

**DIRECTOR'S
STATUS REPORT
TO COUNCIL**

May 2000

National Institute on Aging

DIRECTOR'S STATUS REPORT

National Institute on Aging

May 2000

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BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS

FY 2001 President's Budget

The **FY 2001 President's Budget for NIA** (including AIDS) is \$725,949,000, an increase of 5.5 percent over the FY 2000 comparable estimate of \$687,861,000. Funding for AIDS-related research increases from \$4,143,000 in FY 2000 to \$4,298,000 in FY 2001, an increase of 3.7 percent.

The **FY 2001 President's Budget for NIH** (including AIDS) increases from \$17,812,735,000 in FY 2000 to \$18,812,735,000 in FY 2001, an increase of 5.6 percent. AIDS funding increases by 5.2 percent in FY 2001, from \$2,006,183,000 in FY 2000 to \$2,111,224,000.

Overall NIH Budget Policy

Funding biomedical research through investigator-initiated grants continues to be a priority of NIH. However, the NIH needs to restrain the growth of awards and award sizes to control the growth of the commitment base and to avoid impeding the ability to undertake new initiatives. NIH is committed to maintaining a healthy number of new awards, especially for new investigators. The FY 2001 President's budget allows NIH to sustain the scientific momentum of investigator-initiated research while providing such new research opportunities.

To control the growth of ongoing commitments and support planned new and expanded initiatives, NIH will restrain the growth of award sizes to a rate below the Biomedical Research and Development Price Index of 3.6 percent inflation. The FY 2001 request provides average cost increases of 2 percent over FY 2000 for competing RPGs. Noncompeting RPGs will receive increases of 2 percent on average for recurring costs. The President's request includes a stipend increase of 2.2 percent for the National Research Service Award fellows.

NIA FY 2001 President's Budget - Mechanism Discussion

The FY 2001 request includes funding for 1,151 research project grants, compared to 1,125 in FY 2000 and 1,083 in FY 1999. Of these estimated 1,151 awards, 315 will be competing research project grants and 836 will be noncompeting awards. In addition, the request includes funding for 65 SBIR/STTR grants.

Funding for the **Centers** mechanism increases by 2 percent over the FY 2000 level.

The FY 2001 request includes an increase of 10.5 percent over the FY 2000 level for **Other Research**. Most of this increase will support 165 positions in the Research Career Awards Program including funds to raise the salary cap to \$75,000.

Funding for **Contracts** in FY 2001 increases by 18.3 percent over the FY 2000 level to support an anticipated rise in the amounts that will be assessed under the one-percent set-aside authority for program evaluation and support for the Agency for Healthcare Quality and Research and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The FY 2001 request includes a 4 percent increase over the FY 2000 level for **Intramural Research** and **RMS** to offset inflationary increases expected in FY 2001.

FY 2001 House and Senate Allowances

The House Appropriations Subcommittee hearing was held February 16, 2000, and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee hearing was held on March 30, 2000. The House Appropriations Subcommittee report recommends a funding level of \$790,299,000 for the NIA and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee recommendation is \$794,625,000.

(Contact: Ms. Karyn Ross, FMISB, 301/496-9147)

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

I. Significant Legislative/Regulatory Action--Proposed Legislation

S.2232/H.R.2887, The Medicare Wellness Act of 2000

On March 9, 2000, Senator Bob Graham (D-FL) introduced S. 2232, the Medicare Wellness Act of 2000. S. 2232 is a revised version of S. 1618, the Medicare Wellness Act, and S. 1204, the Healthy Seniors Promotion Act of 1999. S. 2232 differs from its predecessors in that it does not authorize a new Medicare prescription drug benefit, but includes a new provision, authorizing Medicare coverage of nutrition therapy services. Like its previous versions, S. 2232 would "promote general and applied research for health promotion and disease prevention among the elderly" and expand Medicare coverage for certain preventative benefits. The bill would establish within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) a "Healthy Seniors Working Group," with membership to include the Director of NIA. The working group would establish policies and criteria for the Secretary of HHS to follow in awarding, evaluating, and monitoring grants authorized by this bill. Another section of the bill would require the NIA Director to conduct one or more studies focusing on ways to improve the quality of life for the elderly, develop better ways to prevent or delay the onset of age-related functional decline, disease, and disability among the elderly, and develop new means of assessing the long-term cost-effectiveness of health promotion and disease prevention efforts among the elderly. The proposed bill authorizes \$100 million for fiscal years 2000 through 2006 for NIA to carry out this provision of the bill. S. 1204 was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. Currently, the bill has 12 cosponsors. Congressman Sander Levin (D-MI) introduced a companion bill, H.R. 3887, on March 9, 2000. The bill was referred to the House Ways and Means, Commerce, and Rules Committees for consideration. It currently has 18 cosponsors.

H.R. 4015, The Alzheimer's Clinical Research and Training Awards Act

On March 16, 2000, Congressman Edward Markey (D-MA) introduced H.R. 4015, the Alzheimer's Clinical Research and Training Awards Act. H.R. 4015 authorizes the NIA to establish an awards program to promote the translation of new scientific knowledge into clinical practice involving Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients. Awards would be made to clinicians for research, study, and practice at centers of excellence in Alzheimer's disease research and treatment. The bill authorizes \$2.25 million for fiscal years 2001-2005. It was referred to the House Commerce and Ways and Means Committees for consideration. There is currently one member cosponsoring H.R. 4015. This bill was also incorporated into another bill introduced by Congressman Markey, H.R. 4029, which would support Medicare coverage of home health care

services for AD patients who attend adult day care to receive additional services. H.R. 4029 was referred to the House Ways and Means and Commerce Committees for deliberation. It has one cosponsor.

II. Congressional Hearings and Briefings

Hearing on NIA Fiscal Year 2001 Appropriations Request

On February 16, Dr. Richard J. Hodes, NIA Director, testified before the House Appropriations Committee Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education (Chairman John Porter [R-IL]). Dr. Hodes presented the NIA appropriations request for Fiscal Year 2001 and discussed significant advances in aging research.

Hearing on Alzheimer's Disease

On March 21, Dr. Richard J. Hodes, testified at a special hearing convened by the Senate Appropriations Committee Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education (Chairman Arlen Specter [R-PA]) regarding Alzheimer's disease. Dr. Hodes discussed recent AD advances and future research directions, including the NIH Alzheimer's Disease Prevention Initiative.

Hearing on NASA FY 2001 Budget for Life and Microgravity Research Program

On March 22, 2000, Dr. Richard J. Hodes testified at a hearing convened by the House Science Committee Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics (Chairman Dana Rohrbacher [R-CA]) regarding the Fiscal Year 2001 budget request for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Life and Microgravity Research program. Dr. Hodes discussed past and ongoing research collaborations between the National Institutes of Health, and in particular the NIA, and NASA.

Congressional testimony delivered by NIA officials is now posted on the NIA home page at: <http://www.nih.gov/nia/about/legislation/>

III. Outreach Activities

Presentation to Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research Funding

On February 15, Dr. Hodes made a presentation to members of the Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research Funding at their monthly policy breakfast. The Policy Breakfast series provides major Washington policy makers a more formal setting in which to discuss issues related to biomedical research. Dr. Hodes presented information about NIA programs, outreach activities, and recent aging research advances.

Presentation to National Academy of Sciences President's Circle

On February 18, Dr. Hodes briefed members of the National Academy of Sciences President's Circle on aging and the immune system and responded to questions about the NIA and significant aging research advances.

Meeting with American Society of Hematology

On March 1, Dr. Hodes and other NIA officials met with top officials representing the American

Society of Hematology (ASH) to discuss research and training funding opportunities and potential collaborative activities for ASH and the NIA to pursue.

Meeting with National Indian Council on Aging

On March 6, Dr. Hodes and Dr. Allen M. Spiegel, Director, National Institute on Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disorders (NIDDK) met with Dr. Jeanette Takamura, Assistant Secretary for Aging, Department of Health and Human Services, Mr. Dave Baldrige, Executive Director, National Indian Council on Aging (NICOA), and Dr. Mario Garrett, Population Analyst, Data Analysis Service. Dr. Takamura requested this meeting as an opportunity for the NIH to learn about a patient and disease mapping project that NICOA, working with Dr. Garrett, recently completed.

Presentation at Alzheimer's Association Annual Public Policy Conference

On March 20, Dr. Terrie Wetle, Deputy Director, NIA, spoke to individuals attending the annual Public Policy conference hosted by the Alzheimer's Association. Dr. Wetle discussed the latest AD research advances and the NIH Alzheimer's Disease Prevention Initiative.

Meeting with IACRA

On March 31, Dr. Terrie Wetle chaired a meeting of the Ad Hoc Interagency Committee on Research on Aging (IACRA). IACRA is comprised of 24 federal agencies. A primary focus of the meeting was discussion of opportunities for interagency collaboration on the NIH Alzheimer's Disease Prevention Initiative. Dr. Marcelle Morrison-Bogorad, Associate Director, NIA Neuroscience and Neuropsychology of Aging (NNA) program, also spoke to the group about AD, recent research initiatives, and NNA program activities.

Presentation to NIH-FDA Council

On April 6, Dr. Wetle presented at a briefing on Capitol Hill that was sponsored by the NIH-FDA Council, a coalition of organizations representing patient advocates, researchers, pharmaceutical companies, and other health professionals. The briefing focused on the challenges of drug development for older people. Dr. Wetle discussed the demographics of an aging population, and the implications of normal aging and diseases of old age for drug development and safe use.

(Contact: Ms. Mary Jo Hoeksema, NIA Legislative Officer, 301-496-0261)

STAFF CHANGES

Daniel B. Berch, Ph.D., has joined the Behavioral and Social Research (BSR) Program as a Special Expert in the Office of the Associate Director, where he will assist in the development of an initiative to study human subjective well-being; represent NIA in the Trans-NIH Work Group on the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Year 2000 Birth Cohort; provide assistance with regard to BSR reorganization activities; assist in the development of a unit on health communications; and represent NIA with respect to planning activities for a meeting on Inclusion of Language Minority Populations in National Studies. Dr. Berch is a cognitive and developmental psychologist who received his Bachelor's degree in Psychology from the University of Michigan, his Master's degree in Special Education from Michigan State

University, and his Ph.D. in Experimental Psychology from the University of New Mexico. Dr. Berch has spent the preponderance of his academic career at the University of Cincinnati in the Department of Psychology. He came to the Washington area in 1997 as a Science Policy Fellow at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and then served on the Biobehavioral and Social Sciences Initial Review Group (IRG) at the Center for Scientific Review (CSR). Most recently, he spent a year at the U. S. Department of Education.

Dr. Frank Bellino has been selected as Deputy Associate Director for the Biology of Aging (BAP) Program. Dr. Bellino also continues his duties as Program Director for the Endocrinology and Physiology Program areas within BAP.

Karen Bashir has joined the Office of Extramural Affairs as a Program Analyst. Ms. Bashir holds a B.A. degree from the University of Colorado and an M.A. degree from the University of Maryland. She has worked at NIH since 1995, first as an NIH Management Intern and then as a Program Analyst in the Office of Special Populations Research, National Cancer Institute. She has also held Federal jobs with the Social Security Administration, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and the Department of Commerce. Ms. Bashir has also taught secondary school English, history, and government.

Dr. Pamela Starke-Reed, formerly Health Scientist Administrator in BAP and Head of the NIA Office of Nutrition, has accepted the position of Deputy Director, NIH Division of Nutrition Research Coordination, NIDDK.

INSTITUTE-SPONSORED MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS, AND CONFERENCES

I. Recent Scientific Meetings

Aged Non-Human Primate Resources: Planning for the Future. The NIA (Neuroscience and Neuropsychology of Aging [NNA] and Biology of Aging [BAP] programs) and the National Center for Research Resources (NCRR) organized this advisory workshop for discussion of the status of current aged non-human primate resources and future needs and concerns of investigators. The workshop was held on January 18-19, 2000, at the Natcher Building, NIH campus, Bethesda, Maryland. The workshop brought together NIA-funded extramural investigators who use non-human primates in their research, representatives from U.S. Regional Primate Centers that house old non-human primates, NIA intramural investigators involved in non-human primate research, commercial suppliers of old non-human primates, and relevant NIA and NCRR staff. Presentations by Regional Primate Center representatives highlighted the animal resources currently available at these facilities and the research foci at these centers. Substantive discussion was held on issues both primary and secondary to the non-human primate resources: current restrictions on use of animals subsidized by NIA at the Regional Primate Centers; development of a source to supply intact, research naïve older animals to the research pipeline; demand for specific pathogen-free animals; need for a central longitudinal database; need for a brief, standardized behavioral and sensory testing battery; need for and implementation of non-human primate tissue bank(s); need for and interest in establishing resources of aged non-human primate species other than rhesus monkeys. The advisory group

generated a set of short-term and long-term recommendations. (Contact: Dr. Molly V. Wagster, NNA, 301-496-9350)

NIA's Behavioral and Social Research (BSR) program organized the following meetings to advise staff on future program directions:

- **Personality and Social Psychology Advisory Group.** At a meeting on March 13-14, 2000, experts in personality and social psychology advised staff on opportunities and directions for research in personality and social psychological aging. Using a format of initiated discussion, the advisory group addressed what is currently known, identified special research opportunities and priority research areas, and recommended concrete action steps to address identified research gaps. Advice was sought on research around several specific areas, including connecting personality and social psychology to related disciplinary areas to further the study of the relationships between these variables and important outcomes in health, mortality, and well-being. (Contact: Dr. Jared Jobe, BSR, 301-496-3137)
- **Doctor-Older Patient Relationship: Disparities in Health Care Use and Outcomes.** At a meeting in Bethesda, Maryland, on April 3-4, 2000, experts in medicine and the behavioral and social sciences advised staff on opportunities and directions for research on older patients and their doctors. Using a format of position papers and initiated discussion, they addressed what is currently known, identified special research opportunities and priority research areas, and recommended concrete action steps to address identified research gaps. Advice was sought on research around several specific areas, including the context, processes, and outcomes of health care encounters; strategies for interventions to enhance provider-patient interactions; and methodological challenges and innovations in assessing the nature and quality of interactions. (Contacts: Drs. Marcia Ory and Sidney Stahl, BSR, 301-402-0051)

NIA co-sponsored the inaugural meeting of the **Grantsmakers in Aging (GIA) National Research Forum**. This meeting was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 13-14, 2000. The theme of the meeting was "Community Services: Strategic Grantmaking Opportunities for Research." The Research Forum provided foundations and other philanthropic organizations that sponsor research (or are considering research as a funding priority) a vehicle to obtain information on state-of-the-art research studies and to identify future areas of focus for aging research. It is expected that the GIA national Research Forum will become an annual event with a change in topics each year. (Contacts: Dr. Marcia Ory, BSR, 301-402-0051 and Dr. Terrie Wetle, Office of the Deputy Director/NIA, 301-496-0216)

Workshop: "NIH Workshop on Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators" (SERMs)

The SERMS workshop took place on April 26-28, 2000, in Bethesda, Md. Participating Institutes, agencies and/or offices included NIA (lead), the National Cancer Institute (NCI) (lead), the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS), the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR), the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the NIH Office of Research on Women's Health, and the Public Health Service (PHS) Office of Women's Health. The objectives were: to provide an update on state-of-the-art basic and clinical research findings and ongoing research

efforts, to determine opportunities and goals for further refinements in the development and testing of new SERM analogues, to determine opportunities and public health benefits which could be realized with NIH involvement in SERM research, and to explore the potential of a trans-NIH *infrastructure* for future initiatives. (Contact: Dr. Sherry Sherman, GP, 301-435-3048)

An exploratory workshop to review the state of the field and stimulate basic research on "**Metabolic Regulation and Aging**" was held May 15-17, 2000, in Galveston, TX. This workshop was designed to summarize our current knowledge on whether basic metabolism changes with advancing age and/or caloric restriction and to identify research opportunities in this important area of aging biology. (Contacts: Drs. David B. Finkelstein and Anna M. McCormick, BAP, 301-496-6402)

II. Planned Meetings, Workshops, Conferences

BAP and NNA are co-sponsoring a workshop on "**Stem Cells: Potential and Promise**" to be held on the NIH campus on June 1 and 2, 2000. The meeting is being co-sponsored by NIAMS. (Contacts: Dr. Huber Warner, BAP, 301-496-4996; Dr. Brad Wise, NNA, 301-496-9350)

Workshop on "Testosterone Replacement in Men" (TRIM)

This two-day NIA advisory workshop, will be held on June 5-6, 2000, in Bethesda, Maryland. The workshop will review the scientific status of testosterone replacement therapy in older men and make recommendations to the NIA about opportunities for future research in the area. (Contact: Dr. Stanley Slater, GP, 301-496-6761)

A symposium entitled "**Endocrine Systems Across the Perimenopause: An Update from the SWAN Study,**" sponsored by the Endocrinology of Aging Interest Group, NIA, and the American Federation for Aging Research (AFAR)/Glenn Foundation, is scheduled for June 20, 2000, in conjunction with ENDO 2000, the annual meeting of the Endocrine Society in Toronto, Ontario. Dr. Nanette Santoro will present the current findings related to endocrine, musculoskeletal, and cardiovascular system changes from the NIA-supported SWAN study (longitudinal observational study of women traversing the menopause). This will be followed by a distinguished panel (Phyllis Wise, University of Kentucky; John Lu, University of California - Los Angeles; Bill Lasley, University of California - Davis; Joe Kemnitz, University of Wisconsin; and K.D. Carey, Southwest Foundation) representing various animal models of the menopause to discuss the appropriateness of their model for reproductive aging in the human female. (Contact: Dr. Frank Bellino, BAP, 301-496-6402)

Workshop on "Feasibility Studies for Collection and Storage of Cells and Data from Persons with Extended Longevity and Their Kindred." This workshop will be held on July 18-19, 2000, at the Lister Hill Auditorium in Bethesda, Maryland. It will explore opportunities for pilot projects to evaluate potential methods for collection and storage of cells and data from substantial numbers of persons with extended longevity and their kindred, in regard to their potential usefulness in genetic epidemiologic and other studies on determinants of longevity and healthy aging. The workshop will include epidemiologists, gerontologists, demographers, statisticians, geneticists, and representatives of pertinent agencies. This workshop is being

organized by an NIA group including representatives of GP, BAP, BSR, and NNA. (Contact: Dr. Evan Hadley, GP, 301-435-3044)

Inclusion of Language-Minority Populations in National Studies

The United States is a linguistic as well as a cultural melting pot, with increasing numbers of speakers of languages other than English. It is important that research data reflect this population diversity. To address this issue, the NIA, and the NICHD, with co-funding from the NIH Office of Research on Minority Health, have jointly organized a workshop on "Inclusion of Language-Minority Populations in National Studies" to be held in Bethesda, Maryland, on July 27-28, 2000. This workshop will explore the experience of those involved in large national surveys and other large national research projects in meeting the challenges associated with the diversity of languages and cultures. It will bring together researchers, representatives from survey organizations and Federal agencies, and other experts to address "best practices" and a research agenda for improving the inclusion of language-minority populations in national studies, particularly national surveys that produce widely-used statistics for policy-making. (Contact: Dr. Daniel Berch, BSR, 301-496-3131)

The NIA, NIDDK, and NIEHS are co-sponsoring the "**Prostate Growth and Aging Workshop**" to uncover gaps in knowledge related to prostate growth processes in middle-aged and older men that precede, and presumably lead to, benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) and prostate cancer. This workshop will be held September 13-15, 2000, at the Airlie Conference Center in Warrenton, VA. (Contact: Dr. Frank Bellino, BAP, 301-496-6402).

HIV/AIDS and Aging: Prevention and Care Interventions for Older Adults

NIA will sponsor a research agenda-setting conference on designing and evaluating HIV/AIDS Prevention Intervention for Older Adults on September 20-21, 2000, in Bethesda, MD. Other ICs will be invited to co-sponsor this conference, which will serve as a guide to a trans-NIH HIV/AIDS prevention effort proposed for FY2000-2001. A group of 25 to 30 experts will be invited for a two-day meeting. Two outcomes are expected--the publication of key papers and a targeted RFA based on expert feedback. Special emphasis will be placed on the influence of ethnic/minority issues in HIV/AIDS prevention for middle-aged and older populations. (Contact: Dr. Marcia Ory, BSR, 301-402-4156)

GENERAL INFORMATION/STAFF AWARDS

Books on Aging and Health

The Office of Demography and Research Resources in BSR/NIA has funded and recently received a new CD Rom that contains the complete contents of eight books on Aging and Health by the U.S. National Academies published by the National Academy Press. The following books are on this new release:

- Assessing Knowledge of Retirement Behavior
- Assessing Policies for Retirement Income: Needs for Data, Research, and Models
- Between Zeus and the Salmon: The Biodemography of Longevity
- Demography of Aging
- Forecasting Survival, Health, and Disability (summary of a workshop)
- Improving Data on America's Aging Population (summary of a workshop)

- Racial and Ethnic Differences in the Health of Older Americans
- Trends in Disability at Older Ages (summary of a workshop)

Copies are available upon request through BSR. It can also be found on the following website: <http://kiosk.grc.nia.nih.gov/NIAbooks/introdcction.htm>.

NIA Funding Strategies Posted on the Web

Several Institutes have posted funding strategies on their home pages. NIA funding strategies are posted on the web at: <http://www.nih.gov/nia/funding/grants>.

Revised Policy for Initial Review Board (IRB) Review of Human Subjects Protocols in Grant Applications

NIH grants policy has been that applications submitted to NIH, which include research on human subjects, are required to have IRB approval at the time of submission or within 60 days after application receipt date. Since fewer than half of all applications submitted to NIH are funded, the NIH has modified this policy in order to reduce burden on applicants and IRBs. Beginning with applications submitted for the January 2001 Council round, IRB approval is not required prior to NIH peer review of an application. Following NIH peer review and notification of priority score/percentile, institutions should proceed with IRB review for those applications that have not yet received IRB approval and that appear to be in a fundable range (the term "fundable range" does not signify a certainty of funding). Institutions, however, have the option of requiring IRB approval for some types of applications before they are submitted to NIH.

Data and Safety Monitoring for Phase I and Phase II Clinical Trials

Oversight of NIH-supported clinical trials is the responsibility of program staff. NIH is considering requiring investigators to submit their plans for data and safety monitoring with their grant applications. This would facilitate protection of human subjects. NIA has a Policy for Human Intervention Studies (<http://www.nih.gov/nia/resfund/humint.htm>).

Research on Human Fetal Tissue

NIH has posted policy guidance for grantees conducting research on human fetal tissue on the web. This and other information on the governing Federal statute, Sections 498A and 498B of the Public Health Service Act, 42 USC 289g-1 and 289g-2, are available on the NIH web site at <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/not93-235.html>.

NOTICES AND INITIATIVES

PUBLISHED IN THE NIH GUIDE (Late Fall/Winter 1999–Spring 2000)

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html>

NOTICES –

**ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH)
WITH SPECIAL RELEVANCE TO NIA**

SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH AND SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANT PROGRAMS

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-00-012.html>

Release Date: January 12, 2000

NOTICE: OD-00-012

Announced by NIH, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Application Receipt Dates: April 1, 2000; August 1, 2000; and December 1, 2000

This announcement invites eligible small business concerns to submit Phase I applications for the Calendar Year (CY) 2000 Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program and, applicable to NIH only, for the CY 2000 Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) program. The significant difference between the SBIR and STTR programs is that the STTR requires researchers at universities and other non-profit research institutions to have a formal collaboration with the small business concern and play a significant intellectual role in the conduct of each STTR project.

In the past, NIH has issued separate SBIR and STTR Grant Solicitations. Because of the similarities between the two solicitations, both in research topics that may be of interest to small businesses and in application instructions, a single Omnibus Solicitation of the NIH, CDC, and FDA for SBIR/STTR Grant Applications will be issued for coincident CY 2000 grant application receipt dates of April 1, August 1 and December 1.

PROVISIONS IN THE STATUTE GOVERNING HUMAN FETAL TISSUE RESEARCH

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-00-026.html>

Release Date: March 6, 2000

NOTICE: OD-00-026

Announced by the National Institutes of Health

Scientific and ethical challenges associated with research utilizing human fetal tissues make it imperative that researchers and their institutions be clearly aware of the 1993 statute concerning such research as published in <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/not93-235.html>. This statute, section 498B of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 289g-2 prohibits the knowing acquisition, receipt or transfer of any human fetal tissue for "valuable consideration" (e.g., profit). Violation of this statute carries criminal penalties.

REVISED POLICY FOR IRB REVIEW OF HUMAN SUBJECTS PROTOCOLS IN GRANT APPLICATIONS

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-00-031.html>

Release Date: May 1, 2000

NOTICE: OD-00-031

Announced by the National Institutes of Health

It has been NIH grants policy that applications submitted to NIH, which include research involving human participants, are required to have IRB approval at the time of submission or within 60 days after the application receipt date. Since fewer than half of all applications submitted to NIH are funded, and in order to reduce burden on applicants and IRBs, the NIH is modifying this policy.

Beginning with applications submitted for the January 2001 Council round (generally, those applications submitted for the June/July 2000 receipt dates), IRB approval is not required prior to NIH peer review of an application. As part of the peer review process, the peer review group carefully considers whether the application includes the necessary safeguards to protect the rights and welfare of research participants.

This change in NIH policy is intended to provide institutions with the flexibility to reduce the workload burdens that many IRBs are currently facing. This change is consistent with the requirements of 45 CFR 46 (The Common Rule). At this time, this flexibility is being provided only to IRBs. Due to PHS Policy language, applications including research with animals will continue to require review by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) at the time of submission or within 60 days thereafter.

NIA INITIATIVES WITH TARGETED RECEIPT DATES

(Application receipt dates vary – see dates below)

NIA - AS PRIMARY SPONSOR

JOINTLY SPONSORED NIH PREDOCTORAL TRAINING PROGRAM IN THE NEUROSCIENCES

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-00-037.html>

Release Date: January 5, 2000

Contact: Bradley C. Wise, Ph.D., (301) 496-9350

Email: bw86y@nih.gov

PA NUMBER: PAR-00-037

(This program announcement replaces PAR-97-007, which was published in the NIH Guide, Vol. 25, No. 10, November 8, 1996.)

Announced with NICHD, NIDCD, NIDCR, NEI, NIGMS, NIMH, NINDS and NINR

Application Receipt Date: May 10

Participating NIH Institutes are continuing joint sponsorship of a predoctoral research training program in the neurosciences. The aim of the program is to encourage and support broad, early-stage training in the neurosciences by offering institutions a single comprehensive training grant. It is expected that the new training programs will enhance basic and disease-related neuroscience research that is relevant to the participating NIH Institutes.

CLAUDE D. PEPPER OLDER AMERICANS INDEPENDENCE CENTERS

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-AG-00-001.html>

Release Date: February 10, 2000
Contact: Stanley L. Slater, M.D., (301) 496-6761
Email: Slaters@exmur.nia.nih.gov
RFA: AG-00-001

Application Receipt Date: August 23, 2000

NIA invites applications for support of Claude D. Pepper Older Americans Independence Centers (OAICs). These centers are for the purpose of increasing independence in older Americans. OAICs will provide support for research to develop and test clinical interventions, and for core laboratories in the basic sciences. OAICs also will train individuals in research approaches to develop and test methods of maintaining and increasing independence, and to enhance expertise in aging research through the provision of training in the relevant fundamental scientific disciplines. They will conduct demonstration projects and information dissemination concerning the applications of such research. Centers should promote linkages between mechanistic and outcome research and thereby foster the development by new investigators of better clinical treatments and preventive approaches.

It is recognized that the balance between support devoted to intervention studies and fundamental science will differ among Centers to take advantage of areas of strength in geriatric and gerontologic research available at different institutions. In those instances where applications request significant core resources to enhance ongoing projects, the number and quality of externally funded peer-reviewed studies will be of special importance. OAICs may support a broad range of geriatric and aging research. However, applications with a predominant focus in neuroscience (with the exception of stroke rehabilitation in older persons) or the behavioral and social sciences are more appropriate for other NIA centers' programs with a primary focus in these disciplines.

NIA INITIATIVES WITH OPEN RECEIPT DATES

(Applications due February 1, June 1, and October 1)

NIA - AS PRIMARY SPONSOR

AGING, OXIDATIVE STRESS AND CELL DEATH

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-00-081.html>

Release Date: March 23, 2000
Contact: Huber R. Warner, Ph.D., (301) 496-6402
Email: warnerh@exmur.nia.nih.gov
PA NUMBER: PA-00-081

NIA encourages the submission of applications to support research on the relationship between oxidative stress and apoptosis, and how these biological processes are involved in aging and/or change with age. This program announcement supersedes two PAs issued earlier by the NIA: Molecular mechanisms of cell death during aging, and PA-93-017, Oxidative damage, antioxidant defense, and aging.

EARTH-BASED RESEARCH RELEVANT TO THE SPACE ENVIRONMENT

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-00-088.html>

Release Date: April 6, 2000

Contact: Andrew A. Monjan, Ph.D., M.P.H., (301) 496-9350

Email: am39m@nih.gov

PA NUMBER: PA-00-088

Announced with NIAAA, NIAMS, NIDCD, NIDCR, NIDA, NIEHS, NIGMS, NHLBI, NINDS, and NASA

The purpose of this Program Announcement (PA) is to stimulate ground-based research on basic, applied, and clinical biomedical and behavioral problems that are relevant to human space flight or that could use the space environment as a laboratory. Although none of the research supported under this initiative would be conducted in space, it is anticipated that it would form a basis for future competitively reviewed studies which could be conducted on the International Space Station, or other space flight opportunities, by skilled on-board specialists.

NIH INITIATIVES WITH TARGETED RECEIPT DATES

(Application receipt dates vary – see dates below)

NIA - AS CO-SPONSOR OR SECONDARY SPONSOR

NIH PREDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP AWARDS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (F31)

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-00-068.html>

Release Date: February 24, 2000

Contact: Dr. Robin Barr (301) 496-9322

Email: rb42h@nih.gov

PA NUMBER: PA-00-068

Announced by the National Institutes of Health

Application Receipt Dates: May 1 and November 15

The National Research Service Award (NRSA) Individual Predoctoral Fellowships for Students with Disabilities provides up to five years of support for research training leading to the Ph.D. (or equivalent research degree), or the combined M.D./Ph.D. degree (or other combined professional research doctoral degrees) in the biomedical or behavioral sciences. The intent of this Predoctoral Fellowship Program is to encourage students with disabilities to seek graduate degrees and thus further the goal of increasing the number of scientists with disabilities who are prepared to pursue careers in biomedical and behavioral research.

NIH PREDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP AWARDS FOR MINORITY STUDENTS (F31)

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-00-069.html>

Release Date: February 24, 2000

Contact: Dr. Robin Barr (301) 496-9322

Email: rb42h@nih.gov

PA NUMBER: PA-00-069

Announced by the National Institutes of Health, and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Application Receipt Dates: May 1 and November 15

The National Research Service Award Predoctoral Fellowship for Minority Students will provide up to five years of support for research training leading to the Ph.D. or equivalent research degree; the combined M.D./Ph.D. degree; or other combined professional degree and research doctoral degree in the biomedical, behavioral sciences, or health services research. These fellowships are designed to enhance the racial and ethnic diversity of the biomedical, behavioral, and health services research labor force in the United States. Accordingly, academic institutions are encouraged to identify and recruit students from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups who can apply for this fellowship. Support is NOT available for individuals enrolled in medical or other professional schools UNLESS they are also enrolled in a combined professional doctorate/Ph.D. degree program in biomedical, behavioral, or health services research.

COMMUNICATIONS AND HIV/STD PREVENTION

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-MH-01-003.html>

Release Date: April 17, 2000

Contact: Dr. Marcia G. Ory, (301) 402-4156

E-mail: Marcia_Ory@nih.gov

RFA: MH-01-003

Announced with NIMH

Application Receipt Date: September 18, 2000

This RFA invites research applications to address communication issues in HIV/STD prevention research, develop models for communication that are appropriate for different developmental levels and at-risk groups, and develop preventive interventions by using the Internet, mass media, and other communication technologies for HIV/STD prevention research. Attention to mass communication is necessary to understand the public context within which those in the HIV/AIDS community provide public health information. In addition to their influence on community norms, the press and other mass media institutions may adopt editorial or other policies that make the acceptance of HIV-relevant interventions easier or harder and address issues of social stigma of HIV.

NIH INITIATIVES WITH OPEN RECEIPT DATES

(Applications due February 1, June 1, and October 1)

NIA- AS CO-SPONSOR OR SECONDARY SPONSOR

MECHANISMS IN HIV DEMENTIA AND OTHER CNS DISEASES

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAS-00-065.html>

Release Date: February 22, 2000

Contact: Steve Snyder, Ph.D., (301) 496-9350

Email: ss82f@nih.gov
PA NUMBER: PAS-00-065

Announced with NINDS, NIMH, and NIDA

NIA invites investigator-initiated research grant proposals to study potential common immunological and inflammatory mechanisms involved in the etiology of HIV-1 associated dementia (HAD) and neurodegenerative and/or autoimmune diseases of the nervous system such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's disease and multiple sclerosis. One intent of this PA is to encourage basic and clinical scientists who have been working in the previously disparate areas of infectious, autoimmune and neurodegenerative disease to develop multidisciplinary collaborations to search for common factors in the causation of these and other related diseases.

ACADEMIC CAREER AWARD (K07)

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-00-070.html>

Release Date: February 24, 2000

Contact: Robin A. Barr, Ph.D., (301) 496-9322

Email: Rb42h@nih.gov

PA NUMBER: PA-00-070

Announced with NIAAA, NCI, NIMH, and NCCAM

The Academic Career Award (K07) supports two types of activities:

Development: The K07 provides up to five years of support for more junior candidates who are interested in developing academic and research expertise in a particular field, as a way to increase the overall pool of individuals capable of research or teaching in the identified area. During the period of the award, the candidate will become a successful academician in the chosen area. Teaching, curriculum building, research, and leadership skills are to be learned during the tenure of the award. For junior candidates, a mentor is required.

Leadership: The K07 can also provide from two to five years of support for more senior individuals with acknowledged scientific expertise and leadership skills who are interested in improving the curricula and enhancing the research capacity within an academic institution. It is expected that support under this award will increase the visibility and the overall research support or academic capacity for the given field of research within the academic medical/health and research community.

NIA supports only the Leadership version of the Academic Career award.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING
FY 1999 Actual / FY 2000 Appropriation / FY 2001 President's Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)

INCLUDES AIDS	FY 1999		FY 2000		FY 2001	
	Actual *		Appropriation *		President's Budget	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research Grants						
Research Projects						
Noncompeting	685	\$235,256	736	\$296,933	836	\$344,776
Admin. Suppl	(96)	5,692	(110)	7,210	(110)	7,470
Competing	398	130,919	389	138,093	315	113,972
Subtotal	####	371,867	1,125	442,236	####	466,218
SBIR/STTR	52	12,988	60	15,006	65	16,243
Subtotal, RPG	####	384,855	1,185	457,242	####	482,461
Research Centers:	64	70,520	64	71,825	64	73,263
Other Research:						
Research Careers	158	15,158	165	16,055	165	18,055
Cooperative Clin Rsch	1	327	3	1,139	3	1,180
MBRS	0	1,131	0	1,173	0	1,215
Other	27	2,740	26	2,284	26	2,365
Subtotal, Other	186	19,356	194	20,651	194	22,815
Total, Rsch Grants	####	474,731	1,443	549,718	####	578,539
Training:	FTTP		FTTP		FTTP	
Individual	41	1,383	41	1,638	41	1,665
Institutional	485	14,936	485	15,662	485	15,924
Total, Training	526	16,319	526	17,300	526	17,589
R&D Contracts	54	27,680	54	29,077	54	34,390
Subtotal, EXTRAMURAL		518,730		596,095		630,518
Intramural Research		58,891		68,232		70,956
RMS		22,099		23,534		24,475
TOTAL		599,720		687,861		725,949

*FY 1999/FY 2000 made comparable to reflect budget neutral adjustments for changes in NIH assessments

Date: 4/4/00

DSReport-budget.xls 4/12/00