



RADx-UP Phase IV Pre-Application Webinar

Date: 05/24/2023

Time: 1:30pm – 3:00 pm EST

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)

SECONDARY DATA ANALYSIS (RFA-OD-23-050)

Can applicants add data sets in addition to the RADx-UP data sets for this application, for example, census data?

Yes, but projects must have data from at least three RADx-UP projects as well. The other data set added would be in addition to the required three RADx-UP data sets.

Are applicants expected to request RADx-UP sites directly share their data or are applicants expected to have approval from the RADx-UP CDCC to extract data?

The primary data source should be the RADx Data Hub. Applicants are not expected to directly contact the RADx-UP PI. The RADx-UP CDCC may also be a source of data if the proposed project requires data not contained in the RADx Data Hub (e.g., locally identifiable information or individually identifiable information).

Do applicants need to contact and obtain letters of support from the RADx-UP sites whose data they would like to analyze?

It is not a requirement because applicants are expected to obtain data from the RADx Data Hub. However, letters of support are always helpful because they demonstrate how applicants will be collaborating to support the study aims.

How can community partners be involved?

Community partners can be involved as PIs. They have unique insights to what is happening “on the ground” and should be involved from the application stage through implementation and dissemination of findings.

Does accessing the RADx Data Hub require submitting a one-page proposal and permission from NIH?

No, a one-page proposal is not required to access RADx Data Hub data. For more information about the RADx Data Hub, please visit <https://www.radxdatahub.info/>. You are encouraged to review the user guide.

DISSEMINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION RESEARCH (RFA-OD-23-051)

Can a proposal focus on a broader health promotion model that is not solely focused on COVID-19, or does it need to only focus on COVID-19?

Please reach out to the relevant program contact and talk through the nuances of how closely the broader health promotion model aligns. It does have to relate to COVID-19 testing, but additional topics could potentially be included in the proposal. A discussion with a program officer to ensure the proposed project is not considered out of scope or unacceptable is encouraged.

If an annual direct cost budget exceeds \$500,000, do we need to get program officer approval?

No, you do not need program officer approval for a budget over \$500,000 for RFA-OD-23-051. However, application budgets are limited to \$1.8M in direct costs for the entire project.

What are the RADx-UP CDEs?

Please visit <https://radx-up.org/research/cdes/> to learn more about the RADx-UP CDEs.

The RADx-UP CDE question panel can be long and cumbersome when assessing real world implementation, and the questions asked of participants would be best kept to a minimum and focus on implementation. Is not including RADx CDE questions non-responsive?

The use of RADx-UP CDEs is required. However, there have been exceptions made previously for some common data elements due to cultural appropriateness for certain populations. Contacting the relevant program officer to discuss nuances is encouraged.

BOTH FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Do you have to be a prior RADx-UP site or investigator to apply for these awards?

No, you do not have to be a previous RADx-UP awardee.

Would school-aged children be considered vulnerable populations?

Yes, please review the definition below for RADx-UP vulnerable populations. Other important definitions can be found in both funding opportunities.

COVID-19 medically and/or socially vulnerable populations: Residents of nursing homes and assisted living facilities; community-dwelling older adults; individuals with intellectual, developmental, sensory, or physical disabilities, cognitive impairment or dementia, or communication disorders; homeless populations; individuals involved with the criminal or juvenile justice systems (incarcerated or under community supervision); individuals with medical comorbidities known to increase risk of severe COVID-19, including heart failure and related cardiovascular conditions, diabetes mellitus, chronic lung disease, obesity, HIV/AIDS; pregnant and post-partum women; children and adolescents; individuals living in congregate housing such as shelters or residential treatment facilities; individuals in overcrowded housing; individuals with substance use disorders or serious mental illness; migrant and immigrant populations; residents of tribal lands or reservations; communities exposed to high rates of air pollution or other toxic exposures; and rural and remote communities.

Can a site apply for both funding opportunities?

Yes. Additionally, a single organization can apply twice for the same funding opportunity.

Is there a maximum number Co-PIs for both applications?

No, there is not a maximum number of Co-PIs. Applicants are encouraged to evaluate how many Co-PIs are necessary and ensure there is not an overlap of skillsets and expertise.