**Grant Title:** DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION INTERVENTION RESEARCH (R03, R21)

**PA Number:** PA-06-318; PA-06-317

**Area of Research:** Research on the prevention of the initiation of drug use, abuse, and transmission of drug-related HIV infection.

**Release and Expiration Dates:** April 5, 2006 release; September 2, 2008 expiration.

**Annual Deadline:** *R03, R21 - New:* February 16, June 16, October 16 annually; *Resubmissions:* March 16, July 16, November 16 annually; *AIDS Related:* May 1, September 1, January 2 annually.

**Amount:** *R03:* $50,000 per year; maximum of $100,000 over a 2 year period; *R21:* $275,000 direct costs for the 2 year period.

**Length of Support:** *R03:* 2 years; *R21:* 2 years.

**Eligible Applicants:** For profit organizations; Non-profit organizations; Public or private institutions, such as universities, colleges, hospitals and laboratories; Units of State government; Units of local government; Eligible agencies of the Federal government; Domestic institutions; Foreign institutions; Faith-based or community-based organizations; Units of State Tribal government; and Units of Local Tribal government.

**Agency/Department:** NIH; NIDA

**Summary:** The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Institute on Drug Abuse's (NIDA) Prevention Research Branch (PRB) is to support a developmentally grounded program of research on the prevention of the initiation of drug use, progression to abuse and dependence, and transmission of drug-related HIV infection. This research involves the use of rigorous scientific methods to test theoretically derived hypotheses to advance our understanding of the science of prevention within diverse populations and settings. Studies that support this purpose include investigations of cognitive, behavioral, and social processes as they relate to 1) the development of novel prevention approaches, 2) the efficacy and effectiveness of newly developed and/or modified prevention programs, 3) the processes associated with the selection, adoption, adaptation, implementation, sustainability, and cost effectiveness of science-based interventions, and 4) methodologies appropriate for studying complex aspects of prevention science.