

Grant Title: EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PREVENTION IN ALCOHOL RESEARCH (R01/R03/R21)

Grant Number: PA-07-448; PA-07-450; PA-07-449

Area of Research: Research investigating the epidemiology of alcohol use and alcohol use disorders and the prevention of underage drinking, alcohol use disorders, and other alcohol-related harms.

Release and Expiration: September 10, 2007 release; January 9, 2011 expiration

Application Deadline: *R01 New:* February 5, June 5, October 5 annually; *R03, R21 New:* February 16, June 16, October 16 annually; *Aids Related:* May 7, September 7, and January 7 annually; Resubmissions: *R01:* March 5, July 5, November 5, annually; *R03, R21:* March 16, July 16, November 16 annually; *Aids Related:* May 7, September 7, and January 7.

Amount: *R01:* Up to \$500,000 per year. *R03:* Up to \$50,000 per year. *R21:* Up to \$275,000 per award.

Length of Support: *R01:* Up to 5 years. *R03, R21:* Up to 2 years.

Eligible Applicants: Institutions of Higher Education; Nonprofit, for-profit, and regional organizations; Small Business; State Government; U.S. Territory or Possession; Tribal Governments and Organizations; Hispanic-serving Institution; Historically Black Colleges and Universities; Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities; Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions; Regional Organization; Eligible agencies of the Federal government; Faith-based or community based organizations.

Agency/Department: NIH; NIAAA

Summary: The funding opportunity (FOA) provides support for research investigating the epidemiology of alcohol use and alcohol use disorders and the prevention of underage drinking, alcohol use disorders, and other alcohol-related harms. Areas of investigation under this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) could include, but are not limited to studies that: (1) Improve measures of patterns of alcohol exposure (acute, recent, and chronic) across the lifespan and their effects on morbidity, mortality, and health-related quality of life. (2) Improve estimation of alcohol-attributable fractions of morbidity and mortality by better characterizing the relationship between patterns of drinking and a variety of health outcomes. (3) Increase understanding of the role that alcohol plays in the development of chronic diseases and in the management of their treatment. (4) Improve measurement of the burden of alcohol-related illness and mortality, including the distribution of burden among different population groups and the composition of burden in terms of health, social, and economic consequences. (5) Improve knowledge about the etiology and patterns of comorbidity between alcohol use disorders, other addictive behaviors, and mental health disorders.

Detailed Information: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-448.html>;
<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-450.html>; <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-449.html>