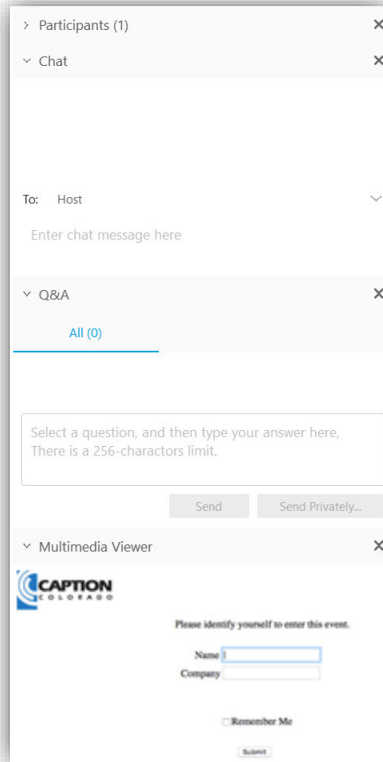


Webinar on Request for Applications (RFA) Improving Smoking Cessation Interventions Among People Living with HIV

RFA-CA-18-027 and RFA-CA-18-028

Using WebEx and webinar logistics



- All lines will be in listen-only mode
- Make sure icons are selected for them to appear as a drop down option
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 - Select Host and a moderator will ask the questions on your behalf
- Closed captioning available by selecting the Media Viewer Panel
- This webinar is being recorded



Michele Bloch, M.D., Ph.D.
Chief
Tobacco Control Research Branch
National Cancer Institute

Webinar Overview

*Improving Smoking Cessation Interventions
among People Living with HIV*

Speaker and Technical Expert

- Annette Kaufman, Ph.D., M.P.H.
National Cancer Institute

- Rick Berzon, Dr.P.H, P.A.
National Institute on Minority Health and
Health Disparities

Agenda

- Grant information
- Request for Applications (RFA)
 - Goal and purpose
 - Background
 - Details
- Questions
 - Questions about specific aims or grant application details will not be addressed.

Request for Applications (RFA)

- Identifies
 - specific receipt date(s)
 - estimated amount of funds earmarked for the initiative
 - number of awards likely to be funded
 - any specific criteria for scientific peer review
- Applications received in response to a particular RFA are reviewed by an Institute's Scientific Review Group

Grant mechanisms – R01 and R21

NIH Research Project Grant (R01)

- Used to support a discrete, specified, and circumscribed research project
- NIH's most commonly used grant program
- No specific dollar limit unless specified in Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)
- Advance permission required for \$500K or more (direct costs) in any year
- Generally awarded for 3-5 years

NIH Exploratory/Developmental Grant (R21)

- Encourages new, exploratory, and developmental research projects by providing support for early stages of project development
- Sometimes used for pilot and feasibility studies
- Limited to up to two years of funding
- Combined budget for direct costs for the two-year project period usually may not exceed \$275,000
- No preliminary studies are required



Annette Kaufman, Ph.D., M.P.H.
Program Director
Tobacco Control Research Branch
National Cancer Institute

Request for Applications

*Improving Smoking Cessation Interventions
among People Living with HIV*

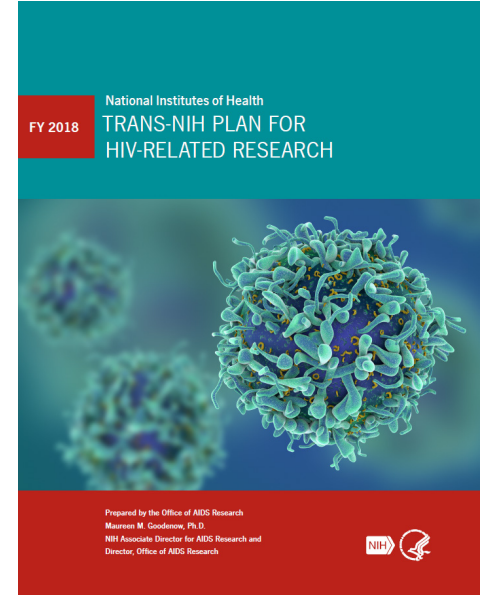
Award details

- [RFA-CA-18-027](#) (R01)
 - \$2,000,000 in FY 2019 to fund up to 3 awards (NCI, NIMHD)

- [RFA-CA-18-028](#) (R21)
 - \$1,000,000 in FY 2019 to fund up to 3 awards (NCI)

Goal and purpose

- **Goal:** Support studies to improve smoking cessation treatment among people living with HIV (PLWH) in the U.S.
- **Purpose:** Support R01 and R21 grants that systematically test existing evidence-based smoking cessation interventions (e.g., combination of behavioral and pharmacological) and/or to develop and test adaptations of existing evidence-based smoking cessation interventions among PLWH.



Background

*Improving Smoking Cessation Interventions
among People Living with HIV*

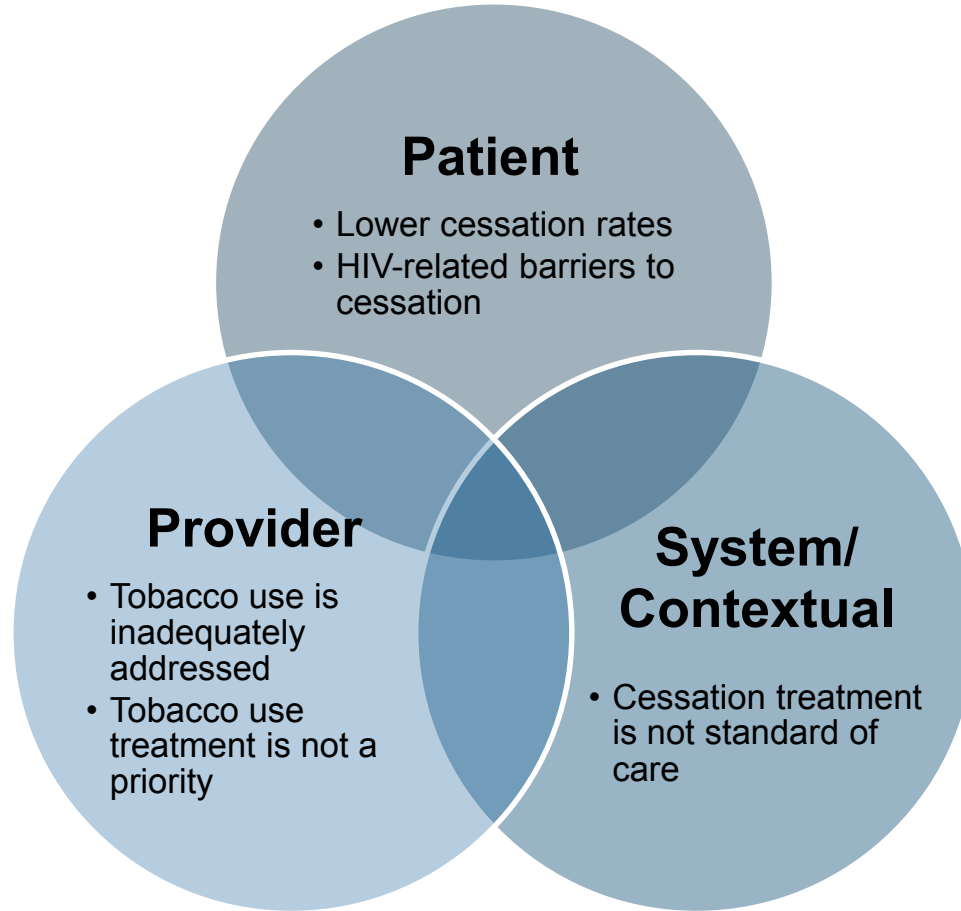
Cancer among PLWH

- Antiretroviral therapy (ART) has led to a decline in AIDS-related mortality and increased life expectancy
- Non-AIDS-defining cancers are the leading non-AIDS cause of death
- Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death
 - Diagnosed a decade or more earlier
 - **94% of diagnoses** could be prevented by eliminating cigarette smoking

Tobacco use among PLWH

- Over 1.1 million people in the U.S. are living with HIV (2015)
 - An estimated **40% smoke cigarettes**
- PLWH who use tobacco suffer greater morbidity and mortality
 - Life expectancy is reduced by **at least 16 years**
- Diversity of the population

Tobacco cessation challenges for PLWH



Literature review

Nicotine & Tobacco Research, 2016, 2177–2184
doi:10.1093/ntr/ntw126
Review
Advance Access publication May 31, 2016



Review

Smoking Cessation for People Living With HIV/ AIDS: A Literature Review and Synthesis

David M. Ledgerwood PhD, Russell Yskes MD

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Neurosciences, Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, MI

- Few studies have assessed the efficacy of tobacco cessation treatments
- Lack rigorous methods

RFA Details

*Improving Smoking Cessation Interventions
among People Living with HIV*

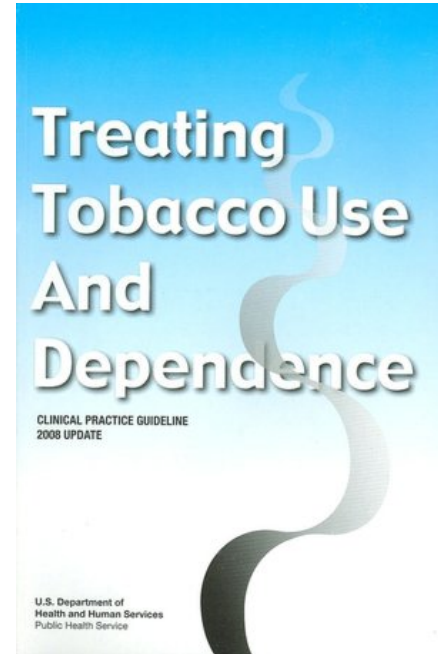
All projects must include:

- Consistent with the highest HIV/AIDS research priorities as identified by NIH (see [NOT-OD-15-137](#))
- At least one control or comparison group
- Detailed assessment of cigarette smoking and cigarette smoking history among study participants, including other tobacco products
- Cessation endpoints/characteristics
- Markers of HIV/AIDS immune status (e.g., CD4 cell count) and, if feasible, examination of HIV/AIDS related co-infections and/or co-morbidities
- Design for dissemination

Responsive = Evidence-based



- Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update
- FDA approved pharmacotherapies
- Behavioral interventions
 - Group counseling
 - Individual counseling
 - Telephone counseling
 - Mobile health platforms



Non-responsive = Non-evidence-based



- Other products
 - Products that would require a submission of an IND (investigational new drug) application (e.g., e-cigarettes, Cytisine)
- Other therapies
 - Complementary and alternative therapies (e.g., hypnotherapy, acupuncture, yoga)

Non-responsive projects (continued)



- Applications or research projects focused on biological mechanisms or disease processes
- Studies that do not test an intervention that is intended to reduce cigarette smoking among PLWH
- Observational studies
- Studies that lack a control or comparison group
- Studies that employ non-evidence-based tobacco cessation interventions
- Studies that do not provide a detailed assessment of cigarette smoking and cigarette smoking history

Important information

- Applications will be evaluated by reviewers with relevant expertise in tobacco control and HIV
- R01's maximum project period is 5 years, which require preliminary studies
- R21's are 2-year grants, which are considered exploratory and do not require preliminary studies
- Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions) are not eligible to apply

Important dates

- Open date (earliest submission date): December 8, 2018
- Letter of intent: 30 days prior to the application due date
- Application due date: January 8, 2019
- Earliest start date: September 2019

- Start the process early! Allow time for registration in the system for Award Management, eRA Commons, and Grants.gov



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Questions?

Type into the Q&A panel on the right hand side of the interface and press “send”

Questions about specific aims or grant application details will not be addressed.



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Today's webinar and list of Q&As (both leading up to and following the webinar) will be posted online: cancercontrol.cancer.gov/brpwebinars



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