# **ADVANCE: Advancing Prevention Research for Health Equity**

Council of Councils May 19, 2022

Jennifer Alvidrez, Ph.D.
Office of Disease Prevention









## **Concept Clearance Overview**

- Concept Clearance: New
- Title: ADVANCE: Advancing Prevention Research for Health Equity
- **Objective:** To solicit research projects to develop and test new preventive interventions or new implementation strategies for existing interventions that address leading risk factors in populations that experience health disparities.
- Funds Available: Contingent upon NIH appropriations and availability of funds from ICOs. The ODP will prioritize ADVANCE FOAs for its own co-funding support.
- Award Project Period: Variable, up to 5 years.
- Council Action: Vote for approval of concept.

## NIH Office of Disease Prevention (ODP)



#### Mission:

Improve public health by increasing the scope, quality, dissemination, and impact of prevention research supported by the NIH.

Provide leadership for the development, coordination, and implementation of prevention research in collaboration with NIH Institutes and Centers and other partners.

## **Strategic Priorities and Cross-Cutting Themes**

Conduct Portfolio Analysis & Impact Assessment







Improve Research Methods



#### **CROSS-CUTTING THEMES**

- » Leading Causes and Risk Factors for Premature Morbidity and Mortality
- » Health Disparities\*
- » Dissemination and Implementation Research



Promote Collaborative Research



Advance Tobacco Regulatory & Prevention Science



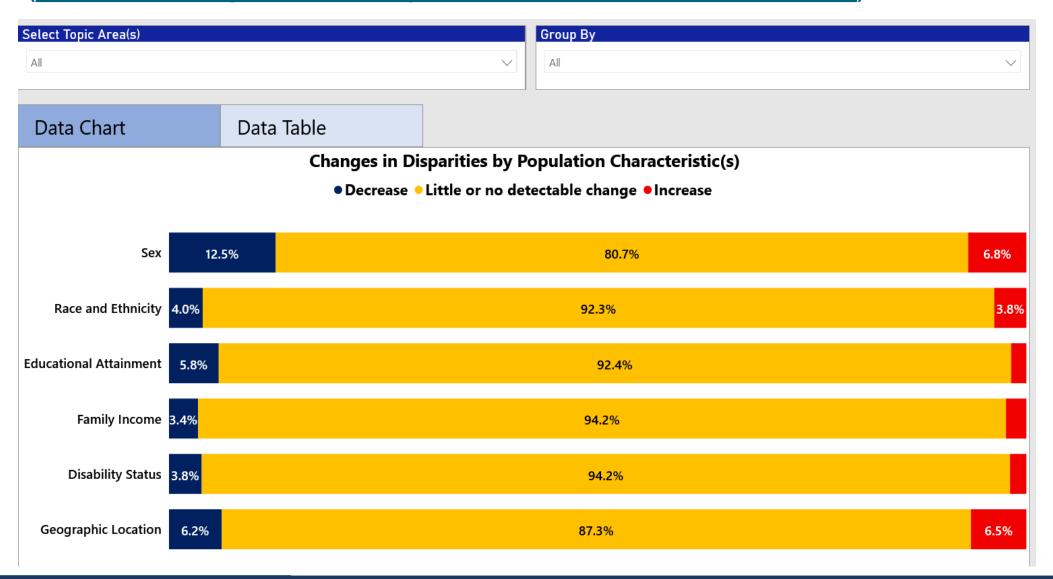
Communicate Efforts & Findings

\*The ODP elevated
Health Disparities from a
cross-cutting theme to a
new Strategic Priority in 2022



#### **Healthy People 2020 Overview of Health Disparities**

(https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/healthy\_people/hp2020/health-disparities.htm)



## **Leading Risk Factors, Causes of Death**

201	9 Risk Factors (Global Burden of Disease)	202	0 Causes of Death (CDC)		
1.	Tobacco	1.	Heart disease		
2.	High systolic blood pressure	2.	Cancer		
3.	High fasting plasma glucose	3.	COVID-19		
4.	Dietary risks	4.	Accidents		
5.	High body mass index	5.	Stroke		
6.	High LDL cholesterol	6.	Chronic lower respiratory diseases		
7.	Kidney dysfunction	7.	Alzheimer's disease		
8.	Alcohol misuse	8.	Diabetes		
9.	Non-optimal temperature	9.	Influenza and pneumonia		
10.	Drug misuse	10.	Kidney disease		
11.	Occupational risks	11.	Suicide		
12.	Air pollution	NOT	NOTE: Homicide is a leading cause of death in		
13.	Low physical activity	men in many health disparity populations			

## NIH Portfolio Analysis FY2012-19: Summary

- Support for new prevention research was stable over the last eight years.
- Support for new projects that address the leading risk factors for death or disability in the United States was unchanged.

#### <1 in 3

prevention projects measured

one of the leading risk factors

identified by the Global Burden of Disease project

#### <1 in 9

of the FY19 NIH
prevention research
portfolio included a
randomized intervention
to address a leading risk
factor

#### <1 in 19

used an intervention to address a leading risk factor in health disparity populations

(racial/ethnic minorities, low SES, underserved rural, SGM)

### **ADVANCE** as a Trans-NIH Effort

- Beginning in late 2020, ODP discussed these findings with the ICOs to assess their interest in a new initiative...
  - To promote preventive intervention research with populations that experience health disparities.
  - To be driven and supported by participating ICOs and coordinated by ODP.
- ODP presented this plan to the IC Directors in February 2021.
  - Broad support for developing more intervention and D&I research to address health disparities.
- 24 ICOs agreed to participate in initial planning discussions:
  - NCCIH, NCI, NEI, NHLBI, NIA, NIAAA, NIAMS, NIBIB, NICHD, NIDA, NIDCR, NIDDK, NIEHS, NIGMS, NIMH, NIMHD, NINDS, NINR, OAR, OBSSR, ONR, ORWH, SGMRO, THRO

## **Survey of Participating ICOs**

- The ODP distributed a web-based survey among the participating ICOs to assess ICO-specific interests in:
  - The leading risk factors
  - Preventive services related to the leading risk factors and causes of death
  - Populations that experience health disparities
- The survey also asked ICOs to identify relevant activities that ICOs are planning or that are already underway.
- The ODP analyzed the survey data and identified four clusters reflecting shared interests in risk factors and preventive services.

## **ADVANCE Workgroups**

- ICOs decide which workgroups to join and who their representatives will be.
- Workgroups
  - Co-chaired by the ODP and an ICO representative.
  - Encouraged to think broadly about prevention research priorities, gaps, and opportunities in their area; target populations; age groups.

Cardiometabolic	Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drugs
Cancer	Mental Health

- Decide whether to pursue portfolio analyses, RFIs, meta-analyses, workshops or other preliminary activities as a prelude to FOAs.
- Determine content of their FOA(s), including those that may be workgroupspecific or span multiple workgroups.
- Establish timeline for their work.

### Focus Areas across ADVANCE FOAs - 1

- Focus on NIH-designated populations experiencing health disparities (HD)
  - Racial/ethnic minorities, sexual and gender minorities, socioeconomically disadvantaged populations, underserved rural populations
  - Other priority populations included in combination with HD populations
- Emphasis on prospective preventive interventions
  - Primary/secondary OR universal prevention
  - Testing of new interventions or new implementation strategies
  - RCTs or rigorous quasi-experimental designs

### Focus Areas across ADVANCE FOAs - 2

- Multi-level interventions addressing social determinants of health
  - Beyond addressing individual knowledge, attitudes, and behavior

		Levels of Influence*					
		Individual	Interpersonal	Community	Societal		
ence	Biological	Biological Vulnerability and Mechanisms	Caregiver-Child Interaction Family Microbiome	Community Illness Exposure Herd Immunity	Sanitation Immunization Pathogen Exposure		
	Behavioral	Health Behaviors Coping Strategies	Family Functioning School/Work Functioning	Community Functioning	Policies and Laws		
of Influence Lifecourse)	Physical/Built Environment	Personal Environment	Household Environment School/Work Environment	Community Environment Community Resources	Societal Structure		
Domains of Influen (Over the Lifecourse)	Sociocultural Environment	Sociodemographics Limited English Cultural Identity Response to Discrimination	Social Networks Family/Peer Norms Interpersonal Discrimination	Community Norms Local Structural Discrimination	Social Norms Societal Structural Discrimination		
	Health Care System	Insurance Coverage Health Literacy Treatment Preferences	Patient-Clinician Relationship Medical Decision-Making	Availability of Services Safety Net Services	Quality of Care Health Care Policies		
Health Outcomes		Individual Health	Family/ Organizational Health	Community A Health	Population Health		

NIMHD Research Framework, https://www.nimhd.nih.gov/a bout/overview/researchframework/nimhdframework.html

 Collaboration with community partners and service providers to enhance intervention acceptability, feasibility, and sustainability



## Framework for Identifying ICO Gaps and Priorities

Populations that experience health disparities



- Specific HD populations
- Subpopulations (age, disability status, health conditions)
- Populations within treatment or service settings

Interventions addressing leading risk factors or preventive services



- Specific types of risk factors/preventive services
- Type of intervention
  - Primary
  - Secondary
- Locus of intervention

**Health Outcomes** 

- Not limited to leading causes of death
- Changes in
  - Risk factors
  - Screening/early detection
  - Health status

ICO interests can be reflected in any or all of these 3 components

# **Anticipated FOA Types across ADVANCE Workgroups**

- Notices of Special Interest (NOSIs): To solicit applications relevant to IC priorities using a variety of different activity codes (e.g., R01, R21, R34, UG3/UH3).
- R01 PARs: To solicit full-scale preventive intervention projects relevant to IC priorities.
- <u>Network PARs:</u> To support preventive intervention projects that share common features and coordinated data collection (e.g., UG3/UH3 or U01 with U24 coordinating center) within or across Workgroups.
- Other: Training, professional development, and/or capacity building FOAs if the Workgroups determine that resource or personnel development is needed to successfully conduct research in this area.

<u>Timeline:</u> FOAs are anticipated to be published starting in Summer 2022 for funding starting in FY2023. Each Workgroup is anticipated to generate 1-3 FOAs.

## **Concept Clearance Vote**

- Concept Clearance: New
- Title: ADVANCE: Advancing Prevention Research for Health Equity
- **Objective:** To solicit research projects to develop and test new preventive interventions or new implementation strategies for existing interventions that address leading risk factors in populations that experience health disparities.
- Funds Available: Contingent upon NIH appropriations and availability of funds from ICOs. The ODP will prioritize ADVANCE FOAs for its own co-funding support.
- Award Project Period: Variable, up to 5 years.
- Council Action: Vote for approval of concept.