



Item Networking Break-out Sessions Friday, January 10, 11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Format: Participants convene in pre-selected groups around items and topics in the HINTS surveys. These sessions are during lunchtime; participants are asked to bring their lunch to the break-out session.

Purpose: The purpose of these break-out sessions is to stimulate conversation between participants with interests surrounding the same items and topics in the HINTS surveys. The goal is to form new ideas for future studies and analyses of HINTS data, and to form collaborations between participants that will produce future HINTS publications.

Breakout Session Topics	Room
Cancer Communication	5E032/034
Cancer Perceptions and Knowledge	4E030
Health Communication	2E908
Health Services	1E032/034
Internet Use and Health Information Technology	4E032/034
Medical Research and Medical Records	2E914
Nutrition and Physical Activity	2E904
Patient Provider Communication	2E030
Risk Perceptions	2W914
Tobacco Use	2W904

Discussion Questions:

- What do HINTS data tell us about this topic (specific to interest group)?
- How can we use HINTS data to create better health interventions?
- What is of interest for future analysis?
- How can HINTS data be used for grant proposals?



Selected Federal Funding Announcements for Engaging Scientists in HINTS Data Analyses

Title	Description
Mid-life Reversibility of Early-established Biobehavioral Risk Factors (R01)	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-AG-14-006.html The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) issued by the National Institute on Aging is to solicit two-year Research Project Grant (R01) applications that propose to explore the potential for midlife plasticity of biobehavioral or psychological systems affected by early life disadvantage. In order to speed the development of novel intervention strategies, applicants are encouraged either to use existing human cohort data to identify circumstances that mitigate or exacerbate the effects of early adversity or to use human and/or animal models to test the feasibility of developing interventions aimed specifically at increasing malleability in adulthood of risk persistence mechanisms.
Accelerating the Pace of Drug Abuse Research Using Existing Data (R01) — National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-13-080.html 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, associated HIV risk behaviors, prevention of drug use and HIV, and health service utilization. This FOA is a reissue of PAR-10-018 broadened to include other existing data modalities, such as neuroimaging data residing either at the collecting institution(s) or at a third-party image repository. Under this FOA, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the National Cancer Institute, and the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences encourage 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, 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.



<p>Methodology, Measurement, and Statistics</p>	<p>http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5421&org=SES</p> <p>Program Title: NSF Program Methodology, Measurement, and Statistics</p> <p>Synopsis of Program: The Methodology, Measurement, and Statistics (MMS) program is an interdisciplinary program in the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences that supports the development of innovative analytical and statistical methods and models for those sciences. MMS seeks proposals that are methodologically innovative, grounded in theory, and have potential utility for multiple fields within the social and behavioral sciences. As part of its larger portfolio, the MMS program partners with a consortium of federal statistical agencies to support research proposals that further the development of new and innovative approaches to surveys and to the analysis of survey data.</p> <p>The MMS program supports a variety of different types of awards, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Regular Research Awards 2) Mid-Career Research Fellowships 3) Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grants 4) Research Experience for Undergraduates Supplements
<p>Using Social Media to Understand and Address Substance Use and Addiction (R01)</p>	<p>http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-CA-14-008.html</p> <p>This FOA is part of a trans-National Institutes of Health (NIH) initiative Collaborative Research on Addiction at NIH (CRAN, http://addictionresearch.nih.gov/). The goal of this FOA is to inspire and support short-term (up to three years) research projects investigating the role of social media in risk behaviors associated with the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (hereafter referred to as "ATOD") and projects using social media to ameliorate such behaviors. Each research project proposed in response to this FOA must be focused on one of the two distinct areas: 1) observational research using social media interactions as surveillance tools to aid in the understanding of the epidemiology, risk factors, attitudes, and behaviors associated with ATOD use and addiction; or 2) intervention research measuring the reach, engagement, and behavioral and health impact of social media-based interventions for the screening, prevention, and treatment of ATOD use and addiction.</p> <p>National Cancer Institute National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism National Institute on Drug Abuse Application Receipt Date(s): March 25, 2014</p>

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**Using Social Media to
Understand and
Address Substance
Use and Addiction
(R21)**

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-CA-14-009.html>

This FOA is part of trans-NIH initiative Collaborative Research on Addiction at NIH (CRAN, <http://addictionresearch.nih.gov/>). The goal of this FOA is to inspire and support research projects investigating the role of social media in risk behaviors associated with the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (hereafter referred to as "ATOD") and projects using social media to ameliorate such behaviors. Each research project proposed in response to this FOA must be focused on one of the two distinct areas: 1) observational research using social media interactions as surveillance tools to aid in the understanding of the epidemiology, risk factors, attitudes, and behaviors associated with ATOD use and addiction; or 2) intervention research measuring the reach, engagement, and behavioral and health impact of social media-based interventions for the screening, prevention, and treatment of ATOD use and addiction.

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