**Table 41: Research Initiative Collaborations - FY 2010 = 131** **NIH Funding = $215,256,236**

| Collaboration Title and Link | Collaboration Type with Various Additional Links | Brief Description of Collaboration | HHS Participating Agencies | HHS Strategic Priority Alignment | NIH Participating Institutes/Centers/ Office of the Director *(Activity Submitting Office(s) Bolded)* | NIH Strategic Priority Alignment | Year Collaboration Originated | NIH Funding Contribution in FY 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action to Control Cardiovascular Risk in Diabetes (ACCORD). Health Related Quality of Life and Cost Effectiveness Substudies | Research Initiative | The ACCORD study was a large clinical trial of adults with established type 2 diabetes who are at especially high risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD). ACCORD was primarily composed of three clinical trials, which tested treatment approaches to determine the best ways to decrease the high rate of major CVD events – heart attack, stroke, or death from CVD – among people with type 2 diabetes who are at especially high risk of having a CVD event. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | **NHLBI**/NIDDK | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research. | 1999 | 1,235,000 |
| Advancing Regulatory Science through Novel Research and Science-Based Technologies | Research Initiative | NIH and FDA began interagency partnership to foster regulatory science, a specialized and inter-disciplinary area of biomedical research that serves to generate new knowledge and tools for assessing experimental therapies, preventatives, and diagnostics. A key goal of this new Regulatory Science program is to accelerate the development and use of new tools, standards and approaches to efficiently develop products and to more effectively evaluate product safety, efficacy and quality. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. | NINDS/**OD** | Regulatory Science. | 2009 | 0 |
| Advancing Regulatory Science through Novel Research and Science-Based Technologies (U01) [RFA-RM-10-006] | Research Initiative | This regulatory science initiative aims to foster the development, evaluation and availability of new or improved tools, methods, standards, and applied science that support a better understanding and improved evaluation of product safety, quality, effectiveness, and manufacturing throughout the product life cycle. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Fast-track innovation planning and regulatory review, Patient-centered Research, and Translate basic science into new therapies. Global Health: Innovative Biomedical Methodologies and Innovative Biomedical Technologies. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | NIDDK/NINDS/**OD** | Health Care Reform: Health Information Technology, Patient Safety. High-throughput Technology. Translational Research. Regulatory Science. | 2010 | 2,900,000 |
| Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative | Research Initiative | To develop biomarkers of Alzheimer's Disease in elderly subjects. A major goal of the study has been to establish and validate MRI and PET images, cerebral spinal fluid, and blood biomarkers as predictors of the disease. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public and Innovative Biomedical Technologies. | **NIA**/NIBIB | Translational Research. | 2004 | 14,507,139 |
| Assessment of validities for analytical protocols & prototypes for various dietary supplements (AOAC) | Research Initiative | The AOAC provides methods of analysis for which performance characteristics have been determined and tested. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Methodologies and Innovative Biomedical Technologies. | **OD** | Regulatory Science. | 2004 | 146,489 |
| Association of Inc18-like vanA Plasmid in Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus and Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus | Research Initiative | Of the 9 vancomycin-resistant S. aureus (VRSA) strains reported in literature, 7 occurred in Michigan. Five of 7 patients with VRSA had an Inc18-like van A plasmid identified in the VRSA isolate and/or associated vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus isolate from the same patient. Although this is a relatively rare plasmid, the association of this plasmid with VRSA is epidemiologically significant. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. | **CC**/NIAID | NONE | 2003 | 0 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avian Influenza Collaborative Project | Research Initiative | This multinational research is aimed at modeling the transmission dynamics of Avian Influenza (AI) spill-over from birds to humans using field data from different regions (Asia, Africa, Latin America). The expected project output is an ecological model for AI spill-over which will help us predict these events as well as inform and focus our global Avian and Pandemic Influenza prevention and response activities. This is one of the few multi-national ecological studies to develop an understanding of the critical elements of spillover and transmission of influenza which integrates diverse fields of expertise (ecologists, geospatial technology experts, modelers, virologists, and epidemiologists) and will produce a predictive model. By providing supplements to Fogarty grantees, this activity leverages FIC's multi-disciplinary network of current grantees, and it promotes sample and data sharing. | CDC/OS | Global Health: Infectious Diseases. | **FIC** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. | 2009 | 1,714,006 |
| Back Pain Study | Research Initiative | Literature review relevant to back pain. | AHRQ | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. Pain Research. | **NCCAM** | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research and Patient Safety. | 2007 | 0 |
| Behavioral Aspects of Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Counseling for Intermittent Exposure | Research Initiative | The purpose of this agreement is to delineate and authorize implementation of collaboration for an HIV/AIDS prevention research program between the CDC's National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Prevention, and NIMH. Y1-MH-0315 | CDC | HIV/AIDS. Social/Behavior Research. | **NIMH** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. | 2010 | 64,602 |
| Bench-to-Bedside (B2B) Program | Research Initiative | An intramural Bench-to-Bedside Program was established in 1999 to integrate the work of basic and clinical scientists on the NIH campus and to foster collaborations across institutes. Since the program's beginning, more than 500 principal and associate investigators have collaborated on 176 funded projects. The Clinical Center has coordinated the program for the past 12 years. Funding for the program is provided by ICs, the Food & Drug Administration, the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research, the Office of AIDS Research, the Office of Rare Diseases Research, the Office of Research on Women's Health, the National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities, the National Center for Research Resources and represents a total investment of approximately $40M. The program expanded in 2006 to encourage partnerships between intramural and extramural investigators. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Methodologies, Innovative Biomedical Technologies, Patient-centered Research, and Translate basic science into new therapies. Global Health: Infectious Diseases and Non-Infectious Diseases. HIV/AIDS. Nutrition/Obesity. Pain Research. Pharmacogenomics. Social/Behavior Research. | **CC**/CIT/NCI/ NCRR/NEI/NHLBI/ NHGRI/NIAAA/ NIAID/NIAMS/ NICHD/NIDA/ NIDCD/NIDCR/ NIDDK/NIEHS/ NIGMS/NIMH/ NINDS/NINR/NLM/OD | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science and Health Disparities. Translational Research. | 2009 | 109,750 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act | Research Initiative | The Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act (BPCA) Program is a major activity for the Obstetric and Pediatric Pharmacology Branch (OPPB), a component of the Center for Research for Mothers and Children at the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD). OPPB is responsible for developing and supporting a comprehensive national research and training effort to increase the knowledge base for understanding how to appropriately treat disease during pregnancy, infancy, and childhood using pharmaceuticals that are appropriately tested within their target populations. NICHD activities related to BPCA are intended to improve pediatric drug therapeutics through preclinical and clinical testing that lead to drug labeling changes. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Fast-track innovation planning and regulatory review, Patient-centered Research, and Translate basic science into new therapies. Early Childhood Health. Pharmacogenomics. | NHLBI/**NICHD**/ NIMH/OD | Health Care Reform: Patient Safety. Regulatory Science. | 2002 | 18,000,300 |
| Bioresource Development, Validation Tools, and Integrating HTS Technology Standards in Probiotics | Research Initiative | Collaborative efforts between the FDA/CBER and the NIH/NCCAM for substantiating health benefit claims for probiotics under INDs were placed in the framework of U01 Cooperative Agreements that began in 2008. The successful evaluation of the initiative has recently developed into an invitation to develop a Memorandum of Understanding to promote resource sharing and exchange of research expertise; development of demonstration project(s); and the initiation of trans-agency research initiatives focused on the integration of advanced molecular technologies that lead to harmonization standards and improved diagnostics for safety and substantiation of the health benefits of probiotic interventions. | CDC/HRSA/ SAMHSA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public and Translate basic science into new therapies. Global Health: Strategic Initiative. Nutrition/Obesity. | **NCCAM**/NCI/ NCRR/NHLBI/ NIAID/NIDDK/ NIEHS/OD | Health Care Reform: Patient Safety. Regulatory Science. | 2008 | 0 |
| Body Mass and Mortality Relationships | Research Initiative | A study of the relationships between categories of body mass and mortality in the U.S. population. | CDC | Nutrition/Obesity. | **NCI** | NONE | 2004 | 0 |
| Breast Cancer and the Environment Research Program (BCERP) | Research Initiative | The BCERP supports transdisciplinary research on the interactions of environmental factors (including chemical, physical, and social environmental) with genetic factors during windows of susceptibility throughout a woman's lifespan that potentially influence breast cancer risk. Each research project is required to partner with a local community-based or advocate organization focused on breast cancer as a concern. Community partners will assist with outreach activities to include, but not limited to, translating and communicating research finding to the public and policy makers as well as building and promoting partnerships among researchers, community members, and other engaged stakeholders. The community partners are expected to participate collaboratively with all the members of the BCERP Network, but especially with existing Community Outreach and Translation Cores associated with the ongoing epidemiologic investigations in supporting communication, outreach, and translation of research findings from the BCERP. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public, Patient-centered Research, and Translate basic science into new therapies. Early Childhood Health/Development. Social/Behavior Research. | NCI/**NIEHS** | NONE | 2005 | 4,740,000 |

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| Cancer Disparities Research Partnership (CDRP) Program | Research Initiative | A CDRP grantee, Rapid City Regional Hospital (RCRH) in Rapid City, South Dakota, is addressing the cancer disparities seen with American Indians (AIs) living in western South Dakota. Collaborative efforts have allowed RCRH to offer the latest cancer prevention, symptom management and surgical/medical/radiation oncology treatment trials available to all AIs and underserved white patients living in Rapid City. Additionally, AIs living in three remote reservations 100-150 miles from Rapid City also have full access to accrual to clinical trials at RCRH. Working with the IHS clinic staff at these reservations, the CDRP provide support to AIs and better access to cancer care at RCRH. Working with the national IHS and Aberdeen area IHS offices, IRB approval for all RCRH clinical protocols is required to insure the protection of all AIs participating in clinical trials. | IHS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research and Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NCI** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Specifics not provided. | 2002 | 0 |
| CBER Flow Cytometry Facility | Research Initiative | The Center for Biologics Evaluation (CBER) and FDA will provide support to the NICHD for ongoing research utilizing the CBER Flow Cytometry Facility. | FDA | NONE | **NICHD** | NONE | 2010 | 4,000 |
| Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Demonstration Project | Research Initiative | Initiative to design Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) demonstration projects to explore new healthcare delivery options and payment strategies as directed by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. This work is currently under development. | CMS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | **NICHD**/NINDS | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research. Translational Research. | 2010 | 0 |
| Childhood Cancer Among Children with Birth Defects in California | Research Initiative | In collaboration with investigators from the Birth Defects Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Stanford University, and the Northern California Cancer Center, a registry study has been undertaken that links data from the California Birth Defects Registry and the California State Cancer Registry to quantify risks of total and specific types of pediatric cancer associated with structural birth defects according to phenotype. | CDC | Early Childhood Health/Development. | **NCI** | NONE | 2008 | 20,173 |
| Children's Mental Health Proposal and Follow-up Study (Y1-MH-0304) | Research Initiative | Data collection, data cleaning, and initial analysis conducted for study on children identified with mental disorders/conditions in the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs, and its follow-up study. Y1 - MH - 0301 and 0304. | CDC | Early Childhood Health/Development. | **NIMH** | NONE | 2010 | 1,610,000 |
| Community Infrastructure Research | Research Initiative | To develop or expand needed infrastructures that will fundamentally transform collaboration and communication between academic health centers and local communities. Such collaborative infrastructures are essential to advance the health science research enterprise while ensuring that important research findings are effectively disseminated and implemented to improve public health and advance health care delivery. | AoA | Social/Behavior Research. | NCI/NCRR/NEI/ NHLBI/NHGRI/ **NIA**/NIAAA/ NIAID/NIAMS/ NIBIB/NICHD/ NIDA/NIDCD/ NIDCR/NIDDK/ NIEHS/NIMH/ NINDS/NINR/ NLM/NIMHD | NONE | 2009 | 8,064,954 |
| Community Participation in Research (R01) | Research Initiative | Solicit grant applications that propose intervention research on health promotion, disease prevention, and health disparities that communities and researchers jointly conduct. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Specific category priorities not reported. Global Health: Specific category priorities not reported. | NCI/NHLBI/ NIAAA/**NICHD**/ NIDA/NIDCD/ NIDCR/NIEHS/NINR | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Specific category priorities not reported. Health Care Reform: Specific category priorities not reported. | 2008 | 0 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Computational Toxicology for NIH Medications Discovery | Research Initiative | Through an Inter-Agency Agreement, the FDA provides structure-activity relationship-based toxicity predictions for compounds that are under evaluation in the NIDA Addiction Treatment Discovery Program. On a limited basis, other NIH ICs may utilize this resource by working through NIDA. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NIDA** | Translational Research. | 2002 | 100,000 |
| Conducting Comprehensive Toxicological Assessments | Research Initiative | The purpose of this Agreement is to conduct, at FDA/NCTR, comprehensive toxicological assessments on FDA priority chemicals/agents nominated to the National Toxicology Program. Studies can include range finding sub-chronic and chronic, compound-specific mechanistic studies, and consideration of the use of alternate test systems. This combination of studies is designed to facilitate the interpretation of study results in support of comprehensive quantitative human health risk assessments. The primary goal of this program is to develop a comprehensive scientific data base that can be utilized to reduce the uncertainty in risk assessment/risk benefit analysis for specific chemicals with high FDA impact. | FDA | NONE | **NIEHS** | NONE | Unknown | 14,700,000 |
| Criminal Justice-Drug Abuse Treatment Studies (CJ-DATS) | Research Initiative | Research network seeking to determine the best way to integrate evidence-based drug abuse treatment into criminal justice settings including practices related to screening and assessment, HIV intervention, and medication assisted treatment for opioid dependence. | SAMHSA | HIV/AIDS. Social/Behavior Research. | **NIDA** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science and Health Disparities. | 2003 | 5,003,317 |
| Critical Pertussis Study in Collaborative Pediatric Critical Care Research Network (CPCCRN) | Research Initiative | Support of National Vaccine Program Office was brought to NICHD to launch the study initially. The CDC has since provided a Co-PI from the vaccine preventable bacterial disease branch to collaborate on the study. | CDC/OS | Early Childhood Health/Development. | **NICHD/**NIGMS | NONE | 2005 | 350,000 |
| Cross-site Evaluation of the Mental Health Transformation State Incentive Grant Program (MHTSIG) (Y1-MH-6135) | Research Initiative | The purpose of this cross-site evaluation of the MHTSIG program is to improve the knowledge base related to the transformation of mental health services in the United States. | SAMHSA | Health Care Quality/Patient Safety | **NIMH** | NONE | 2006 | 50,000 |
| Data Mining on FDA's 510K Documents for Laboratory Tests | Research Initiative | U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) provides a large corpus of text about decision summaries on the applications for in vitro diagnostic (laboratory) products. This corpus of text contains valuable information about the nature of laboratory testing devices and test products such as analyte and specimen names that are tested, unit of measures, and analyze detection limits of the presented devices and products. The goal is to recognize and extract this information algorithmically from the FDA's 510 thousdand doucments, and have it placed into the Logical Observation Identifers Names and Codes (LOINC) database manually. | FDA | NONE | **NLM** | Health Care Reform: Health Information Technology. | 2009 | 0 |
| Determination of the safety for various dietary supplements | Research Initiative | Conduct evidence-based reviews of the efficacy and safety of dietary supplements | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. | **OD** | Health Care Reform: Patient Safety. Regulatory Science. | 2004 | 74,500 |
| Developing Outcome Measures for Young Children | Research Initiative | This IAA is for the research initiative "RDA-HD-04-026, Developing Outcome Measures for Young Children". All entities of the IAA will work cooperatively to plan workshops, conduct and support researcher capacity, and conduct research on the development of outcome measures for young children. | ACF | Early Childhood Health/Development. Social/Behavior Research. | **NICHD** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. | 2009 | 0 |

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| Development of In-Vitro Assays to Assess the Potency of Botulinum Neurotoxin Type A | Research Initiative | This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grant applications from small business concerns (SBCs) that propose to develop new non-animal-based assays to assess the potency of botulinum neurotoxin type A (BoNT/A) in a Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) commercial environment. (STTR [R41/R42]) [PA-09-178], (SBIR [R43/R44]) [PA-09-179] | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Methodologies and Innovative Biomedical Technologies | NIAID/**NINDS** | Translational Research. Regulatory Science. | 2010 | 0 |
| Diabetes Interventions for Medicare Underserved Populations | Research Initiative | To improve the quality of care for Medicare beneficiaries through interventions focused on efforts to improve and detect the incidence of diabetes through clinical measures while improving care to targeted priority populations. | CMS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public and Patient-centered research. | **NIMHD** | Health Care Reform: Health Disparities. | 2009 | 3,000,000 |
| Diabetic Retinopathy Clinical Research Network | Research Initiative | The Diabetic Retinopathy Clinical Research Network (DRCR.net) is a collaborative network dedicated to facilitating multicenter clinical research of diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema and associated conditions. The DRCR.net supports the identification, design, and implementation of multicenter clinical research initiatives focused on diabetes-induced retinal disorders. Principal emphasis is placed on clinical trials, but epidemiologic outcomes and other research may be supported as well. The network is funded by the NEI, and co-funded by OS, through NIDDK, with the Special Funding Program for Type 1 Diabetes Research. | OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NEI**/NIDDK | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Training. Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research. Translational Research. | 2002 | 4,650,000 |
| Diet-induced hypomethylation in preneoplastic liver | Research Initiative | Research to examine the activity of epigenetic mechanisms as factors that predetermine individual susceptibility to development of hepatocellular carcinoma and to investigate dietary manipulations that may impact these events during preneoplasia. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NCI** | Translational Research. | 2004 | 80,000 |
| Domestic Scheduling to Control New Drugs of Abuse, with NIDA-Funded Testing Conducted in Support of DEA Scheduling Recommendations to the FDA | Research Initiative | HHS depends upon NIDA contracts to generate the in vitro and animal behavioral data that are required to support the domestic scheduling of new street drugs. The long-standing agreement is that DEA provides the drugs (or the funds to cover drug synthesis) to NIDA, and NIDA covers the cost of pharmacological testing. | FDA/OS | NONE | **NIDA** | NONE | Unknown | 400,000 |
| Dominantly Inherited Alzheimer's Network (DIAN): International network for the identification, evaluation, and follow up of families with early onset dominantly inherited Alzheimer's Disease | Research Initiative | To set up an international network consisting of a consortium of scientific investigators that will have the responsibility to identify, recruit, evaluate, and follow-up individuals from families with early onset dominantly inherited Alzheimer's disease [i.e., families with the amyloid precursor protein (APP), presenilin 1 (PS1), and presenilin 2 (PS2) mutations or duplications or others still to be discovered]. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public and Innovative Biomedical Methodologies. | **NIA** | Translational Research. | 2008 | 3,119,594 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dynamics of Health, Aging, and Body Composition (Health ABC) | Research Initiative | Major objectives relate to observations that change in body composition in old age, particularly the increase in body fat and the decline in lean mass and bone mineral, represent a common pathway by which multiple diseases contribute to disability. There are many unanswered questions regarding the patterns and health impact of changes in weight and body composition in old age. Weight generally increases over the lifetime until late middle age, then tends to decrease into old age with changes in muscle, fat and bone. It has been postulated that the accelerated loss of muscle and strength in old age contributes to the onset of disability. Studies of weight and its relationship to mortality in older persons have yielded contradictory findings, leading to controversy regarding public health recommendations for weight in old age. Few studies have examined weight-related morbidity in old age, especially among African-Americans. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. | NCCAM/**NIA**/NIDDK | Health Care Reform: Health Information Technology. | 1997 | 0 |
| Early Detection Research Network (EDRN) Clinical Validation of Molecular Signatures of Cervical Cancer | Research Initiative | The Early Detection Research Network (EDRN), an initiative of the National Cancer Institute (NCI), brings together dozens of institutions to help accelerate the translation of biomarker information into clinical applications and to evaluate new ways of testing cancer in its earliest stages and for cancer risk. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NCI** | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research. | 2000 | 474,000 |
| Early Onset Sepsis (EOS) | Research Initiative | The objectives of this study are: 1) To establish current hospital based rates of EOS among term and preterm infants in the era of intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxis, 2) To monitor the organisms associated with EOS and meningitis in neonates of all birth weights and gestational ages, 3) To compare asymptomatic and symptomatic infants by gestational age and pathogen, 4) To monitor sepsis-associated mortality rates for infants with EOS, by pathogen group. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. Global Health: Infectious Diseases. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | **NICHD** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. Health Care Reform: Health Disparities. | 2005 | 0 |
| Enhancements to the U. S. Life Table Program | Research Initiative | The objectives of this research project are the enhancement and expansion of the U. S. life table program. This will consist of the production of national life tables by detailed race, Hispanic origin, nativity status, and educational status of the US population. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. | **NIA** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. | 2008 | 0 |
| Evaluation of growth and cardiovascular function in male rhesus monkeys (macaca mulatta) chronically exposed to methylphenidate hydrochloride (MPH) | Research Initiative | This IAA is a supplement to a prior IAA between NICHD and FDA that addresses the increasing documentation of drugs causing acute and delayed onset of cardiomyopathy. Specifically, the coupling of fatal arrhythmias in children receiving methylphenidate with the findings of evidence of dose related mitochondrial damage from the same drug warrants further investigation. | FDA | Early Childhood Health/Development. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | **NICHD** | Health Care Reform: Patient Safety. | 2010 | 529,244 |
| Evaluation of Lipoprotein Specificity of Direct Assays for High Density Lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL-C) and Low Density Lipoprotein-cholesterol (LDL-C) | Research Initiative | Routinely, most clinical laboratories measure HDL-C and LDL-C, using direct assays, that do not require the physical separation of the lipoprotein of interest from other lipoproteins. Although it has been shown that these direct assays work relatively well on normolipidemic individuals, there has been concern that they may not show the proper specificity for measuring the lipoprotein of interesting patients with various forms of dyslipidemia. A collaboration between Department of Laboratory of Medicine and the CDC was established to investigate this issue. | CDC | Nutrition/Obesity. | **CC** | NONE | 2009 | 10,000 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Evaluation of Patient Reported Outcomes Following LASIK Surgery. | Research Initiative | This will be a prospective, questionnaire-based study conducted by the U.S. Navy Refractive Surgery Center San Diego in collaboration with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Division of Ophthalmic, Neurological, and Ear, Nose and Throat Devices. The primary purpose is to quantify the satisfaction and health related quality of life of 500 active duty patients over a period of six months following state-of-the-art laser in situ keratomileusis (LASIK). The questionnaire to be used will be a new instrument which, once validated in this study, might be employed in future clinical studies that include civilian refractive surgery centers in the U.S. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. | **NEI** | Health Care Reform: Patient Safety. | 2009 | 54,089 |
| Federal Interagency Workgroup on Teen Dating Violence (TDV) | Research Initiative | The federal government is coordinating efforts to address the problem of teen dating violence through this workgroup, which serves as a forum for information sharing, cooperation, and collaboration. | ACF/CDC/HRSA/ OS/SAMHSA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public and Translate basic science into new therapies. Social/Behavior Research. | **NIDA/NIAAA/ NIMH/NICHD**/OD | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science and Health Disparities. Translational Research. | 2006 | 0 |
| Fetal Pulse Oximetry Trial (FOX) | Research Initiative | This randomized clinical trial tested the hypothesis that the use of fetal pulse oximetry, used in addition to conventional electronic fetal heart rate monitoring, reduces the rate of cesarean delivery. | FDA | NONE | **NICHD**/OD | NONE | 2001 | 0 |
| Formulations Platform | Research Initiative | The purpose of the IAA is to create an open source, publicly available oral formulations platform to allow for a logical, tested approach to development of solid oral dosage forms. | ACF | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Methodologies and Innovative Biomedical Technologies. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | **NICHD** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. Health Care Reform: Health Disparities and /Patient Safety. Regulatory Science. | 2010 | 325,000 |
| Function of HIV-1 capsid protein in virus assembly and early postentry events | Research Initiative | This research has been focused on the role of the HIV-1 capsid protein (CA) in early post-entry events, a stage in the infectious process that is still not completely understood. The results obtained thus far indicate that the linker region of CA is essential for proper CA structure and function and contributes to modulation of core stability. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. Global Health: Infectious Diseases. | **NICHD** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. | 2006 | 0 |
| Health Behavior in School-Age Children: NEXT Longitudinal Study 2009-2013 | Research Initiative | NEXT is a four-year longitudinal assessment of a representative sample of U.S. school children starting at grade 10. The goals of the U.S. NEXT longitudinal study include: to identify the trajectory of adolescent health status and health behaviors from mid-adolescence through the post high school year; to examine individual predictors of the onset of key adolescent risk behaviors and risk indicators during this period; to identify family, school, and social/environmental factors that promote or sustain positive health behaviors; and to identify transition points in health risk and risk behaviors and changes in family, school, and social/environmental precursors to these transitions. | HRSA | Early Childhood Health/Development. Nutrition/Obesity. Social/Behavior Research. Tobacco Prevention and/or Control. | NCI/NHLBI/ **NIAAA/NICHD** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. | 2008 | 392,923 |

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| HealthMap: Knowledge Management for Emerging Infectious Disease Intelligence | Research Initiative | This Inter-agency agreement supports the development of an enhancement to Flu.gov, drawing from an NLM funded project, HealthMap. HealthMap, based at Children's Hospital Boston, provides an integrated view of current emerging infections and ongoing disease threats, using freely available multi-stream real-time data sources, including WHO alerts, newswires, mailing lists, blogs. The module for Flu.gov provides a comprehensive platform for H1N1 flu news, information and resources, and includes a map showing location-specific information related to H1N1 outbreaks. | OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. Global Health: Infectious Diseases. | **NLM** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. Health Care Reform: Health Information Technology. | 2009 | 135,000 |
| Hospice to Palliative Care: Maximizing Patient Preferences and Cost Savings | Research Initiative | Redesign Medicare Hospice Benefit. The goal of the study is to provide rational, patient-defined, evidence-based recommendations to inform the redesign of the Medicare hospice benefit, transitioning policy from the current hospice benefit to a more patient-centered palliative care model. | AHRQ | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. | **CC** | NONE | 2010 | 0 |
| HPTN 052 A Randomized Trial to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Antiretroviral Therapy Plus HIV Primary Care versus HIV Primary Care Alone to Prevent the Sexual Transmission of HIV-1 in Serodiscordant Couples | Research Initiative | These Clinical studies are based on data collected in Africa and Thailand. There is a correlation between HIV viral load (blood levels) and HIV transmission. Specifically, the higher the viral load in the blood, the more likely the chance for transmission. Antiretroviral therapy (ART) reduces the viral load in the blood, as well as in genital secretions (for both men and women), and the drugs can be detected in semen and vaginal and cervical secretions. All of this information strongly suggests that ART may make HIV-infected people less contagious. HPTN 052 compares the HIV-infection rates of two groups of HIV-serodiscordant couples. | CDC | Global Health: Infectious Diseases. HIV/AIDS. | **NIAID** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. | 2009 | 14,349,960 |
| Image-guided Interventional Therapeutics | Research Initiative | This collaboration will lead to safer and more effective treatment planning and performance of image-guided interventions and therapeutic drug delivery. The results of all of these studies of image guided interventions and related technologies and the models used to study them will have a direct impact on the effectiveness and consistency of the FDA CDRH's preclinical review of device applications while meeting the primary research goal of optimizing image guided interventions and pre-clinical modeling of those interventions. Regulatory science and translational therapeutics have overlapping goals when it comes to drugs + devices combination therapies. | FDA | NONE | **CC**/NCI/NIAID/NIBIB | Translational Research. | 2004 | 100,000 |

## Table 41: Research Initiative Collaborations - FY 2010 = 131 NIH Funding = $215,256,236

| Collaboration Title and Link | Collaboration Type with Various Additional Links | Brief Description of Collaboration | HHS Participating Agencies | HHS Strategic Priority Alignment | NIH Participating Institutes/Centers/ Office of the Director *(Activity Submitting Office(s) Bolded)* | NIH Strategic Priority Alignment | Year Collaboration Originated | NIH Funding Contribution in FY 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Improving Technical Standards and Molecular Tools for Probiotics Research and Development | Research Initiative | In 2008, the USDA Agricultural Service initiated a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with NCCAM to exchange expertise in technology development and partner research initiatives to advance the field of probiotic biology and role in human health. The MOU consists of a five year plan defining common mission goals; expected benefits from the exchange of research expertise and resources; and demonstration projects based on NIH/NCCAM funded U01 cooperative agreements. The long-term goal of the MOU is to develop trans-agency networked initiatives. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public/Fast-track innovation planning and regulatory review, Innovative Biomedical Methodologies, Innovative Biomedical Technologies, Patient-centered Research, and Translate basic science into new therapies. Global Health: Strategic Initiative. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. Nutrition/Obesity. | **NCCAM** | Health Care Reform: Patient Safety. High-throughput Technology. Regulatory Science. | 2008 | 100,000 |
| Infection Control Interventions to Reduce Transmission of Antimicrobial Resistant Bacteria in Intensive Care Units | Research Initiative | Study to determine if rates of colonization and infection with 2 resistant Gram positive bacteria-methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and vancomycin resistant enterococci (VRE) among patients in adult intensive care units (ICUs) are lower in ICUs that use an intensive infection control strategy plus standard care compared to ICUs that use standard care alone. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. | **NIAID** | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research. | 2003 | 0 |
| Intelligent Histories: Developing Social Network Data Sources | Research Initiative | This Inter-Agency Agreement leverages an NLM-funded project to develop a social network application for Flu.gov to encourage influenza awareness and influenza vaccination. The application allows individuals to record their flu vaccination status and experiences, to learn more about flu vaccination, and allows them to encourage their friends and peers to learn more about flu vaccination. | OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. Global Health: Infectious Diseases. | **NLM** | Health Care Reform: Health Information Technology. | 2010 | 718,069 |
| Interagency Children's Forum Y1-MH-9206 | Research Initiative | This initiative supports the work of the Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics. The purpose of the Forum is to foster collaboration among federal agencies that produce or use statistical data on children and families. | CDC | Early Childhood Health/Development. | **NIMH** | NONE | 2009 | 5,000 |
| Interagency Collaboration on Identification of In Vitro and Omics Biomarkers for Liver Toxicity | Research Initiative | This grant will provide approximately 300 compounds related to liver toxicity for testing at the NIH Chemical Genomics Center (NCGC) in a group of liver toxicity-related assays. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Methodologies, Innovative Biomedical Technologies, and Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NHGRI** | High-throughput Technology. Translational Research. Regulatory Science. | 2009 | 0 |
| Investigations of early life determinants of pediatric and adult malignancies in a population | Research Initiative | In collaboration with investigators from the U.S. CDC and the China CDC, NCI is assessing the risk of pediatric leukemia and other pediatric cancers in a large population of offspring of mothers enrolled in a community intervention program of peri-conception folic acid supplementation in China. Pediatric cancer risks will be compared in offspring of mothers treated vs. offspring of mothers not treated with folic acid supplements. | CDC | Early Childhood Health/Development. Global Health: Non-Infectious Diseases. | **NCI** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. | 2009 | 235,677 |
| Longitudinal Investigation of Fertility and the Environment (LIFE Study) | Research Initiative | The NICHD is conducting the LIFE Study. The CDC/NIOSH is analyzing the semen samples collected from participating couples. This IAA provides final funding for the 50 remaining semen samples collected as part of the LIFE Study that require analysis. | CDC | Early Childhood Health/Development. Social/Behavior Research. Tobacco Prevention and/or Control. | **NICHD** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. | 2009 | 0 |

## Table 41: Research Initiative Collaborations - FY 2010 = 131 NIH Funding = $215,256,236

| Collaboration Title and Link | Collaboration Type with Various Additional Links | Brief Description of Collaboration | HHS Participating Agencies | HHS Strategic Priority Alignment | NIH Participating Institutes/Centers/ Office of the Director *(Activity Submitting Office(s) Bolded)* | NIH Strategic Priority Alignment | Year Collaboration Originated | NIH Funding Contribution in FY 2010 |
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| Long-term Oxygen Treatment Trial (LOTT) | Research Initiative | The Long-term Oxygen Treatment Trial (LOTT) is a randomized controlled clinical trial to assess the efficacy of around-the-clock, supplemental oxygen therapy in subjects with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and moderately severe hypoxemia. NHLBI will administer and oversee the study, and Medicare will cover the costs of items and medical services that are generally available through that program to beneficiaries enrolled in the trial. | CMS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. | **NHLBI** | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research. | 2007 | 4,664,144 |
| Lung cancer and diesel exhaust among non-metal miners (Nested case-control study | Research Initiative | A retrospective cohort mortality and nested case-control study of about 8,200 non-metal miners (184,000 person-years) to investigate risk of lung cancer in relation to quantitative measures of exposure to diesel exhaust. | CDC | NONE | **NCI** | NONE | 1996 | 221,618 |
| Meharry-Vanderbilt Alliance | Research Initiative | To support Meharry Medical College's research infrastructure development activities under the Meharry-Vanderbilt Alliance. | OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. | **NIMHD** | Health Care Reform: Health Disparities. | 1998 | 1,700,000 |
| Methods for genetic epidemiology | Research Initiative | A collaboration on methods in genetic epidemiology for studies of gene-environment interaction, analyzing and interpreting genome-wide association studies to determine genetic variants associated with disease risk. | CDC | NONE | **NCI** | NONE | 2008 | 0 |
| Methylphenidate in Male Rhesus Monkeys | Research Initiative | The purpose of this IAA is to utilize a structure approach to evaluate the safety of this frequently used stimulant in a developing animal model in accordance with FDA protocol E0728701. The information from these experiences will enhance our ability to conduct a safety assessment of methylphenidate in humans. | FDA | Early Childhood Health/Development. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | **NICHD** | Health Care Reform: Patient Safety. | 2008 | 529,224 |
| Modeling Infectious Disease Agent Systems (MIDAS) | Research Initiative | Consultations and committee participation with MIDAS continues on a study of Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), a virulent bacterial staph infection that is highly resistant to some antibiotics, and spread among health care settings in Orange County California. | AHRQ/CDC | Global Health: Infectious Diseases. | **NIGMS** | NONE | Unknown | 0 |
| Multinational Influenza Seasonal Mortality Study (MISMS) Research | Research Initiative | MISMS was originally initiated to analyze national and global mortality patterns associated with influenza virus circulation. The focus of MISMS has since expanded to evaluate the interaction between the epidemiology, ecology, and evolutionary dynamics of influenza, including natural selection, reassortment, migration, and antigenic change. Multinational and bilateral collaborations developed by MISMS collect, analyze, and disseminate research findings through scientific publications, training workshops, and communication tools for investigators and decision-makers. Our research findings inform numerous national governments, multilateral organizations, and research stakeholders on interventions for both pandemic and seasonal influenza. To date, data have been acquired from more than 30 countries (representing ~3.2 billion people), resulting in over 100 publications. | OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public and Innovative Biomedical Methodologies. Global Health: Infectious Diseases. | **FIC**/NHLBI/NIAID/NLM | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. | 2001 | 1,325,000 |
| Nanotechnology Characterization Laboratory | Research Initiative | The Nanotechnology Characterization Laboratory (NCL) performs and standardizes the preclinical characterization of nanomaterials intended for cancer therapeutics and diagnostics developed by researchers from academia, government, and industry. The NCL serves as a national resource and knowledge base for cancer researchers and facilitates the development and translation of nanoscale particles and devices for clinical applications. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Technologies and Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NCI** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Training. Translational Research. Regulatory Science. | 2004 | 3,300,000 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| National African-American Youth Initiative (NAAYI) | Research Initiative | The NAAYI allows qualified African-American students nationwide to learn about careers in biomedical research and other professional opportunities within the government and the private sector. Y1-MD-4002 | OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. | NCRR/NIAAA/ **NEI/NIMH**/NIMHD | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Training and Workforce Diversity. | 2004 | 0 |
| National Center for Cultural Competence - Georgetown University Center for Child Health and Human Development SIDS/ID Project | Research Initiative | Supports ongoing activities for the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and other Infant Death Projects for HRSA's MCHB cooperative agreement with Georgetown Center for Child Health and Human Development. This IAA will support ongoing activities for the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and other Infant Death Project of the Integrated Services Branch's Cooperative Agreement with the National Center for Cultural Competence at Georgetown University Center for Child and Human Development. Funding will be directed toward the African-American Faith Based Bereavement Initiative project. Activities will include: 1) the completion of an on-line curriculum and tools to enhance the African-American faith community's response to bereaved families; 2) presentation of the curriculum at 2-3 major meetings for African American clergy and 3) a train-the-trainer conference to broadly disseminate the curriculum. | HRSA | Early Childhood Health/Development. | **NICHD** | Health Care Reform: Health Disparities. | 2010 | 75,000 |
| National Children's Study | Research Initiative | The NICHD leads a consortium of federal agencies in conducting the National Children's Study (NCS). This study is a large longitudinal study on the environmental effects of children's health. This IAA is an agreement between CDC and NICHD in supporting the NCS. CDC will prescreen biological sample collection supplies for environmental contaminants and conduct laboratory analysis of biological samples. | CDC | Early Childhood Health/Development. | **NICHD** | Health Care Reform: Health Disparities. Regulatory Science. | 2007 | 100,000 |
| National Collaborative on Childhood Obesity Research (NCCOR) | Research Initiative | The National Collaborative on Childhood Obesity Research (NCCOR) brings together four of the nation's leading research funders – the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF), and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) – to address the problem of childhood obesity in America. NCCOR focuses on efforts that have the potential to benefit children, teens, their families, and the communities in which they live. A special emphasis is put on the populations and communities in which obesity rates are highest and rising the fastest. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public, Fast-track innovation planning and regulatory review, and Translate basic science into new therapies. Early Childhood Health/Development. Nutrition/Obesity. Social/Behavior Research. | **NCI**/NHLBI/ **NICHD**/NIDDK/**OD** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science and Health Disparities. Translational Research. | 2008 | 190,000 |
| National Evaluation of the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Evidence-Based Home Visiting Programs to Prevent Child Maltreatment (EBHV) | Research Initiative | NIH is contributing funds to support the planning and implementation of the national evaluation of the Supporting Evidence-Based Home Visiting Programs to Prevent Child Maltreatment (EBHV) initiative. ACF has funded Mathematica Policy Research and Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago to conduct a cross-site evaluation of the grantees' programs. The primary purpose of the cross-site evaluation is to identify successful strategies for adopting, implementing, and sustaining high-quality home visiting programs to prevent child maltreatment. | ACF/HRSA | Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | **OD** | Translational Research. | Unknown | 200,000 |
| National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) - Interagency Agreement | Research Initiative | Coordinated and developed the asthma/allergy component on NHANES 2005-2006 which included assessment of home allergen exposure, allergic sensitization (total and 19 allergen specific IgEs) and allergic outcomes (asthma, hay fever, eczema, allergies) in a national representative U.S. population. | ATSDR/CDC | Nutrition/Obesity. | NIAID/**NIEHS** | Translational Research. | 2004 | 300 |

**Table 41: Research Initiative Collaborations - FY 2010 = 131** **NIH Funding = $215,256,236**

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) - Oral Health Component | Research Initiative | Periodic oral health component of National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES); enamel fluorosis imaging study for inclusion in future NHANES. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. Social/Behavior Research. | **NIDCR** | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research, Behavioral Science, and Health Disparities. | 2008 | 767,000 |
| National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA) Study | Research Initiative | The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is a program of studies designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Specific category priorities not reported. | **NIAMS** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Specific category priorities not reported. Health Care Reform: Specific category priorities not reported. Translational Research. | 1999 | 364,000 |
| National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health - Add Health Study | Research Initiative | This is a nationally representative study that explores the etiology of health-related behaviors of adolescents and their outcomes in young adulthood. This is Wave IV of the study which specifically addresses research pertaining to youth violence, intimate partner violence, child maltreatment, and suicide questions. Specifically Wave IV studies linkages in social, behavioral, environmental, and biological processes that lead to violence-related outcomes in young adulthood. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. Early Childhood Health/Development. Social/Behavior Research. | NCI/NIAAA/**NICHD/** NIDCD/NIDA/NIGMS/ NIMH/NINR/OD | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. | 2009 | 125,000 |
| National Robotics Initiative | Research Initiative | The Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) is creating a "National Robotics Initiative" to promote research in a variety of robot-related topics. NIH has been asked to join as a major civilian aspect of this coordinated inter-agency plan which will incorporate agencies from the Departments of Defense, Education, Health and Human Services, and Commerce. The National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research would like to issue a Program Announcement focusing on the human/machine interaction aspect of incorporating robots into the healthcare and rehabilitation system, with particular emphasis on the needs of people with disabilities. The goal is not to develop robotic technologies, but to understand the human factors required for successful integration. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Technologies and Patient-centered Research. Social/Behavior Research. | NIBIB/**NICHD**/NINDS | Translational Research. | 2009 | 0 |
| Native American Research Center for Health (NARCH) | Research Initiative | This NIH-wide program supports partnerships between American Indian (AI), Alaska Native (AN), or Tribally-based organizations and institutions that conduct intensive academic-level biomedical, behavioral and health services research in an effort to build a research infrastructure of core components for capacity building and to reduce health disparities in AI/AN communities. Y1-MH-8221 | AHRQ/HRSA/ IHS/OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public, Innovative Biomedical Methodologies, and Patient-centered Research. Early Childhood Health/Development. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. Nutrition/Obesity. Social/Behavior Research. | CSR/NCCAM/**NCI/ NCRR**/NHLBI/NHGRI/ **NIAAA/NIAMS/**NIAID/ **NIDA/NIDCR**/NIDDK/ **NIGMS/NIMH**/NIMHD/O D | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Training and Workforce Diversity. Health Care Reform: Health Disparities. Translational Research. | 2000 | 7,291,184 |

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| Collaboration Title and Link | Collaboration Type with Various Additional Links | Brief Description of Collaboration | HHS Participating Agencies | HHS Strategic Priority Alignment | NIH Participating Institutes/Centers/ Office of the Director *(Activity Submitting Office(s) Bolded)* | NIH Strategic Priority Alignment | Year Collaboration Originated | NIH Funding Contribution in FY 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Native American Research Center for Health (NARCH) Award | Research Initiative | Native American Research Centers for Health NARCH) scientifically investigate health conditions predominant in the Native American and Alaskan Native communities. The studies examine preventive care, social cultural approaches, causes of disease and treatment of diseases. | IHS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. Pain Research. Social/Behavior Research. | **NCCAM**/NIDA | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science and Health Disparities. | Unknown | 438,613 |
| Native American Research Center for Health (NARCH) V Program at National Congress of American Indians Policy Research Center (NCAIPRC) and Univ. of New Mexico and Univ. of Washington | Research Initiative | TIHS NARCH V program is a research project on the promoters and barriers to community-based participatory research (CBPR) in American Indian/Alaska Native communities. Primary aims are to identify best practices, tools, and measurement instruments for use by partnerships nationwide and identify variability of CBPR projects within diverse underserved communities nationwide. | IHS | Social/Behavior Research. | NCRR/NIGMS/**OD** | Health Care Reform: Health Disparities. | Unknown | 200,000 |
| Network for Improvement of Access to Treatment (NIATx) | Research Initiative | Research grant focused on helping drug abuse treatment organizations develop practice improvement procedures to get patients enrolled in treatment. | SAMHSA | Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | **NIDA** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. | 2003 | 1,110,092 |
| Network for Translational Research (NTR): Optical Imaging in Multimodality Platforms | Research Initiative | NTR is a U54 research network. The goals are to develop and validate the next generation of imaging platforms that address the cancer problem. The network structure is designed to develop a consensus on their validation with an overall aim to accelerate the FDA approval of these imaging platforms. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Methodologies. | **NCI** | Translational Research. Regulatory Science. | 2009 | 4,800,000 |
| Nutritional Biochemistry in the Age-Related Eye Disease Study 2 (AREDS2) | Research Initiative | AREDS2 is a multi-center randomized trial designed to assess the effects of oral supplementation of high doses of macular xanthophylls (lutein and zeaxanthin) and/or omega -3 LCPUFAs (DHA and EPA) for the treatment of AMD and cataract. The primary objective of AREDS2 is to evaluate the effect of dietary xanthophylls (lutein/zeaxanthin) and/or omega-3 LCPUFAs (DHA and EPA) on progression to advanced AMD. This objective will be accomplished by collecting and assessing the data on approximately 4,000 AREDS2 participants aged 50 to 85 years, who at the time of enrollment have either: 1) bilateral large drusen, which are yellow deposits under the retina, or 2) large drusen in one eye and advanced AMD (neovascular AMD or central geographic atrophy) in the fellow eye. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. Nutrition/Obesity. | **NEI** | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research. Translational Research. | 2006 | 0 |
| Obesity and the Built Environment Program | Research Initiative | To begin understanding the wide variety of issues relating to the built environment and obesity, the NIEHS released RFA-ES-04-003, Obesity and the Built Environment, in August, 2004. Research proposals were to examine two specific areas related to the built environment and obesity: understanding the role of the built environment in causing/exacerbating obesity and related co-morbidities; and developing, implementing, and evaluating prevention/intervention strategies that influence parameters of the built environment in order to reduce the prevalence of overweight, obesity and co-morbidities. Participating NIH institutes included NCI, NICHD, and OBSSR, and two Centers within the CDC. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public, Innovative Biomedical Methodologies, and Translate basic science into new therapies. | NCI/NICHD/**NIEHS**/OD | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. | 2005 | 0 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Package and Distribution of Nutritional Biochemistry for AREDS 2 | Research Initiative | AREDS2 is a multi-center randomized trial designed to assess the effects of oral supplementation of high doses of macular xanthophylls (lutein and zeaxanthin) and/or omega-3 LCPUFAs (DHA and EPA) for the treatment of AMD and cataract. The primary objective of AREDS2 is to evaluate the effect of dietary xanthophylls (lutein/zeaxanthin) and/or omega-3 LCPUFAs (DHA and EPA) on progression to advanced AMD. This objective will be accomplished by collecting and assessing the data on approximately 4,000 AREDS2 participants aged 50 to 85 years, who at the time of enrollment have either: 1) bilateral large drusen or 2) large drusen in one eye and advanced AMD (neovascular AMD or central geographic atrophy) in the fellow eye. | OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. Nutrition/Obesity. | **NEI** | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research. Translational Research. | 2006 | 391,675 |
| Partnership for AIDS Vaccine Evaluation 100 (PAVE 100) | Research Initiative | PAVE-100 was a multi-network HIV vaccine efficacy trial that ultimately did not proceed (impact of findings from another study). A CDC site was to participate, and that site's preparation for participation continued in FY08, prior to the decision not to proceed with the study. Y1-AI-7278-01 | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. HIV/AIDS. | **NIAID** | Translational Research. | 2006 | 0 |
| Passive Administration of B12 Monoclonal Antibody for Modeling of Repeated Low Dose SHIV Challenge | Research Initiative | This project was a non-human primate study to test the low dose challenging infection model for the chimeric simian-human immunodeficiency virus. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NIAID** | Translational Research. | 2006 | 0 |
| Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) | Research Initiative | The Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) is a network of NIH-funded primary research sites and coordinating centers working collaboratively to develop a series of dynamic tools to reliably and validly measure patient-reported outcomes (PROs). PROMIS provides an opportunity to improve healthcare outcomes by giving decision makers hard data on how healthcare effects what patients are able to do and how they feel. The FDA has been invited to contribute to the scientific steering committee meetings as an interested partner. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. | NCCAM/NCI/ NHLBI/NIAID/ NIAMS/**NICHD**/ NIDA/NIDDK/ NIGMS/NIMH/ NINDS/OD | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. | 2004 | 481,774 |
| Pediatric Emergency Care Applied Research Network (PECARN) | Research Initiative | Study of resuscitation practice and relationship to fulminant cerebral edema. PCCR program director is program official for the trial. This is a multisite clinical trial. The application was received as part of PAR HD 08-261/Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC). | HRSA | Early Childhood Health/Development. | **NICHD** | NONE | 2003 | 754,875 |
| Pilot study of urine phthalate and bisphenol A metabolites in Shanghai | Research Initiative | An analysis of 9 phthalate metabolites and 3 phenols or their metabolites to evaluate intra- and inter-person variability and change in levels over time. | CDC | Nutrition/Obesity. | **NCI** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health | 2009 | 684,129 |
| Pilot Validation Study of Computer Administration of Vision Targeted Quality of Life Instruments | Research Initiative | Study to test and compare computerized and paper versions of eye questionnaires. Questionnaires are used in medicine to gain a better understanding of how a disease can impact a person's quality of life. Computerized versions of such questionnaires are often as good as or better than paper versions, but there has been no direct comparison of the two. This study may help in the development of eye questionnaires used to understand symptoms and monitor patients in clinical trials. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered research. Social/Behavior Research. | **NEI** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. | 2008 | 28,745 |
| Polyhalogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (PHAH) and thyroid cancer | Research Initiative | PHAHs are being measured in banked serum/plasma samples from cohort studies to evaluate the association with thyroid cancer incidence. | CDC | NONE | **NCI** | NONE | 2010 | 0 |

**Table 41: Research Initiative Collaborations - FY 2010 = 131** **NIH Funding = $215,256,236**

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Implementation Science and Public Health Evaluation Activities | Research Initiative | PEFPAR is governed by intra-agency groups, including NIH, CDC, and HRSA for HHS. CDC has a large role as an implementing partner for PEPFAR, while NIH has limited their activities to providing technical expertise on issues related to safety and efficacy of elements for PEPFAR programs, and to facilitating evaluation of PEPFAR through NIH funded investigators. The Agencies work together to set research and evaluation priorities for PEPFAR. In previous years, this was done through the PHE process, and in FY10 a specific funding announcement was made with supplement awards through NIH Institutes and Centers. NIH takes an active role in reviewing and making recommendations for the PHE process, CDC and HRSA were actively involved in the review process for the NIH supplement applications. | CDC/HRSA/ SAMHSA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Fast-track innovation planning and regulatory review and Patient-centered Research. Early Childhood Health/Development. Global Health: Infectious Diseases. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. HIV/AIDS. Nutrition/Obesity. Social/Behavior Research. | FIC/NCI/NIAAA/ **NIAID**/NICHD/ NIDA/NIMH/OD | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research, Behavioral Science, Health Information Technology, Health Research Economics, and Patient Safety. Translational Research. | 2005 | 0 |
| Prevention Research Centers | Research Initiative | Funds community-based research projects at 37 academic research centers across the United States (5 developmental and 32 comprehensive centers). | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public and Patient-centered Research. Nutrition/Obesity. Social/Behavior Research. Tobacco Prevention and/or Control. | **NCI** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science and Health Disparities. | 2002 | 740,000 |
| Procurement of biotechnology services, including amino acid sequence analysis | Research Initiative | The purpose of this IAA is for NICHD to provide funding to the Center for Biologics Evaluation (CBER), Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to purchase various biotechnology services, including amino acid sequence analysis. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Technologies. Early Childhood Health/Development. | **NICHD** | NONE | 2009 | 1,000 |
| Procurement of biotechnology services, including GFP cell sorting and analysis | Research Initiative | The purpose of this agreement is to provide funding from the NICHD to the FDA to purchase various biotechnology services, including GFP cell sorting and analysis. FDA will administer this funding and will keep the NICHD informed of the results through the delivery of data reports. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Technologies. Early Childhood Health/Development. | **NICHD** | NONE | 2009 | 975 |
| Rabbit Study | Research Initiative | NEI is conducting rabbit studies in support of FDA Toxic Anterior Segment Syndrome (TASS) project. TASS is an acute sterile postoperative inflammation of the anterior segment believed to be caused by toxic non-infectious substances. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Fast-track innovation planning and regulatory review. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | **NEI** | Health Care Reform: Patient Safety. | 2009 | 0 |
| Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health Across the U. S. (REACH US) | Research Initiative | The purpose of the REACH U.S. Program is for organizations serving racial and ethnic minority populations at increased risk for infant mortality, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, Asthma, Hepatitis B, deficits in breast and cervical screening and management, deficits in child and/or adult immunization rates to develop, implement, and evaluate innovative community level intervention demonstrations which could be effective in eliminating health disparities. The racial and ethnic groups targeted by REACH U.S. include: African-Americans, Asian-Americans, Hawaiian Pacific Islanders, Hispanic-Americans, and American Indians or Alaskan Native populations. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. | **NIMHD** | Health Care Reform: Health Disparities. | 2001 | 1,000,000 |

**Table 41: Research Initiative Collaborations - FY 2010 = 131** **NIH Funding = $215,256,236**

| Collaboration Title and Link | Collaboration Type with Various Additional Links | Brief Description of Collaboration | HHS Participating Agencies | HHS Strategic Priority Alignment | NIH Participating Institutes/Centers/ Office of the Director *(Activity Submitting Office(s) Bolded)* | NIH Strategic Priority Alignment | Year Collaboration Originated | NIH Funding Contribution in FY 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regional Coordinating Center for Hurricane Response | Research Initiative | To support activities involving minority health and health disparities populations impacted by Hurricane Katrina. | OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. | **NIMHD** | Health Care Reform: Health Disparities. | 2005 | 0 |
| Report on Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) for Back Pain II | Research Initiative | This report systematically reviews the efficacy, effectiveness, cost-effectiveness, and harms of acupuncture, spinal manipulation, mobilization, and massage techniques in management of back, neck, and/or thoracic pain. | AHRQ | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. Pain Research. | **NCCAM** | Health Care Reform: Health Information Technology, Health Research Economics, and Patient Safety. | 2009 | 0 |
| Research Collaboration/Advice - NCI/NIAID/HHS | Research Initiative | A major collaboration with the NCI Radiation Research Program and ASPR/HHS and NIAID is for the development of diagnostics for radiation exposure (biomarkers) and medical countermeasures for post-exposure mitigation of radiation injury. The NCI-RRP's expertise in radiation biology gives us a critical role in helping these programs. | OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Technologies and Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NCI**/NIAID | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Specifics not reported. | 2002 | 0 |
| Research on Research Integrity RFA Initiative | Research Initiative | NIH worked with ORI to reissue the RFA for Research on Research Integrity; this is an on-going collaboration between NIH and ORI. | AHRQ/OS | NONE | NCRR/NIEHS/**OD** | NONE | 2000 | 0 |
| Restructuring Services for Drug Abusing Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF) Women | Research Initiative | Jointly funded research intended to determine the best way to structure and deliver drug abuse, mental health, and other treatment services to women receiving TANF support. | ACF/IHS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. Social/Behavior Research. | **NIDA** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science and Health Disparities. Translational Research. | 2007 | 276,286 |
| Role of TGF-beta signaling in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma | Research Initiative | Our collaborative efforts are focused on delineating precise molecular mechanisms that contribute to the initiation and progression of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC), with a special emphasis on TGF-β and PI3K/Akt signaling pathways as targets for developing therapeutic approaches. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public, Fast-track innovation planning and regulatory review, and Innovative Biomedical Technologies. Global Health: Non-Infectious Diseases. | NIDCD/**NIDCR** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Training. Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research. Translational Research. | 2008 | 0 |
| RuSH (Registry and Surveillance System in Hemoglobinopathies) | Research Initiative | RuSH is a system to collect information on people living with hemoglobinopathies (sickle cell disease and thalassemia) in six states. | CDC/FDA/HRSA/ OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public, Innovative Biomedical Methodologies, and Patient-centered Research. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. Social/Behavior Research. | **NHLBI** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Training. Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science and Health Disparities. | 2007 | 4,913,679 |
| Safety and Efficacy Evaluations of Topical Microbicide (TM)/Biomedical Prevention (BP) Products in the Repeat Low-Dose Macaque SIV/SHIV Infection Model | Research Initiative | The NIAID and CDC recognize the need to perform preclinical safety and efficacy evaluations of candidate products in the repeat low-dose (RLD) macaque SIV/SHIV infection model that has been established by CDC. NIAID established an interagency agreement with CDC in order to: 1) conduct safety and efficacy evaluations of TM/BP products in the RLD macaque model -- including pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic analyses of candidate biomedical prevention products; 2) utilize relevant macaque species, virus strains, and routes of infection to accomplish the proposed evaluations; and 3) perform other macaque studies as needed. | CDC | HIV/AIDS. | **NIAID** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. | 2010 | 1,087,363 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screening and Brief Intervention Models to Address Unhealthy Drug Use (SBIRT) | Research Initiative | Randomized controlled trial 3 arm to determine efficacy of SBIRT using the SAMHSA funded SBIRT program in Massachusetts. | SAMHSA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered research. HIV/AIDS. Social/Behavior Research. | **NIDA** | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research and Behavioral Science. | 2008 | 1,005,514 |
| Specialized Centers of Research (SCOR) on Sex and Gender Factors Affecting Women's Health | Research Initiative | The SCOR programs are large Center Programs (P50) that consist of 11 Centers that conduct interdisciplinary research focused on health issues that affect women and examine sex/gender contributions to health and disease. The currently funded SCORs are interdepartmental, intercollegiate, interinstitutional and focus on sex differences in pregnancy, substance abuse, reproductive health, urinary tract, and pain. The SCOR mechanism promotes collaborative research among scientists with varied expertise in order to achieve research objectives that are less likely to occur through other grant mechanisms. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Methodologies, Patient-centered Research, and Translate basic science into new therapies. Pain Research. Social/Behavior Research. | NIAMS/NICHD/ NIDDK/NIMH/**OD** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. Translational Research. | 2002 | 8,825,901 |
| Standard Based Clinical Data Forms for Post Acute Care | Research Initiative | NLM is contributing to a CMS effort to develop a standardized form used to collect clinical information as patients are discharged from various care settings. NLM is creating and updating the RxTerms drug database resource, initially used to support the CARE assessment tool used by CMS. | CMS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered research. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. Nutrition/Obesity. Pain Research. Social/Behavior Research. | **NLM** | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research, Behavioral Science, Health Information Technology, and Patient Safety. | 2006 | 0 |
| Standards for Genetic Testing Report | Research Initiative | This activity aims to develop a standard reporting format, using LOINC and HL7, for NLM's Personal Health Record Project and activities of the Office of the Secretary. | AHRQ/CDC/OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Technologies. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. Pharmacogenomics. | NHGRI/**NLM** | Health Care Reform: Health Information Technology. | 2007 | 0 |
| Strategic Multisite Initiative for the Identification, Linkage and Engagement in Care of Youth with Undiagnosed HIV Infection (SMILE in CARING for YOUTH) | Research Initiative | The Adolescent Medicine Trials Network for HIV/AIDS Interventions (ATN) was awarded grant money to expand their project of increasing availability of HIV testing for adolescents 12-24 and the provision of adolescent-focused healthcare services for those adolescents who are diagnosed with HIV infection. The project's expansion includes all the ATN sites across the US and Puerto Rico. NICHD is collecting data to evaluate the effectiveness of adolescent oriented linkage to care services for the HIV infected adolescents. This collaboration has the potential to improve the health of American youth, both by identifying those with undiagnosed HIV and bringing them into adolescent-friendly treatment programs and by reducing the chances of them further spreading the virus to others. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. HIV/AIDS. Social/Behavior Research. | **NICHD**/NIDA/NIMH | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science and Health Disparities. | 2009 | 0 |
| Strategic Prevention Framework | Research Initiative | Provide support for the cross-site evaluation of the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) State Incentive Grant (SIG) program. | SAMHSA | Social/Behavior Research. | **NIDA** | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science. Translational Research. | 2004 | 996,113 |
| Studies on viral and host factors in transfusion-transmitted infections | Research Initiative | This ongoing research collaboration is exploring virus and host factor interactions relevant to disease. Initial studies focused on HIV, and they have been expanded to a variety of other transfusion-transmitted infectious agents to characterize molecular mechanisms and explore potential translational applications. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NIDCR** | Translational Research. | 1990 | 10,000 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Studying Community Programs to Reduce Childhood Obesity (BAA HC-10-15) | Research Initiative | The NHLBI led the development of the solicitation of BAA HC-10-15, and several NIH ICs including NIDDK, NCI, NICHD, OBSSR and CDC worked collaboratively to refine it. The purpose of the BAA was to fund one study that would systematically evaluate existing community programs and policies targeting childhood obesity. The goal is to learn what is working to reduce childhood obesity and to identify research gaps. The award for the BAA contract was made in mid-August 2010 and now the NIH and CDC are working together to refine and finalize the protocol for the study. The study will evaluate 30,000 children in 300 communities, and will collect retrospective and prospective data. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. Early Childhood Health/Development. Nutrition/Obesity. Social/Behavior Research. | NCI/**NHBLI/** NICHD/NIDA/ NIDDK/OD | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science and Health Disparities. | 2009 | 20,950,000 |
| Subpopulations and Intermediate Outcome Measures in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | Research Initiative | SPIROMICS (SubPopulations and Intermediate Outcome Measures In Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Study) is an observational study of COPD that seeks to identify practical intermediate outcome measures and mechanistically homogeneous subgroups of patients with the disease. The study was developed in cooperation with the FDA and will be implemented with industrial partners. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered research. | **NHLBI** | NONE | 2006 | 27,960,468 |
| Support for the ACF's Small Business Innovation Research program (SBIR) | Research Initiative | NICHD performs grant award and management services for the Administration for Children and Families for one Phase 1 Small Business Innovation Research project entitled, "Middle School Media Literacy for Reproductive Health". | ACF | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. Early Childhood Health/Development. Social/Behavior Research. | **NICHD** | Health Care Reform: Health Information Technology. | 2009 | 0 |
| TB Trials Consortium Study 26/ACTG 5259: A Study of the Effectiveness and Tolerability of Weekly Rifapentine/Isoniazid for Three Months Versus Daily Isoniazid for Nine Months for the Treatment of Latent Tuberculosis Infection | Research Initiative | Phase III clinical trial to compare the effectiveness of a three-month (12-dose) regimen of weekly rifapentine and isoniazid (3RPT/INH) and a nine-month (270-dose) regimen of daily isoniazid (9INH). Trial conducted among high-risk tuberculin skin-test reactors, including children and HIV-infected persons, who require treatment of latent infection to prevent tuberculosis. The 3RPT/INH regimen will be given under direct observation and the 9INH regimen will be primarily self-administered. | CDC | Global Health: Infectious Diseases. | **NIAID** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health | 2008 | 366,465 |
| The Application of Computation Intelligence in Medical Device Study: Developing a Composite Index Approach to Predicting Individual Patient Success Outcomes after Intervetebral Disc Replace | Research Initiative | In this project, the Scientific Computing Section will: 1) Select optimal computational intelligence approaches to identify factors associated with the patient outcomes and to develop a patient composite index that can effectively predict the patient clinical success outcome after receiving the artificial inter-vertebral disc replacement system.; 2) Test the created composite index with a different dataset than the one used to develop the composite index model and compare the results of this approach with the conventional statistical analysis method.; 3) Upon successful development and testing of the composite index based system, provide a descriptive system design outline and prototype (non-production) system that could be used to develop a production system that could be used by FDA reviewers and orthopedic surgeons to identify individual patients who are more likely to benefit from the inter-vertebral disc implantation. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Technologies. | **CC** | Health Care Reform: Comparative Effectiveness Research. | 2010 | 100,000 |
| The First U.S. Population-Representative Sample Study Of The Prevalence Of Autoantibodies And Their Demographic And Xenobiotic Associations | Research Initiative | To provide support, for the collection, storage, and processing of the specimens along with the review of proposals and the preparation of the data files. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered research. | **NIEHS** | NONE | 2009 | 0 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The Pediatric Heart Network-- Marfan Trial | Research Initiative | The Pediatric Heart Network is a collaboration of clinical sites and a data coordinating center that conducts research studies in children with congenital or acquired heart disease. The FDA's Office of Orphan Products Development is providing financial support for the Marfan Trial, one of the studies being conducted in the network. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. Early Childhood Health/Development. Health Care Quality/Patient Safety. | **NHLBI** | Translational Research. | 2006 | 7,471,016 |
| The Role of Law in Public Health Preparedness: Opportunities and Challenges | Research Initiative | The purpose of this project is to assess and evaluate how the law shapes the public health system's preparedness activities and its response to a wide range of public health threats. We believe the findings will help strengthen the capacity of public health systems to more effectively protect the public's health. The primary research question we address in this report is: how do federal and state laws affect the public health system's ability to respond more effectively to public health preparedness needs. | CDC | NONE | **CC** | NONE | 2008 | 0 |
| TNF-alpha induced REL interactions with p63/p73in head and neck cancer | Research Initiative | NIDCD Head and Neck Surgery Branch and FDA CDER Monoclonal Antibody group collaborated to define novel interactions between REL and p63/p73 family transcription factors in head and neck cancer. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NIDCD** | NONE | 2003 | 100,000 |
| Tox21 Collaboration | Research Initiative | The Toxicology in the 21st Century project, or Tox21, is a collaborative effort that began in 2006 with the NIH Chemical Genomics Center (NCGC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) based at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), and the Environmental Protection Agency. The ambitious initiative was designed to predict the toxicity of chemicals on human health and the environment. This is accomplished by developing in vitro assays for more predictive, mechanistically-based methods than those used with current animal testing. On July 19th, 2010, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) joined this ground-breaking collaboration. The FDA will bring human toxicity data into the project, along with other expertise, to improve upon current chemical testing methods. | FDA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Methodologies, Innovative Biomedical Technologies, and Translate basic science into new therapies. | **NHGRI**/NIEHS | High-throughput Technology. Translational Research. Regulatory Science. | 2006 | 4,000,000 |
| Transplant Cancer Match Study | Research Initiative | A study linking databases of U.S. transplant recipients, donors, and wait list candidates to multiple U.S. cancer registries to evaluate the spectrum of cancer risk in transplant recipients. | HRSA | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Patient-centered Research. | **NCI** | NONE | 2005 | 0 |
| Treatment and Outcomes of Critical Illness in Children and Adults with H1N1 Influenza in the US. | Research Initiative | The NHLBI acute respiratory distress syndrome network (ARDSnet) documented H1N1-associated critical illness in intensive care units in the U.S. Funding also provided for the Pediatric Acute Lung Injury and Sepsis Investigators (PALISI), a pediatric critical care network to obtain similar information on pediatric patients. The work was requested by DHHS/ASPR. The data collection form was developed collaboratively among NHLBI investigators, NHLBI staff, CDC, DHHS/ASPR, and NIAID. | CDC/OS | Global Health: Infectious Diseases. | **NHLBI**/NIAID | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. | Unknown | 0 |
| Trends in hormone concentrations in U. S. men and relationship to endocrine-disrupting chemicals in the NHANES population | Research Initiative | An examination of serum hormone levels of men in the NHANES population to determine whether levels have declined over time and whether they correlate with serum levels of endocrine-disrupting chemicals. | CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Technologies | **NCI** | NONE | 2008 | 0 |
| Tribal Epidemiology Centers Program | Research Initiative | To develop Epidemiology Centers and public health infrastructure for AI/AN communities. | IHS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Disseminate health information to the public. | **NIMHD** | Health Care Reform: Health Disparities. | 2002 | 1,600,000 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Understanding and Promoting Health Literacy | Research Initiative | Effort to encourage empirical research on health literacy concepts, theory and interventions as these relate to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' public health priorities that are outlined in its Healthy People initiative. | AHRQ/CDC | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Specific category priorities not reported. Global Health: Specific category priorities not reported. | NCI/NHLBI/ NIAAA/NIBIB/ NICHD/**NIDCD**/ NIDCR/NIDDK/ NIEHS/NIMH/ NIMHD/NINR/NLM | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Specific category priorities not reported. Health Care Reform: Specific category priorities not reported. | 2010 | 0 |
| Understanding of potential human health and safety impacts of engineered nanoparticles and nano-enabled products. | Research Initiative | NIEHS' National Toxicology Program (NTP) and FDA's NCTR are currently engaged in collaborative studies investigating the toxicity on nanoscale materials. ARRA funds will be used to enhance the capability and throughput of NCTR to conduct studies on the transport and toxicity of nanoscale materials. | CDC | NONE | **NIEHS** | NONE | 2010 | 1,100,000 |
| US-Ireland Research & Development Partnership | Research Initiative | The goal of the partnership is to stimulate collaborative research between the U.S. and Ireland in the area of cystic fibrosis, diabetes, and nanotechnology. Government agencies and non-profit organizations, including NHLBI, NIDDK, NSF, Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, R&D Office (Northern Ireland), Dept. of Enterprise, Trade, and Employment, Health Research Board, Science Foundation Ireland and Inter-Trade Ireland, participate. As an outgrowth of the U.S.-Ireland R&D Partnership, a grant proposal on the role of anaerobic bacterial infection in CF was submitted to NIH which involves U.S.-Ireland tripartite scientific collaboration. | OS | Accelerate Discovery to Improve Patient Care: Innovative Biomedical Technologies. | **NHLBI**/NICHD | Translational Research. | 2006 | 740,568 |
| Viral Panel Project: Characterization of HIV diversity for the evaluation of test performance using viral panels | Research Initiative | The purpose of this interagency agreement is to characterize emerging HIV strains from blood donors and patients and determine viral tropisms based upon co-receptor usage of strains. | FDA | HIV/AIDS. | **NIAID** | Empowering Biomedical Research Community: Global Health. | 2009 | 0 |
| Work, Family and Health Network | Research Initiative | The Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation is providing NICHD funds to partially support the "Work, Family, and Health Network," a research project of NICHD. This project is examining the effects of a workplace intervention designed to reduce work-family conflict and thereby improve the health and well-being of employees and their families. There is a modification agreement and the purpose of the modification agreement is to provide continuation of research support for the Work, Family and Health Network (WFHN) "Limited Competition for Evaluating the Health Benefits of Workplace Policies and Practices." The WFHN evaluated the health benefits of workplace policies and practices aimed at ameliorating work-family conflict. | ACF/CDC | Early Childhood Health/Development. Social/Behavior Research. | **NICHD**/NIA/OD | Health Care Reform: Behavioral Science, Health Research Economics, and Health Disparities. Translational Research. | 2003 | 195,729 |