**NIAAA Funding Opportunities Announcements**

**(Foreign Entities are eligible to apply)**

**May 2017**

NIAAA promotes international research by encouraging international collaborations between alcohol research investigators within the United States and foreign institutions. The research topics cover the full spectrum of alcohol research from basic science to clinical, public health and health services research, including HIV/AIDS.

[PAR-14-268](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-14-268.html): **International Research Collaboration on Alcohol and Alcoholism (U01).**

The objective of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to foster international collaborations between alcohol research investigators within the United States and investigators outside of the United States. The goal of the program is to facilitate, through international collaborations, advancements in the understanding of alcohol problems and the clinical and public health approaches to their solutions. **Expiration date: September, 8, 2017**

[PA-14-188](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-188.html); [PA-14-189](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-189.html); [PA-14-190](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-190.html)**: Epidemiology and Prevention in Alcohol Research (R21, R03, R01)**

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages the submission of investigator-initiated research grant applications to support research investigating the epidemiology of alcohol use, alcohol-related harms, and alcohol use disorders and the prevention of underage drinking, alcohol-related harms, and alcohol use disorders.  **Expiration date: September 8, 2017**

[PA-14-336](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-336.html); [PA-14-337](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-337.html); **Secondary Analyses of Existing Alcohol Epidemiology Data (R21, R03)**

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages the submission of investigator-initiated research grant applications to support the secondary analysis of existing data sets with the goal of enhancing our understanding of patterns of alcohol consumption and the epidemiology of alcohol-related problems.

Research grants for the Secondary Analysis of Existing Alcohol Epidemiology Data Sets are intended to provide support for studies that utilize currently available data sets to increase our understanding of the incidence, prevalence and etiology of alcohol related problems and disorders in the population, as well as the risk and protective factors associated with them. Research that employs analytic techniques which demonstrate or promote methodological advances in alcohol-related epidemiologic research is also of interest. **Expiration date: September 8, 2017**

[PA-15-026:](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-026.html) **Mechanistic Studies of Pain and Alcohol Dependence (R01)**

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages applications that propose to conduct mechanistic studies on the relationship between excessive alcohol drinking, alcohol dependence and pain. An association between chronic pain conditions and alcohol dependence has been revealed in numerous studies with episodes of alcohol abuse antedating chronic pain in some people and alcohol dependence emerging after the onset of chronic pain in others. Pain transmission and alcohol’s reinforcing effects share overlapping neural substrates giving rise to the possibility that chronic pain states significantly affect alcohol use patterns and promote the development of dependence and addiction. In addition, long term alcohol intoxication and alcohol dependence induce pain symptoms and may exacerbate chronic pain arising from other sources. The objective of this FOA is to understand genetic, pharmacological and learning mechanisms underlying the association between the propensity to drink excessively alcohol and pain responses. Expiration date: January 8, 2018

[PA-15-057](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-057.html); [PA-15-058](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-058.html): **Unconventional Roles of Ethanol Metabolizing Enzymes, Metabolites, and Cofactors in Health and Disease (R21, R01)**

The purpose of these FOA is to provide support for integrated, innovative research on the novel and unconventional contributions of ethanol metabolizing pathways, their metabolites, cofactors, and interactions with synergizing biological pathways in the development of alcohol- induced diseases and end organ injuries. It is anticipated that research supported under this FOA will generate data that leads to breakthroughs in identification and understanding of key cellular and molecular components in the initiation, progression and maintenance of the diverse medical disorders caused by excessive or long term alcohol consumption. This knowledge is critical for the diagnosis, treatment and management of vulnerable patient populations debilitated by the vast array of alcohol-induced pathologies and will enable clinicians to improve disease outcomes and, consequently, public health. Expiration date: January 8, 2018

[PA-15-159](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-159.htm): **Alcohol Impairment of Immune Function, Host Defense and Tissue Homeostasis (R01)**

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites applications from researchers with broad expertise to study the consequences of alcohol consumption on immune function with a goal toward improving the outcome of patients who abuse alcohol.

Alcohol abuse has long been associated with increased susceptibility to opportunistic infections. This association has led to extensive research demonstrating that alcohol abuse has a profound and negative impact on immune cell number and function and development of immune defense against pathogens. This pattern of drinking differentially affects the outcome of alcohol abuse: binge alcohol consumption suppresses host innate immune defense; chronic alcohol consumption suppresses most immune functions including phagocytic activity of macrophages and development of adaptive immune defense, yet paradoxically activates chronic inflammation.  Cumulative evidence now also supports a role for alcohol-induced immune alterations, in particular inflammation, in a wide range of alcohol related illnesses involving organ or tissue injury. In some cases, interventions against such alcohol-induced immune dysfunctions, such as anti-oxidant supplements and probiotics, are found to be effective in improving the clinical outcome. A comprehensive understanding of alcohol-induced immune dysfunctions and the underlying mechanisms is critical for developing effective diagnostic, preventive, and treatment approaches.  Expiration date: May 8, 2018

[PA-15-254](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-254.html); [PA-15-255](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-255.html); [PA-15-256](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-256.html): **Human Studies to Evaluate Promising Medications to Treat Alcohol Use Disorder  (R21, R03, R01)**

The objective of these Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA) is to encourage applications that use human laboratory paradigms and/or clinical trials to evaluate the safety and efficacy of novel or re-purposed compounds, that bind to new targets, for treatment of alcohol use disorder (AUD) or AUD with a comorbid post-traumatic stress disorder.  Expiration date: May 8, 2018

[PA-15-294](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-294.html); [PA-15-295](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-295.html); [PA-15-296](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-296.html): **Screening and Brief Alcohol Interventions in Underage and Young Adult Populations (R21, R01, R03)**

The objective of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to encourage research on screening and brief interventions to prevent and/or reduce alcohol use and alcohol-related harms among underage and young adult populations. Expiration date: May 8, 2018

[PA-15-300](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-300.html); [PA-15-299](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-299.html); [PA-15-301](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-301.html): **Alcohol Use Disorders: Behavioral Treatment, Services and Recovery Research (R03, R01, R21)**

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages grant applications from institutions/organizations that propose to support research on behavioral treatment for alcohol use disorders; organizational, financial, and management factors that facilitate or inhibit the delivery of services for alcohol use disorders; and phenomenon of recovery from alcohol use disorders. Expiration date: September 8, 2018

[PA-16-394](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-16-394.html); [PA-16-395](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-16-395.html): **Secondary Analyses of Alcohol and Chronic Disease (R03, R01)**

These Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA) encourage applications that propose to conduct secondary analyses of alcohol as it relates to chronic disease etiology and epidemiology. The goal of this program is to facilitate innovative yet cost-effective research utilizing previously collected data. Expiration date: September 8, 2019

[PA-17-134](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-17-134.html); [PA-17-132](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-17-132.html); [PA-17-135](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-17-135.html): **Public Policy Effects on Alcohol-, Marijuana-, and Other Substance-Related Behaviors and Outcomes (R03, R21, R01)**

These Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA) encourage applications to conduct research on the effects of public policies on health-related behaviors and outcomes associated with alcohol, marijuana, and other substances. The purpose of the FOA is to advance understanding of how public policy may serve as a tool for improving public health and welfare through its effects on behaviors and outcomes pertaining to alcohol and other drugs. This FOA is intended to support innovative research to examine policy effects that have the potential to lead to meaningful changes in public health. Research projects that may be supported by this FOA include, but are not necessarily limited to: causal analyses of the effects of one or multiple public policies; evaluations of the effectiveness of specific public policies as tools for improving public health through their effects on alcohol-, marijuana-, and other substance-related behaviors and outcomes; and research to advance methods and measurement used in studying relationships between public policies and alcohol-, marijuana-, and other substance-related behaviors and outcomes. Expiration date: May 8, 2020

**The R03** Small Research Grant Program supports discrete, well-defined projects that realistically can be completed in two years and that require limited levels of funding. This program supports different types of projects including (but not limited to) pilot or feasibility studies; secondary analysis of existing data; small, self-contained research projects; and development of research methodology.

**The R21** Exploratory/Developmental Grant supports exploratory and developmental research projects that are expected to generate subsequent R01 (Research Project Grant) applications by providing support for the early and conceptual stages of these projects. These studies may involve considerable risk but may lead to a breakthrough in a particular area, or to the development of novel techniques, agents, methodologies, models, or applications that could have a major impact on a field of biomedical, behavioral, or clinical research. This FOA for R21 applications is not intended to support projects designed to achieve incremental advances in established research areas.

[PA-17-211](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-17-211.html); [PA-17-212](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-17-212.html); [PA-17-213](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-17-213.html); **Nutrition and Alcohol-Related Health Outcomes (R01, R03, R21)**

These Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA) encourage applications that propose to examine associations between nutrition and alcohol-related health outcomes in humans and animal models. The goal of this program announcement is to stimulate a broad range of research on the role of nutrition in the development, prevention, and treatment of a variety of alcohol-related health outcomes including alcohol use disorder and chronic disease. Expiration date: May 8, 2020

[PA-17-219](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-17-219.html); [PA-17-220](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-17-220.html): **Mechanisms of Alcohol-associated Cancers (R21, R01)**

These Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA) invite applications investigating the cellular and molecular mechanisms by which alcohol increases cancer risk.

Alcohol consumption is classified as carcinogenic to humans by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC; 2010, 2012) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP; 2014) of the US Department of Health and Human Services.  Target sites for alcohol-related carcinogenesis include the upper aerodigestive tract, breast, liver, and colon.  A better understanding of the molecular basis by which alcohol increases cancer risk for certain tissues and organs could lead to improved therapeutic approaches and preventative strategies and would provide guidance on safe levels of alcohol consumption.  Expiration date: September, 8, 2020