NIH GUIDE

For Grants and Contracts

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The NIH Guide announces scientific initiatives and provides policy and administrative information to individuals and organizations who need to be kept informed of opportunities, requirements, and changes in extramural programs administered by the National Institutes of Health.

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February 3, 1989

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P.T. 34; K.W. 1014002, 1014006

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The PHS 398 (Rev. 9/86) and PHS 2590 (Rev. 9/86) grant application forms include a section on OTHER SUPPORT, where applicants are expected to list all, including both Federal and non-Federal, active support and pending and planned requests for support of research and research-related activities by all key personnel listed for each application. This information is important to PHS review-award processes to help evaluate the compatibility of application requests with investigators' capabilities and responsibilities, and eliminate unwarranted duplication of support for investigators' efforts. Application instructions emphasize the requirement for complete, accurate, and reliable information. In signing the face page of the application the principal investigator/program director and the applicant institution official certify that the application information is accurate and complete.

Applicants are reminded of the necessity to provide the full and reliable information requested. As noted in the instructions, "Incomplete, inaccurate, or ambiguous information about OTHER SUPPORT could lead to delays in review of the application." Further, applicants should be cognizant that serious consequences could result if failure to provide complete and accurate information be construed as an attempt to mislead PHS agency advisory groups and staff in their review and award responsibilities.

"OTHER SUPPORT" IN NIH R&D CONTRACT PROPOSALS

P.T. 34; K.W. 1014002, 1014006

National Institutes of Health

Documentation required in Section J of the NIH uniform Request for Proposal format includes Standard Form 1411, Contract Pricing Proposal Cover Sheet, which instructs offerors to identify any contracts or subcontracts they have been awarded "for the same or similar items" within the past three years. Additionally, offerors are required to provide a Summary of Related Activities, identifying all active federal contracts, cooperative agreements, grants, and commercial agreements, and submitted proposals, including actual and proposed levels of effort for all key individuals in the proposal to NIH.

As for PHS grant applications, mentioned just above, offerors should be aware that serious consequences could result if their failure to provide complete and accurate information be construed as an attempt to mislead agency advisory groups and staff in their review and award responsibilities.

BIOMEDICAL WORKSHOP ON SUPERCOMPUTING TECHNIQUES

P.T. 42; K.W. 1004000

Division of Research Resources

The Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center (PSC) is conducting a 4 and 1/2 day workshop on supercomputing techniques for biomedical researchers May 1-5, 1989. This workshop is funded by a grant from the Division of Research Resources' Biomedical Research Technology (BRT) Program of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

The workshop is aimed at experienced FORTRAN programmers, but prior supercomputing experience is not necessary. The topics include an introduction to VMS (half-day, optional), the Cray-VAX interface, the UNICOS operating system, optimization techniques, an overview of available biomedical software and a description of access paths to the PSC.

Travel, meals, and hotel accommodations are covered for U.S. academic participants under the grant. A limited number of openings for industry-based biomedical researchers may be available for a fee of $1,000. Enrollment is limited to 20 participants. THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS IS MARCH 15, 1989.

For application forms and further information, call or write to:

Cherolyn A. Brooks
User Services
Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center
4400 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213
Telephone: (412) 268-5206, or 1-800-222-9310 (Pennsylvania);
1-800-221-1641 (outside Pennsylvania)

DATED ANNOUNCEMENTS (RFPs AND RFAs)

EVALUATION OF CONTROL MEASURES AGAINST HUMAN INFECTIOUS DISEASES OTHER THAN AIDS

RFP AVAILABLE: RFP-NIH-NIAID-MIDP-90-3

P.T. 34; K.W. 0715125, 0740000, 0740075, 0755018

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has a requirement for "Evaluation of Control Measures Against Human Infectious Diseases Other Than AIDS."

The Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases has a requirement to evaluate new and improved vaccine and therapy candidates in an efficient and expeditious manner. The successful offeror should have demonstrated capabilities to establish and maintain the facilities and staff necessary to conduct prophylactic and therapeutic studies on candidate vaccines, other biologicals and drugs in volunteers and the capability to manage and analyze data generated by the studies. This NIAID-sponsored project will take approximately five years to complete. Three cost-reimbursement contracts are anticipated.

RFP-NIH-NIAID-MIDP-90-3 will be issued on or about January 31, 1989, with a closing date for receipt of proposals tentatively set for March 31, 1989. To receive a copy of the RFP, please supply this office with two (2) self-addressed mailing labels. All responsible sources may submit a proposal which will be considered by NIAID.

Request for the RFP should be directed to:

Mr. William C. Roberts
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
Westwood Building, Room 707
5333 Westbard Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-2508

This advertisement does not commit the Government to award a contract.

PREPARATION OF RADIOLABELED SPHINGOLIPIDS

RFP AVAILABLE: RFP NIH-NINDS-89-07

P.T. 34; K.W. 1003006, 0780017

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

The National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) has a requirement for the preparation and delivery of radiolabeled glycolipids and other sphingosine glycoconjugates.

The Contractor shall synthesize and deliver to the NINDS 1 gram per year of: 1) 14C-glucocerebroside specifically labeled in the D-glucose portion of the molecule with a minimum specific activity of 1000 d.p.m. per nanomole as described in the Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. 240, pg. 39, 1965; 2) 14C-sphingomyelin with a minimum specific activity of 1000 d.p.m. per nanomole as described in the Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. 241, pg. 1081, 1966; and 3) 14C-ceramidetrihexoside labeled exclusively in the terminal molecule of galactose with a specific activity of 1000 d.p.m. per nanomole as described in Chemistry and Physics of Lipids, Vol. 22, pg. 197, 1978, or appropriate modifications of these procedures that provide the respective pure radiocarbon-labeled sphingolipid(s). The preparations shall consist of a

single (homogeneous) sphingolipids as confirmed by elemental analysis, thin-layer and/or high-pressure liquid chromatography.

It is anticipated that one contract award will be made under this RFP for a three-year period.

The RFP will be available on or about January 30, 1989, with a closing date for receipt of proposals for March 31, 1989.

This requirement represents the recompetition of a current contract with the Weizmann Institute of Science and the incumbent is expected to reapply.

To receive a copy of the RFP, you must supply this office with two self-addressed mailing labels. All responsible sources may submit a proposal which will be considered by the Government.

The RFP will be available upon written request to:

Contracting Officer
Contracts Management Branch
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, NIH
Federal Building, Room 901
7550 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Attn: RFP-NIH-NINDS-89-07

DEVELOPMENT OF LIVE, ATTENUATED, COLD-ADAPTED (CA) INFLUENZA VACCINES

RFP AVAILABLE: RFP-NIH-NIAID-MIDP-90-4

P.T. 34; K.W. 0740075, 0780005

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

The Influenza Program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases has a requirement for the continued development of live, attenuated, cold-adapted (ca) influenza vaccines. The offeror should demonstrate capabilities and facilities for providing seed stocks of live, attenuated, cold-adapted (ca) influenza virus vaccine reassortants for use in clinical trials. In addition to providing seed vaccines, the capability to further develop and expedite the methodology required to obtain reassortant vaccines is needed. This NIAID-sponsored project will take approximately three years to complete. One cost-reimbursement contract is anticipated.

RFP-NIH-NIAID-MIDP-90-4 will be issued on or about February 3, 1989, with a closing date for receipt of proposals tentatively set for April 5, 1989. To receive a copy of the RFP, please supply this office with two (2) self-addressed mailing labels. All responsible sources may submit a proposal which will be considered by NIAID.

Request for the RFP should be directed to:

Ms. Joyce U. Sagami
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
Westwood Building, Room 707
5333 Westbard Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-2509

This advertisement does not commit the Government to award a contract.

SHALLOW WATER MARINE ORGANISM COLLECTION

RFP AVAILABLE: NCI-CM-97597-30

P.T. 34; K.W. 0780005

National Cancer Institute

The Developmental Therapeutics Program (DTP), Division of Cancer Treatment (DCT), National Cancer Institute (NCI), wishes to establish contracts for the collection of marine organisms for evaluation as sources of potential antineoplastic agents. This solicitation is for a continuation of the original contract awarded in 1986 and terminated in 1987. The ultimate goal of this effort is to discover agents of novel structural types which can be developed for the selective treatment of cancer in man.

Contractors should be able to provide qualified personnel, materials and equipment for the collection, storage and shipping of 1000 marine samples per year to NCI-designated extraction and isolation facilities. Collections will comprise approximately 1-1.5 kg of each organism collected at depths down to 100 feet. Properly relaxed and preserved voucher specimens of each organism will be submitted for unambiguous identification and deposit in a designated repository. The contractor will be expected to provide detailed documentation, including identification of each organism collected, habitat, and location of the collection site in a computer format provided by NCI. The collection team should include a qualified marine taxonomist and certified SCUBA divers experienced in marine organism collection. The Principal Investigator should be experienced in the organization of collection programs, and have at least five (5) years of experience in marine organism collection.

The program focuses on the collection of invertebrate species from as wide a variety of classes and genera as possible. To this end, the geographic location of proposed collection areas will be important and while the Indo-Pacific region has been the focus of previous collections, other areas will be favorably considered if suitably justified. All necessary negotiations with foreign governments and local agencies concerning the collection and shipment of organism will be carried out by the contractor. The government anticipates two (2), incrementally funded awards to be made to cover a period of two (2) years for each award.

All responsible sources may submit a proposal which will be considered by the National Cancer Institute. This is not a Request for Proposal (RFP). RFP NCI-CM-97597-30 will be available to interested offerors on or about February 8, 1989, with a closing date of March 27, 1989. A copy of the RFP may be obtained by written or telephone request to:

Ms. Elsa B. Carlton
Contract Specialist
Treatment Contracts Section, Research Contracts Branch
National Cancer Institute
6120 Executive Blvd., Room 603
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-8620

HMG CoA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS IN THE ELDERLY: PILOT STUDY

RFA AVAILABLE: 89-HL-06-H

P.T. 34; K.W. 0755015, 0715040, 0765025, 0760035, 0710100

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

Application Receipt Date: May 8, 1989

The Lipid Metabolism-Atherogenesis Branch of the Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), announces the availability of a Request for Applications (RFA) on the above subject. Copies of the RFA are currently available from staff of the NHLBI.

This program, which is also of interest to the National Institute on Aging, will support the design and performance of a pilot study for a collaborative randomized clinical trial to determine whether lowering elevated serum cholesterol levels after age 60, by use of one of a new class of potent cholesterol-lowering drugs, the 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG CoA) reductase inhibitors, will reduce mortality due to the sequelae of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease and thereby prolong life. This pilot study should consider possible protocols for such a trial, evaluate possible mechanisms for minimizing the cost of conducting such a trial successfully, and assess the feasibility of recruiting eligible participants into such a trial and sustaining their participation. The administrative and funding mechanism to be used to undertake this program will be cooperative agreements, an assistance mechanism.

Requests for copies of this RFA should be addressed to:

Dr. David J. Gordon
Project Officer
Lipid Metabolism-Atherogenesis Branch
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
Federal Building, Room 404
7550 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-1681

RESEARCH GRANTS ON FRONTAL LOBE EPILEPSIES

P.T. 34; K.W. 0715060, 0785035, 0785210, 0710100

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

Application Receipt Dates: February 1, June 1, and October 1

I. INTRODUCTION

The Epilepsy Branch, Division of Convulsive, Developmental, and Neuromuscular Disorders, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), encourages the submission of research grant applications related to frontal lobe epilepsies.

II. BACKGROUND

Over 500,000 patients in the United States suffer from frontal lobe epilepsy, and 30 percent of these patients continue to have incapacitating frontal lobe seizures despite appropriate drug therapy. Therapeutic surgery is less likely to achieve remission or significant control of intractable seizures originating from the frontal lobe than from the temporal lobe.

In November 1987, an international workshop on frontal lobe seizures and epilepsies was held in France. Proceedings will be published in 1989. The conference highlighted the need for characterization and classification of frontal lobe seizures based on neurobehavioral, electroclinical, anatomical, physiochemical and pathologic studies. The new information and concepts so generated will lead to a more dynamic understanding of frontal lobe brain function and will suggest new approaches for diagnosis and therapy of frontal lobe epilepsies.

Collaborative basic and clinical research is needed to define the subtypes of frontal lobe epilepsies, their etiologies, their natural histories, and their pathophysiologies. To understand frontal lobe epilepsy, the organization of the entire brain and its functional systems (cognition, language, memory, personality, movement) must be studied. The chemically defined anatomical substrates, neurotransmitters, cellular events, and neuronal circuitry underlying frontal lobe seizures and epilepsies still remain unknown.

Behavioral scientists have attempted to define the contribution of frontal lobe neuronal ensembles to human behavior. Although ablation of specific functional subdivisions in animal models provide consistent behavioral and physiological effects, such findings cannot always be extrapolated to the human brain. Epileptologists also have difficulty localizing certain ictal clinical manifestations to specific frontal lobe areas and predicting the risk of neurologic deficit following therapeutic surgery. Collaborative research could help achieve these goals.

Studies of frontal lobe seizures have been stimulated by clinical research utilizing intensive monitoring (CCTV/EEG) including intracranial recording techniques, multimodal brain imaging, and regional cerebral metabolism and blood flow measurements. Attempts are being made to characterize subgroups of frontal lobe seizures. One such subgroup consists of seizures emanating from the paralimbic and heteromodal components of the frontal lobe which may be misdiagnosed as hysterical seizures or as temporal lobe complex partial seizures.

Mapping of human cortical functions during surgery with local anesthesia has provided a unique opportunity for the performance of stimulation studies on the human brain. These can be integrated with microstimulation studies in animal models. This could lead to identification of phenomena (for example, electromyography in specific muscle groups or specific autonomic signs) that could be monitored during intensive monitoring (CCTV/EEG) of seizure patients in order to localize the focus of seizure origin and to define the neuronal pathways of seizure propagation.

Currently available technology would allow in vivo definition of the most common neuropathological and biochemical correlates of the subvarieties of frontal lobe epilepsy. Positron emission tomography (PET) studies of patients with epilepsy have usually employed only measurements of blood flow or oxygen and glucose utilization. PET techniques have now been developed to measure such variables as protein synthesis, blood brain barrier integrity, tissue pH, water content, receptor binding for certain ligands, and brain metabolism of antiepileptic drugs. This ability of PET to assess regional biochemical

functions in situ could provide a method of neurochemically subdividing the frontal lobe epilepsies. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) resolution currently allows identification of certain frontal regions (for example, the supplementary motor area, the supra-callosal region, and the inferior frontal gyrus). Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy could be used to study biochemical processes in human epilepsies with studies of carbon and phosphorus containing compounds (for example, ATP), as well as such ions as potassium.

III. RESEARCH GOALS

Investigators are encouraged to submit projects involving animal or human studies to address these issues. Examples of research goals include but are not limited to the following: 1) rational classification of frontal lobe seizures and epilepsies based on neurobehavioral, electroclinical, biochemical, anatomical substrates, and pathologic findings; 2) criteria for diagnosis by clinical and EEG features; 3) elucidation of functional organization and metabolism of the frontal lobes and the effect of lesions in specific areas of the frontal lobes; 4) identification of neuronal pathways for the spread of frontal lobe seizures; 5) improved pharmacological and surgical interventions for the control of frontal lobe epilepsies.

IV. MECHANISM OF SUPPORT

Support for this program will be through the regular research grant, FIRST award, or program project or center grant. Those applying for a program project or center grant should obtain a copy of the NINDS instructions that supplement those in the PHS 398 grant application from the NINDS contact identified at the end of this announcement.

V. APPLICATION AND REVIEW PROCEDURES

Applications should be prepared on Form PHS 398 (revised 9/86) according to instructions contained in the application kit. Application kits are available from most institutional business offices or may be obtained from the Division of Research Grants at the address given below.

Check "yes" in item two on the face sheet of the application and type "Grants Related to Frontal Lobe Epilepsies" in the space provided.

Applications will be judged on scientific merit and program relevance in accordance with NIH policy and procedures involving peer review. An initial review will be made by an appropriate study section of the Division of Research Grants for regular research grants and FIRST awards, and by a standing committee for program projects and centers. A second level of review will be made by an appropriate National Advisory Council.

Deadlines for the receipt of the applications are: February 1, June 1, and October 1.

The original and six copies of the application should be mailed to the following address:

Division of Research Grants
National Institutes of Health
Westwood Building, Room 240
Bethesda, Maryland 20892**

For further information, applicants may contact:

James J. Cereghino, M.D.
National Institutes of Health
NINDS, DCDND, EB
Federal Building, Room 114
7550 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-1917

This program is described in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 13.853, Clinical Basis Research and No. 13.854, Biological Basis Research, NINDS. Awards will be made under the authority of the Public Health Service Act, Title IV, Section 301 (Public Law 78-410, as amended; 42 USC 241) and administered under PHS grant policies and Federal Regulations 42 CFR Part 52 and 4 CFR Part 74. This program is not subject to intergovernmental review requirements of Executive Order 12372 or Health Systems Agency Review.

ERRATUM

DEVELOPMENT OF SOMATIC CELL GENE THERAPY APPROACHES FOR SPECIFIC INBORN METABOLIC DISEASES

RFA AVAILABLE: 89-DK-04

P.T. 34; K.W. 0715135, 1002058, 0780015, 0755020

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases

This notice is to correct the Application Receipt Date that was published in the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts on January 20, 1989, Vol. 18, No. 2. The correct Application Receipt Date is July 17, 1989.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:1989-241-215:80027