

Technical Assistance Webinar

NOT-OD-21-087:

Developing and Testing Multilevel Physical Activity Interventions to Improve Health and Well-Being

A webinar to assist with the new NIH Notice of Special Interest (NOSI)

June 8, 2021



Webinar Agenda

- **Introductions and Acknowledgements**
 - Staff from the NIH Office of Disease Prevention (ODP) and scientific/research contacts from the participating NIH Institutes/Centers/Offices (ICs)
- **Webinar Logistics and Q&A Procedures**
- **Basic Information about NOSIs**
- **Overview of the Physical Activity NOSI ([NOT-OD-21-087](#))**
- **Description of IC-specific Research Priority Areas**
- **Q&A Session**

Introduction of Scientific/Research Contacts

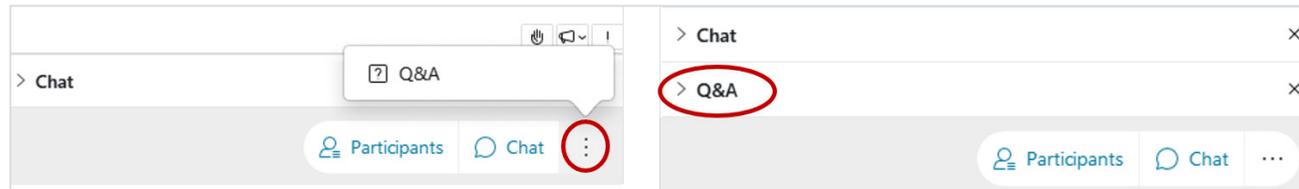
<p>Frank Perna National Cancer Institute (NCI)</p>	<p>Lanay Mudd National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)</p>	<p>Lyndon Joseph National Institute on Aging (NIA)</p>
<p>Beverly Ruffin National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)</p>	<p>Stephanie M. George National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)</p>	<p>Toyin Ajisafe Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)</p>
<p>Judith A. Cooper National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)</p>	<p>Susan T. Azrin, Matt Rudorfer, or Eve Reider National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)</p>	<p>Nancy L. Jones National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD)</p>
<p>Amanda Alise Price National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)</p>	<p>Bramaramba Kowtha Office of Disease Prevention (ODP)</p>	<p>Elizabeth Barr Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH)</p>

Acknowledgements

- Jacqueline Lloyd, ODP
- Norma Minkoff, ODP
- Kat Schwartz, ODP
- Kathryn Koczat, ODP
- James Hublely, NIH Center for Information Technology
- Physical Activity PAR FOA Working Group members
 - *A subcommittee of the NIH Physical Activity Special Interest Group (SIG)*

Webinar Logistics and Q&A Procedures

- This webinar is being recorded.
- Webinar attendees are muted upon entry and audio lines will be in listen-only mode.
- Submit questions at any time using the **Q&A** feature and select **All Panelists**.



- Registered participants will receive an email with a link to the webinar recording, slides, and frequently asked questions (FAQs).
- All materials will be posted within 2 weeks and archived on the ODP website listed below:

[**prevention.nih.gov/PANOSI**](https://prevention.nih.gov/PANOSI)

Basic Information about NIH NOSIs

- NOSI Purpose: to stimulate grant-supported research in high-priority and high opportunity areas of science
- NOSIs have replaced IC-issued program announcements (PAs) to highlight interest in a research area that does not have set-aside funds or special review criteria or review considerations.
- NOSIs may be sponsored by one or more NIH ICs.
- To respond to a NOSI, follow instructions within the NOSI directing you to a particular Parent PA or IC-sponsored FOA.

Physical Activity NOSI: NOT-OD-21-087

- Notice of Special Interest titled, “*Developing and Testing Multilevel Physical Activity Interventions to Improve Health and Well-Being*”
- There are **13** participating NIH ICs:
 - NCI, NCCIH, NIA, NIAAA, NIAMS, NICHD, NIDCD, NIMH, NIMHD, NINR, OBSSR, ORWH, and ODP
- This NOSI replaces two expired NIH program announcements:
 - [PAR-18-307](#): Developing Interventions for Health-Enhancing Physical Activity (R21/R33 - Clinical Trial Optional)
 - [PAR-18-324](#): Testing Interventions for Health-Enhancing Physical Activity (R01 - Clinical Trial Optional)

Two Notices of Information

- Two Notices of Information were also published recently.
- These Notices seek to inform prospective applicants and the broader research community that two Physical Activity PARs were reissued as a NOSI with new and revised research priorities.

[NOT-OD-21-085](#) - Reissuance of PAR-18-307, "Developing Interventions for Health-Enhancing Physical Activity (R21/R33 - Clinical Trial Optional), as a Notice of Special Interest (NOT-OD-21-087)

[NOT-OD-21-086](#) - Reissuance of PAR-18-324, "Testing Interventions for Health-Enhancing Physical Activity (R01-Clinical Trial Optional)" as a Notice of Special Interest (NOT-OD-21-087)

Background (1 of 2)

Physical activity is an important health behavior that is associated with numerous health conditions and outcomes.

- Evidence reviewed for the 2nd edition of the [Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans](#) indicates physical activity fosters normal growth and development, can make people feel better, function better, sleep better, and reduces the risk of chronic disease.



Source: HHS Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans , 2nd ed.

- “Only 1 in 4 adults and 1 in 5 adolescents in the U.S. meet physical activity guidelines for aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities.”

Background (2 of 2)

In 2018, the U.S. Global Burden of Disease Collaborators noted physical inactivity as a leading risk factor associated with morbidity and mortality in the United States.

The Center for Disease Control's Community Preventive Services Task Force issued a number of [insufficient evidence statements](#) and [positive recommendations](#) that highlight future research needs for physical activity programs that target schools, families, workplaces, and built environments.



Source: HHS Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans , 2nd ed.

Purpose

- To highlight our interest in encouraging highly innovative and promising translational research to **improve our understanding of how to increase and maintain health-enhancing physical activity using multilevel interventions** in a wide range of population groups across the lifespan
- Includes
 - efficacy, effectiveness and dissemination and implementation studies
 - pilot, exploratory, or developmental work in preparation for full-scale, fully powered efficacy studies
 - preliminary feasibility studies
 - expanded feasibility work for a discrete, specified, circumscribed project that is based on well-established theory, existing data, and evidence-based interventions

Research Objectives (1 of 6)

- Carefully review the specific research interests of NIH ICs that are participating in this NOSI.
- Prospective applicants are **strongly encouraged to talk directly to the Scientific/Research Contact(s)** listed in this NOSI.
- At minimum, **the proposed NOSI study must:**
 - include physical activity as one of the primary outcomes,
 - inform development of or test an intervention or program that acts on at least two socioecological domains or levels; and
 - demonstrate high potential for scalability and sustainability

Research Objectives (2 of 6)

This NOSI encourages support for research that seeks to:

- Address gaps and **build the evidence base for multilevel interventions** to increase health-enhancing physical activity.
- Build the knowledge and evidence base for **strategies to adopt, implement, and sustain** evidence-based multilevel physical activity interventions **in the places and settings where people live, work, play, and spend their time.**
- **Address multilevel social and structural determinants of health** and develop evidence-based multilevel physical activity interventions for populations that are underserved, are marginalized, and/or experience health disparities
- **Engage key community, sector, and relevant setting stakeholders in research** on health-enhancing physical activity multilevel interventions.

Why Multilevel?

Higher chances of sustaining healthy physical activity-related behavior occur when an ecological approach is integrated in the prevention strategy.

- Multilevel interventions affect **at least two levels of influence** (e.g., incorporate intervention targets at the intrapersonal, interpersonal, organizational, community, and/or public policy levels).
- Theory-based models (e.g., socio-ecological) plus other frameworks
 - NIMHD Health Disparities Research Framework
 - NIA Health Disparities Framework
 - NIH Stage Model
 - Implementation Frameworks (various)

Socio-Ecological Model



*A Social-Ecological Model for Physical Activity.
Adapted from Helse, L., Ellsberg, M., and Gottemoeller, M. (1999)*

Research Objectives (3 of 6)

- Studies proposing to address multi-level interventions can include experimental designs or natural experiments created by changes in policy.
- Intervention settings can include, but are not limited to, healthcare settings, worksites, households, schools, green space, parks and recreation centers, other community organizations and settings, or entire communities.
- Research for all developmental stages, across the lifespan, and in diverse populations, particularly those at high risk for sedentary behavior, those at high risk for disease conditions associated with inactivity, and those at risk for food insecurity is sought.

Research Objectives (4 of 6)

- **Populations of interest include, but are not limited to:**
 - Sedentary or inactive individuals or groups of all ages
 - Persons or groups at high risk for conditions associated with inactivity (e.g., overweight, obesity)
 - Person with a disease (e.g., malnutrition, cancer, age-related diseases) or condition (e.g., serious mental illness, nicotine dependence) that might be improved by physical activity
 - NIH-designated populations who experience health disparities in the United States [which include racial and ethnic minority groups (Blacks or African Americans, Hispanics or Latinos, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders), less privileged socioeconomic status, sexual and gender minorities, and underserved rural populations]

Research Objectives (5 of 6)

- **Populations of interest include, but are not limited to:**
 - Eligible participants of major food and nutrition assistance programs (e.g., Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Child Nutrition Programs and Women Infants and Children Program) and other food distribution programs
 - Eligible participants of social service or community programs, such as child welfare and justice programs
 - Persons with physical, developmental, or intellectual disabilities
 - Underserved populations at higher risk for conditions associated with inactivity
 - Populations in communities with a high burden of health disparities (e.g., geographic regions like the Mississippi Delta or Appalachia, rural and urban neighborhoods) with low physical activity levels

Research Objectives (6 of 6)

To maximize comparisons across datasets or studies, and facilitate data integration and collaboration, researchers funded through this NOSI are encouraged to use the following resource:



Investigators involved in human-subject studies are strongly encouraged to employ a common set of tools and resources that will promote the collection of comparable data on social determinants of health (SDOH) across studies. In particular, human-subject studies should incorporate SDOH measures from the *Core* and *Specialty Collections* that are available in the **Social Determinants of Health Collection** of the PhenX Toolkit (www.phenxtoolkit.org).

NIH's Interest in Diversity

Investigators who conduct original and innovative basic biomedical, social, behavioral, clinical, or population-based research directed toward eliminating health disparities are invited to apply to this NOSI. It is expected that research programs will include a diverse group of scientists, including individuals from underrepresented backgrounds as per [NOT OD 20-031](#) (Notice of NIH's Interest in Diversity).

#GREATMINDS
THINK DIFFERENTLY...

Source: NIH Scientific Workforce Diversity Office

Application Responsiveness

- The following types of projects would generally not be appropriate and may be deemed non-responsive:
 - Projects that **do not** include physical activity as one of the primary outcomes
 - Projects that **do not** consider more than one level of analysis (individual, interpersonal, institutional, community, and policy)
- Applications nonresponsive to terms of this NOSI will be withdrawn.
- Investigators must carefully review the specific research interests of NIH ICs that are participating in this NOSI. It is critical that **your project falls within the mission and priorities of at least one of the participating ICs.**
- Prospective applicants are **strongly encouraged to talk directly to the Scientific/Research Contact(s) listed in this NOSI** (see *Inquiries* section), as well as those listed in Section VII of the FOA of interest.

Application Submission Information

- Prospective applicants to this NOSI should **apply to one of the FOAs listed under the IC-specific FOA table.**
- If you do not see a particular FOA of interest listed in the IC-specific table, you may **apply to one of the NIH Parent Announcements listed in this NOSI.**
- Applicants **must include this NOSI number in the Agency Routing Identifier field (box 4B) of the SF424 R&R form.**



Application Review Process

- Applications in response to a NOSI that directs applicants to a Parent PA are reviewed by the applicable Center for Scientific Review (CSR) study section.
- Applications in response to a NOSI that directs applicants to an IC-sponsored FOA (RFAs and some PAs with special receipt, referral, and/or review considerations) can be reviewed by the sponsoring IC or a special emphasis panel (SEP) at CSR.
- Visit the CSR website for more information: public.csr.nih.gov

Application Funding Consideration

- Individual ICs will be responsible for making funding decisions.
- For funding consideration, **applicants must include this NOSI number (NOT-OD-21-087) in the Agency Routing Identifier field (box 4B) of the SF424 R&R form.** If this information is missing, the application may not be considered for the NOSI initiative.
- Participating Offices may provide co-funding but will not be assigned applications.

IC-Specific Research Priority Areas

The research priority areas for the NIH ICs participating in this NOSI are described on the following slides.

NCCIH

NINR

NIAMS

NICHD

OBSSR

ODP

ORWH

NIDCD

NIA

NIMH

NIAAA

NIMHD

NCI

Research Priority Areas

- The NCI is interested in applications of multi-level physical activity interventions that have implications for outcomes across the [cancer continuum](#) and that have the potential for adoption, implementation, and sustainability in real-world settings.
- The proposed intervention **must include physical activity change as a primary endpoint** and be designed to test statistically significant differences in the outcome based on the intervention over a one or more-year intervention period.
- Secondary outcomes of interest include:
 - Implementation feasibility information
 - Prevention of secondary conditions (such as obesity, decrement in skeletal muscle strength and functioning, aerobic fitness, or decline in bone health) and related biomarkers of health
 - Amelioration of persistent post-cancer treatment conditions or toxicities affecting physical and cognitive function

[NOT-CA-21-065](#)

- Where inclusion of obesity as secondary outcome occurs, the intervention should principally aim to improve physical activity or reduce sedentary behavior and include rationale for health benefit independent of weight loss.
- The NCI-specific table of FOAs was revised to include [PAR-21-190](#), “Modular R01s in Cancer Control and Population Sciences (R01 Clinical Trial Required)”
- This revision is described in detail in an NIH Notice of Change, [NOT-CA-21-065](#)



Source: NCI

Research Priority Areas

- The NCCIH has a strategic research goal to study complementary health approaches to promote health and wellness across the lifespan in diverse populations.
- NCCIH's strategic plan is available at: <https://www.nccih.nih.gov/about/strategic-plans-and-reports>.
- For this NOSI, NCCIH is particularly interested in applications that propose to **incorporate a complementary approach as part of the multi-level intervention** for promoting physical activity.
- Complementary approaches include those with physical and/or psychological therapeutic inputs, often called mind and body approaches (e.g., acupuncture, yoga, tai chi, qi gong, meditation, hypnosis, music therapy, art therapy, spinal or chiropractic manipulation, and massage).

National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH) (2 of 2)

Lanay M. Mudd, Ph.D.

Scientific/Research Contact

Email: lanay.mudd@nih.gov

- Investigators interested in developing or testing dissemination or implementation research for a multi-level intervention incorporating a complementary approach should use one of the FOAs listed in the NOSI under NCCIH's FOA table.
- For more details on NCCIH's approach to funding clinical trials, including a description of available FOA's, please see <https://nccih.nih.gov/grants/funding/clinicaltrials>.
- Investigators are **strongly encouraged to discuss their research plans with NCCIH program staff prior to submitting their application.**



Source: NCCIH

Research Priority Areas

A strategic research goal (<https://www.nia.nih.gov/about/aging-strategic-directions-research>) of NIA is to develop effective interventions to maintain health, well-being, and function and prevent or reduce the burden of age-related diseases, disorders, and disabilities, including neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's disease related dementias, and other age-related chronic conditions. This includes research on interventions to promote adherence to behavioral regimens aimed at promoting healthy aging, such as physical activity.

The National Institute on Aging:

Strategic Directions for Research, 2020-2025



Source: NIA

- NIA applications submitted in response to this NOSI are strongly encouraged to articulate their research aims using the [NIH Stage Model](#) framework and to identify goals consistent with the Stages I through IV of the translational intervention development pipeline.
- Applicants are also encouraged to apply approaches and tools for assessment of behavioral mechanisms developed under the NIH Common Fund's *Science of Behavior Change* (SOBC) Program (<https://commonfund.nih.gov/behaviorchange>).

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) (1 of 2)

Beverly Ruffin, Ph.D.

Scientific/Research Contact

Email: Beverly.Ruffin@nih.gov

Research Priority Areas

- NIAAA's interests are described in detail in [NOT-AA-21-013](#) (not the main NOSI)
- In particular, NIAAA promotes and supports applied, translational, and methodological research on the epidemiology and prevention of hazardous alcohol consumption and related behaviors, alcohol use disorder, alcohol-related mortality and morbidity, and other alcohol-related problems and consequences.
- NIAAA is interested in **projects testing the adoption, implementation, and sustainability, in real-world settings, of multi-level physical activity interventions that have implications on the prevention of alcohol use disorders.**
- NIAAA is particularly interested in projects that establish the effectiveness and scalability of interventions that promote physical activity shown to improve alcohol use outcomes in diverse populations, sustain participation in physical activity, and considers contextual variability, including the needs, motivations, sustainability, and barriers to participation.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) (2 of 2)

Beverly Ruffin, Ph.D.

Scientific/Research Contact

Email: Beverly.Ruffin@nih.gov

- NIAAA is particularly interested in preventive interventions **where alcohol use outcomes is one of the primary outcomes:**
 - Studies that utilize physical activity interventions to reduce risk for alcohol use or alcohol use disorders across the lifespan.
 - Studies that augment efficacious and/or effective alcohol use prevention interventions with physical activity interventions to increase effects on alcohol use outcomes.
 - Research on physical activity preventive interventions that address disparities in alcohol use.
 - Studies that incorporate strategies to engage and retain individuals in physical activity interventions designed to reduce risk for alcohol use disorders.
- NIAAA expects that research programs will include a diverse group of scientists, including individuals from underrepresented backgrounds as per the [Notice of NIH's Interest in Diversity](#). NIAAA is especially interested in enhancing representation from racial, ethnic and gender minorities and early-stage investigators.

NOT-AA-21-013

Research Priority Areas

NIAMS is interested in projects testing the adoption, implementation, and sustainability, in real-world settings, of multi-level physical activity interventions that have implications for the primary and secondary prevention of arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases.



Source: NIAMS

Research Priority Areas

- NICHD supports research that addresses healthy development and growth of infants and children, improves outcomes related to fertility and pregnancy, and promotes the health, productivity, independence, and well-being of people with disabilities across the lifespan.
- NICHD is particularly interested in projects that establish the effectiveness and scalability of interventions that promote physical activity shown to improve health outcomes in the foregoing populations, sustain participation in physical activity, and considers context, including the needs, motivations, sustainability, and barriers to participation.
- NICHD encourages applications that propose interventions across multiple levels of the socioecological model, including individual and community contexts, and leverage unique insights from members of the populations of interest as research team members or in paid advisory roles.

Research Priority Areas

- NIDCD supports research and research training in hearing, balance, smell, taste, voice, speech, and language.
- Applications exploring the influence across the lifespan of multilevel physical activity interventions within the mission areas of NIDCD are encouraged.
- Studies emphasizing recruitment of underrepresented minorities will be prioritized.



Hearing



Balance



Taste and Smell



Voice, Speech, and Language

Source: NIDCD

Research Priority Areas

NIMH encourages research that addresses Institute priorities and is aligned with these recommended areas for domestic and global mental health research.

Appropriate topics include, but are not limited to:

- Intervention and Services Research
 - Preventive and Treatment Interventions
 - Services Interventions
- Experimental therapeutics approach is required for all NIMH clinical trials.
 - See the [Support for Clinical Trials at NIMH](#) web page for information regarding dedicated FOAs for NIMH clinical trials research support.

High Priority Areas:

1. Research to reduce common modifiable health risks associated with premature mortality in people with serious mental illness (SMI).
2. Studies that build upon the existing evidence base for the effectiveness of physical activity interventions for several mental disorders that help explain:
 - **how** they work (targets/mediators of treatment/preventive response)
 - **for whom** they work (moderators of treatment/preventive response)
 - how their use can be **optimized/personalized**, e.g., research into combinations and sequencing of interventions; increasing adherence to these approaches
 - This research should assess **mental health** as well as physical activity outcomes, within the multilevel framework described in the NOSI.

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Scientific Contacts:

- General NOSI information; Services Research
 - ***Susan T. Azrin, Ph.D.***
(Susan.Azrin@mail.nih.gov)
- Preventive Interventions Research
 - ***Eve Reider, Ph.D.***
(ereider@mail.nih.gov)
- Treatment Interventions Research
 - ***Matt Rudorfer, M.D.***
(mrudorfe@mail.nih.gov)

Research Priority Areas

- NIMHD is interested in supporting research on multi-level physical activity interventions for health disparity populations that are deliverable and sustainable at settings where these populations live, work, play or receive health care. Intervention design should be based on theories from minority health and health disparities science.
- Research projects must focus primarily on one or more health disparity population. Comparison groups or populations may be included as appropriate for the research questions posed.
- Settings of interest include, but are not limited to, low-resourced urban neighborhoods and communities, rural communities, small municipalities, and/or delivered within health care settings for medically underserved (e.g., Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) or Tribal healthcare centers or with disparity populations within any health care system).

- NIMHD is also interested in interventions that include components that address the neighborhood social environment (e.g., social cohesion, social capital, collective efficacy, community resilience), structural barriers and facilitators (e.g., neighborhood safety, safe paths for walking), or strategies that mitigate against unintended policy level consequences (e.g., displacement of persons with low SES due to gentrification).
- NIMHD is also interested in novel behavior change strategies that target decision making processes (impulsive/executive decision systems) to follow through with healthy choices under conditions of high stressors (e.g., poverty, discrimination, or financial insecurity), incorporating cultural resiliency and protective factors and culturally tailored interventions and/or technology.

National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD) (3 of 3)

Nancy Jones, Ph.D., M.S.
 Scientific/Research Contact
 Email: Nancy.Jones@mail.nih.gov

- For multi-levels and domains of interest refer to the NIMHD Research framework, <https://nimhd.nih.gov/about/overview/research-framework.html>.

		Levels of Influence*			
		Individual	Interpersonal	Community	Societal
Domains of Influence <i>(Over the Lifecourse)</i>	Biological	Biological Vulnerability and Mechanisms	Caregiver–Child Interaction Family Microbiome	Community Illness Exposure Herd Immunity	Sanitation Immunization Pathogen Exposure
	Behavioral	Health Behaviors Coping Strategies	Family Functioning School/Work Functioning	Community Functioning	Policies and Laws
	Physical/Built Environment	Personal Environment	Household Environment School/Work Environment	Community Environment Community Resources	Societal Structure
	Sociocultural Environment	Sociodemographics Limited English Cultural Identity Response to Discrimination	Social Networks Family/Peer Norms Interpersonal Discrimination	Community Norms Local Structural Discrimination	Social Norms Societal Structural Discrimination
	Health Care System	Insurance Coverage Health Literacy Treatment Preferences	Patient–Clinician Relationship Medical Decision-Making	Availability of Services Safety Net Services	Quality of Care Health Care Policies
Health Outcomes		 Individual Health	 Family/ Organizational Health	 Community Health	 Population Health

Source: NIMHD

Research Priority Areas

- The [NINR](#) supports research that builds the scientific foundation for nursing practice and policy across clinical and community settings, and advances the prevention, detection, and management of disease and disability.
- Drawing on nursing's holistic perspective, NINR funds observational, intervention, and translational research that integrates factors at multiple levels to identify their role in health, health improvement and health inequities in the many settings where nurses practice, including homes, schools, clinics, workplaces, and criminal justice facilities.



Source: NINR

- NINR is interested in grant applications that include physical activity and/or sedentary behavior as a primary outcome, while also addressing one or more of these areas of interest:
 - Barriers and facilitators at multiple levels: interpersonal, institutional, community, and policy
 - Holistic approaches incorporating other health behaviors to address multiple chronic disease risk factors
 - Social determinants of health and health disparities
 - Progression towards achieving physical activity recommendations
 - Physical activity assessment, measurement error, or pattern analysis
 - Application of technology (e.g., mHealth, virtual/remote interventions, artificial intelligence)

Funding is subject to availability of ORWH co-funds.

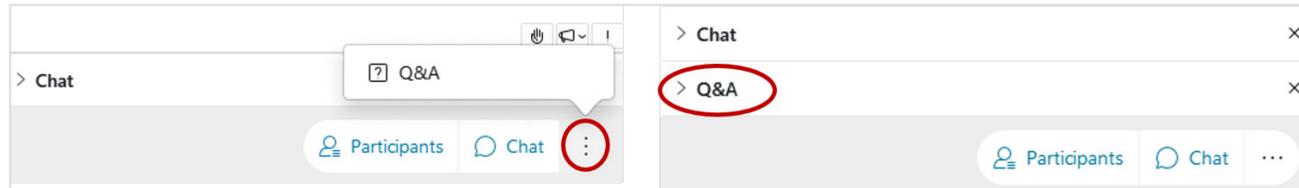
ORWH encourages submissions considering sex (the biological variable), gender (socially constructed and enacted roles and behaviors which occur in a historical and cultural context and vary across societies and over time), and their intersections with other social determinants of health, such as:

- Developing and testing culturally competent & gender-responsive interventions to mitigate disparities in physical activity
- Community-engaged research to develop and test interventions to increase physical activity
- Developing and testing interventions to enhance women's and girls' physical activity across the life course, including during adolescence, pregnancy and the postpartum period, and the menopausal transition
- Evaluating interventions to address built environment-related barriers that constrain physical activity among low-resource populations of women

- The ODP is interested in co-funding applications for multi-level physical activity interventions that have strong implications for disease prevention, promise for broader adoption and use, and that showcase innovative and appropriate design, measurement, and analysis methods.
- The [ODP Strategic Plan FY2019-2023](#) highlights prevention research priority topics that emerge as key areas that could be addressed through this NOSI.
- **ODP does not award grants.** Co-funding is subject to the availability of funds.
- For co-funding consideration, applications must also be relevant to the objectives of at least one of the participating NIH ICs.

Q&A Session

- Participants will remain muted throughout the Q&A session.
- Submit questions through the WebEx **Q&A feature** (see right side of screen).



- Reference a **specific presenter** or **IC**, when appropriate.
- Reach out directly to the Scientific Contacts for project-specific questions.
- Priority will go to questions that were submitted in advance of the webinar.
- Registered participants will receive an email with a link to the webinar recording, slides, and frequently asked questions (FAQs).
- All materials will be posted on the ODP website within 2 weeks:

prevention.nih.gov/PANOSI

Questions (1 of 4)

Q: How can I determine whether my research topic is a good fit for NOT-OD-21-087?

Answer: Investigators must carefully review the specific research interests of NIH ICs and Centers that are participating in this NOSI. In addition, they are strongly encouraged to contact and discuss their proposed research/aims with Scientific Contacts listed on this NOSI well in advance of the application receipt date to better determine appropriateness and interest of the relevant Institute.

Questions (2 of 4)

Q: If my research project is relevant to more than one IC, how do I determine which IC is the best to receive my application? May I request IC contacts to review a summary of my proposed project?

Answer: Applicants whose research may be relevant to more than one NIH IC are highly encouraged to discuss or share their specific aims page with the scientific/research contacts in advance of the application deadline. This will help to ensure overall fit of the proposed research with the IC's programmatic priorities. Additionally, the scientific/research contacts are the most appropriate individuals to help applicants identify ideal FOA(s) to receive your application.

Questions (3 of 4)

Q: Does the project need to cover specific research objectives?

Answer: At minimum, the proposed study must:

- 1) include physical activity as one of the primary outcomes,
- 2) inform development of or test an intervention or program that acts on at least two socioecological domains or levels; and
- 3) demonstrate high potential for scalability and sustainability.

Questions (4 of 4)

Q: Do I need to submit my application to the IC-specific FOAs, or can I submit it to one of the Parent Announcements listed in the NOSI?

Answer: Applications can be submitted to either an IC-specific FOA or to one of the Parent Announcements listed in the NOSI.

If you are not able to find an appropriate match with IC specific FOAs, then consider the Parent announcements.

Applications submitted to one of the listed NIH Parent Announcements will be assigned to those ICs on this NOSI that have indicated those FOAs are acceptable and based on usual application-IC assignment practices.

Inquiries

<p>Frank Perna National Cancer Institute (NCI) pernafm@mail.nih.gov</p>	<p>Lanay Mudd National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH) Lanay.Mudd@nih.gov</p>	<p>Lyndon Joseph National Institute on Aging (NIA) josephlj@mail.nih.gov</p>
<p>Beverly Ruffin National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) Beverly.Ruffin@nih.gov</p>	<p>Stephanie M. George National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS) Stephanie.George@nih.gov</p>	<p>Toyin Ajisafe Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) Toyin.Ajisafe@nih.gov</p>
<p>Judith A. Cooper National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD) cooperj@nidcd.nih.gov</p>	<p>Susan T. Azrin National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Susan.Azrin@mail.nih.gov</p>	<p>Nancy L. Jones National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD) Nancy.Jones@mail.nih.gov</p>
<p>Amanda Alise Price National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR) Amanda.Price2@mail.nih.gov</p>	<p>Bramaramba Kowtha Office of Disease Prevention (ODP) Bramaramba.Kowtha@nih.gov</p>	<p>Elizabeth Barr Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH) Elizabeth.Barr@nih.gov</p>
	<p>Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR) obssr.od.nih.gov</p>	

Thank You

All materials will be posted within 2 weeks

prevention.nih.gov/PANOSI

[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-NC](#)