

Grant Title: AHRQ HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH (R01)

Funding Opportunity Number: CFDA Number(s): 93.226. Funding Opportunity Number: PA-09-070.

Agency/Department: Agency for Health Care Research and Quality.

Area of Research: Large Research (R01) Projects for ongoing extramural health services research, demonstration, dissemination, and evaluation grants.

Release and Expiration: Release Date: December 31, 2008. Expiration Date: January 8, 2012.

Application Deadline: March 9, 2009 then annually as follows. New applications: February 5, June 5 and October 5, annually. Renewal, resubmission, revision: March 5, July 5 and November 5, annually.

Amount: up to \$500,000 per year.

Length of Support: Up to 5 years.

Eligible Applicants: Public and State controlled institutions of higher education. See the full announcement for a complete list of eligible applicants.

Summary: This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) solicits Large Research (R01) Projects, and expresses AHRQ portfolio priority areas of interest for ongoing extramural health services research, demonstration, dissemination, and evaluation grants. See the full announcement for a description of the Value Portfolio, the Health Information Technology Portfolio, the Comparative Effectiveness Portfolio, the Prevention/Care Management Portfolio, the Patient Safety Portfolio and the Innovations and Emerging Areas Portfolio. Under the Comparative Effectiveness Portfolio research projects can have either a clinical or methodological emphasis, but must focus tightly on the study and/or the use of comparative effectiveness research. For applications with methodological emphasis, the goals should be to advance study designs and methods to fill specific knowledge gaps and to enhance the consistency, applicability, and generalizability of the comparative effectiveness studies. For applications with a clinical emphasis, the goals should be to develop new scientific evidence that fills important knowledge gaps and to generate critical insights on the clinical effectiveness and comparative clinical effectiveness of health care interventions. For studies in which randomized controlled trials may not be feasible or timely, or would raise ethical concerns that are difficult to address, novel or alternative study designs may be proposed. Such clinical research projects also need to be informed by the information needs and inputs from various stakeholders (e.g., policy-makers, providers, and patients) to ensure the most appropriate outcome measures for assessing the effectiveness of the interventions and outcomes of importance to stakeholders are included in the study. Research projects should also be organized around a set of priority conditions of importance to the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP programs as mandated by the MMA section 1013. The current list of conditions includes: arthritis and non-traumatic joint disorders; cancer; cardiovascular disease, including stroke and hypertension; dementia, including Alzheimer's Disease; depression and other mental health disorders; developmental delays, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder and autism; diabetes Mellitus; functional limitations and disability; infectious diseases including HIV/AIDS; obesity; peptic ulcer disease and dyspepsia; pregnancy including pre-term birth; pulmonary disease/Asthma; substance abuse.

Detail Information: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-09-070.html>