

# Request for Proposals (RFP)

Pilot Studies to Prevent Developmental Exposure to Ionizing Radiation from Medical Imaging

California Breast Cancer Research Program California Breast Cancer Prevention Initiatives

> Deadline to apply October 6, 2016

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# About the California Breast Cancer Research Program and the California Breast Cancer Prevention Initiatives

The **California Breast Cancer Research Program (CBCRP)** was established pursuant to passage by the California Legislature of the 1993 Breast Cancer Act (i.e., *AB 2055 (B. Friedman) [Chapter 661, Statutes of 1993]* and *AB 478 (B. Friedman) [AB 478, Statutes of 1993]*). The program is responsible for administering funding for breast cancer research in the State of California.

The mission of the CBCRP is to eliminate breast cancer by leading innovation in research, communication, and collaboration in the California scientific and lay communities.

- The CBCRP is the largest state-funded breast cancer research effort in the nation and is administered by the University of California, Office of the President
- The CBCRP is funded through the tobacco tax, voluntary tax check-off on personal income tax forms, and individual contributions
- The tax check-off, included on the personal income tax form since 1993, has drawn over \$8.5 million for breast cancer research.
- Ninety-five percent of our revenue goes directly to funding research and education efforts
- The CBCRP supports innovative breast cancer research and new approaches that other agencies may be reluctant to support.
- Since 1994, the CBCRP has awarded over \$262 million in 994 grants to over 120 institutions across the state. With continued investment, the CBCRP will work to find better ways to prevent, treat and cure breast cancer.

# **CBCPI Priority Areas**

In 2004, the CBCRP launched its Special Research Initiatives (SRI). The CBCRP's Breast Cancer Research Council devoted 30 percent of CBCRP research funds to support coordinated, directed, and collaborative research strategies that increase knowledge about and create solutions to both the environmental causes of breast cancer and the unequal burden of the disease.

In March 2010, CBCRP's Council decided to build on the existing SRI by devoting 50 percent of CBCRP research funds between 2011 and 2015. This new effort is titled the California Breast Cancer Prevention Initiatives (CBCPI). Approximately \$24 million will be dedicated to directed, coordinated, and collaborative research to pursue the most compelling and promising approaches to:

- 1. Identify and eliminate environmental causes of breast cancer.
- 2. Identify and eliminate disparities/inequities in the burden of breast cancer in California.
- 3. Population level interventions (including policy research) on known or suspected breast cancer risk factors and protective measures.
- 4. Targeted interventions for high-risk individuals, including new methods for identifying or assessing risk.

To focus these research efforts, the CBCRP issued a Request for Qualifications to fund a team to collaborate with the CBCRP to develop and implement the California Breast Cancer Prevention Initiatives

planning process. In 2010, the grant was awarded to Tracey Woodruff, PhD, MPH, Professor and Director of the University of California, San Francisco, Program on Reproductive Health and the Environment (PRHE).

In March 2015, CBCRP's Council approved fifteen (15) concept proposals to stimulate compelling and innovative research in all four topical areas of the CBCPI (environmental causes, health disparities, population-level interventions and targeted interventions for high risk individuals). A series of funding opportunities will be released over the next two years reflecting these concepts.

#### Pilot Studies to Prevent Development Exposure to Ionizing Radiation from Medical Imaging

#### **Available Funding**

This initiative aims to demonstrate the efficacy and feasibility of an intervention to prevent exposure among girls to ionizing radiation from medical imaging in California.

It is anticipated that funding will be available for this initiative to support three pilot projects, each with a maximum direct cost budget of \$150,000 and a maximum duration of 1 year to test one or more interventions to prevent medically unnecessary exposure among girls 0-18 years to ionizing radiation from medical imaging in California.

**Completed responses to this RFP are due by the deadline: October 6, 2016.** Signed face pages of submitted applications must be emailed to <u>RGPOgrants@ucop.edu</u> **by October 13, 2016**. The project start date is **February 1, 2017**.

#### For more information and technical assistance, please contact:

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#### **Background/Justification**

Although much of the ionizing radiation exposure can be attributed to natural sources (i.e. soil, cosmic rays), there are man-made sources of ionizing radiation including radioactive emission and fallout, occupational exposures, consumer products (i.e. smoke detectors) and of increasing concern, medical imaging (i.e. x-rays and CT scans) (Boyce2004). Several epidemiological studies illustrate the relationship between ionizing radiation exposure and breast cancer. From exposures to atomic bomb or nuclear power plant fallout (Broeks et. al. 2010; Land 1995; Land et. al. 2003; McGregor et. al. 1977; Preston et. al. 2007) to medical imaging for patients with lymphoma and child cancers (Broeks et. al. 2010; Henderson et. al. 2010; Joury et. al. 2014; Swerdlow et. al. 1994; Travis et. al. 2005;), ionizing radiation is a well-known breast cancer carcinogen (Drooger et. al. 2015; IOM 2011).

Since 1980, exposure to ionizing radiation through medical imaging (including Computerized Tomography or CT procedures) has increased from 3 million scans in 1980 to more than 70 million in 2008 and it is anticipated to continue to rise (Brenner & Hall 2007, Shauer & Linton 2009). Of all medical imaging associated with radiation exposures, CT scans account for 75% of this exposure (Smith-Bindman 2013). A recent study assessing cumulative annual radiation exposure in over 2 million HMO members per year over 15 years, reported that 1 in 5 individuals were getting CT scans each year (Smith-Bindman et. al. 2012).

There is extensive literature pointing to substantial health risks associated with CT procedures and sufficient evidence of x-radiation and gamma radiation's carcinogenicity (HHS 2014; National Research Council 2006). Risk assessment models suggest up to 29,000 cancers are caused by CT examinations

over a given year (Berrington de Gonzalez et. al. 2009). Evidence points to a linear dose-response, with no threshold below which carcinogenicity is absent (Brenner et. al. 2003; Land et. al. 2003). Exposure at any time across the life course poses a risk including exposure in utero with the highest risk of radiation exposures at the youngest ages (Hertz-Piccioto 2013; ICRP 2000; Kal and Struikman 2002; Miller 1990; Pierce et. al. 2012). One area of the body is often exposed much more than another, and girls with pediatric or young adult cancer given moderate to high doses of therapeutic radiation targeted to the mediastinum, lung, and chest (thorax) have a substantially elevated risk of breast cancer (Henderson et. al. 2010). A recent analysis of routine use of CT scans in pediatric practice in France predicted that 100,000 pediatric chest scans would lead to 55 breast cancers in women and that excess risks to children with scans at the age of 1 year could be 1.3–2.5 times higher for breast cancer compared with children exposed at the same doses at 10 years of age (Joury et. al. 2014).

Exposure amounts from medical imaging are rarely uniform with dosage differing among and across instruments and technicians. A 2009 study assessing doses used in routine CT imaging across four institutions found dramatic variation in doses within and between facilities, with some very high doses given (Smith-Bindman et. al. 2009). For example, routine abdominal CT scan showed a 14-fold variation between the average highest and lowest doses with lifetime attributable risk of cancer for a 20 year old woman undergoing a multi-phase abdomen and pelvis CT estimated to be 4 out of 1000 (Smith-Bindman 2013). CT scan reductions focused on both dosage and utilization (e.g. when only medically necessary) could lead to dramatic falls in cancer caused by CT scans by as high as 62% (Miglioretti et al. 2013).

Several policy interventions (federal, state and institutional) focus on addressing CT overutilization and inconsistent dose optimization. Examples include the FDA Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) with the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD), in a unique federal-state partnership, working to characterize and document the radiation doses patients receive. American College of Radiology's (ACR) Dose Index Registry, one of 7 registries, is a national voluntary CT data registry with a quality improvement focus that allows facilities to compare their CT dose indices to regional and national levels. The Image Wisely campaign, a collaboration between the ACR, Radiological Society of North America (RSNA), American Association of Physicists in Medicine (AAPM), and the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT), aims to lower the amount of radiation used in adult medical imaging and eliminate unnecessary procedures, through resources for practitioners and patients on CT dose reduction and optimization information as well as a medical imaging record for patients to track their imaging history. The Image Gently campaign is similar but is focused on children.

In California, the Radiation Control Law (H+S Code 114960) requires the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to develop quality assurance standards for all radiological equipment to ensure the lowest dose of radiation exposures without sacrificing image quality. Additionally, the California Medical Radiation Safety Act (H+S Code 115113) requires that health care providers collect and record CT radiation dose information in the patient's medical record, reporting inadvertent doses to the state.

Despite ionizing radiation being a well-known environmental breast carcinogen and several policy interventions targeting CT scans overutilization, current evidence on effective interventions are sparse and low quality, with some suggestion that multipronged approaches show the most promise (Thakar et. al. 2015). These existing efforts provide opportunities to test interventions that can be used to quantify the impact of current state regulations and other national/state initiatives; and address and overcome the major deficiencies of the existing literature (Thakar et. al., 2015), and support evidence-based standards, education, and policy making. Effective interventions that decrease the number, lower dosage and track and monitor exposure data are needed.

#### **Research Aims**

The research aims are to:

- 1. To test the feasibility of an intervention to reduce exposures to ionizing radiation from medical imaging among girls (0-18 years).
- 2. To demonstrate preliminary data suggesting effectiveness of this intervention.

#### Project Guidelines and Example Research Topics

The intervention(s) must focus on reducing exposure to ionizing radiation from medical imaging (i.e. by reducing the dose of radiation from medical imaging and/or reducing the number of procedures; in other words inconsistent dose optimization and imaging overutilization). The intervention should not be directed to reducing medical errors. The intervention and research must segment data collection by age of exposure (i.e. dose/exposure registry broken down by age) and may include the in-utero time period. The research must address the relevance to breast cancer of the exposure (i.e. CT scans that expose the breast/parts of the breast).

#### **Project Guidelines**

All projects should fulfill the following criteria:

- 1. Assess an already existing intervention. This solicitation is not for intervention development.
- 2. Intervene at the institutional-level, including but not limited to a health care facility or system.
- 3. Intervention must address the reduction and/or standardization of the number or dosage for girls, ages 0-18 years.
- 4. Applicants from academic settings are encouraged to collaborate with non-academic settings.
- 5. Formally and rigorously document the preliminary evidence of the intervention(s) changes at the institutional level in reduced number and/or standardized dosage across and among providers and patients.
- 6. Study design and methodologies must address and overcome potential threats to internal and external validity should the study be taken to scale.
- 7. Gather information on behavioral and organizational opportunities and barriers to adoption and implementation of the intervention(s).
- 8. Quantitatively assess the impact of the intervention by utilizing patient doses recorded pursuant to compliance with California Medical Radiation Safety Act (H+S Code 115113).
- 9. Demonstrate capacity to monitor and track dose levels and number of tests as part of the pilot study.

#### Example research topics

- A pilot study to evaluate the effectiveness of the California Medical Radiation Safety Act (H+S Code 115113)'s impact on clinical practice in standardizing dose levels and/or reducing the number of CT scans in various healthcare delivery systems;
- 2. An exposure registry of accumulated exposure with annual reporting to the patient;
- 3. Policy/organizational procedural interventions;
- 4. Training/educational programs for technicians/MDs/patients;
- 5. Audit/feedback mechanisms to and for institutions, providers and patients; or
- 6. Use of mobile technology to monitor and track medical imaging.

#### Budget

Applicants should consider the following elements when constructing their budgets:

- <u>Expertise</u>: Proposals must involve researchers with appropriate proficiency for the research questions (e.g. epidemiologist, breast cancer oncologist, radiologists, primary care providers and other relevant provider or expertise)
- <u>Capacity:</u> Applicants should demonstrate possession of or access to appropriate tools and technologies (e.g. laboratory facilities and equipment, software platforms to handle data, etc.)

Details on allowable costs can be found in section *Budget Summary* section on page 17 of this RFP.

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#### How We Evaluate RFPs

CBCRP uses a two-tier evaluation process: peer review and programmatic review. It is a combination of, (i) the peer review rating, (ii) the programmatic rating, and (iii) available funding that determines a decision to recommend funding.

#### **Peer Review**

All applications are evaluated by a peer-review committee of individuals from outside of California. The committee is comprised of scientists from relevant disciplines and breast cancer advocates and other community representatives.

- Innovation Extent to which the project explores new and potentially useful information to
  reduce dosage and/or number of radiologic procedures. Are the concepts and hypotheses
  speculative and exploratory? Are methods novel and original? Has(ve) the investigator(s)
  thought creatively about how to measure the efficacy and feasibility of the intervention
  including addressing multiple factors related to reducing dosage and breast cancer risk?
- Impact: Potential for the project, if successful, to change dose and/or number at an institutional level. Does the research have the ability to translate to population-level change? Will the data yielded by the research be to sufficient to inform policy or to take the intervention to scale? Has the investigator chosen an appropriate intervention to reduce dosage and/or number of procedures?
- **Approach:** The quality, organization, and presentation of the research plan, including methods and analysis plan. Will the research planned answer the research questions? Are the design, methods and analyses well-developed, integrated and appropriate to the aims and stated milestones of the project? Does the application demonstrate an understanding of the research question and aims? Does the research design and methodology mitigate concerns for both internal and external validity?
- **Feasibility:** The extent to which the aims are realistic for the scope and duration of the project; adequacy of investigator's expertise and experience, and institutional resources; and availability of additional expertise and integration of multiple disciplines. Does the investigator (and do co-investigators) have demonstrated expertise and experience working in the topic area? Can the project be completed as proposed given the available funding, time frame and the staff knowledge, skills, experience, and institutional resources?

#### **Programmatic Review**

This review is conducted by the Breast Cancer Research Council and involves reviewing and scoring applications with sufficient scores from the peer review process based on the criteria listed below. The individuals on the Council performing this review include advocates, clinicians, and scientists from a variety of disciplines. In performing the Programmatic Review the advisory Council evaluates **only a portion of the application materials** (exact forms are underlined). Pay careful attention to the instructions for each form. The Programmatic criteria include:

- **Responsiveness.** How responsive are the project and PI to the stated intent of the selected Initiative? Compare the PI's statements on the <u>Other Review Criteria</u> form and the content of the <u>Lay and Scientific Abstracts</u> to the CBCPI topic area. (A score of "0" for Responsiveness is an automatic disqualification.)
- **Dissemination and translation potential.** The degree to which the applicant's statements on the <u>Other Review Criteria</u> form provides a convincing argument that the proposed research has the potential to inform the compliance with California legislation and/or implementation of the intervention to scale.
- Quality of the lay abstract. Does the <u>Lay Abstract</u> clearly explain in non-technical terms the research background, questions, hypotheses, and goals of the project? Is the relevance to the research initiative understandable?
- Advocacy Involvement. Are the named advocate(s) and advocacy organization appropriate for the proposed research project? Were they engaged in the application development process? Are meetings and other communications sufficient for substantive engagement? Are the roles and responsibilities of the PI and the advocate(s) clearly outlined and is the agreement for advocate compensation and reimbursement clear? [The Advisory Council will examine the PI's statements on the Lay and Scientific Abstracts and Advocacy Involvement forms.]
- Needs of the Underserved. Addressing the Needs of the Underserved. Do the project and the PI's statements on the <u>Other Review Criteria</u> template demonstrate how this research will address the needs of the underserved (including those that are underserved due to factors related to race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, geographic location, sexual orientation, physical or cognitive limitations, age, occupation and/or other factors)?

# **Application Process and Instructions**

**Submission Deadline**: Applications must be submitted through proposalCENTRAL (<u>https://proposalcentral.altum.com/</u>) by **October 6, 2016**.

Signed face pages of submitted applications must be emailed to <u>RGPOgrants@ucop.edu</u> by **5pm October 13, 2016.** 

# proposalCENTRAL Online Submission Instructions

#### Formatting Instructions

All submissions must be in **English**.

Follow these format requirements for written text (consistent with NIH/PHS 398 form):

- The height of the letters must <u>not be smaller</u> than 11 point. Times New Roman or Arial are the suggested fonts.
- > Type density must be no more than 15 characters per inch (cpi).
- > Page margins, in all directions, must be at least 1/2 inch.
- > PI(s) last names and first initials must be in a header, on each page, flush right.

Deviations from the page format, font size, specifications and page limitations are grounds for the CBCRP to reject and return the submission without peer review.

#### Online Application (Proposal) Management

The CBCRP requires applications be submitted via an online system: proposalCentral. Following are instructions on how to register and how to submit your response to the RFP. The submission deadline is October 6, 2016. *Note*: the proposalCENTRAL site shows East Coast times. Do NOT wait until the deadline to submit your application; if you miss the deadline, the system will not allow you to submit.

If you have any problems using proposalCENTRAL, please contact the proposalCENTRAL help line at (800) 875-2562.

#### **Online Registration**

The PI as well as the institution's signing official, contracts & grants manager and fiscal contact must be registered in proposalCENTRAL: <u>https://proposalcentral.altum.com/</u>. Start with "Click here to register". Fill out all the necessary fields on the registration page: First Name, Last Name, Email Address, User ID (can be your name), Password (case-sensitive), Challenge Question, and Answer.

Click BOTH BOXES on the bottom of the page to confirm your agreement with their "Terms of Service" and "Acceptable Use Policy." Click on the "Register" button. ProposalCENTRAL will send you an email with your username, password and a confirmation number. Once confirmed, you can login and the first

time you enter the system, it will ask you to enter the confirmation number. You won't need that number again.

# **Online Forms and Fields**

Once logged on, select the "Grant Opportunities" (gray) tab on the top of the page. Open up the filter and scroll down to California Breast Cancer Research Program. Sort the available funding by CBCRP and all of the funding opportunities for CBCRP will be showing. Choose the CBCPI-Ionizing Radiation Initiative and click on "Apply Now" at the far right of the line.

Portions of the application are prepared using pre-formatted web pages in proposalCENTRAL (Proposal Sections 1 and 3-8). To move from section to section you can click the "Next" button to both save your work and go to the next section, or click "Save" and then click on the next section.

Proposal Section 2 allows you to download the Templates and Instructions for the CBCRP forms. After completing the forms on your computer, Proposal Section 9 allows you upload each one as PDF to attach it to your application.

# □ Title Page

On the "Title Page" enter the Project Title in the space provided (do not exceed 60 characters). Enter the total budget amount requested for the project, including indirect costs, if eligible. The projected start date for this project is February 1, 2017. Enter the end date of the project (up to 1 year).

# Download Templates & Instructions

This section includes these instructions as well as the relevant application forms. You will need these forms in order to respond to this RFP.

# Enable Other Users to Access this Proposal

*Note*: A person must be registered in proposalCentral before s/he can be given access. Read the instructions on this page thoroughly to understand the different levels of access. At the bottom of that page, in "Proposal Access User Selection," type in the email address of other individuals who will be working on the RFP, then click "Find User." Select the desired level of access and Click "Accept Changes" to save.

# □ Applicant/PI

Click on "Applicant/PI" and make sure that all required fields (identified with a red asterisk) are complete. (Click "Edit Professional Profile" to enter any missing data.)

Click "Return to Proposal" after entering missing data. Enter the % effort that the PI will devote to this project. The minimum effort for Principal Investigator is 10% FTE. Click "Save."

# □ Institution & Contacts

On the "Institution & Contacts" page, make sure that all required fields (identified with a red asterisk) are complete, including the Signing Official, Contracts and Grants Official, and Fiscal (Accounting) Contact for the applicant institution. To complete these fields select the name or enter the email address of the individual in each of those roles and click "Add."

If you add someone, the "Contact Screen - Applicant Institution" screen will open. Make sure that all required fields (identified with a red asterisk) are completed. Click "Save", then click "Close Window." Then click "Save" on the Institution & Contacts page.

# □ Abstracts

Copy each the Lay Abstract and the Scientific Abstract from the CBCRP templates into the appropriate boxes on the proposalCENTRAL page. *Note*: symbols or other special text will not copy.

On this page you should also select and add CSO codes. At <u>www.icrpartnership.org/CSO.cfm</u> you will find the seven major CSO categories, each with 4-9 sub-categories. Choose a major heading for your research and read the subcategory description. Choose the one that most closely fits. If your project fits under more than one CSO category, add a second code. The second code should represent a different, but integral, part of the research and about half of the total effort.

# Budget

Provide the total costs for the entire funding request for the grant year on this page. Make sure the budget numbers are exactly the same as those in the provided Excel Budget Summary form that you upload.

# **Organization Assurances**

Provide any required information for Human Subjects. If assurances will be required and have not yet been received, mark "pending" and enter the (proposed) date of submission in the "Approved or Pending Date".

# **Upload RESEARCH PLAN and Other Attachments**

This page contains a duplicate list of the forms and instructions that are in Download Templates and Instructions (above and Proposal Section 2). This is where you will upload the CBCRP forms and any other attachments to your proposal; the required items are listed.

To upload attachments, fill in the fields at the top of the page:

- Describe Attachment: Provide a meaningful description, such as Jones CV.
- Select Attachment Type: From the drop down menu, select the type of form that is being attached.
- Allowable File Type: Only Adobe PDF document may be uploaded. Do not Password Protect your documents. Help on converting files to PDF can be found on the proposalCentral site at <a href="https://proposalcentral.altum.com/FAQ/FrequentlyAskedQuestions.asp">https://proposalcentral.altum.com/FAQ/FrequentlyAskedQuestions.asp</a>.
- Select File From Your Computer to attach: The Browse button allows you to search for the PDF on your computer; click Open to select the file.

*Note*: Explicit instructions on the content of the documents to be uploaded follow in the "Instructions for CBCRP Forms" section.

# Validate

This function allows you to check whether all required items have been completed and attached. Don't wait until the last minute to check! Validate often during the course of completing your application so you have time to address missing items. Clicking the "Validate" button will either result in a link to missing items so you can easily go to the page and complete them, or a message at the top of the page "Has been validated and is ready to submit."

# **D** Print Face Page When Application Complete

Applicants must print application's Face Page and obtain the necessary PI and institutional signing official signatures within a week of the electronic submission (see below).

# 🗖 Submit

Submission is only possible when all required items have been completed and all required forms have been attached. Once an applicant hits "Submit," the application cannot be recalled.

# Email Face Page Submission

The PI, institution's signing official, Contract and Grants official and Fiscal (or Accounting) official all must sign the printed Face Page. Scan the signed form as a PDF and email to <u>RGPOGrants@ucop.edu</u> before **5 pm (Pacific Time) by October 13, 2016.** 

# **CBCRP Uploaded Form Instructions**

# Lay Abstract (REQUIRED)

This item is evaluated mainly in the programmatic review. The Lay Abstract is limited to one page and must include the following sections:

- A non-technical introduction to the research topics
- The question(s) or central hypotheses of the research in lay terms
- The general methodology in lay terms
- Innovative elements of the project in lay terms

The abstract should be written using a style and language comprehensible to the general public. Avoid the use of acronyms and technical terms. The scientific level should be comparable to either a local newspaper or magazine article. Avoid the use of technical terms and jargon not a part of general usage. Place much less emphasis on the technical aspects of the background, approach, and methodology. Ask your advocate partner to read this abstract and provide feedback.

# Scientific Abstract (REQUIRED)

This item is evaluated mainly in the peer review. The Scientific Abstract is limited to one page and should include:

- A short introductory paragraph indicating the background and overall topic(s) addressed by the research project
- The central hypothesis or questions to be addressed in the project.
- A listing of the objectives or specific aims in the research plan
- The major research methods and approaches used to address the specific aims
- A brief statement of the impact that the project will have on breast cancer.

Provide the critical information that will integrate the research topic, its relevance to breast cancer, the specific aims, the methodology, and the direction of the research in a manner that will allow a scientist

to extract the maximum level of information. Make the abstract understandable without a need to reference the detailed research plan.

# Other Review Criteria (REQUIRED)

This item is evaluated in the programmatic review. Limit the text to two pages. The CBCRP Council (who conducts the programmatic review) will NOT see your Research Plan. The information on this template allows the CBCRP Research Council to rate the application for adherence to the objectives of the CBCPI research area as outlined in the specific RFP and by the <u>CBCRP Council/SRI Steering Committee</u>).

**Program Responsiveness**: Provide a clear, brief summary for the CBCRP Council (1 or 2 paragraphs) of how your proposed research addresses the specific RFP topic area, by increasing or building on specific scientific knowledge; by pointing to additional solutions to identify and eliminate environmental causes, and or disparities in, breast cancer; and/or, by helping identify or translate into potential prevention strategies.

**Dissemination and Translation Potential**: Describe how research findings will be shared with various stakeholder audiences (i.e., policymakers, community members, breast cancer advocates, other researchers/agencies, health care providers, funders etc.). Describe the potential for how the research findings will be translated into policy and/or other practice.

Addressing the Needs of the Underserved: Describe how this research will address the needs of the underserved (including those that are underserved due to factors related to race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, geographic location, sexual orientation, physical or cognitive limitations, age, occupation and/or other factors)?

# Advocacy Involvement (REQUIRED)

This item is evaluated in the programmatic review. Follow the instructions on the form, and be sure to address the requested three items (Advocacy Organization/Advocate(s) Selection and Engagement to Date, Advocate(s) Role in Proposed Research and Meeting and Payment Plans). Limit the text to one page.

Discuss what involvement, if any, advocates had in the development of this proposal and will have in the project, if funded. Explain how this proposal shows awareness and inclusion of breast cancer advocacy concerns involved in the proposed research.

# Letter(s) of Commitment (REQUIRED)

This item is evaluated in the programmatic review. Please use the template as a basis for commitment letters from the advocate. Limit the text to two pages.

# Budget Summary (REQUIRED)

This item is evaluated in the scientific review. Please enter the budget for the presented categories by year into the summary sheet (Excel format). Additional instructions are presented on the form.

The maximum duration and direct costs may not exceed the following for the RFP *Pilot Studies to Prevent Developmental Exposure to Ionizing Radiation from Medical Imaging.* 

Pilot Studies (up to 3): 1 Year & \$150,000

Note: The amount of the subcontracted partner's F&A costs can be added to the direct costs cap. Thus, the direct costs portion of the grant to the recipient institution may exceed the award cap by the amount of the F&A costs to the subcontracted partner's institution.

**Personnel**. List the PI for the application and "individuals who contribute in a substantive way to the scientific development or execution of the project, whether or not salaries are requested." (NIH definition). Include those at the level of postdoctoral fellow and higher. Upload a NIH "Biographical Sketch and Other Support" form for each individual listed. The minimum "Months Devoted to Project" required for the PI is 1.2 months (= 10% FTE).

**Other Project Expenses**. Enter the costs associated with each category presented on the template (description to be provided in Budget Justification).

Advocate(s) Expenses. Include any travel, meeting, and consultation costs/fees associated with advocate engagement.

**Equipment.** Purchases up to \$10,000 are allowed. Only include individual items >\$5,000. Any items less than \$5,000 must be purchased under the "supplies" budget category above.

**Travel Expenses.** Requested travel costs must be broken down and justified as Project-related or Scientific meeting (PI only capped at \$2,000 per year).

**Subcontracts**. In the case of University of California applicants, subcontracts need to be categorized and broken out as one of two types, University of California-to-University of California (UC to UC) sub agreements or transfers; or, Other. Both categories require additional description (Budget Justification) and documentation (Appendix).

**Service Agreements and Consultants.** Both categories require additional description (Budget Justification) and documentation (Appendix).

**Pooled Expenses.** The RGPO takes a conservative budgeting approach to the allocation of pooled expenses. Pooled expenses such as insurance surcharges, system wide networking surcharges, and other pooled training and facilities expenses are generally disallowed as direct costs. Pooled expenses may be allowed at the discretion of the RGPO Program Director if the grantee can show that: 1) the project to be funded will be directly supported by the pooled expenses, 2) the pooled expenses have been specifically excluded from the indirect cost rate negotiation, and 3) the pooled expenses have been allocated consistently over time within the organization (e.g. it is not allowable to charge a new indirect expense such as "facilities" as a direct line item in order to recoup funds lost due a poorly negotiated rate agreement). No indirect cost recovery will be allowed on pooled expenses.

**Indirect (F&A) costs**. Non-UC institutions are entitled to full F&A of the Modified Total Direct Cost base (MTDC); UC institutional F&A is capped at 25% MTDC\*

\*Allowable expenditures in the MTDC base calculation include salaries, fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and up to the first \$25,000 of each subgrant or subcontract (regardless of the period covered by the subgrant or subcontract). Equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care and tuition remission, rental costs, scholarships, and fellowships as well as the portion of each subgrant and subcontract in excess of \$25,000 shall be excluded from the modified total direct cost base calculation.

Please see the RFP under Allowable Indirect (F&A) Costs for more information.

# Budget Justification & Facilities (REQUIRED)

This item is evaluated in the peer review. Limit the text to two pages. Follow the instructions on the template. The minimum "Months Devoted to Project" required for each PI is 1.2 months (= 10% FTE).

# Key Personnel (REQUIRED)

This item is evaluated in the peer review. Limit the text to one page. Follow the instructions on the template.

# Biographical Sketch & Other Support (REQUIRED)

This item is evaluated in the peer review. Use the NIH form. Limit the length of each biosketch to *no more than* five (5) pages.

# Research Plan (REQUIRED)

This section is the **most important** for the peer review. Note carefully the page limits, format requirements, and suggested format.

# Page limit: 10 pages

An additional 3 pages is allowed for References.

**Format issues:** Begin this section of the application using the template. Subsequent pages of the Research Plan and References should include the principal investigator's name (last, first, middle initial) placed in the upper right corner of each continuation page.

The Research Plan and all continuation pages must conform to the following four format requirements:

- 1. The height of the letters must <u>not be smaller than 11 point</u>; Times New Roman or Arial are the suggested fonts.
- 2. Type density, including characters and spaces, must be no more than 15 characters per inch (cpi).
- 3. No more than 6 lines of type within a vertical inch;
- 4. Page margins, in all directions, must be at least ½ inch.

Use the appendix to supplement information in the Research Plan, not as a way to circumvent the page limit.

Applicants should be clear in describing how their proposed research project adheres to, and/or builds on, approaches/methods described in the RFP including the expectations at the end of the Pilot. A proposed research project may include to one or more of these interest areas.

#### Suggested outline:

<u>Introduction and Hypotheses</u>: Provide a brief introduction to the topic of the research and the hypotheses/questions to be addressed by the specific aims and research plan. The relationship of the project to the specific CBCPI Project Type and expectations outlined within the RFP should be clear.

<u>Specific Aims</u>: List the specific aims, which are the steps or increments deemed necessary to address the central hypothesis of the research. The subsequent research plan will detail and provide the approach to achieving each of these aims.

<u>Background and Significance</u>: Make a case for your project (including the target intervention) in the context of the current body of relevant knowledge and the potential contribution of the research. Illustrate that the intervention has already been developed.

<u>Preliminary Results</u>: Describe the recent work relevant to the proposed project. Emphasize work by the PI and data specific to breast cancer and ionizing radiation.

<u>Research Design and Methods:</u> Provide an overview of the experimental design, the methods to be used, and how data is to be collected and analyzed. Describe the exact tasks related to the Specific Aims above. Provide a description of the work to be conducted during the award period, exactly how it will be done, and by whom. Include a letter of commitment if the applicant PI will be using a data set that they do not control/own. Recognition of potential pitfalls and possible alternative approaches is recommended. How will technical problems be overcome or mitigated? Cover all the specific aims of the project in sufficient detail. Identify the portions of the project to be performed by any collaborators. Match the amount of work to be performed with the budget/duration requested. A timeline at the end will demonstrate how the aims are interrelated, prioritized, and feasible. Explain the use of human subjects and vertebrate animals and show their relationship to the specific aims.

<u>Resources and Facilities</u>: Describe the resources that will be applied to this project and the site(s) where the research will be performed. Describe the resources that are immediately available to the investigators. If resources will need to be acquired during the conduct of the study, describe how they will be procured.

#### Human Subjects (REQUIRED)

This item is evaluated in the peer review. This form is required for applications that use Human Subjects, including those in the "Exempt" category. Use additional pages, if necessary. For applications requesting "Exemption" from regular IRB review and approval please provide sufficient information in response to item #1 below to confirm there has been a determination that the

# designated exemptions are appropriate. The final approval of exemption from DHHS regulations must be made by an approved Institutional Review Board (IRB).

Documentation must be provided before an award is made. Research designated exempt is discussed in the NIH PHS Grant Application #398 <u>http://grants2.nih.gov/grants/peer/tree\_glossary.pdf</u>. Most research projects funded by the CBCRP falls into Exemption category #4. Although a grant application is exempt from these regulations, it must, nevertheless, *indicate the parameters of the subject population* as requested on the form.

**For applications needing full IRB approval:** If you have answered **"YES"** on the Organization Assurances section of the CBCPI Application Face Page and designated no exemptions from the regulations, the following **seven points** must be addressed. In addition, when research involving human subjects will take place at collaborating site(s) or other performance site(s), provide this information before discussing the seven points. Although no specific page limitation applies to this section, be succinct.

- 1. Provide a <u>detailed description of the proposed involvement of human subjects</u> in the project.
- 2. Describe the <u>characteristics of the subject population</u>, including its anticipated number, age range, and health status. It is the policy of the State of California, the University of California, and the CBCRP that research involving human subjects must include members of underserved groups in study populations. Applicants must describe how minorities will be included and define the criteria for inclusion or exclusion of any sub-population. If this requirement is not satisfied, the rationale must be clearly explained and justified. Also explain the rationale for the involvement of special classes of subjects, if any, such as fetuses, pregnant women, children, prisoners, other institutionalized individuals, or others who are likely to be vulnerable. Applications without such documentation are ineligible for funding and will not be evaluated.
- Identify the <u>sources of research material</u> obtained from individually identifiable living human subjects in the form of specimens, records, or data. Indicate whether the material or data will be obtained specifically for research purposes or whether use will be made of existing specimens, records or data.
- 4. Describe the <u>plans for recruiting subjects</u> and the consent procedures to be followed, including: the circumstances under which consent will be sought and obtained, who will seek it; the nature of the information to be provided to the prospective subjects; and the method of documenting consent.
- 5. Describe any <u>potential risks</u> —physical, psychological, social, legal, or other. Where appropriate, describe alternative treatments and procedures that might be advantageous to the subjects.
- 6. Describe the <u>procedures for protecting against</u>, or <u>minimizing</u>, any <u>potential risks</u> (including risks to confidentiality), and assess their likely effectiveness. Where appropriate, discuss provisions for ensuring necessary medical or professional intervention in the event of adverse effects on the subjects. Also, where appropriate, describe the provision for <u>monitoring the data collected</u> to ensure the safety of subjects.
- 7. Discuss <u>why the risks are reasonable</u> in relation to the anticipated benefits to subjects, and in relation to the importance of knowledge that may be reasonably expected to result.

#### **Documentation of Assurances for Human Subjects**

In the appendix, if available at the time of submission, include official documentation of the approval by the IRB, showing the title of this application, the principal investigator's name, and the approval date. Do not include supporting protocols. Approvals obtained under a different title, investigator or organization are *not* acceptable, unless they cross-reference the proposed project. Even if there is no

applicant institution (i.e., an individual PI is the responsible applicant) and there is no institutional performance site, an USPHS-approved IRB must provide the assurance. If review is pending, final assurance should be forwarded to the CBCRP as soon as possible, but **no later than February 1**, **2017.** Funds will not be released until all assurances are received by the CBCRP. If the research organization(s) where the work with human subjects will take place is different than the applicant organization, then approvals from the boards of each will be required.

# Data and Safety Monitoring Boards (DSMB)

Applications that include Phase I-III clinical trials may be required to provide a data and safety monitoring board (DSMB) as described in the NIH policy release, <a href="http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/not98-084.html">http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/not98-084.html</a> This ensures patient safety, confidentiality, and guidelines for continuing or canceling a clinical trial based on data collected in the course of the studies. The CBCRP may require documentation that a DSMB is in place or planned prior

# Vertebrate Animals (OPTIONAL)

to the onset of the trial.

# This item is evaluated in the peer review. This form is required only for applications that use Vertebrate Animals. Limit the text to two pages.

If you have answered **"YES"** to the Vertebrate Animals item on the Organizations Assurances section of the CBCPI Application Face Page, then following **five points** must be addressed. When research involving vertebrate animals will take place at collaborating site(s) or other performance site(s), provide this information before discussing the five points.

- 1. Provide a detailed description of the <u>proposed use</u> of the animals in the work outlined in the Research Plan. Identify the species, strains, ages, sex, and numbers of animals to be used in the proposed work.
- 2. <u>Justify the use of animals</u>, the choice of species, and the numbers used. If animals are in short supply, costly, or to be used in large numbers, provide an additional rationale for their selection and numbers.
- **3.** Provide information on the <u>veterinary care</u> of the animals involved.
- 4. Describe the <u>procedures for ensuring that discomfort, distress, pain, and injury will be limited</u> to that which is unavoidable in the conduct of scientifically sound research. Describe the use of analgesic, anesthetic and tranquilizing drugs, and/or comfortable restraining devices, where appropriate, to minimize discomfort, distress, pain, and injury.
- 5. Describe any <u>methods of euthanasia</u> to be used and the reasons for its selection. State whether this method is consistent with the recommendations of the Panel on Euthanasia of the American Veterinary Medical Association. If it is not, present a justification for not following the recommendations.

# **Documentation of Assurances for Vertebrate Animals**

Grants will not be awarded for research involving vertebrate animals unless the program for animal care and welfare meets the standards of the AAALAC or the institution has a U.S. Public Health Service assurance. In the appendix, if available at the time of submission, include official documentation of institutional review committee approval showing the title of this application, the principal investigator's name, and the inclusive approval dates. Do not include supporting protocols. Approvals obtained under a different title, investigator or institutions are not acceptable unless they cross-reference the proposed project. If review is pending, final assurances should be forwarded to the CBCRP as soon as possible, but **no later than February 1, 2017**. Funds will not be released until all assurances are received by the CBCRP.

#### Appendix List (OPTIONAL)

Follow the instructions and items list on the template. **The appendix may** <u>not</u> be more than 30 pages in length.

Note that the *research plan must be self-contained* and understandable without having to refer to the appendix. Only those materials necessary to facilitate the evaluation of the research plan or renewal report may be included.

#### **General Funding Policies**

#### Eligibility and Award Limits

- 1. Any individual or organization in California may submit an application. The research must be conducted primarily in California. We welcome investigators from community organizations, public or privately-owned corporations and other businesses, volunteer health organizations, health maintenance organizations, hospitals, laboratories, research institutions, colleges, and universities.
- 2. We encourage researchers new to breast cancer to apply. Applicants who have limited experience in breast cancer research should collaborate with established breast cancer researchers.
- 3. Pls who have previously been funded by CBCRP are welcome to apply, but the research aims must be distinct from their previous CBCRP grants.
- 4. Multiple applications and grant limits for PIs. A PI may submit more than one application, but each must have unique specific aims. For Cycle 22 applicants are limited to a maximum of two (2) grants either as PI or co-PI, and these must be in different award types. The Research Initiative grants are not included in this limit. A PI may have more than one Research Initiative grant in a year.

#### Policy on Applications from PIs with Delinquent CBCRP Grant Reports

PIs with current CBCRP grant support will not be eligible to apply for additional funding unless the required scientific and fiscal reports on their existing grants are up-to-date. This means that Progress/Final Scientific Reports or Fiscal Reports that are more than one month overdue may subject a Cycle 22 application to possible disqualification unless the issue is either, (i) addressed by the PI and Institution within one month of notification, or (ii) the PI and Institution have received written permission from the CBCRP to allow an extension of any report deadlines.

#### **Application Revision Guidelines**

A revised application must have the same principal investigator as the original application. When possible it should have the same title as the original application. However, if the specific aims of the project have changed sufficiently, then a modified title may be chosen. A revision submission for all eligible award types (except CRCs) must include a section of not more than 2 pages uploaded as a part of the Research Plan. This section is a summary of the substantial additions, deletions, and changes that have been made. It must also include responses to criticisms in the previous Review Committee evaluation. This material does not count towards the normal page limit for the Research Plan. We also recommend emphasizing in the Research Plan any relevant work done since the previous application. CRC applicants should follow the directions in the CRC application materials regarding resubmissions.

#### **Confidentiality**

The CBCRP maintains confidentiality for all submitted applications with respect to the identity of applicants and applicant organizations, all contents of every application, and the outcome of reviews. For those applications that are funded the CBCRP makes public, (i) the title, principal investigator(s), the name of the organization, and award amount in a "Compendium of Awards" for each funding cycle, (ii) the costs (both direct and indirect) in the CBCRP's annual report, (iii) the project abstract and progress report abstracts on the CBCRP Web site. If the Program receives a request for additional information on a funded grant, the principal investigator and institution will be notified prior to the Program's response

to the request. Any sensitive or proprietary intellectual property in a grant will be edited and approved by the PI(s) and institution prior to release of the requested information.

No information will be released without prior approval from the PI for any application that is not funded.

#### Human Subjects and Vertebrate Animal Use

If a project proposes activities that pose unacceptable potential for human and animal subject risks, then a recommendation either not to fund or to delay funding until the issue is resolved may result.

IRB approval, human subject "exemption" approval, or animal assurance documentation must be provided prior to funding, but is not needed for application review. Applicants are encouraged to apply to the appropriate board or committee as soon as possible in order to expedite the start of the project, and you must do so before or within 21 days of notification that an award has been offered. If all reasonable efforts are not made to obtain appropriate approvals in a timely fashion, funds may be reallocated to other potential grantees' proposed research projects.

#### Award Decisions

Applicants will be notified of their funding status by June 30, 2016. The written application critique from the review committee, the merit score average, component scores, percentile ranking, and programmatic evaluation are provided at a later time. Some applications could be placed on a 'waiting list' for possible later funding.

#### Appeals of Funding Decisions

An appeal regarding the funding decision of a grant application may be made only on the basis of an alleged error in, or deviation from, a stated procedure (e.g., undeclared reviewer conflict of interest or mishandling of an application). Details concerning the appeals procedure may be obtained from the appropriate Research Administrator (with whom the applicant is encouraged to discuss his/her concerns), the CBCRP Director, or by contacting us through the CBCRP Web site: www.cabreastcancer.org/. The period open for the appeal process is within 30 days of receipt of the application evaluation from the Program office. Contact the CBCRP to obtain full information on the appeals process.

Final decisions on application funding appeals will be made by the UCOP Research Grant Program Office (RGPO) Executive Director Dr. Mary Croughan. Applicants who disagree with the scientific review evaluation are invited to submit revised applications in a subsequent grant cycle with a detailed response to the review.

# Pre-funding Requirements

Following notification by the CBCRP of an offer of funding, the PI and applicant organization must accept and satisfy normal funding requirements in a timely manner. Common pre-funding items include:

- Verification of Principal Investigator status from an appropriate institutional official.
- Documentation of 501(c)(3) non-profit organization status for the organizations.
- Documentation of the DHHS-negotiated (or equivalent) indirect cost rate for non-U.C. institutions.
- Supply up-to-date documentation for approved indirect rate (F&A costs) agreements as of the grant's start date and any derived calculations, if applicable.

- Supply any missing application forms or materials, including detailed budgets and justifications for any subcontract(s).
- IRB applications or approvals pertaining to the award.
- Resolution of any scientific overlap issues with other grants or pending applications.
- Resolution of any Review Committee and Program recommendations, including specific aims, award budget, or duration.
- Modify the title and lay abstract, if requested.

#### **Open Access Policy**

As a recipient of a California Breast Cancer Research Program (CBCRP) grant award, you will be required to make all resulting research findings publicly available in accordance with the terms of the Open Access Policy of the Research Grants Program Office (RGPO) of the University of California, Office of the President (UCOP). This policy, which went into effect on April 22, 2014, is available below:

# **RGPO Open Access Policy**

The UCOP Research Grants Program Office (RGPO) is committed to disseminating research as widely as possible to promote the public benefit. To that end, all RGPO grantee institutions and researchers grant RGPO a nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license to exercise any and all rights under copyright and in any medium for all scholarly articles and similar works generated as a result of an RGPO grant award, and agree to authorize others to do the same, for the purpose of making their articles widely and freely available in an open access repository. This policy does not transfer copyright ownership, which remains with the author(s) or copyright owners.

#### Scope and Waiver (Opt-Out)

The policy applies to all scholarly articles and similar works authored or co-authored as a result of research sponsored by an RGPO grant, except for any articles published before the adoption of this policy and any articles for which the grantee institution and/or researchers entered into an incompatible licensing or assignment agreement before the adoption of this policy. Upon express written request of the institutional grantee and/or researcher, RGPO will waive the license for a particular article or delay "open access" to the article for a specified period of time.

#### **Deposit of Articles**

To assist the RGPO in disseminating and archiving the articles, the grantee institution and all researchers to the grant award will commit to helping the RGPO to obtain copies of the articles that are published as a result of an RGPO sponsored grant award. Specifically, each author will provide an electronic copy of his or her final version of the article to the RGPO by the date of its publication for inclusion in an open access repository, subject to any applicable waiver or delay referenced above. Notwithstanding the above, this policy does not in any way prescribe or limit the venue of publication.

# Grant Management Procedures and Policies

Details concerning the requirements for grant recipients are available in a separate publication, the University of California, Office of the President, "RGPO Grant Administration Manual." The latest version of the Manual and programmatic updates can be obtained from the Program's office or viewed on our Web site: <u>http://www.ucop.edu/research-grants-program/grant-administration/index.html</u>.