Grant Title: INHALANT ABUSE: SUPPORTING BROAD-BASED RESEARCH APPROACHES (R03, R21)

PA Number: PA-06-327; PA-06-328

Area of Research: Research on all aspects of inhalant abuse.


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 goal of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to encourage research on all aspects of inhalant abuse (i.e., epidemiology; prevention, treatment and service delivery; antecedents, consequences and neurobiological mechanisms). Research is needed to characterize the nature and extent of the inhalant abuse for different classes of abused inhalants in relevant population subgroups. Studies are needed on the initiation, experimentation, development, and cessation of inhalant abuse and the consequences of abuse of different classes of solvents and gases. Inhalant abuse is widespread and affects diverse groups in domestic and international populations. Because of this diversity, studies should consider socio-cultural, socio-economic, gender, and regional differences, as well as factors associated with risk, vulnerability, protection, and resiliency to inhalant abuse and its consequences. Research is needed to determine how family support, role models, the extended family, pre-existing conditions (e.g., HIV/AIDS, mental health disorders, alcohol and other substance abuse), peer groups and socio-economic status affect initiation, continuation, escalation, and cessation of inhalant use. Data are needed on the incidence, prevalence, and trends in abuse of inhalants and on the health consequences (e.g., other drug use, sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS) as well as the behavioral and social consequences (e.g., automobile accidents, school dropout) associated with inhalant abuse.