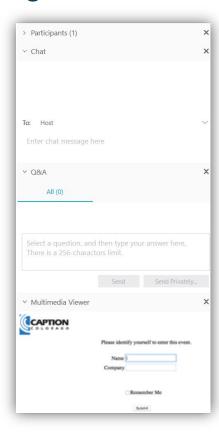
Linking the Provider Recommendation to Adolescent HPV Vaccine Uptake R01, R21, R03

Healthcare Delivery Research Program

<u>Division of Cancer Control</u> and Population Sciences



Using WebEx and webinar logistics



- All lines will be in listen-only mode
- Closed captioning is available by selecting the Media Viewer Panel
- Submit questions at any time during the presentation.
 Type into the Q&A or Chat Panel and select Host from the drop down
- A moderator will ask the question on your behalf
- This webinar is being recorded

Webinar presenters

Sarah C. Kobrin, PhD, MPH

- Chief, Health Systems and Interventions Research Branch (HSIRB)
- Healthcare Delivery Research Program
- Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences
- National Cancer Institute



Outline

- Background on NCI, grants processes, and this PAR
- FOA Details -- review and updates
- Questions
 - Submit in the chat box at any time
 - Please don't ask about specific aims or grant application
 - Contact Sarah later to talk about your own research (Sarah.Kobrin@nih.gov)

Background

Advancing Cancer Care Delivery Research in the Next Decade

NCI DCCPS organizational structure

Implementation Science Team (IS)

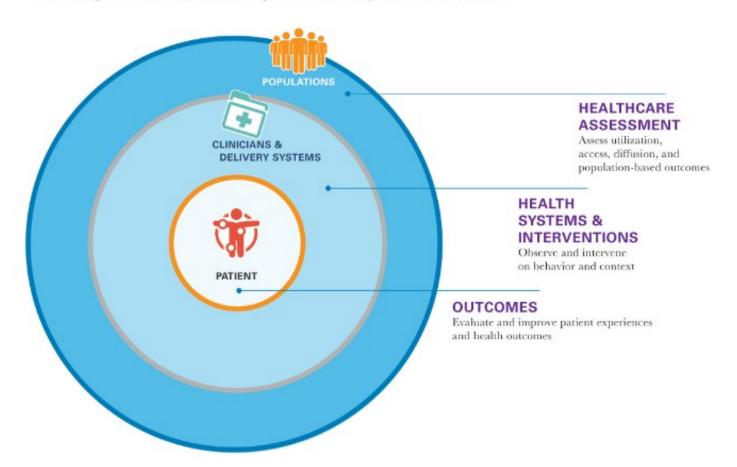
Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences (DCCPS)

Healthcare Delivery Research Program (HDRP) Behavioral Research Program (BRP) Epidemiology and Genomics Research Program (EGRP) Surveillance Research Program (SRP)

https://healthcaredelivery.cancer.gov

HEALTHCARE DELIVERY RESEARCH PROGRAM

Advancing innovative research to improve the delivery of cancer-related care



How we fund grants

- Although most of our portfolio consists of investigator-initiated (unsolicited) grants, HDRP also supports grant applications in specific areas of interest
 - Requests for Applications (RFA)
 - Identifies the specific receipt date(s), the estimated amount of funds earmarked for the
 initiative, the number of awards likely to be funded, and any specific criteria for scientific peer
 review; applications received in response to a particular RFA are reviewed by an Institute's
 Scientific Review Group
 - Program Announcements (PA)
 - Most PA applications are submitted a standing receipt date and are reviewed with all other applications received at that time transfer and are processes
 - Program Announcement (PAR)
 - Program announcements with special receipt, referral, and/or review considerations

Grant mechanisms – R01,R21, R03

NIH Research Project Grant (R01)	NIH Exploratory/Developmental Grant (R21)	NIH Small Grant Program (R03)
 Support a discrete, specified, and circumscribed research project Most commonly used grant program No specific dollar limit Advance permission required for ≥\$500K direct costs in any year 3-5 years funding 	 Supports new, exploratory, and developmental research projects Sometimes used for pilot and feasibility studies Preliminary studies are discouraged Combined budget for direct costs for the two-year project period usually may not exceed \$275,000 Up to 2 years funding No parent announcement (must use a PAR or RFA) 	 Supports limited funding for a short period of time for a variety of types of projects, including: pilot or feasibility studies, collection of preliminary data, secondary analysis of existing data, small, self-contained research projects, development of new research technology, etc. Limited to two years of funding Direct costs generally up to \$50,000 per year Not renewable

FOA Details

Linking the Provider Recommendation to Adolescent HPV Vaccine Uptake

Purpose of PAR

How the healthcare delivery system enhances or inhibits ...

... the effectiveness of a provider's recommendation of the adolescent human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine.

Characteristics of the provider, parent/patient, and clinical setting, can all affect whether a provider makes a recommendation, and whether that recommendation results in uptake of the HPV vaccine.

This research requires expertise in cancer prevention, adult and childhood behavior, immunization promotion, and healthcare delivery.

Types of studies

To identify the provider, patient/parent, and practice-level characteristics that might enhance or inhibit vaccine uptake among children ages 11-12 in the U.S.

To identify the mechanisms by which these characteristics operate to enhance or inhibit vaccine uptake

Develop and test interventions to increase vaccine uptake by targeting identified characteristics at two or more of these levels

Key elements

Collect primary data in a clinical setting where HPV vaccine is recommended and administered to adolescents

Focus on vaccination of both boys and girls, unless a compelling reason is provided for excluding one of these groups

Focus on opportunities to close significant disparities in HPV vaccination, as demonstrated by HPV vaccine first dose uptake lower than the adolescent girls' national average of 60%

Consider and measure characteristics of all three levels (provider, patient/parent, and practice).

Read the FOAs very carefully!

- PAR-19-360 (R01); PAR-19-359 (R03); PAR-19-358 (R21)
- Open Date (Earliest Submission Date): September 16, 2019
- Application Due Dates: Standard Submission Dates Apply
- Letter of Intent Due Date: N/A
- Earliest Start Date: Standard Dates Apply
- Expiration Date: July 17, 2022
- Start the process early! Allow time for registration in the System for Award Management, eRA Commons, and Grants.gov

Resources

Today's webinar and FAQ will be posted on our website:
 https://healthcaredelivery.cancer.gov/media

- Connect with Dr. Sarah Kobrin early!
 - Email: <u>sarah.kobrin@nih.gov</u>

HDRP Staff listing: https://healthcaredelivery.cancer.gov/about/staff

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Questions

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