Grant Title: ALCOHOL, DECISION-MAKING, AND ADOLESCENT BRAIN DEVELOPMENT (R01)

Funding Opportunity Number: PA-09-097. CFDA Number(s): 93.273.

Agency/Department: Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

Area of Research: Decision-making processes in adolescents as they relate to drinking behavior, and the role of neural circuitry development in adolescent decision-making and alcohol abuse and dependence.


Application Deadline: New: February 5, June 5, October 5 annually; Resubmissions: March 5, July 5, November 5 annually.

Amount: Applicants for an R01 award are not limited in dollars but need to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project. A U.S. organization submitting an application with direct costs in each year of $250,000 or less (excluding consortium Facilities and Administrative [F&A] costs) should use the PHS398 Modular Budget component. U.S. applicants requesting more than $250,000 in annual direct costs and all foreign applicants must complete and submit budget requests using the Research & Related Budget component.

Length of Support: Up to 5 years.

Eligible Applicants: Public and State controlled institutions of higher education. See the full announcement for a complete list of eligible applicants.

Summary: This FOA issued by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institutes of Health, encourages Research Project grants (R01) applications from institutions/organizations that propose to study decision-making processes in adolescents as they relate to drinking behavior, and the role of neural circuitry development in adolescent decision-making and alcohol abuse and dependence. The focus of this Program Announcement is to stimulate research on the decision-making processes in adolescents as they relate to drinking behavior, and the role of neural circuitry development in adolescent decision-making and alcohol abuse and dependence. Examples of research areas of interest to NIAAA include but are not limited to the following: (a) studies to determine differences between adolescent and adult decision-making processes and reward-based learning as they relate to alcohol drinking behavior and development of the reward system, (b) studies to determine whether adolescents compared to adults rely more heavily on the fast implicit automatic appetitive motivational system than the slow explicit reflective system in their decision-making, particularly with respect to drinking behavior, (c) research to determine the effects of adolescent drinking on the development of decision-making processes, reward-based learning and their underlying neural substrates, (d) studies on the neurobiology of decision-making and risk taking behavior in children at high risk to identify potential biomarkers for developing alcoholism, (e) studies on the role of personality, affective and social factors in decision-making and the abnormal recruitment of reward circuitry in adolescent heavy drinkers and children at risk for developing alcoholism.