

## **Health Promotion Workgroup DRAFT Starter List of Research Priorities**

### **Purpose of the Starter List**

The Starter List is for discussion purposes at this stage of the CDC Research Agenda Development Process. It is a DRAFT listing of broad research concepts that are not yet integrated into a specific research agenda for CDC. Suggestions and modifications to the Starter List will be used to develop a draft CDC-wide Research Agenda that addresses critical research needs and health protection goals.

There are seven focus areas on the Starter List, one corresponding to each of the six Research Agenda Development Workgroups, plus a seventh for cross-cutting research that serves as a foundation for many types of public health research and programs.

**You will find the Starter List for Health Promotion research ideas on the following pages of this document.** The Starter List for other focus areas is also available on the OPHR Website (see URL below).

### **Your opportunities for input**

You will have two opportunities for input to the CDC-Wide Research Agenda development process:

#### **1) Commenting on the Starter List**

We welcome your input on both the Starter List and the CDC-wide Research Agenda development process. We will be accepting public comments on the Starter List and process through April 15, 2005. You can provide suggestions and comments by visiting the following URL:

[http://www.rsvpbook.com/custom\\_pages/792\\_CDC\\_comments.php](http://www.rsvpbook.com/custom_pages/792_CDC_comments.php)

#### **2) Commenting on the Public Comment Draft**

Later this summer, you will have another opportunity to provide input by offering comments on the Public Comment Draft of the CDC-wide Research Agenda. The Public Comment Draft will be published in the *Federal Register* and on the CDC Office of Public Health Research (OPHR) Website below. The target date for release of the public comment draft is mid-June 2005.

The OPRH website will also provide periodic updates on the Research Agenda development process. Please visit our Website at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/od/ophr/cdcra.htm>

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DRAFT Starter List of Research Priorities**

<b>Theme ID#</b>	<b>Research Theme Title and Description</b>	<b>Examples of Research Activities</b>
<b>H 1</b>	<p><b>Optimal Child Development</b> Develop a research-to-practice initiative to promote and improve access to diagnosis, referral, and intervention for developmental conditions of childhood, including conditions that cause significant illness and death.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify factors that promote or hinder early identification, diagnosis, and treatment of developmental disabilities and other cognitive, social, emotional, or behavioral health problems of childhood and early adolescence; and</li> <li>• Implement and evaluate coordinated screening and treatment services for children with developmental disabilities.</li> </ul>
<b>H 2</b>	<p><b>Early Identification of Developmental Disabilities</b> Design measures to track the development of infants, children, and adolescents with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities to support early identification for intervention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design and implement targeted measures to identify the special developmental needs of children with disabilities.</li> </ul>
<b>H 3</b>	<p><b>Healthy Birth Outcomes</b> Identify and assess the impact of genetic factors, maternal exposures, environmental exposures, and social factors on birth outcomes, such as birth defects and developmental disabilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand primary prevention programs for birth defects and developmental disabilities by identifying new risk factors and implementing interventions before pregnancy, during pregnancy, or in the newborn period.</li> </ul>
<b>H 4</b>	<p><b>Preconception (Pre-pregnancy) Care</b> Establish and evaluate a comprehensive research-to-practice effort to promote pre-pregnancy care.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start and measure a model comprehensive program to promote the delivery of pre-pregnancy care to improve pregnancy outcomes. Pre-pregnancy care will include assessment of maternal health history and behaviors, vaccinations, screening for disease and genetic disorders, promotion of folic acid use, management of existing illnesses such as diabetes, and counseling related to smoking, alcohol use, and obesity.</li> </ul>

Theme ID#	Research Theme Title and Description	Examples of Research Activities
<b>H 5</b>	<p><b>Health among Persons with Disabilities</b>            Determine how illness specifically affects persons with disabilities across the lifespan in order to identify promising interventions to promote health and prevent illness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the course, prevalence, and burden of secondary physical, social, and emotional conditions across the life spans of persons with developmental or physical disabilities, congenital disabilities, and chronic or hereditary conditions, including hereditary blood disorders; and</li> <li>• Determine how to identify and treat common chronic illnesses such as heart disease and diabetes among persons with disabilities.</li> </ul>
<b>H 6</b>	<p><b>Integrated Case Management Surveillance System for Developmental Disabilities</b>            Develop a health surveillance system to provide empirical data on developmental disabilities and reduce the impact of disability with early identification and referral.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct early identification and referral of special education services for mild and moderate mental retardation, learning disabilities, and social/emotional handicaps.</li> </ul>
<b>H 7</b>	<p><b>Epidemiologic Studies on Child Development</b>            Study the prevalence of risk factors, health status, and rates of disability among children in developed countries in order to improve public health planning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve understanding of the reported increase in rates of conditions such as autism, asthma, and attention deficit disorders in developed countries.</li> </ul>
<b>H 8</b>	<p><b>Use Genetics to Bridge Preventive Medicine and Public Health Research</b>            Integrate population-level data on the types of genes, environmental and social risk factors, and specific disease outcomes to identify high-risk communities, families, and individuals for intensive intervention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct trials of family-based screening and interventions that address inherited and shared environmental and behavioral factors.</li> </ul>

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H 9	<p><b>Integrate Human Genomics into Public Health Surveillance Systems and Research Studies</b></p> <p>Collect gene-related information within surveillance systems and conduct studies to examine gene-environment interactions and identify environmental targets for intervention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrate family history or genomic markers (including gene type, gene expression or protein system data) into surveillance systems (e.g., cancer registries) and collect genomic information.</li> </ul>
H 10	<p><b>Develop Family History as a Tool for Prevention</b></p> <p>Develop and evaluate strategies that use family history to promote awareness of risk and motivate prevention behaviors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate the usefulness of family history in risk assessment, screening, early disease detection, and intervention; and</li> <li>• Develop and evaluate provider and patient education.</li> </ul>
H 11	<p><b>Develop Models for Incorporating Education and Community Engagement into Population-based Genomics Research</b></p> <p>Develop and evaluate methods for involving communities in assessment of risks, benefits, and trade-offs in research participation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and evaluate methods for identifying and measuring potential risks and benefits of participation in research for individuals, families and communities;</li> <li>• Develop and evaluate methods for communicating research objectives, benefits and risks, and results; and</li> <li>• Develop and evaluate methods measuring trade-offs between individual and social concerns, such as privacy and information sharing, respectively.</li> </ul>
H 12	<p><b>Improving Maternal and Infant Health</b></p> <p>Develop, implement, and evaluate strategies to promote safe motherhood and improve the health of women and their infants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study the mechanisms of pre-term delivery;</li> <li>• Develop interventions to improve pregnancy planning and reduce the risk of unintended pregnancy, especially among teenagers;</li> <li>• Measure factors related to infant feeding, including breastfeeding initiation and continuation;</li> <li>• Increasing access and quality of care before, during, and after pregnancy; and</li> <li>• Initiate clinical trials of drugs and nutritional supplements to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV.</li> </ul>

Theme ID#	Research Theme Title and Description	Examples of Research Activities
<b>H 13</b>	<p><b>Improving Children’s Health</b> Develop, implement, and evaluate strategies that enable families, schools, and communities to improve children’s health and fitness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measure the current state of youth fitness and its relationship to school policies and programs, family knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors, and community supports; and</li> <li>• Research the most effective ways to increase interventions, such as delivery of oral health services in school settings.</li> </ul>
<b>H 14</b>	<p><b>Improving Adolescent Health</b> Develop and implement strategies to establish health behaviors during adolescence that promote lifelong health and reduce the risk of the leading causes of illness and death among youth and adults (e.g., obesity, heart disease, type 2 diabetes, cancer, injury, violence, HIV infections and other sexually transmitted diseases, and unintended pregnancy).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find the best ways to promote widespread use of proven school-, family-, and community-based interventions for preventing physical inactivity, poor diet, tobacco use, alcohol use, and sexual risk behaviors;</li> <li>• Assess the current state of adolescent fitness and its relationship to physical activity behaviors and academic performance; and</li> <li>• Evaluate the impact of interventions aimed at parents to enhance their influence on the health of their children.</li> </ul>
<b>H 15</b>	<p><b>Improving Adult Health</b> Develop and implement strategies to establish health behaviors during adulthood that promote lifelong health and reduce the risk of the leading causes of illness and death (e.g., obesity, heart disease, type 2 diabetes, cancer, injury, violence, HIV infections and other sexually transmitted diseases, and unintended pregnancy).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find the best ways to promote widespread use of proven community-based interventions for promoting active living, healthy diets, tobacco cessation, and avoidance of alcohol abuse and sexual risk behaviors;</li> <li>• Develop and implement approaches to prevent or delay the onset of chronic diseases;</li> <li>• Develop interventions to improve access to and quality of health care, especially preventive services;</li> <li>• Describe the burden of and risk factors for chronic conditions;</li> <li>• Measure the effectiveness of policy and environmental interventions;</li> <li>• Examine emerging risk factors for chronic disease; and</li> <li>• Conduct research to advance health and behavioral risk surveillance.</li> </ul>

Theme ID#	Research Theme Title and Description	Examples of Research Activities
<b>H 16</b>	<p><b>Improving Health of Older Adults</b>            Develop and implement strategies to establish and maintain behaviors during older adulthood that sustain health and reduce the risk of chronic disease and disability, maintain quality of life, and decrease health care costs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the burden and risk factors for chronic diseases and conditions (e.g., Alzheimer’s disease, arthritis, depression, psychiatric disorders, osteoporosis, Parkinson’s disease, and urinary incontinence);</li> <li>• Develop effective public health interventions to prevent or delay the onset of chronic disease and conditions;</li> <li>• Prevent and control complications and disabilities that result from chronic diseases;</li> <li>• Use preventive services; and</li> <li>• Develop and implement interventions to maintain quality of life, including mental and physical health.</li> </ul>
<b>H 17</b>	<p><b>Healthy Communities</b>            Develop and implement approaches that allow individuals, families, schools, health systems, and employers in all communities to promote and sustain health for residents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct community-based participatory research to reduce the burden and risk factors for chronic conditions and increase the use and spread of interventions and approaches to sustain active lifestyles, healthy eating, tobacco cessation, and mental health;</li> <li>• Develop and implement approaches to prevent or delay the onset of related chronic diseases and conditions; and</li> <li>• Conduct economic analyses to determine which interventions produce the greatest return.</li> </ul>
<b>H 18</b>	<p><b>Care for Children with Chronic Conditions</b>            Provide data to support the business case for coordination of care for children with chronic conditions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standardize methods for business case analyses;</li> <li>• Measure effectiveness of coordination of care; and</li> <li>• Research the best ways to support further use of coordination of care approaches.</li> </ul>
<b>H19</b>	<p><b>The National Children’s Study</b>            Assure continued support of the National Children’s Study (NCS) of environmental influences on children’s health.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NCS will follow a representative sample of approximately 100,000 children born in the United States from before birth until 21 years of age and provide information on the effects of environmental exposures (e.g., chemical, biological, physical, and psychosocial) as well as gene-environment interactions on pregnancy outcomes, child health and development, and precursors of adult disease.</li> </ul>

Theme ID#	Research Theme Title and Description	Examples of Research Activities
H20	<p><b>Genetic Causes of Blood Disorders and Birth Defects</b></p> <p>Identify and evaluate the role of genes in birth defects and blood disorders, and the effectiveness of interventions to prevent disorders for at-risk populations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase knowledge of the effects of single gene disorders and other gene variants to support improved management and targeted treatment options to reduce illness and death associated with blood disorders and birth defects.</li> </ul>