RADx Underserved Populations (RADx-UP)

Phase IV Pre-application Webinar

May 24, 2023 1:30-3:00PM





Housekeeping

- This webinar will be recorded.
- All participants except speakers will be muted.
- Please place questions in the Questions and Answers module; they will be answered either in the chat box or during the Q&A session.
- An extended Q&A session at the end will cover questions received during both presentations.
- All questions and answers will be captured in an FAQ.
- The FAQ, recorded video, and the slide presentation for today's webinar will be posted on the NIH RADx website and emailed to registrants.



Speaker

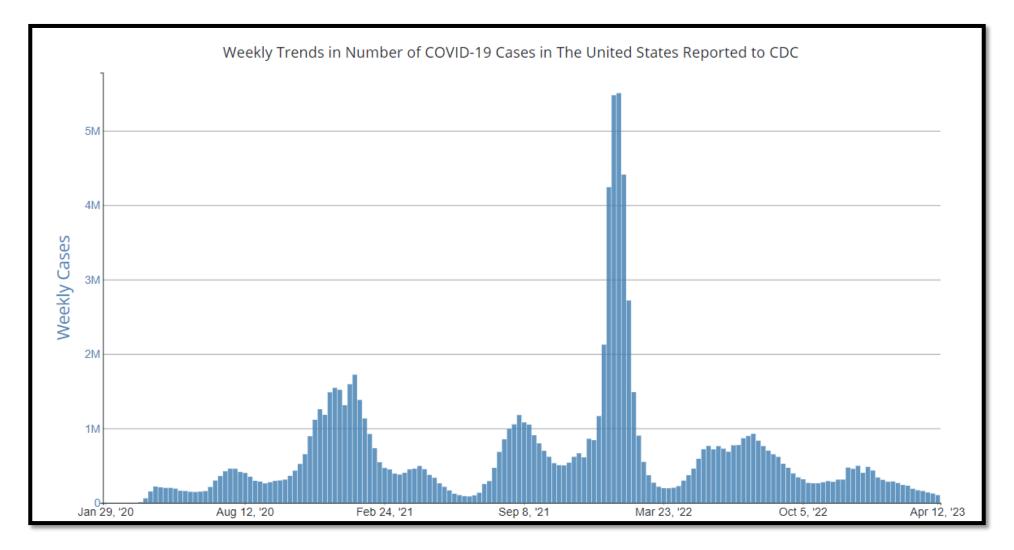


Review of Agenda and Overview of RADx Program

Webinar Agenda

Topic	Presenter	Time
	Wilson Compton M.D., M.P.E.	
Review of Agenda and Overview of RADx-UP	RADx-UP Working Group Co-Chair	1:30 - 1:45PM
	Deputy Director, NIDA	
Novel Insights through Cross-Site Analysis RFA-OD-23-050	Sonia Lee, Ph.D. RADx-UP Working Group Member Chief, Maternal and Pediatric Infectious Disease Branch, NICHD	1:45 - 2:00PM
Dissemination & Implementation Research RFA-OD-23-051	Jenna Norton, Ph.D., M.P.H. RADx-UP Working Group Member Program Director, Division of Kidney, Urologic, and Hematologic Diseases, NIDDK	2:00 - 2:15PM
Question & Answer	Moderated by: Jenna Norton, Ph.D., M.P.H. Sonia Lee, Ph.D.	2:15 - 3:00PM

Daily Trends in COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC



April 12, 2023

7-day average: 14,491

Total Cases Reported: 104,348,746

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/covidview/index.html



Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups are Disproportionately Affected by COVID-19*

Risk for COVID-19 Infection, Hospitalization, & Death by Race/Ethnicity

Rate ratios compared to White, Non- hispanic persons	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic persons	Asian, Non- Hispanic persons	Black or African American, Non- Hispanic persons	Hispanic or Latino persons
Cases	1.6x	0.8x	1.1x	1.5x
Hospitalization	2.5x	0.7x	2.1x	1.8x
Deaths	2.0x	0.7x	1.6x	1.7x

Race and ethnicity are risk markers for other underlying conditions that affect health, including socioeconomic status, access to health care, and exposure to the virus related to occupation, e.g. frontline, essential and critical infrastructure workers.

Note: adjusting by age is important because risk of infection, hospitalization, and death is different by age, and age distribution differs by racial and ethnic group. If the effect of age is not accounted for, racial and ethnic disparities can be underestimated or overestimated.

Table Source CDC as of April 24, 2023: Risk for COVID-19 Infection by Race/Ethnicity (CDC)



^{*}Note that the CDC data shown does not include Pacific Islander populations which is another population disproportionately affected by COVID-19

RADx-UP Strategies

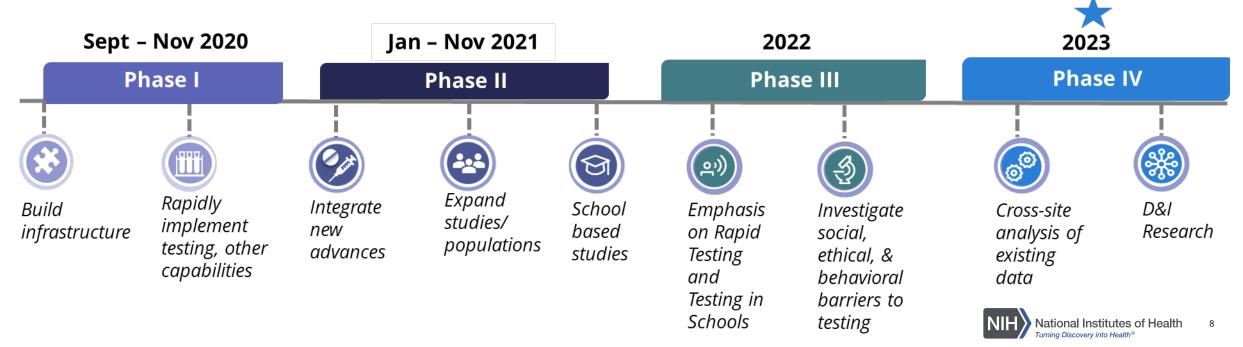
- **Expand capacity to test broadly** for SARS-CoV-2 in highly affected populations, including asymptomatic persons.
- **Deploy validated point of care tests** as available, including self-test and saliva-based methods.
- **Inform implementation of mitigation strategies** based on isolation and contact tracing to limit community transmission.
- Understand factors that contribute to COVID-19 disparities and implement interventions to reduce these disparities.
- **Establish infrastructure** that could facilitate evaluation and distribution of vaccines and therapeutics.
- **Explore the effectiveness of interventions** used to tackle COVID-19 in underserved and vulnerable populations.



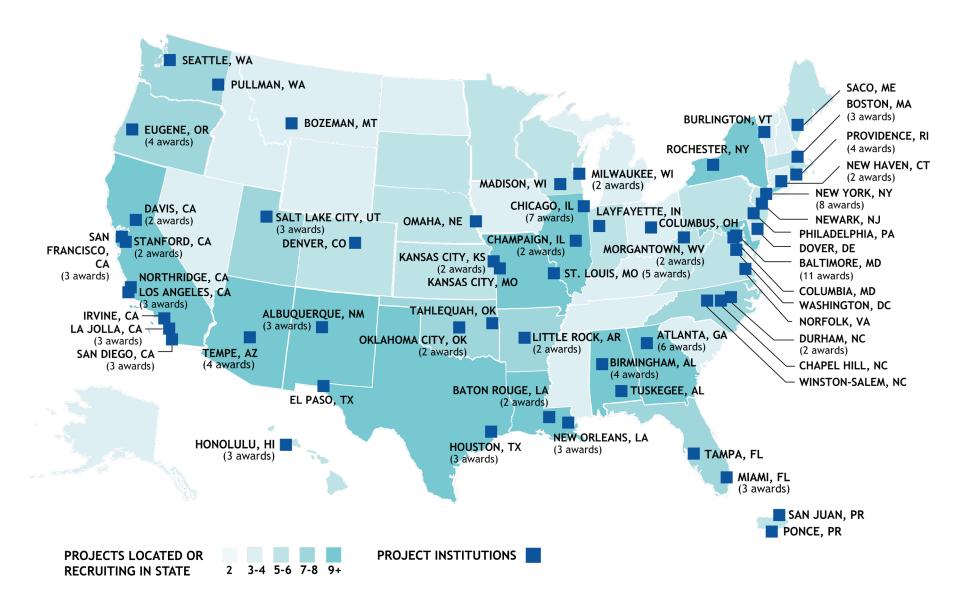
RADx-UP Phases and Timeline

Program Goals

- Enhance COVID-19 testing among underserved and vulnerable populations across the US
- Develop/create a consortium of community-engaged research projects designed to rapidly implement testing interventions
- Strengthen the available data on disparities in infection rates, disease progression and outcomes, and identify strategies to reduce disparities in COVID-19 diagnostics
- Reduce barriers and increase access and utilization of COVID-19 tests combined with other mitigation strategies
- Expand the evidence base of **scalable** and **sustainable** approaches to safely maintain students in school



RADx-UP Locations (Phase I-III)



Key

Phase I - III
Project
Institutions



RADx-UP At-A-Glance

137

COVID-19 Testing and SEBI projects

1

Coordination & Data Collection
Center

56

States, Territories* and D.C.

>368,000

Enrolled participants (prospectively)

>492,000

COVID-19 tests conducted (prospectively)

109

Projects submitting data to CDCC

49

Community Collaboration Grants

13

Rapid Research Pilot Awards

199

Journal articles (acknowledged RADx-UP project grant #)

A New Era for RADx-UP: Phase IV

Moving Out of a State of Emergency to Thoughtful Reflection

This new phase allows for thoughtful and systematic reflection of lessons learned from Phase I-III of RADx-UP, while maintaining an intentional focus on understanding the unique needs of vulnerable populations.

Two New Activities:

- 1. Novel Insights through Cross-Site Analysis of Existing RADx-UP Data
- 2. Dissemination & Implementation Research



Continuing to Build the Evidence Base with Secondary Data Analysis

- Utilizing the wealth of data available to gain unique insights by analyzing data from multiple project sites
 - ➤ Showcasing the value of the RADx CDEs for continued research use

2

Evaluating Effective Interventions to Prepare for the Future

- Understanding how successful implementation strategies from RADx-UP can be utilized for future initiatives impacting underserved/vulnerable populations
 - Allowing for effective response to future health emergencies

RADx-UP Phase IV: New Funding Opportunities

Information	RFA-OD-23-050	RFA-OD-23-051	
RFA Focus	Novel Insights through Cross-Site Analyses of Existing RADx-UP Data	Dissemination and Implementation Research	
Budget Mechanism	R21 (2 years, with NCE option*)	R01 (3 years, with NCE option*)	
Direct costs total	limited to \$275,000	limited to \$1.8M	
Application Receipt	July 3 (no late applications accepted)	July 10 (no late applications accepted)	
Eligibility	Open	Open	
Scientific Focus	COVID-19 testing access and uptake Factors affecting testing and related COVID-19 outcomes Meta-analyses of COVID-19 response and intervention approaches	Increasing access to and uptake of COVID- 19 testing interventions to reduce disparities and promote health equity	



Reminder

Applicants are encouraged to **connect with** the listed **IC contact** (found in each RFA) **prior to submission**.

Speaker



Sonia Lee, Ph.D.

Novel Insights through Cross-Site Analysis

RFA-OD-23-050

Novel Insights through Cross-Analyses of Existing RADx-UP Data (R21 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

RFA-OD-23-050 | *New* R21 awards

Purposes

To support analyses of existing RADx-UP data by proposing novel questions related to SARS-CoV-2 testing and health disparities

- COVID-19 testing access and uptake
- Factors affecting testing and related COVID-19 outcomes
- Meta-analyses of specific COVID-19 response and intervention approaches within and across populations
- **To explore important questions focused on COVID-19 testing access and uptake**, factors affecting testing and related COVID-19 outcomes, and meta-analyses of specific COVID-19 response and intervention approaches within and across populations
 - Testing interventions
 - COVID-19 testing options
 - Common data elements (CDE)
 - Social determinants of health (SDOH)
 - Community-engaged interventions to address stigma, bias, distrust, and fear
 - Psychosocial, behavioral, and ethical factors driving COVID-19 testing and vaccination
 - Messaging and policies impact on COVID-19 testing and vaccination



Novel Insights through Cross-Analyses of Existing RADx-UP Data (R21 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

RFA-OD-23-050 | *New* R21 awards

Eligible Organizations

- ✓ Higher Education Institutions
- ✓ Nonprofits (other than Institutions of Higher Education)
- ✓ For-Profit Organizations
- ✓ Local Governments
- ✓ Federal Government
- ✓ Other Organizations (such as):
 - Independent School Districts
 - Public Housing Authorities/Indian Housing Authorities
 - Native American Tribal Organizations
- ➤ Faith-Based or Community Based Organizations
- Regional Organizations



Research Topic *Examples* for RFA-OD-23-050

Potential research topics include but are not limited to:

Testing Interventions

Analyses to **evaluate the effectiveness of testing interventions** and/or what testing interventions can be implemented to decrease COVID-19 disparities in different regions of the U.S. and across demographic groups.

COVID-19 Testing Options

Analyses to **determine what COVID-19 testing options (e.g., surveillance, symptomatic, etc.)** are most acceptable and in what setting (such as community-based organizations, health clinics, school/academic environments).

Common Data Elements

Analyses of **Common Data Elements for novel data comparison and synthesis** across project sites and smaller population groups. RADx-UP CDEs collected from the projects are specified at https://radx-up.org/research/cdes/.

Social Determinants of Health (SDOH):

Analyses on how SDOH help identify, understand, and address testing and vaccine access and uptake in low-resourced geographic areas or communities with high levels of social vulnerability.

Research Topic *Examples* for RFA-OD-23-050

Potential research topics include but are not limited to:

Community-Engaged Interventions to address Stigma, Bias, Distrust and Fear Analyses on **what type of community-driven interventions** effectively ameliorate stigma, bias, distrust, and fear regarding symptomatic and asymptomatic COVID-19 testing and vaccination.

Psychosocial, Behavioral, and Ethical Factors Driving COVID-19 Testing and Vaccination Analyses on what specific psychosocial, behavioral, and ethical factors drive COVID-19 testing and vaccine uptake within and across underserved populations, including the role of healthcare, academic, and social service settings in response to COVID-19 health disparities.

Messaging and Policies Impact on COVID-19 Testing and Vaccination

Analyses on whether and how messaging and policies at the local, state, and federal levels in different jurisdictions affect COVID-19 testing and vaccine uptake over time.

Key Considerations

Below are some key consideration for this NOFO:

- Projects awarded will be expected to work collaboratively with each other and other projects related to COVID-19 testing research
- Projects must demonstrate **relevance** of the scientific questions to
 COVID-19 testing among underserved and vulnerable populations
- Projects should utilize rigorous analyses and methodology
- Results from these projects must be disseminated rapidly to increase COVID-19 prevention and control in communities that have been impacted disproportionately.

Research and Data Requirements: Examples

Align with all requirements of new NIH <u>Data</u>

<u>Management and Sharing</u>

(<u>DMS</u>) <u>policy</u> to promote sharing of scientific data.

Must include milestones towards progress and timeline for completion.

Must include an evaluation plan demonstrating how proposed analyses will be assessed for integrity, usefulness, and impact

Must fully integrate community partners (letters of support and inclusion as investigators)

Comply with federal, state, local, and/or Tribal requirements on testing, reporting, and surveillance policies in study protocols



Non-Responsive Factors

The following are examples that would be considered non-responsive:

- Projects without a focus on one or more underserved and COVID-19 vulnerable populations
- Projects that do not propose use of data from at least three RADx-UP project sites
- Projects that do not demonstrate relevance of the scientific questions to COVID-19 testing among underserved and COVID-19 vulnerable populations
- Projects that involve COVID-19 testing interventions outside of the United States
- Projects that do not have an infrastructure to rapidly report study findings and impact

Budget for RFA-OD-23-050

Respondents can request a budget option limited to \$275K in direct costs.



Study budgets should include funds for community partners to participate in research design and implementation



Budgets should reflect active participation by community partners to the extent possible



Reviewers will consider whether the budget and requested period of support are fully justified and reasonable in relation to the proposed research



The administrative and funding instrument used for this program will be an R21 grant. A support mechanism providing money, property, or both to an eligible entity to carry out an approved project or activity.

RFA-OD-23-050 (*R21*)

Overall Impact

✓ Likelihood for project to exert a **sustained**, **powerful influence** on the research field

Significance

- ✓ Address an important problem or critical barrier to progress in the field
- ✓ Prior research that serves as the key support is rigorous
- ✓ Achieved aims will improve scientific knowledge, technical capability, and/or clinical practice
- Achieved aims will change concepts, methods, technologies, treatments, services, or preventative interventions in the field

Investigators

- ✓ PD/PI(s), collaborators, and other researchers are well suited for project
- ✓ Early-stage investigators have appropriate experience and training
- ✓ Established researchers have **ongoing record of accomplishments** that advance their fields
- ✓ Collaborative PD/PI projects have investigators with complementary expertise with appropriate leadership, governance, and organizational structure



RFA-OD-23-050 (*R21*)

Innovation

- ✓ Application **challenges or seeks to shift current research or clinical practice paradigms** through novel theoretical concepts, approaches, instrumentation, or interventions
- ✓ Concepts, approaches, instrumentation, or interventions are **novel to one field or more broadly**
- Refinement, improvement, or new application of theoretical concepts, approaches, instrumentation, or interventions proposed



Approach

- ✓ Overall strategy, methodology, and analyses are appropriate to accomplish aims of project
- ✓ Plans to address weaknesses in rigor of key support for proposed project
- ✓ Strategies to ensure a robust and unbiased approach
- ✓ Potential strategies, alternative strategies, and benchmarks for success presented

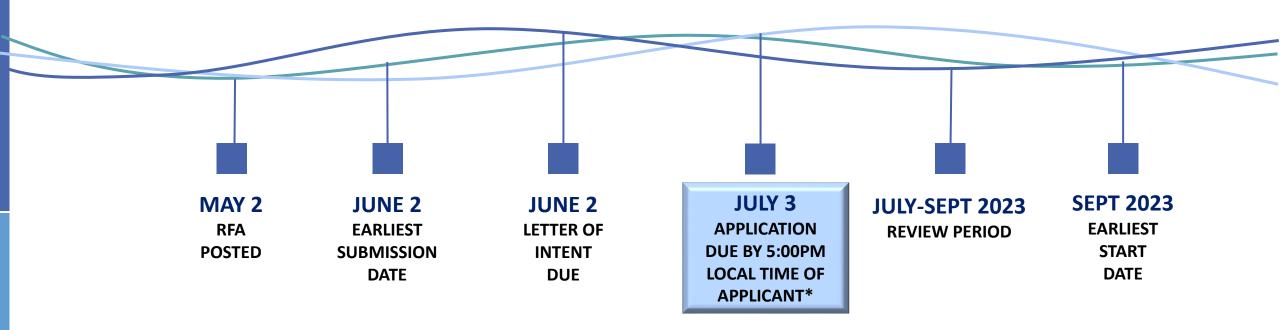
Environment

- ✓ Scientific environment for work will contribute to probability of success
- ✓ **Institutional support**, equipment, and other physical resources available to investigators
- ✓ Project benefit from unique features of scientific environment, subject populations, or collaborative arrangements.



Key Dates (RFA-OD-23-050)

See below a timeline with key dates for the application, review, and start period for RFA-OD-23-050.



Speaker



Jenna Norton, Ph.D., M.P.H.

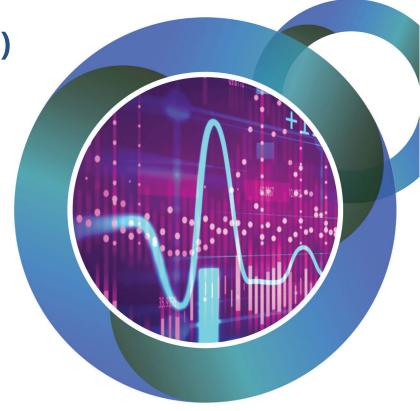
Dissemination & Implementation Research RFA-OD-23-051

RADx-®UP Dissemination and Implementation (D&I) Research on COVID-19 Testing Interventions among Underserved and Vulnerable Populations (R01 Clinical Trial Optional)

RFA-OD-23-051 | *New* R01 awards

Purpose:

- To support dissemination and implementation (D&I) research focused on increasing access to and uptake of COVID-19 testing interventions with the goal of reducing COVID-19 disparities and promoting health equity among underserved and vulnerable populations
 - Develop and test D&I strategies for the equitable and effective adoption, adaptation, integration, scale-up, and sustainability of evidence-based COVID-19 testing interventions among underserved and vulnerable populations
 - Understand circumstances that create a need to stop, reduce and/or replace ("deimplement") the use of COVID-19 testing interventions that are ineffective, lowvalue or in-equitable, and identify optimal strategies to successfully "deimplement" such interventions

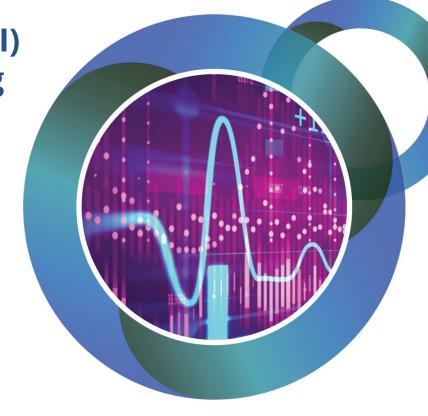


RADx-®UP Dissemination and Implementation (D&I) Research on COVID-19 Testing Interventions among Underserved and Vulnerable Populations (R01 Clinical Trial Optional)

RFA-OD-23-051 | *New* R01 awards

Eligible Organizations

- ✓ Higher Education Institutions
- ✓ Nonprofits (other than Institutions of Higher Education)
- ✓ For-Profit Organizations
- ✓ Local Governments
- ✓ Federal Government
- ✓ Other Organizations (such as):
- Independent School Districts
- Public Housing Authorities/Indian Housing Authorities
- Native American Tribal Organizations
- Faith-Based or Community Based Organizations
- Regional Organizations



Research Topic *Examples* for RFA-OD-23-051

Potential research topics include but are not limited to:

Culturally & Community Specific D&I Strategies

Strategies that enhance reach, adoption, effectiveness, integration and maintenance of COVID-19 testing interventions that are culturally and community specific.

D&I Strategies to Overcome Structural Racism/Discrimination

Strategies for implementing evidence-based COVID-19 testing interventions to optimally overcome structural racism and discrimination barriers

Testing Strategies in Community/Clinical Settings

Strategies for multiple evidence-based COVID-19 testing interventions within community and clinical settings caring for underserved and vulnerable patients

Facilitators/Barriers to Testing Interventions

Understanding facilitators and barriers to adoption and sustainability of evidence-based COVID-19 testing interventions in multiple settings with evolving COVID-19 landscape.

Research Topic *Examples* for RFA-OD-23-051

Potential research topics include but are not limited to:

Circumstances for De-Implementation of Practices

Understanding the circumstances that create a need to stop or reduce the use of practices related to COVID-19 testing that are ineffective, low-value, or in-equitable.

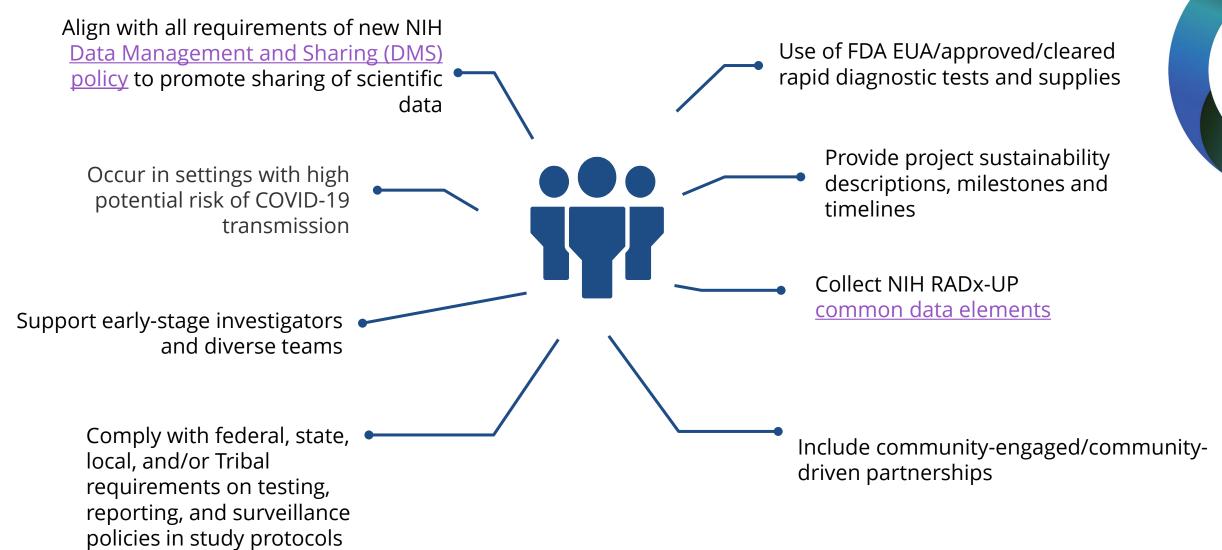
Optimal Strategies for Disseminating De-Implementation Evidence

Understanding context-specific strategies and considerations for successfully disseminating evidence related to de-implementation practices to of ineffective COVID-19 testing

Multilevel Change in Testing Behavior

Understanding effective efforts to change behavior at multiple levels related to COVID-19 testing, prevention of health disparities, and improved quality of care

Key Research and Data Requirements



Non-Responsive Factors

The following are examples that would be considered non-responsive:

- Projects without a focus on one or more underserved and COVID-19 vulnerable populations
- Projects that do not focus on dissemination and implementation research
- Projects that have limited population reach
- Projects that do not demonstrate an existing relationship with or engagement strategy with the target community
- Projects that involve COVID-19 testing interventions outside of the United States
- Projects that do not include the use of FDA EUA/approved/cleared diagnostic tests and supplies that are utilized on-label (that is, in the way they are authorized/approved/cleared.)



RFA-OD-23-051 (*R01*)

<u>Innovation-Specific Considerations for this RFA:</u>

✓ Potential to speed the translation of research into practice or produce novel and robust findings



- ✓ Impact of results on science of D&I in underserved communities
- ✓ Broad reach is achieved as well as equity of reach and outcomes through knowledge/service delivery contexts selected is likely
- ✓ Resource requirements and cost of implementation/de-implementation strategies well considered
- ✓ Potential adopters/organization able to determine applicability of results to setting



RFA-OD-23-051 (*R01*)

Investigators- Specific Considerations for this RFA:

- ✓ Appropriate expertise of key personnel to conduct community-engaged and D&I research
- ✓ Well-established and strong engagement and collaboration between investigators and community
 - Collaborations able to support accomplishment of project aims



- ✓ Applicant is **well-positioned to influence large or influential networks** capable of taking the results of proposed study **to scale to achieve public health impact**
- ✓ Proposed approaches are able to take advantage of unique features of the intervention delivery environment or employ useful collaborative arrangements
- ✓ Institutional supports are able to sustain dissemination or implementation strategies once research funding ends



RFA-OD-23-051 (*R01*)

Approach- Specific Considerations for this RFA:

- ✓ Research team is able to adapt and respond quickly to the changing dynamics of the COVID-19 pandemic
- ✓ Plans for the **integrating community partners in the study** is feasible and appropriate
- ✓ Applicant justified the study design on the basis of the current state-of-the-art or contextual factors relevant to dissemination and/or implementation well
- ✓ Established partnerships and collaboration with the communities of interest are appropriate
- ✓ Research methods proposed are appropriate, relevant, practical, and rigorous
- ✓ Proposed dissemination or implementation approaches are relevant and appropriate to problem and population of interest
- ✓ Procedures to assess and analyze the dissemination or implementation strategies are appropriate
- ✓ Measurements and analysis linked to study aims are well aligned
- ✓ Analysis appropriately incorporates the best available data to track dissemination or implementation process and impact, including cost-effectiveness
- ✓ Proposed plan for analysis takes into account hierarchical relationships among multiple levels of outcomes (e.g. patient, provider, system), where applicable



Budget for RFA-OD-23-051

Respondents can request up to \$1.8M in direct costs for <u>the</u> <u>entire project</u>.



Study budgets should include funds for community partners to participate in research design and implementation



Budgets should reflect active participation by community partners to the extent possible



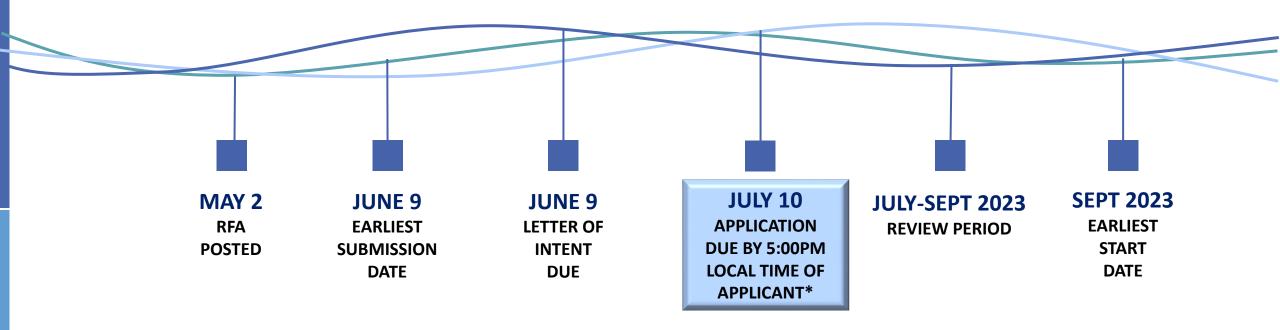
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Question & Answer

Moderated By:

- Jenna Norton, Ph.D., M.P.H.
- Sonia Lee, Ph.D.

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