Grant Title: BIOBEHAVIORAL METHODS TO IMPROVE OUTCOMES RESEARCH

Grant Number: PA-07-072; PA-07-008

Area of Research: Biobehavioral research and design.

Release and Expiration: November 20, 2006 release; September 2, 2008 expiration.

Application Deadline: R01-New: February 5, June 5, October 5 annually; Resubmissions: March 5, July 5, November 5 annually; 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: R01: Typically $500,000 per year with amounts over $500,000 requiring prior approval; R21: combined budget for direct costs of up to $275,000 for the two year period.

Length of Support: R01: Up to 5 years; R21: Up to 2 years.

Eligible applicants: For-profit or non-profit organizations; public or private institutions; faith based or community based organizations, units of state and local tribal government; units of state and local governments, and eligible agencies of the Federal government.

Agency/ Department: NIH; NINR

Summary: This initiative is designed to foster biobehavioral research and develop innovative research designs, methods of measurement, and data analysis techniques. Designs and methods that examine the impact of biologic and behavioral variables on individuals' health outcomes and quality of life are encouraged. Scientists are encouraged to increase the interface of biobehavioral research and clinical practice in existing core and exploratory centers and training programs by sharing findings and designing collaborative research projects. Ideally, interdisciplinary researchers should overcome differences in perspectives, incentives, and methods by going beyond usual collaborations to engage others to solve problems creatively and efficiently.

Suitable topics for research include, but are not limited to, the following: 1) Development of collaborative studies to expand the understanding of biobehavioral factors that influence disease prevention, improve health outcomes, or increase quality of life in acute or chronic illnesses; 2) Early identification of exacerbations of disease by documenting their occurrence with biological markers and behavioral measures of the given variables; 3) Evaluate the effectiveness of biological markers and behavioral measures to monitor specific manifestations of health status or progression of disease; 4) Test models or frameworks that integrate the complexities of biological and behavioral variables; 7) Identify biobehavioral approaches and measurement techniques for conducting research among diverse patient populations.