Grant Title: TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DIABETES AND OBESITY (R18, R34)

Funding Opportunity Number: PAR-09-176, PAR-09-177. CFDA Number(s): 93.847, 93.865.

Agency/Department: Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK), Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR).

Area of Research: Research regarding the prevention and control of diabetes and obesity.


Amount: R18: Up to $500,000 per year. R34: Up to $150,000 per year.

Length of Support: R18: Up to 5 years. R34: Up to two years.

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

Summary: The purpose of this funding opportunity is to test the effectiveness of interventions for the prevention and control of diabetes and obesity that have a high potential to be adopted, and sustained in applied health care settings. The approaches tested must be based on widely accepted interventions previously demonstrated to be efficacious in clinical trials. Research must target the prevention or reversal of obesity, prevention of type 2 diabetes, improved care of type 1 and type 2 diabetes, or the prevention or delay of the complications of these conditions. The interventions proposed under this FOA should have the potential to be widely disseminated to clinical practice, individuals and communities at risk. Response to this FOA should be designed to maximize generalizability and minimize bias in testing interventions for weight loss, prevention of inappropriate weight gain, or improved glycemic control. Relevant topics include but are not limited to: (a) strategies to enhance glycemic control and reduce risk factors for the development of the complications of type 1 or type 2 diabetes such as hypertension and dyslipidemia, (b) studies that test innovative approaches to promote the adoption and maintenance of behavior change shown to reduce obesity, prevent diabetes, or improve diabetes outcomes, (c) studies that test approaches that might lead to the long-term maintenance of weight loss and prevention of weight regain after weight loss, (d) studies to prevent excess weight gain at key points across the lifespan, particularly in children, adolescents and young adults, (e) studies to test innovative approaches for adoption of self-management strategies that improve glycemic control, (f) studies that test family based interventions to treat obesity in children and adolescents in clinical practice or community settings, (g) strategies to overcome health care system barriers that reduce the efficiency or effectiveness of patient/provider interactions and lead to improved health outcomes, (h) studies that test innovative approaches to promote weight loss before and after pregnancy in women with a history of gestational diabetes.