

**Cancer MoonshotSM Funding Opportunity Related to Inherited Cancer
Syndromes
RFA-CA-20-006
Frequently Asked Questions
Webinar - December 11, 2019**

Administrative

1. Is an Awaiting Receipt of Application (ARA) required for budgets that exceed \$500K direct costs in any of the grant years?

No. The ARA policy does not apply to applications responding to this Request for Application (RFA).

2. Is the letter of intent required? What should be included?

The letter of intent is not required, but highly encouraged. It should include the descriptive title, contact information for PIs, names of key personnel, participating institutions, and the title of the RFA. Study abstract and/or aims are helpful, but not required. The letter of intent helps NCI identify expert reviewers who do not have conflicts of interest. The letter of intent is due 30 days prior to the application due date.

3. Have the grantees from the previous cycle of funding been announced?
Could you briefly discuss what types of research projects were funded last year for this mechanism?

One application was selected for FY19 funding for RFA-CA-19-001 and it is listed on NCI's [Cancer Moonshot Implementation webpage for Prevention and Early Detection of Hereditary Cancers](#).

4. Are there future submission dates for these RFAs beyond January 21, 2020?

There are no plans for another submission date.

5. Have the priorities that were included last year in RFA-CA-19-001 changed since the RFA was reissued as RFA-CA-20-006?

The priorities and focus of this RFA remain the same; however, we are emphasizing two priority research areas: culturally competent genetic counseling and communication strategies for the return of uncertain genetic test results.

6. How will grants be handled that previously submitted to CA-19-001 and want to resubmit to RFA-CA-20-006?

[RFA-CA-20-006](#) will accept resubmissions from CA-19-001. Per the [NIH resubmission policy](#), resubmitted applications must include a one-page introduction summarizing substantial additions, deletions, and changes to the application. The review panel will have access to the previous review comments, and applicants must respond to the summary statement criticisms in their resubmission. A PI may also elect to submit a new application, in which case the review panel will not have access to the previous review comments, and responses to the prior review will not be accepted.

Research Team

1. How would an application from a nonprofit coupled with industry be viewed? Do we need an academic partnership to respond to [RFA-CA_20-006](#)?

An academic partner is not required. An application between a nonprofit and industry organization is eligible to respond to this RFA.

2. Does the study team need to include experts in both communication and decision making, and do they need to all be seasoned investigators?

The study team needs to have expertise in the proposed science and have the expertise to support study implementation and analysis. The investigators' biosketches need to effectively communicate their individual expertise to the peer reviewers. Please see Question 5 below regarding early stage investigators.

3. Does Early Stage Investigator (ESI) status apply to this RFA?

In multiple PI grant applications, all PD/PIs must meet the [definition of ESI](#) for the application to be designated as such. NCI is committed to supporting Early Stage Investigators and will place special emphasis on supporting ESI-designated applications.

Approach

1. Does genetic testing have to be done in a clinical lab or lab setting?

All genetic testing must be done in a CLIA-approved lab.

2. Must applicants address one of the priority research areas?

No, there is no requirement that applicants address one of the two priority areas. If a project falls within the scope of this funding opportunity announcement, it is considered responsive and will be reviewed on its merits.

Study Section

1. What study section will review applications to RFA-CA-20-006?

This has yet to be determined by NCI's Division of Extramural Activities.

Budget

1. Please clarify what you are looking for in the budget for RFA-CA-20-006.

Direct costs are capped at \$600,000/year. The budget must be reflective of and justified by the proposed science. In Fiscal Year 2020, NCI intends to commit approximately \$5M total costs to this RFA per year, contingent upon receiving scientifically meritorious applications. NCI will fund the more meritorious awards based on peer review and responsiveness to the RFA, and the number depends on those application budgets.

2. Can genetic testing costs be included in the grant budget?

Yes, genetic testing costs can be included in the budget; however, you must justify why genetic testing costs cannot be otherwise covered.