

**DIRECTOR'S
STATUS REPORT
TO COUNCIL**

February 2000

National Institute on Aging

DIRECTOR'S STATUS REPORT

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Table of Contents

Click on the [third](#) (bookmarks and pages) [icon](#) on the Adobe toolbar for hyperlinks

Budget and Appropriations	1
Legislative Update	1
Staff Changes	4
Institute-Sponsored Meetings, Workshops, and Conferences and Public Information Activities	8
General Information/Awards	12
Relevant Notices and Initiatives Published in the NIH Guide	14
Budget Table	23

DIRECTOR'S STATUS REPORT

BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS

The FY 2000 appropriation for the NIA is \$686,479,000, an increase of \$71,762,000 (11.7 percent) from the amount of \$614,717,000 requested in the FY 2000 President's budget , and \$91,923,000 (15.5percent) more than the actual obligations of \$594,556,000 for FY 1999.

The FY 2000 appropriation provides for a total of 1,185 research project grants at a funding level of \$457,242,000. Within this overall amount, 389 competing research project grants will be supported.

The significant funding increase in FY 2000 will permit substantial growth of the NIA's research efforts in such areas as cancer, cardiovascular disease, genetics of aging, exercise and strength, osteoporosis, the biology of menopause, and behavioral and social research.

The appropriation provides increases for the Institute's centers and research and development contract programs. The increase in the career mechanism includes funding to strengthen new training mechanisms for clinical researchers and support for outstanding researchers.

The increase in the Intramural Research mechanism will allow NIA's Gerontology Research Center to build upon its research momentum in genetics and basic biology; to significantly expand its clinical program by creating a clinical research unit to develop interventions for age-related disorders; and to fund planning and design of a new facility to house the GRC in Baltimore. The increased level of funding for Research Management and Support will be used to provide scientific oversight to assure integrity of applications funded, to develop research initiatives within the scientific community, and to improve information technology infrastructure in support of scientific staff.

FY 2001 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

The administration is currently planning to submit the FY 2001 President's Budget to Congress during the first week in February 2000.

(Contact: Ms. Karyn Ross, FMISB, 301/496-9147)

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

I. Significant Legislative/Regulatory Action

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) provision to OMB Circular A-110--update

In October 1999, the Office of Management and Budget issued final regulations to revise OMB Circular A-110, making certain federally-funded research data accessible under Freedom of Information Act procedures. The regulations became effective on November 8, 1999.

Subsequently, Federal agencies have been working on plans to implement the new regulations. The guidance for NIH will be effective in early 2000. The revised Circular A-110 FOIA

procedures will be applicable to new and competing continuation awards made after the NIH guidance is published. To prepare grantees for its enactment, the NIH Office of Extramural Research has posted its guidance on the OER home page at:

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/a110/a110_guidance_dec1999.htm.

Draft Guidelines on Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Research Published

On December 2, draft guidelines for research involving human pluripotent stem cells were published in Federal Register. Through January 31, 2000, the NIH is seeking public comments on the draft guidelines which were developed with advice from the National Bioethics Advisory Commission (NBAC), the public, and the Congress. The guidelines will apply to research applications or proposals for NIH funding or support that involve the use of human pluripotent stem cells derived (without NIH funding) from early human embryos and the derivation or use of human pluripotent stem cells derived from human fetal tissue. Also, the guidelines will establish extensive review and informed consent processes and conditions under which research involving human pluripotent stem cell research may be conducted. The draft guidelines can be found on the web at: <http://www.nih.gov/news/stemcell/draftguidelines.htm>.

HHS Publishes Proposed Regulations to Protect Health Information

On November 3, the Department of Health and Human Services published proposed regulations to protect individually identifiable health information that has been electronically transmitted or maintained. Under the current version of the regulations, researchers will be subject to all of its provisions when they provide health care to subjects involved in a research study. The Department is accepting public comments on the proposed regulations on or before February 17, 2000. The proposed regulations can be found on the web at:

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/admsimp/pvcnprm.pdf>.

H.R. 3514, Chimpanzee Health Improvement, Maintenance, and Protection Act

On November 22, 1999, Congressman Jim Greenwood (R-PA) introduced H.R. 3514, the Chimpanzee Health Improvement, Maintenance, and Protection Act. The bill would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a sanctuary for the lifetime care of chimpanzees that have been used, or were purchased or bred for use, in research conducted or supported by NIH, FDA, and other agencies of the Federal government, and have been determined by the Secretary to be no longer needed in such research. This sanctuary system would be established through a contract or grant to a nonprofit private entity that would be responsible for providing matching funds for construction and operation of the system. H.R. 3514 is cosponsored by 21 Members, including Representatives Michael Bilirakis (R-FL), Chairman of the House Commerce Subcommittee on Health and Environment, and John Porter (R-IL), Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health, and Education. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Commerce. The Committee plans to hold a hearing on the bill early in next congressional session.

H.R. 3250/S.1880, The Health Care Fairness Act of 1999

On November 8, 1999, Senator Ted Kennedy (D-MA), joined by Senate cosponsors Daniel Akaka (D-HI), Daniel Inouye (D-HI), Blanche Lambert-Lincoln (D-AR), and Paul Wellstone (D-MN) introduced the Health Care Fairness Act of 1999. Representative Bennie Thompson (D-MS), along with 41 cosponsors, introduced a companion measure (H.R. 3250). These bills

would create in the Office of the Director, NIH, a Center for Research on Minority Health, with an advisory council to coordinate the NIH minority health research efforts. In addition, the bill would require the establishment of a minority health research information tracking system and the development of a strategic plan for minority health tied to the NIH budget process. The bill authorizes \$100 million for the Center and provides it with limited grant-making authority. S. 1880 was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. H.R. 3250 was referred to the House Committee on Commerce.

II. Congressional Hearings and Briefings

Senate Special Committee on Aging Hearing on Exercise and Older Americans

On September 14, 1999, Dr. Terrie Wetle, NIA Deputy Director, testified at a hearing convened by the Senate Special Committee on Aging on the importance of physical fitness to older Americans. Dr. Wetle provided an overview of exercise research advances and initiatives, highlighting the positive health outcomes related to exercise.

Presentation to Congressional Alzheimer's Disease Task Force

On October 15, 1999, Dr. Dennis Selkoe briefed members of the Congressional Alzheimer's Disease Task Force and their staff on the science of Alzheimer's disease. Congressman Christopher Smith (R-NJ) and Congressman Edward Markey (D-MA), cochairs of the task force, attended the briefing along with numerous congressional staff members.

Presentation to Healthy Berrien Consortium and Congressman Fred Upton (R-MI)

On November 11, 1999, Dr. Terrie Wetle, NIA Deputy Director, at the request of Representative Fred Upton (R-MI), spoke at a public meeting of local health care providers and administrators in Berrien County, Michigan. Dr. Wetle discussed what research has revealed about the aging process and how it has improved quality of life in the later years.

Presentation at Congressman Vic Snyder's (R-AR) Long-Term Care Conference

On December 2, 1999, Dr. Jack Guralnik, Epidemiology, Demography, and Biometry Program, NIA, participated in a long-term care conference hosted by Representative Vic Snyder (D-AR) in Little Rock, Arkansas, his congressional district. Dr. Guralnik discussed long-term care research activities at the NIA and his work on disability risk factors.

III. Outreach Activities

Meeting with American Speech-Language-Hearing Association

On September 29, Dr. Richard Hodes, NIA Director, Dr. Terrie Wetle, NIA Deputy Director, Dr. Marcelle Morrison-Bogorad, Associate Director of NIA Neuroscience and Neuropsychology of Aging Program (NNA), and several NNA staff met with scientists and staff representing the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association to discuss research **opportunities** and potential future collaborations.

Meeting with Population Association of America/Association of Population Centers

On October 15, Dr. Richard Hodes met with officials representing the Population Association of America and the Association of Population Centers to discuss their comments on the draft NIA strategic plan.

Presentation to Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research Funding

On November 5, Dr. Richard Hodes, NIA Director, met with members of the Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research Funding. The meeting, which occurs annually, is an opportunity for Dr. Hodes to update Ad Hoc group members on significant aging research advances and to respond to their questions about the NIA.

Meeting with Leadership of Gerontological Society of America

On November 19, Dr. Richard Hodes and Dr. Terrie Wetle met with leadership of the Gerontological Society of America to discuss the draft NIA Strategic Plan and issues of concern to the membership regarding aging research, review, training and other factors.

Meeting with Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International

On December 3, 1999, Dr. Robert Goldstein, Chief Scientific Officer of the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation (JDF) International, met with Dr. Hodes to discuss the Foundation's mission, research interests, and possible opportunities for JDF/NIA collaboration.

Meeting with American Heart Association

On December 8, Dr. Hodes and representatives from each of the NIA scientific programs met with representatives from the American Heart Association. The NIA program officials discussed their relevant cardiovascular research activities, significant advances, mutual areas of interest, and possible opportunities for collaboration.

Presentation to SPRY Foundation and National Committee to Preserve Society Security and Medicare Board of Directors

On December 9, Dr. Hodes spoke at a meeting of the Board of Directors for the SPRY Foundation and the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare. Dr. Hodes discussed significant advances in aging research and the future directions of the NIA.

STAFF CHANGES

We sadly note the death of **Gail Jacoby**, Chief of NIA's Office of Planning, Analysis and Evaluation. She died in a plane crash on November 26 along with her husband, Dr. Itzhak Jacoby, and their 13-year-old daughter, Atira. Gail was a superb science writer and without peer in her energy and commitment to the mission of NIA and NIH. Gail began her career at NIH in 1971 as a Federal Service Management Intern. She later served on the staff of NHLBI and joined NIA in 1975, in its first year of operation. Except for a period at the then National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Diseases, and in the Office of the NIH Director on special assignment, Gail served most of her career at NIA. As chief of the Institute's planning office, Gail touched the working lives of almost every NIA staff person and is remembered with respect and deep affection. Gail is also remembered for her love of music, her beautifully trained singing voice, and her many performances as a member of the NIH Chamber Singers. Gail is

deeply missed. The NIH Office of Science Policy has named an annual award for planning and evaluation in Gail Jacoby's memory.

Dr. Huber R. Warner was named Associate Director of the Biology of Aging Program (BAP) effective January 16, 2000. Dr. Warner came to the NIA in 1984 as Program Director for the Molecular Biology Program. In 1985 he was promoted to Chief of the Biochemistry and Metabolism Branch and in 1988, as well as serving as Branch Chief, he was promoted to Deputy Associate Director for the BAP, a position he has held until being named Associate Director of the BAP. During this time, Dr. Warner has issued program announcements to stimulate research on the molecular basis of cellular senescence, molecular mechanisms of cell death during aging, and oxidative stress and aging. Dr. Warner has had experience managing the budget for the BAP extramural grant program and has organized program reviews for both NACA and NIA planning retreats. He is the author of several publications on aging and has served as consultant on the biology of aging for both press and TV reports. He serves as a member of the NIA Working Group on Genetics of Aging and the NIH Working Group on Mouse Genomics. Prior to coming to the NIA, Dr. Warner was the Program Director for Biochemistry at the National Science Foundation from 1982-1983, and Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Minnesota from 1964-1984 where he also served as Director of Graduate Studies for the Biochemistry Graduate Program and Chairman of the College of Biological Sciences Educational Policy Committee. He received his B.A. in Pre-Engineering from Ohio Wesleyan University, a B.S. in Chemical Engineering from M.I.T., and a Ph.D. in Biochemistry from the University of Michigan, followed by post-doctoral work in biochemistry at M.I.T.

Suzanne Leveille, Ph.D., Staff Fellow in the Epidemiology and Demography Office of the Epidemiology, Demography, and Biometry (EDB) Program recently accepted a permanent position with the Research and Training Institute of the Hebrew Rehabilitation Center for Aged in Boston, Massachusetts, beginning January 24, 2000. Since joining the EDB Program in July 1996, Dr. Leveille has focused her research on the causes and prevention of chronic pain, health effects of physical activity, and older women's health. Dr. Leveille has been an active member of the NIH Postdoctoral/Clinical Fellows Committee.

Barbara Mittleman, M.D., Medical Officer, Biology of Aging Program, will be going to the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases where she has been offered a position to develop science and resource collaborations between extramural and intramural programs in immunology.

Secretary Shalala Announces Four New Members to Join the National Advisory Council on Aging

DHHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala announced the appointment of four new members to the National Institute on Aging's (NIA) National Advisory Council on Aging (NACA). The new members include:

-----**Dennis A. Ausiello, M.D.**, the Physician-in-Chief of Medical Services at Massachusetts General Hospital and both a professor of Clinical Medicine and Director of the MD-PhD Program at Harvard Medical School.

A graduate of Harvard College and the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Dr. Ausiello completed research fellowships as a surgeon at the Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, National Heart and Lung Institute at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and as an NIH Research Fellow in Medicine at Massachusetts General Hospital. He received postdoctoral clinical training as a Clinical Fellow in Medicine (Nephrology) at Massachusetts General Hospital and a Research Fellow in Medicine at Harvard Medical School.

Since 1976 Dr. Ausiello has held academic appointments at Harvard Medical School including the Jackson professorship of Clinical Medicine for the past three years. He has also served for four years on the National Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Diseases Advisory Council and since 1995 on the Editorial Board of the *Proceedings of the Association of American Physicians*. He received the Dr. O. H. Perry Prize at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine and NIH Merit awards both in 1988 and 1996. Dr. Ausiello is a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Ausiello's research interests include the mechanisms of action of vasopressin, hormone receptor-adenylyl cyclase interactions, regulation of membrane protein trafficking, ion transport, and guanine nucleotide regulatory protein function. He has particular interests in cystic fibrosis and Alzheimer's disease.

-----**John C. Cambier, Ph.D.**, Ida and Cecil Green Professor and Chairman of the Department of Immunology at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center and at the National Jewish Medical and Research Center.

Dr. Cambier, a research immunologist, has been a member of the NIA Board of Scientific Counselors since 1994 and an NIH grantee since 1983. He earned an undergraduate degree from Southwest Missouri State University and both a master's degree and doctorate from the University of Iowa. He completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas in 1977. He has taught at Duke University Medical Center and the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center.

He is the recipient of the NIH National Research Service Award and the NIH Research Career Development Award. Dr. Cambier's research interests include molecular mechanisms underlying immune system development and function, and the basis of immunosenescence. His work is focused on mechanisms of transmembrane signal transduction.

----**Ilene C. Siegler, Ph.D., M.P.H.**, Professor, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at Duke University Medical Center.

Dr. Siegler, a psychologist, brings research expertise to the council in the areas of the psychology of adult development and aging, longitudinal studies, developmental health psychology, behavioral medicine, behavioral epidemiology, women's health, and personality predictors of coronary heart disease.

She earned an undergraduate degree in psychology from the University of Michigan and both her master's and doctoral degrees in developmental psychology from Syracuse University. She

completed postdoctoral training in the psychology of aging at Duke University. In addition, she received a master of public health degree in epidemiology from the University of North Carolina.

Since 1982, Dr. Siegler has served as an ad hoc member on nearly a dozen NIH review groups, including the NIA Board of Scientific Counselors. She also served on numerous review panels and committees on aging issues including the Committee to Study Age-60 Retirement for Airline Pilots at the National Academy of Sciences Institute of Medicine and the Expert Panel on Airline Pilot Age-60 Study for the Civil Aeromedical Institute at the Federal Aviation Administration.

Dr. Siegler has been a member of many editorial boards including those of *Health Psychology*, *Psychology and Aging*, *Experimental Aging Research*, and *Journal of Gerontology: Psychological Sciences*.

---**Phyllis M. Wise, Ph.D.**, Professor and Chair, Department of Physiology, College of Medicine, University of Kentucky.

Dr. Wise received her undergraduate degree from Swarthmore College and her master's degree and doctorate from the University of Michigan. After completing a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Michigan in 1974, she served as a research associate and adjunct assistant professor in the Department of Physiology at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine. Dr. Wise's other faculty appointments have included assistant, associate, and full professor in the Department of Physiology at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, and visiting scientist in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Goettingen in West Germany.

Since 1980, Dr. Wise has been a National Institute on Aging (NIA) grantee. She received a National Institutes of Health (NIH) MERIT Award to study neuroendocrine and neurochemical function during aging. Her research interests include the endocrine and neurochemical mechanisms during the aging process, cellular and molecular basis of circadian rhythm generation, and the neuroprotective actions of estrogen during aging and after injury.

She has received numerous awards for her research including the National Institute on Aging's Nathan W. Shock Award for outstanding research in aging, the Solomon Berson Award from the American Physiological Society, and the Robert Kleemeier Award from the Gerontological Society of America. She is a member of many scientific advisory committees such as the Advisory Committee of the Claude Pepper Center at Bowman-Gray School of Medicine, and the Councils of the American Physiological Society and the Endocrine Society.

Dr. Wise is the Associate Editor of the *Journals of Gerontology* and *Biological Sciences* and continues to serve as a member of other editorial boards.

INSTITUTE-SPONSORED MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES AND PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

I. Recent Scientific Meetings

Causes and Consequences of Early Retirement: What Policymakers Know and What They Need to Know. On July 12-16, 1999, the Rockefeller Foundation in conjunction with the Behavioral and Social Research Program (BSR) and the Demography Aging Centers sponsored a meeting on *Causes and Consequences of Early Retirement: What Policymakers Know and What They Need to Know*, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center in Bellagio, Italy. The objectives of the meeting were (1) to assess current knowledge about early retirement and its effect on the health and economic circumstances of older persons in the United States and Europe, (2) to establish an agenda for continued research and data resource development on aging and labor force participation around the world following the G-7 Denver Communiqué on Aging, and (3) to put forward a more coherent scientific foundation for informing aging-related policies. The meeting brought together a group of prominent scholars (including NIA grantees) with expertise in aging research from the United States and several European countries, and selected government officials with responsibility for aging-related policies. NIA staff also participated in organizing the meeting.

Aging-related policies not only provide benefits, they also influence what people do, and these behavioral implications feed back into the cost of the policies. For example, retirement income policies (such as Social Security) typically induce people to stop working soon after they become eligible for benefits, effectively by reducing (or “taxing”) the benefits of those who continue to work. Changes in the benefit structure could induce more work at older ages, and thereby moderate the financial pressures on these programs. Disability policies have similar qualities. For example, the ease of obtaining disability benefits is found to have a large influence on the number of people who stop working to apply for benefits. Health policies, too, may induce some treatments to be used too often in situations when there is little or no chance of an improved health outcome. The cost of providing any of these benefits is higher, because of the behavioral incentives associated with the policies. Thus an agreement reached at the meeting was that the incentive effects of policy need to be addressed more explicitly in redesigning public policy to accommodate the aging of the population around the world. The meeting set the stage for increased cross-national collaboration on research and database development in aging. (Contact: Dr. Richard Suzman, BSR, 301-496-3138)

International Conference on Fetal Origins of Adult Disease. The NIH International Conference on Fetal Origins of Adult Disease, cosponsored by NHLBI, NIA, NICHD, NIDDK, and ORWH, was held on September 2-3, 1999 at NIH. The introductory session opened with Dr. David Barker providing an overview of the epidemiological evidence for fetal origins of adult disease, followed by discussion of normal fetal growth trajectory and potential mechanisms by which it goes awry (e.g., gene activation, nutrient environment, oxidative injury, immune interaction). Specific attention was given to examining fetal origins of adult hypertension, asthma, and diabetes. It was clear from the presentations and subsequent discussions that although animal studies provide convincing evidence of fetal implications of adult disease, generalizing to human populations remains controversial. An off-shoot of this international

conference was a BSR-sponsored seminar involving two of the conference participants, Drs. David Barker and Marjo-Riitta Jarvelin, who discussed the “Barker hypothesis” and its implications for clinical, epidemiologic, demographic, and economic research. The ensuing discussion focused on the growing recognition that longitudinal data and analyses, as well as innovative methods that help isolate economic and health shocks, are required to disentangle the probable bi-directional influences between socioeconomic status (SES) and health. (Contact: Dr. Rose Maria Li, BSR, 301-496-3138)

Imaging and Biological Markers for Diagnosis and Progression of Alzheimer's Disease

The National Institute on Aging, Neuroscience and Neuropsychology of Aging program (NNA) organized a workshop on Imaging and Biological Markers for Diagnosis and Progression of Alzheimer's Disease. The workshop was held on September 27 and 28, 1999 at the Bethesda Marriott. The workshop focused on the potential usefulness of various neuroimaging modalities (e.g., MRI, MRS, fMRI, PET, SPECT) and biological markers (e.g., beta-amyloid, tau, inflammatory, oxidative) in the initial diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and in assessing disease progression and response to treatments. (Contact: Dr. Neil S. Buckholtz, NNA, 301-496-9350)

Neurogenesis in Adult Brain. The Neuroscience and Neuropsychology of Aging Program (NNA) sponsored a symposium on “Neurogenesis in Adult Brain” on October 23, 1999. The symposium was an ancillary event to the 29th Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience held in Miami Beach, Florida. The symposium highlighted recent research on the modulation of adult brain neurogenesis. Recent studies have found that new neurons are generated in brain regions of adult and aged rodents, monkeys, and humans. Neurogenesis continues throughout the life span and is modulated by age, injury, environment, exercise, learning tasks, and stress. Although neurogenesis in the adult and aging human brain may be limited, showing that it occurs opens the way to finding out how it can be enhanced. Moreover, neural progenitor cells have been isolated from adult human brain and were shown to divide and give rise to functional cells of the brain. Modulation of intrinsic neurogenesis or transplantation of neural stem cells might lead to the replenishment of neurons lost through age, trauma, or disease. (Contact: Dr. Brad Wise, NNA, 301-496-9350)

Genetics of Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias. The National Institute on Aging's Neuroscience and Neuropsychology of Aging program (NNA) organized a workshop on the Genetics of Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias in conjunction with the Ronald and Nancy Reagan Institute of the Alzheimer's Association. The workshop was held on December 13-14, 1999 on the NIH campus, Bethesda, Maryland. The workshop brought together researchers involved in genetic analysis of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias and experts in the genetics of other complex human diseases. It provided an overview of the genetics of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias and assessed recent progress in this field, including development of new statistical genetic models for identifying risk factor genes in complex diseases. (Contact: Dr. Stephen Snyder, NNA, 301-496-9350)

Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. The Federal Forum held two business meetings of member agency heads on Oct 27, 1999 and January 11, 2000. Forum Members, the Planning Committee, and the Aging Indicators Chartbook Working Group, have been focused on the production of a chartbook that highlights important indicators on the health

and well-being of America's aging population. The report will be highlighted by Vice President Gore at the 2000 Annual Family Re-Union conference and has a target date of publication in June 2000. This activity involves the active participation of NIA, the Bureau of the Census, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), the Social Security Administration (SSA), the Administration on Aging (AoA), the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) DHHS, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), as well as input from the Departments of Agriculture, Transportation, and other Federal agencies. (Contact: Dr. Rose Maria Li, BSR, 301-496-3138)

Aged Non-human Primate Resources: Planning for the Future. The National Institute on Aging, specifically the Neuroscience and Neuropsychology of Aging Program (NNA) and the Biology of Aging Program (BAP), and the National Center for Research Resources organized a workshop to discuss current aged non-human primate resources and future needs and concerns. The workshop was held on January 18 and 19, 2000 at the Natcher Building, NIH campus, Bethesda, Maryland. The workshop focused on: the need for aged non-human primates in future aging research, the identification of current useful resources, the need for specific pathogen-free animals, the parameters and plan for implementation if needed to provide appropriate and stimulating environments for older animals, the usefulness of a central longitudinal database, banking of tissues from non-human primates, and the need for and feasibility of establishing resources of non-human primate species other than rhesus monkeys. (Contacts: Dr. Molly Wagster, NNA, 301-496-9350; Dr. Nancy Nadon, BAP, 301-496-6402)

Old and New Measures of Human Well-Being, and Their Possible Significance for Policy. With planning assistance from Drs. Daniel Kahneman, Ed Diener, and Norbert Schwarz, the Behavioral and Social Research Program (BSR) organized a working meeting on measuring well-being that took place January 27-28, 2000 at NIH. The purpose of the meeting was to identify some aspects of human life and human experience that are relevant to well-being, potentially measurable with the technology of the near future, and possibly useful to policy. The potential uses of the measures being sought are: (1) to achieve useful (though admittedly incomplete) comparisons of the well-being of people living under different circumstances (e.g., age, health status, income)--in particular, it is hoped that these measures could ultimately be used in clinical trials to assess the value of treatments, or in surveys to assess the burden of illness; (2) to investigate the mystery of the near-constancy of self-reported well-being under widely different life circumstances; (3) to achieve a usable assessment of the quality of people's experience in different settings (e.g., work, commute). Meeting participants considered all aspects of these issues, including the question of whether the time is ripe for a substantial basic research effort to advance the science of well-being. Since the meeting was intended to ultimately inform internal discussions of future research at NIA, it was attended by a number of observers from NIA and NIH. (Contact: Dr. Rose Maria Li, BSR, 301-496-3138)

Program for Testing Biological Interventions to Promote Healthy Aging. The Biology of Aging Program (BAP) and the Intramural Research Program (IRP) cosponsored a workshop Program for Testing Biological Interventions to Promote Healthy Aging which was held in September 1999. Further discussions to obtain agreement on an appropriate mouse model and

informative endpoints were held on February 2, 2000, during the Gordon Conference on the Biology of Aging. (Contact: Dr. Huber Warner, BAP, 301-496-6402)

II. Planned Meetings, Workshops, Conferences

Doctor-Older Patient Relationship: Disparities in Health Care Use and Outcomes

An Advisory Meeting is planned for April 3-4, 2000 in Bethesda, Maryland to bring together 12-15 experts to advise the Behavioral and Social Research Program (BSR) on research opportunities in this area by focusing on: (1) the significance of this research area with attention to the context and processes of health care, strategies for interventions, and methodological challenges and advances; (2) what is currently known and special research opportunities; (3) priority research areas; and (4) concrete action steps to address identified research gaps. (Contact: Dr. Marcia Ory, BSR, 301-402-4156)

Workshop: "NIH Workshop on Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators" (SERMs)

This workshop will be convened April 26-28, 2000 in Bethesda, Md. Participating institutes, agencies and/or offices include NIA (lead), NCI (lead), NIAMS, NICHD, NIDCR, NIEHS, NIDDK, Food and Drug Administration (FDA), NIH Office of Research on Women's Health, PHS Office of Women's Health. The objectives are to: provide an update on state-of-the-art basic and clinical research findings and ongoing research efforts, determine opportunities and goals for further refinements in the development and testing of new SERM analogues, determine opportunities and public health benefits which could be realized with NIH involvement in SERM research, and explore the potential of a trans-NIH *infrastructure* for future initiatives. (Contact: Dr. Sherry Sherman, GP, 301-435-3048)

1st International Conference on Rural Aging: A Global Challenge. The National Institute on Aging, along with the United Nations Program on Aging, the World Health Organization, and the International Association of Gerontology, is collaborating on this conference scheduled for June 7-11, 2000 at the West Virginia University Center on Aging in Charleston, West Virginia. The objective of the conference is to expand the base of knowledge about rural aging by focusing on urban rural differences in life expectancy, morbidity/disability patterns, mortality rates, demographic transitions, implications of migration, lifestyles, use of services, equity and justice in access to health and other services, and new policies to address these developments, changes, and transitions. Consistent with its international focus, symposia will be presented by experts from different nations and workshops will be offered to target issues of particular concern to providers and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). Additional information is available at www.hsc.wvu.edu/rural_aging. (Contact: Dr. Rose Li, BSR, 301-496-3138)

Summer Institute on Aging Research 2000

The National Institute on Aging announces the annual Summer Institute on Aging Research, a week-long workshop for investigators new to aging research, focused on current issues, research methodologies, and funding opportunities. The program will also include consultations on the development of research interests. The 2000 Summer Institute will be held July 8 - 14 in Airlie, Virginia. Information can be accessed in the "What's New" section of NIA's WEB Page: <http://www.nih.gov/nia>.

Integrative Workshop on End-of-Life Research. The Behavioral and Social Research Program, with cosponsorship of the Fetzer Institute, Kalamazoo, Michigan, will hold this advisory workshop. The exact date has not been established but a summer 2000 meeting in the Bethesda area is anticipated. The purpose of the Workshop will be to present state-of-the-art knowledge, identify research needs, and apprise NIA Program staff of gaps in knowledge regarding the improvement of end-of-life care. Additional information will be made available to Council as the Workshop develops. (Contact: Dr. Sidney Stahl, BSR, 301-402-4156)

III. Public Information Activities

The Office of Communications and Public Liaison reports the following:

The 1999 *Progress Report on Alzheimer's Disease* is available by contacting the Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral Center (<http://alzheimers.org/adear>).

The following *Age Pages* were updated and printed: (1) *Smoking: It's Never Too Late to Stop*, (2) *Menopause*, (3) *Hormone Replacement Therapy: Is It For You?*; and (with funding from the Office on AIDS Research) (4) *HIV/AIDS and Older People*. They are all available by contacting the NIA Information Center (<http://www.nih.gov/nia>. For publications--click Health Information).

U.S. Senator Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) toured three laboratories and held a press conference at the NIA Gerontology Research Center in Baltimore. She spoke with investigators about Alzheimer's disease, the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging research on the cardiovascular system and about using cDNA arrays in genetic studies. At the press conference, Sen. Mikulski announced her stand on two issues in the aging arena--an additional provision for caregivers in the Older Americans Act and her intention to propose doubling NIH's budget and the research on aging budget over the next five years. (Contact: Ms. Jane E. Shure, OCPL, 301-496-1752)

GENERAL INFORMATION/AWARDS

Dr. Reubin Andres, Chief, Metabolism Section, NIA's Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, received the "Lifetime Achievement Award in geriatric Endocrinology" at the Sero Symposium, International Symposium on Aging in Arizona. Dr. Andres was recognized for "...lifelong devotion to the study of geriatric endocrinology that has given us a better understanding of the aging process."

Dr. Edward Lakatta, chief of NIA's Laboratory of Cardiovascular Science, was co-awarded the 1999 Novartis Prize for Gerontological Research with Dr. Paul Baltes of the Max-Planck Institute for Educational Research in Berlin. The award was made by the International Association of Gerontology. His research emphasizes how the cardiovascular system is altered by aging.

Dr. Weidong Wang, head of the transcription remodeling and regulation unit at NIA's Laboratory of Genetics, received the Ellison Medical Foundation New Scholar in Aging Award.

The \$200,000 award provides support to conduct basic biological research in the field of aging over four years. Wang is characterizing a novel protein complex involved in the human premature aging disease Werner syndrome.

Drs. Youngquan Luo and Carl Sasaki, both from the NIA Laboratory of Immunology, won the 4th annual Nathan W. Shock poster competition. Luo's poster was entitled, "Gene Expression Analysis of Young and Old Rat Hippocampus During T-Maze Learning and Memory Formation." Sasaki's poster on prostate cancer research was entitled, "E-Cadherin Induces Growth Suppression by Increasing p27 Levels."

Dr. Olivia M. Pereira-Smith, a professor at the Huffington Center on Aging at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, presented the 10th annual Nathan W. Shock Memorial Lecture on the campus of NIA's Gerontology Research Center in Baltimore in June. In her lecture entitled, "Identification of a Novel Gene Family of Transcription-like Factors: A Role for Cell Aging," she presented a summary of her studies on the genetic basis of cellular senescence. She has identified genes on several chromosomes that encode putative transcription factors that appear to regulate the ability of cells to divide.

Dr. Eric J. Murphy, a fellow in NIA's Laboratory of Neurosciences, received the Jordi Folch-Pi Memorial award from the American Society for Neurochemistry. The Folch-Pi award, the premiere achievement award from the society, annually recognizes the young scientist who has made outstanding contributions to neuroscience research. Murphy is studying the role of altered lipid metabolism in several neurological disorders including stroke, spinal cord injury, Alzheimer's disease and Down's syndrome.

Scientific Boundaries for Review Update

The Panel on Scientific Boundaries for Review met to consider comments on the Phase 1 draft report, which were submitted by over 800 individuals and societies. As a result, a number of changes have been made in the final Phase 1 report.

Among the most important changes is the decision to add three Integrated Review Groups (IRGs) to the 21 that were originally proposed in the Phase 1 draft report. These are: (1) Biology of Development and Aging, (2) Renal and Urological Sciences, and (3) AIDS and AIDS-Related Research. The Panel clarified their intention of leaving intact the study sections that were created in the recently reformulated IRGs for the review of neuroscience research, behavioral and social sciences research, and AIDS and AIDS-related research.

The final Phase 1 report was released in January 2000. The Phase 2 activities of the Panel will begin in early 2000, with the establishment of expert panels, composed of NIH staff and members of the relevant extramural communities. These panels will be asked to design the study sections for several of the newly recommended IRGs. They anticipate that additional expert panels will be commissioned in 2001 to complete the Phase 2 process.

RELEVANT NOTICES AND INITIATIVES PUBLISHED IN THE NIH GUIDE

NOTICES

National Research Service Award Stipend Increase and Other Budgetary Changes Effective for Fiscal Year 2000 Notice: OD-00-008

National Institutes of Health (Announced with Agency for Health Care Research and Quality (formerly AHCPR) and Health Resources Services Administration)
December 23, 1999

The notice announces increases, effective with FY 2000 awards, in allowable stipends for trainees on NRSA awards. The institutional allowance for trainees is also increased. Also family health insurance coverage now becomes allowable and the formula for tuition, fees and health insurance reimbursement is changed to help accommodate the allowability of insurance.

Salary Limitation on Grants, Cooperative Agreements and Contracts Notice: OD-00-11

National Institutes of Health
January 6, 2000

The notice provides updated information concerning the continuing salary limitation for investigators on NIH grants, cooperative agreements and contracts. Specifically, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Appropriation Act for FY 2000, Public Law 106-113, restricts the amount of direct salary of an individual under an NIH grant or cooperative agreement or applicable contract to Executive Level II of the Federal Executive Pay scale. For FY 2000 awards the Executive Level II salary level is \$136,700 for the period October 1 through December 31, 1999. Effective January 1, 2000, the Executive Level II salary level increased to \$141,300. Further details are provided in the Notice.

NIH INITIATIVES WITH TARGETED RECEIPT DATES

Centers for Dietary Supplement Research: Botanicals OD-00-004

(Announced with NCCAM, NIC, NCI, NHLBI, NIGMS, NIDDK, NIDA, NIEHS & ORWH)
December 23, 1999

Contact: Dr. Pamela Starke-Reed (301) 496-6402

The major goal of this Request for Applications (RFA) is to foster interdisciplinary research in order to promote the scientific study of botanicals, particularly those available as dietary supplements. Furthermore, this RFA is intended to explore more fully the potential role of botanical dietary supplements as a significant part of the efforts of the United States to improve health care.

Application Receipt Date: April 25, 2000

Bioengineering Research Partnerships PAS - 00-006

(Announced with NCI, NCRR, NEI, NHGRI, NHLBI, NIAID, NIAMS, NICHD, NIDA, NIDCD, NIDR, NIDDK, NIEHS, NIGMS, NIMH, NINDS, NINR & NLM)

October 15, 1999

(REVISION NOTICE OD-00-003, NIH Guide, December 3, 1999)

Contact: Dr. Evan Hadley (301) 435-3044

Invites applications for R01 awards to support Bioengineering Research Partnerships (BRPs) for basic bioengineering research addressing important biological or medical research problems. A BRP is a multidisciplinary research team applying an integrative, systems approach to develop knowledge and/or methods to prevent, detect, diagnose, and treat disease and understand health and behavior. The partnership must include bioengineering expertise in combination with basic and/or clinical investigators. A BRP may propose design-directed or hypotheses-driven research in universities, national laboratories, medical schools, private industry and other public and private entities.

Application Receipt Dates: January 7, August 10, 2000

Building Interdisciplinary Research Careers in Women's Health OD-99-008

(Announced with ORWH, NIAAA, NIAID, NIAMS, NCI, NICHD, NCCAM, NIDCD, NIDCR, NIDDK, NIEHS, NINDS & AHCPR)

September 3, 1999

Contact: Dr. Marcia Ory (301) 402-4156

Dr. Sherry Sherman (301) 435-3048

Invites programs to support research career development of junior faculty members who have recently completed clinical training or postdoctoral fellowships, and who are commencing basic, translational, clinical and/or health services research relevant to women's health. The goal is to promote the performance of research and transfer of findings that will benefit the health of women by bridging advanced training with research independence, as well as bridging scientific disciplines or areas of interest. This will increase the number and skills of investigators at awardee institutions through a mentored research experience leading to an independent scientific career addressing women's health concerns.

Application Receipt Date: December 10, 1999

Jointly-sponsored NIH Predoctoral Training Program in the Neurosciences PAR-00-037

(Announced with NICHD, NIDCD, NIDCR, NEI, NIGMS, NIMH, NINDS, NINR)

January 5, 2000

Contact: Dr. Brad Wise (301) 496-9350

The sponsoring institutes are continuing joint sponsorship of a predoctoral research training program in the neurosciences. The aim of the program is to encourage and support broad, early-stage training in the neurosciences by offering institutions a single comprehensive training grant. The current announcement replaces PAR-97-007, which was published in the NIH Guide, Vol. 25, No. 10, November 8, 1996.

Application Receipt Date: May 10, 2000 and succeeding years.

Testing Interventions to Improve Adherence to Pharmacological Treatment Regimens OD-00-006 (Announced with OBSSR, NCI, NHGRI, NHLBI, NIAAA, NIAMS, NICHD, NIDCR, NIDDK, NIA, NIMH, and NINR)

January 19, 2000

Contact: Dr. Marcia G. Ory (301) 402-4156

The sponsoring institutes invite applications for research project (R01) grants in order to encourage behavioral and social research on the effectiveness of interventions to improve adherence to therapeutic regimens in various settings.

Application Receipt Date: April 6, 2000

Transitional Career Development Award in Women's Health Research OD-00-003

(Announced with NIAID, NIAMS, NCI, NICHD, NIDCR, NIDA, NIEHS, NHLBI, NIMH, NINDS, NINR, ORWH, Foundation for the National Institutes of Health, Pfizer Women's Health, Pfizer Inc., National Foundation for Biomedical Research)

January 14, 2000

Contact: Dr. Robin A. Barr (301) 496-9322

This award is designed to support career development experiences leading to independence for clinical investigators interested in patient-oriented or population-based research related to women's health. The career development program will provide an opportunity for investigators to develop solid clinical research skills during two years of study and research within the environment of the NIH Intramural Research Programs (IRP). The award will also include a follow-on two-year period of salary and research support at an academic institution of the candidate's choice.

Application Receipt Date: March 20, 2000

NIH INITIATIVES WITH OPEN RECEIPT DATES

Mentored Research Scientist Development Award (K01) PA-00-019

(Announced with NCCAM, NCRR, NHGRI, NIAAA, NIAMS, NCI, NICHD, NIDA, NIDDK, NIEHS, NIMH, NINDS & NINR)

December 3, 1999

Contact: Dr. Robin Barr (301) 496-9322

The Mentored Research Scientist Development Award (K01) provides support for an intensive, supervised career development experience in one of the biomedical, behavioral, or clinical sciences leading to research independence. Candidates must normally have a research or health-professional doctorate and postdoctoral research experience at the time of application. In addition, the candidate must be able to demonstrate the need for a three, four, or five-year period of additional supervised research as well as the capacity and/or the potential for highly productive independent research in an area new to the applicant and/or one in which an additional supervised research experience will substantially add to the research capabilities of the applicant. The candidate must provide a plan for achieving independent research support by the end of the award period.

Independent Scientist Award (K02) PA-00-020

(Announced with NCCAM, NHLBI, NIAAA, NIAID, NIAMS, NICHD, NIDA, NIDCD, NIDCR, NIDDK, NIEHS, NIMH & NINDS)

December 3, 1999

Contact: Dr. Robin Barr (301) 496-9322

The Independent Scientist Award (K02) provides up to five years of salary support for newly independent scientists who can demonstrate the need for a period of intensive research focus as a means of enhancing their research careers. This award is intended to foster the development of

outstanding scientists and enable them to expand their potential to make significant contributions to their field of research.

Mentored Clinical Scientist Development Award (K08) PA-00-003

(Announced with NIAAA, NIAID, NIAMS, NCI, NICHD, NIDCD, NIDDK, NIDA, NIEHS, NEI, NIGMS, NHLBI, NIMH, NINDS & NCCAM)

October 8, 1999

Contact: Dr. Robin Barr (301) 496-9322

The purpose of the Mentored Clinical Scientist Development Award (K08) is to support the development of outstanding clinician research scientists. This mechanism provides specialized study for individuals with a health professional doctoral degree committed to a career in laboratory or field-based research. The proposed research must have intrinsic research importance as well as serving as a suitable vehicle for learning the methodology, theories, and conceptualizations necessary for a well-trained independent researcher.

**Mentored Patient-Oriented Research Career Development Award (K23)
PA-00-004**

(Announced with NIAAA, NIAID, NIAMS, NCI, NICHD, NIDCD, NIDCR, NIDDK, NIDA, NIEHS, NEI, NIGMS, NHLBI, NIMH, NINDS, NINR, NCCAM & NCRR)

October 8, 1999

Contact: Dr. Robin Barr (301) 496-9322

The purpose of the Mentored Patient-Oriented Research Career Development Award (K23) is to support the career development of investigators who have made a commitment to focus their research endeavors on patient-oriented research. The objectives of this award are to encourage research-oriented clinicians to develop independent research skills and gain experience in advanced methods and experimental approaches needed to conduct patient-oriented research, and to increase the pool of clinical researchers who can conduct patient-oriented studies, capitalizing on the discoveries of biomedical research and translating them to clinical settings.

**Midcareer Investigator Award in Patient-Oriented Research (K24)
PA-00-005**

(Announced with NIAAA, NIAID, NIAMS, NCI, NICHD, NIDCD, NIDCR, NIDDK, NIDA, NIEHS, NINR, NEI, NHLBI, NIMH, NINDS, NCCAM & NCRR)

October 8, 1999

Contact: Dr. Robin Barr (301) 496-9322

The purpose of the Midcareer Investigator Award in Patient-Oriented Research (K24) is to provide support for clinicians to allow them protected time to devote to patient-oriented research and to act as mentors for beginning clinical investigators. The objectives are: (1) to encourage established, midcareer clinician scientists to devote more time to patient-oriented research and enhance their clinical research skills in order to conduct meritorious patient-oriented research and mentor beginning clinical investigators, and (2) to increase the pool of clinical researchers who can conduct patient-oriented studies, capitalizing on the discoveries of biomedical research and translating them to clinical settings.

NIA INITIATIVES WITH TARGETED RECEIPT DATES

International Training and Research in Population and Health TW-00-004

(Announced with FIC & NICHD)

December 23, 1999

Contact: Dr. Joel Bremen (301) 496-1653

The intent of this program is to enable NIH grant recipients to extend their geographic base of research and training efforts to developing countries and emerging democracies, in support of population issues of mutual priority.

Application Receipt Date: March 29, 2000

NOTICE:

Inactivation: Mouse Brain Atlas for Functional Genomics (PAS-99-060)

MH-00-001 (Announced with NEI, NIAAA, NICHD, NIDA, NIDCD, NIMH & NINDS)

December 3, 1999

Contact: Dr. Bradley Wise (301) 496-9350

Special consideration will no longer be given to funding applications submitted to the above ICDs in response to PAS-99-060, "Mouse Brain Atlas for Functional Genomics," received after May 19, 1999, nor will applications be accepted in this area of research on the special receipt date cited in this PA.

Gene Expression Profiling in the Nervous System MH-00-002

(Announced with NIMH, NEI, NICHD, NIDA, NIDCD & NINDS)

November 26, 1999

Contact: Dr. Bradley Wise (301) 496-9350

The purpose of this Request for Applications (RFA) is to solicit feasibility studies for profiling gene expression patterns in the mammalian nervous system. Exploratory research projects supported under this RFA will utilize neural tissue-specific cDNA reagents and state-of-the-art microarray technologies, in order to quantify in a highly parallel way expression profiles of genes in mammalian neural tissue. The creation of collaborative teams is encouraged, in which scientists with expertise in neuroscience research, genomics, and bioinformatics work to apply innovative approaches for analyzing microarray data.

Application Receipt Date: March 29, 2000

Hyperaccelerated Award/Mechanisms in Immunomodulation Trials

AI-00-005

(Announced with NIAID, NIAMS, NIDDK, NHLBI, NINDS & ORWH)

December 3, 1999

Contact: Dr. Anna McCormick (301) 496-6402

Invites research applications for mechanistic studies in clinical trials of immunomodulatory interventions for immune system mediated diseases, including, but not limited to, asthma and allergy, graft failure in solid organ, tissue, cell and stem cell transplantation, and autoimmune diseases. Specifically, this Request for Applications (RFA) is a continuation and modification of RFA AI-98-006. It focuses on the inclusion of patients and utilization of patient samples for the evaluation of immunologic and other relevant parameters to facilitate the study and definition of immunological mechanisms underlying the intervention, the mechanisms of disease

pathogenesis, surrogate/biomarkers of disease activity and therapeutic effect, and mechanisms of human immunologic function.

Application Receipt Date: MONTHLY on the 9th of each month.

Consortium on Deep Brain Stimulation for the Treatment of Parkinson's Disease and Other Neurological Disorders NS-99-006

(Announced with NINDS)

October 1, 1999

Contact: Dr. Judith Finkelstein (301) 496-9350

This RFA will create a consortium of research programs in deep brain stimulation in which investigators will collaborate with other consortium members to develop interdisciplinary projects that pool results and expertise. It is expected that this research will produce a greater understanding of the circuitry involved in movement and related disorders, the development of improved electrodes for use in deep brain stimulation, and improved treatment by encouraging additional basic and clinical studies into the mechanisms of a potentially reversible, adjustable, and long-term electrical treatment of neurological disorders.

Application Receipt Date: February 16, 2000

National Institute on Aging Institutional Training Awards PAR-000

Early February, 2000

Contact: Dr. Robin Barr (301) 496-9322

The purpose of this announcement is to help ensure a broad cadre of researchers trained in the content and methods of aging research and in the major biomedical, behavioral and social areas of research most closely related to their field of study within aging. NIA supports both predoctoral and postdoctoral training in aging. The Institute also supports short-term research training for students in health-professional programs as part of an overall T32 program.

Application Receipt Date: May 10, 2000 and succeeding years

NIA Pilot Research Grant Program PA-00-

Early February, 2000

Contact: Several

This Small Grant (R03) Program provides support for pilot research that is likely to lead to a subsequent individual research project grant (R01) that is focused on aging and /or a significant advancement of aging research. The current announcement modifies the research areas called for previously in PA-99-049 published in the NIH Guide, January 22, 1999

Application Receipt Dates: March 17, 2000; July 17, 2000; November 17, 2000

Cellular and Molecular Mechanisms of Diabetic Cardiomyopathy HL-00-009 (Announced with NHLBI and NIDDK)

January 18, 2000

Contact: Dr. David Finkelstein (301) 496-6402

The objective of this initiative is to support research to elucidate the cellular and molecular mechanisms that underlie the pathogenic processes occurring in the heart leading to diabetic cardiomyopathy. The overall goal is to stimulate innovative multidisciplinary research to develop new strategies that effectively prevent or treat cardiac myopathic disease progression in

diabetic patients.

Application Receipt Date: April 21, 2000

NIA INITIATIVES WITH OPEN RECEIPT DATES

Population Movement: Determinants and Consequences PA-00-032

(Announced with NICHD)

December 23, 1999

Contact: Dr. Rose Li (301) 496-3138

Invites qualified researchers to submit applications for research on the determinants and consequences of population movement. The "determinants" of migration include characteristics of places and sociopolitical units, and of persons and their families. The "consequences" of migration refer to the relative performance of migrants in their new location, the effects of migration on origin and destination populations, and the impact of migrants on population structure, density, crowding, and environmental outcomes.

Receptors and Signaling in Bone in Health and Disease PA-00-017

(Announced with NIAMS, NICHD, NIDCR & NIDDK)

December 3, 1999

Contact: Dr. Frank Bellino (301) 496-6402

This PA, which replaces DK-96-076, published in the NIH Guide, Vol. 25, No. 33, October 4, 1996, elicits grant submissions that focus on systemic hormones, local growth factors, and bone-active cytokines, their receptors and mechanisms of signaling in bone. While the primary focus is on basic research, the long-term emphasis is on identifying mechanisms or processes related to hormone action with potential applicability as targets for therapeutic agents that may have efficacy in the treatment of diseases that adversely affect bone, such as osteoporosis and primary hyperparathyroidism.

Aging Women and Breast Cancer PA-00-001 (Announced with NCI & NINR)

October 8, 1999

Contact: Dr. Rosemary Yancik (301) 496-5278

This program announcement, which replaces PA-96-034, published in the NIH Guide, Vol. 25, No. 12, April 19, 1996, invites research applications to focus on the unique problems of older women with breast. The purpose of this broad-based program announcement is to expand the knowledge base on breast cancer in older women through studies in the fields of biology, clinical medicine, epidemiology, and the behavioral and social sciences.

Secondary Analysis in Demography and Economics of Aging PA-99-160

September 3, 1999

Contact: Ms. Georgeanne Patmios (301) 496-3138

Invites applications to: (1) stimulate and facilitate secondary analyses of data related to the demography and economics of aging, (2) provide support for preliminary projects using secondary analysis that could lead to subsequent applications for other research project grant award mechanisms, (3) provide support for rapid analyses of new databases and experimental modules for purposes such as informing the design and content of future study waves, and

(4) provide support for the development, enhancement and assembly of new databases from existing data.

Stages of Breast Development: Normal to Metastatic Disease PA-99-162

(Announced with NCI, NICHD, NIDDK & NIEHS)

September 3, 1999

Contact: Dr. Frank Bellino (301) 496-6402

Invites applications to study the molecular, cellular, endocrine, and other physiological influences on the development and maturation of the normal mammary gland and alterations involved in early malignant and metastatic breast cancer. Multi-disciplinary collaborations, for example, between cell biologists, molecular endocrinologists, bioengineers, geneticists, and mammary pathologists, are encouraged. Appropriate studies include, but are not limited to, documenting the role of dynamic hormonal influences and determining the role of cell growth, apoptosis, and differentiation in mammary gland maturation; integrating knowledge of cell signaling in breast tissue with whole organ biology; developing models of breast differentiation; and studies focusing on the characteristics of breast tumor physiology particularly in relation to metastasis. This program announcement (PA) will expire in two years from the last receipt date in the calendar year. NIH Grants policies apply to these awards.

Biobehavioral Research for Effective Sleep PA-00-046 (Announced with NINR, NHLBI, NIAAA, NICHD, NIDA, NIMH, and NCI)

January 19, 2000

Contact: Dr. Andrew Monjan (301) 496-9350

The goal of this program announcement is to stimulate clinical and applied research on behavioral, psychosocial and physiological consequences of acute and chronic partial sleep deprivation in either chronically ill or healthy individuals and to develop environmental, clinical management, and other interventions with the potential to reduce sleep disturbances and significantly improve the health of large numbers of people. Although sleep disorders are a cause of sleep loss in affected individuals, the questions to be addressed under this solicitation should focus on causes and consequences of sleep deprivation, apart from any sleep pathology.

Enhancing Adherence to Diabetes Self-Management Behaviors PA-00-49 (Announced with NINR, NIDDK, and NIDCR)

January 27, 2000

Contact: Dr. Marcia Ory (301) 402-4156

This PA solicits applications for investigator-initiated research related to sociocultural, environmental, and behavioral mechanisms and biological/technological factors that contribute to successful and ongoing self-management in diabetes. Self-management is defined as client strategies and behaviors that contribute to blood glucose normalization, improved health, and prevention or reduction of complications. It is broader than adherence to specific regimen components and incorporates deliberate problem solving and decision making processes. Applications are encouraged for both type 1 and type 2 diabetes; representative and minority populations; and all age groups.

Skeletal Muscle Perfusion, Aging and Cardiovascular Disease PA-00- (Announced
with NIAMS and NIDDK)
Early February, 2000

Contact: Dr. Chhanda Dutta (301) 435-3048

The PA seeks exploratory research grant applications (R21) for studies of whether aging and/or chronic diseases common to old age, may negatively impact on skeletal muscle perfusion and thereby lead to potential metabolic disorders or limit physical performance in older persons.

Higher-Order Cognitive Functioning and Aging PA-00-
Early February, 2000

Contact: Dr. Jared Jobe (301) 496-3137

The PA seeks applications that focus on adulthood and aging-related changes in the higher-order processes and strategies required for judgment, decision-making, reasoning, problem-solving, and processing complex information.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING
FY 1999 Actual / FY 2000 Appropriation

(Dollars in Thousands)

INCLUDES AIDS	FY 1999		FY 2000	
	Actual		Appropriation	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Research Grants				
Research Projects				
Noncompeting	685	\$235,256	736	\$296,933
Admin. Suppl	(96)	5,692	(110)	7,210
Competing	398	130,919	389	138,093
Subtotal	<u>1,083</u>	<u>371,867</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>442,236</u>
SBIR/STTR	52	12,988	60	15,006
Subtotal, RPG	<u>1,135</u>	<u>384,855</u>	<u>1,185</u>	<u>457,242</u>
Research Centers:	64	70,520	64	71,825
Other Research:				
Research Careers	158	14,958	165	16,055
Cooperative Clin Rsch	1	327	3	1,139
MBRS		1,131		1,173
Other	27	2,665	26	2,284
Subtotal, Other	<u>186</u>	<u>19,081</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>20,651</u>
Total, Rsch Grants	1,385	474,456	1,443	549,718
Training:	FTTP			
Individual	41	1,383	41	1,638
Institutional	485	14,936	485	15,662
Total, Training	<u>526</u>	<u>16,319</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>17,300</u>
R&D Contracts	54	27,880	54	29,077
Subtotal, EXTRAMURAL		518,655		596,095
Intramural Research		54,460		67,574
RMS		21,441		22,810
TOTAL		594,556		686,479

Date: 1/21/99 jan00naca.xls