**Grant Title:** TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DIABETES AND OBESITY (R18)

**Grant Number:** PAR-06-532

**Area of Research:** Research regarding the prevention and control of diabetes and obesity.

**Release and Expiration:** August 22, 2006 release; July 2, 2009 expiration.

**Application Deadlines:** *New:* January 25, May 25, September 25 annually; *AIDS-Related:* May 1, September 1, and January 2 annually. *R34* applications are also encouraged.

**Amount:** R18 The total amount awarded and the number of awards will depend upon the numbers, quality, duration, and costs of the applications received.

**Length of Support:** The total amount awarded and the number of awards will depend upon the numbers, quality, duration, and costs of the applications received.

**Eligible applicants:** Public/State and Private Institution of Higher Education; Hispanic-serving Institution; Historically Black Colleges and Universities; Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities; Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions; Nonprofits, other than Institution of Higher Education; Small Business; For-Profit Organization (Other than Small Business); State Government; Regional Organization; U.S. Territory or Possession; Indian/Native American Tribal Government; Indian/Native American Tribally Designated Organization; Eligible agencies of the Federal government; Faith-based or community based organizations.

**Agency/Department:** NIH; NIDDK, NINR, OBSSR

**Summary:** The purpose of this funding opportunity is to support research studies to develop cost effective and sustainable interventions that can be adopted in real world settings, for the prevention and control of diabetes and obesity. Relevant topics include 1) methods to improve health care delivery to patients with or at risk of diabetes, 2) strategies to enhance diabetes self management, 3) methods to develop strategies to promote healthy lifestyles to reduce the risk of diabetes, 4) methods to promote lifestyle change that will prevent or reverse overweight and obesity, and 5) new cost effective ways to identify people with pre-diabetes and undiagnosed diabetes. Important considerations are cost effectiveness and sustainability of the intervention(s) proposed and the ability of interventions to be widely disseminated in settings such as representative health care systems, schools, worksites, or other community settings.