Selected List of Funding Opportunities
Relevant to Rural Cancer Control
Updated May 2018

Improving the Reach and Quality of Cancer Care in Rural Populations
RFA-CA-18-026 for R01s
Contact: Shobha Srinivasan, Ph.D., ss688k@nih.gov
• Conduct observational research that includes pilot testing of interventions to understand and address predictors of cancer care/treatment and outcomes in rural low-income and/or underserved populations; or intervention research to address known predictors of cancer care/treatment and outcomes in rural low-income and/or underserved populations.

Testing Interventions for Health-Enhancing Physical Activity
PAR-17-306 for R01s and PAR-18-307 for R21s/R33s
Contact: Frank Perna, Ed.D., Ph.D., pernafm@mail.nih.gov
• Test multilevel physical activity intervention programs acting on at least two levels of the socio-ecological model and designed to increase health-enhancing physical activity: 1) in persons or groups that can benefit from such activity; and 2) that could be made scalable and sustainable for broad use across the nation.

End-of-Life and Palliative Care Health Literacy: Improving Outcomes in Serious, Advanced Illness
PA-18-498 for R01s and PA-18-499 for R21s
Contact: Sylvia Chou, Ph.D., M.P.H., chouws@mail.nih.gov
• Identify key barriers to effective end-of-life and palliative care (EOLPC) health literacy in diverse settings and populations, and create novel strategies, interventions, and models of care to improve EOLPC health literacy, with the goal of improving outcomes for individuals with serious, advanced illness and their families and caregivers.

Innovative Approaches to Studying Cancer Communication in the New Media Environment
PAR-18-638 for R01s and PAR-18-639 for R21s
Contact: Kelly Blake, Sc.D., kelly.blake@nih.gov
• Apply one or more innovative methodologies in communication research across the cancer control continuum, from prevention, early detection, diagnosis, treatment, and survivorship to end-of-life.

Cancer-Related Behavioral Research Through Integrating Existing Data
PAR-16-256 for R01s and PAR-16-255 for R21s
Contact: Rick Moser, Ph.D., moserr@mail.nih.gov
• Incorporate integrative data analysis methods to study behavioral risk factors for cancer, including tobacco use, sedentary behavior, poor weight management, and lack of medical adherence to screening and vaccine uptake.

Intervening with Cancer Caregivers to Improve Patient Health Outcomes and Optimize Health Care Utilization
PAR-18-246 for R01s and PAR-18-247 for R21s
Contact: Michelle Mollica, Ph.D., M.P.H., R.N., mollicama@mail.nih.gov
• Conduct research on interventions designed to support caregivers of adult cancer patients. Outcomes of such interventions are expected to optimize patient health care utilization, improve caregiver well-being, and improve patient physical health and psychosocial outcomes.
Improving Smoking Cessation in Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Populations via Scalable Interventions
PAR-18-250 for R21s and PAR-18-251 for R01s
Contact: Yvonne Hunt, Ph.D., M.P.H., huntym@mail.nih.gov
• Improve smoking cessation outcomes among socioeconomically disadvantaged populations through development and testing of novel cessation interventions with the potential to be scaled up, as well as projects that focus on enhancing the effectiveness, quality, accessibility, utilization, and cost-effectiveness of currently scaled smoking cessation interventions.

PAR-17-475 for R21s and PAR-17-476 for R01s
Contact: Rachel Grana Mayne, Ph.D., M.P.H., rachel.mayne@nih.gov
• Examine how ENDS aerosols affect normal and disease states relevant to human cells, tissues, and organs.

Dissemination and Implementation Research in Health
PAR-16-237 for R03s, PAR-18-007 for R01s, and PAR-18-017 for R21s
Contacts: David Chambers, Ph.D., dchamber@mail.nih.gov, Cynthia Vinson, Ph.D., cvinson@mail.nih.gov, and Gila Neta, Ph.D., netagil@mail.nih.gov
• Identify, develop, test, evaluate, and/or refine strategies to disseminate and implement evidence-based practices (e.g., behavioral interventions; prevention, early detection, diagnostic, treatment, and disease management interventions; quality improvement programs) into public health, clinical practice, and community settings.