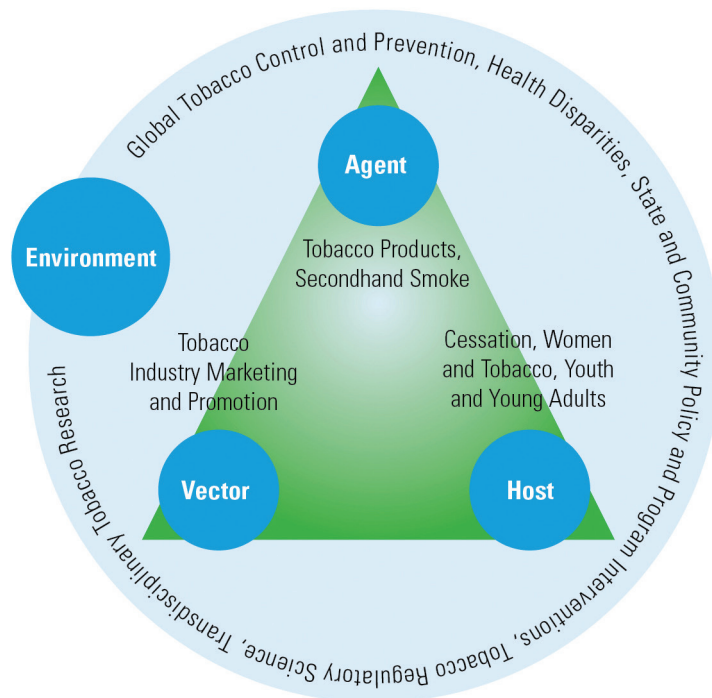
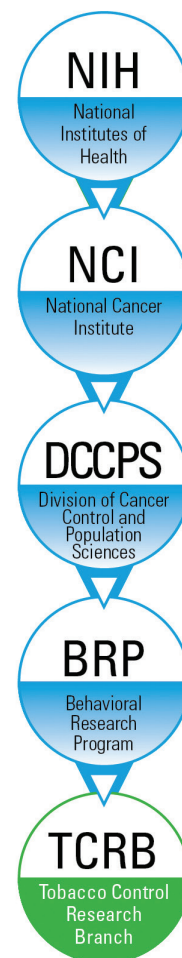


The Tobacco Control Research Branch (TCRB) works toward a world free of tobacco use and related cancer and suffering. TCRB leads and collaborates on research and disseminates evidence-based findings to prevent, treat, and control tobacco use. TCRB funds research grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts; sponsors conferences and symposia; and communicates the findings of cutting-edge tobacco control science. TCRB scientists conduct research and participate in a variety of scientific and program activities to support national and international tobacco control efforts.



Research Funding

TCRB supports research through a variety of NIH funding mechanisms. Most grants are investigator initiated and are not submitted in response to a specific funding opportunity announcement (FOA). The epidemiologic model to the left highlights the breadth of the topics included in the branch's research portfolio.



Tobacco control model of nicotine addiction. Giovino, G. A. (2002). Epidemiology of tobacco use in the United States. *Oncogene*, 21(48), 7326-7340. Adapted from: Orleans, C.T. and Slade, J. (1993). *Nicotine Addiction: Principles and Management*. New York: Oxford University Press, p. ix.

TCRB currently funds the following major research initiatives:

Smoking Cessation and Lung Cancer Screening: This initiative supports research on the design and implementation of smoking cessation interventions in lung cancer screening settings. It is intended that these efforts will identify feasible approaches for providing services in a variety of clinical settings. <https://www.gem-measures.org/Public/wsoverview.aspx?wid=33&cat=8>

Improving Smoking Cessation in Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Populations via Scalable Interventions: This FOA is intended to stimulate research efforts aimed at the development of smoking cessation interventions that are targeted to socioeconomically disadvantaged populations, and could be made scalable for broad population impact. <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-16-202.html>

Tobacco Use and HIV in Low and Middle Income Countries: This joint effort by the NCI and National Institute on Drug Abuse supports research that focuses on the development and evaluation of tobacco cessation interventions tailored to HIV positive populations, including those with co-morbidities such as tuberculosis, in low-resource settings. <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-17-086.html>

NIH Tobacco Regulatory Science Program: A joint effort by the National Institutes of Health and the Food and Drug Administration, under an interagency partnership to foster tobacco regulatory science research and protect public health. NCI research is helping to develop an evidence base to inform the

work of the FDA's Center for Tobacco Products to regulate the manufacture, marketing, and distribution of tobacco products. <https://prevention.nih.gov/tobacco-regulatory-science-program>

State and Community Tobacco Control Research Initiative: An initiative to examine important understudied aspects of state and community tobacco control policy and media interventions. The initiative's four main research areas are secondhand smoke policies, tobacco tax and pricing policies, tobacco industry marketing/promotion and mass media countermeasures, and community and social norms. Cooperative agreements were awarded to seven research projects and one coordinating center in 2011. <http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/brp/tcrb/state-community.html>

International Tobacco and Health Research and Capacity Building Program (TOBAC): This program supports transdisciplinary research and capacity-building projects that address the burden of tobacco consumption in low-income and middle-income nations. It was launched by the Fogarty International Center and NCI, together with other partners, in September 2002. <http://www.fic.nih.gov/programs/Pages/tobacco.aspx>

Funding opportunities, including program announcements and career development awards, are available at <http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/funding.html>.

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Selected Initiatives and Projects



Tobacco Control Monograph Series: The NCI Tobacco Control Monograph Series provides ongoing and timely information about emerging public health issues in smoking and tobacco control. Monographs 1-21 are available online to download and order copies free of charge. <http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/brp/tcrb/monographs/index.html>

Tobacco Use After Diagnosis: NCI and the American Association for Cancer Research partnered to create a Task Force that developed and tested items for the baseline and longitudinal assessment of tobacco use in the cancer setting. (See <https://www.gem-measures.org/Public/MeasureDetail.aspx?mid=2322&cat=2>) The Task Force also produced recommendations for research priorities related to tobacco use after diagnosis. (See Land et al, Cancer, 2016 and Land et al, Clinical Cancer Research, 2016.) NCI provides funding for research to study and eliminate tobacco use after diagnosis.

TOBACCO USE SUPPLEMENT

Tobacco Use Supplement to the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS):

Since 1992, TUS-CPS has served as a key source of national and sub-national data on tobacco use behavior, attitudes, and policies in the U.S. <http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/brp/tcrb/tus-cps/info.html>

Collaborative Research on Addiction (CRAN): The mission of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) partnership, *Collaborative Research on Addiction at NIH (CRAN)*, is to provide a strong collaborative framework to enable the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the NCI to integrate resources and expertise to advance substance use, abuse, and addiction research and public health outcomes. The NIH has launched the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development (ABCD) Study, a large longitudinal cohort study to prospectively examine the effects of adolescent substance abuse on the human brain during early adolescence into young adulthood. <http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/brp/tcrb/collaborative-research.html>



World Health Organization

Collaboration with the World Health Organization Tobacco Free Initiative:

TCRB scientists regularly participate in activities sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO) Tobacco Free Initiative, including the WHO Study Group on Tobacco Product Regulation, whose purpose is to develop recommendations and advisories to aid the implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. TCRB scientists have also contributed to the WHO's International Agency for Research on Cancer monographs on such subjects as involuntary smoking and smokeless tobacco. <http://www.who.int/tobacco/en/>

Smoking Cessation Programs



Smokefree.gov Initiative: The Smokefree.gov Initiative (<http://smokefree.gov/>) provides smokers who want to quit with free, evidence-based smoking cessation information and on-demand support. Since 2003 this initiative has been developing and disseminating Web- and mobile-based interventions in English and

Spanish. It currently includes six websites, two smartphone applications, six social media accounts, and fifteen text messaging programs.

QUIT-NOW

1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669), National Network of Tobacco Cessation Quitlines:

The National Network of Tobacco Cessation Quitlines is a state/federal partnership that gives tobacco users in every state access to the tools and resources they need to quit smoking. Users can call the toll-free number to be connected to the quitline in their state.

For More Information

Visit the TCRB website for information on key initiatives, funding opportunities, staff areas of research interest, and other tobacco control resources: <http://tobaccocontrol.cancer.gov>.

For assistance in quitting smoking, visit <http://smokefree.gov/> or call 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669).

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