

## Frequently Asked Questions for The Collaborative, [PAR-22-114](#)

### [Administrative Supplements to Support Cancer Disparity Collaborative Research \(Clinical Trial Optional\)](#)

- 1. Will PAR-22-114 only support NCI-funded grants?** *Yes, and will only be for a prescribed list of parent grant research activity codes.*
- 2. Which parent grants are eligible to apply for the administrative supplement?** *The list includes: P01, P20, P50, U19, U54, U56, UM2, R01, R37, U01, UG1, UM1.*
- 3. What is a precondition for a parent grant to be eligible for application to the administrative supplement in terms of research scope?** *The scope of the parent grant must not include a CHD question, i.e., it should have not proposed cancer disparities research question(s) as part of the original aims. Application to the administrative supplement must expand the parent grant's research aims by including a CHD topic/aim that addresses a cancer disparity question in racial ethnic minority population(s) (R/E) using a comparative research design.*
- 4. What are examples of comparative research design?** *The inclusion of a comparator is essential where at least one is an R/E population, the underserved groups most impacted by cancer. Examples include scientific investigations in: disease comparison, disease etiology/mechanism, and barriers to health and wellness in different settings and environments.*
- 5. What is an important eligibility requirement regarding the status of the parent grant at the time of the application submission of the administrative supplement?** *The parent grant must be active for 2 years at the time of submission of the application.*
- 6. What is the meaning of “no prior cancer health disparities (CHD) research experience” for the eligibility requirement for the principal investigator?** *Record of CHD refers to awards received, publications, speaking engagements, and other professional activities/outputs related to CHD.*
- 7. Differentiate the principal investigator (PI) from the CHD expert.** *The principal investigator (PI) is a NON-CHD, NCI-funded researcher on the prescribed research activity mechanisms, while the CHD expert is an acknowledged investigator based on published CHD records of awards received, publications, and other professional outputs. The required collaborative team is composed of the PI and CHD collaborator.*
- 8. Do the PI and the Collaborator have to be underrepresented minorities?** *No. There is no requirement for the PI and CHD expert to belong to an underrepresented group.*
- 9. When are the application due dates? For awards starting in:**  
*September 2023, due dates are on September 6, 2022 and January 23, 2023  
September 2024, due dates are on September 6, 2023 and January 23, 2024*

September 2025, due dates are on September 6, 2024 and January 23, 2025

- 10. What are the maximum direct and total costs of the award that can be requested per year?**  
*Direct cost is capped at \$150k/year.  
Total cost is capped at \$255K/year.*
- 11. How many years can be requested for administrative supplement support?**  
*The maximum period of administrative supplement support that an eligible NCI-funded grant may request is 2 years, provided that the project and budget periods are within the currently approved project period for the existing parent grant.*
- 12. What about parent grants that have 1 but less than 2 years remaining in active status at the time of the award?** *The application can only apply for 1 year as long as the aims and the budget are responsive to the focus of the PAR, and the months remaining on the active parent grant. There will be no prorating based on months.*
- 13. Can the CHD expert be a collaborator from within the PI's institution (but not currently part of the parent R01), or does the collaboration have to be from outside the PI's institution?** *The proposal aims to foster novel collaborations between a NON-CHD PI and a CHD expert and does not preclude an internal collaboration (within same system/institution).*
- 14. What is the page limit for submission?** *All page limitations applicable to the parent award as described in the Application Guide and the [Table of Page Limits](#) for the activity code of the parent award must be followed.*
- 15. Who can receive additional funds from the supplement award?** *Only the CHD Collaborator, the senior key personnel added to the team. From The FOA's Section IV on Sr/Key Person Profile (Expanded) form: List the PD/PI as the first person (regardless of their role on the supplement activities). List any other Senior/Key Personnel who are being added through this supplement, or for whom additional funds are being requested through this supplement; include a biographical sketch for each.*
- 16. Can several administrative supplement proposals be submitted for a parent grant?** *Selection of awardees depends upon the scientific rigor and the elements that need to be addressed described in the FOA. It's best to focus on the submission of a single meritorious application.*
- 17. What is the implication in submitting a project for the shorter duration of 1 year?** *The maximum period of the supplement support to an eligible NCI award is 2 years, granted that the parent is active for the 2-year project period. There will be no prorating in terms of months. It then becomes a 1- or 2-year proposal depending on the parent grant's active years vis a vis the supplement project period. It is anticipated that the parent grant still has 2 active years (excluding*

*NCE) at the time of submission and should have 2 active years to receive the 2-year support. The Collaborative program aims to provide an opportunity for the PI and the CHD expert to work together, culminating in generating enough outputs/records to support the proposal of a CHD-focused application. This may be challenging for a 12-month award.*

- 18. What are the cancer target areas of the FOA?** *It is encouraged that proposals will cover a wide array of cancer diseases. The FOA listed the different cancer research topics “including (but not limited to) studies of cancer biology, prevention, diagnosis, treatment, survivorship, and cancer control. Applicants are encouraged to focus upon cancer types for which health disparities are particularly well documented including cancers of the breast, gastrointestinal systems, liver, prostate, leukemia, and multiple myeloma. Although studies involving these cancers are strongly encouraged, other cancer types can be included if a disparity is appropriately justified. Basic, behavioral, observational, interventional environmental, translational, clinical, and/or population-based studies in these research areas are appropriate.”*
- 19. If you have a collaborator on the parent grant who is also known as a CHD expert, will you be able to apply for the Collaborative?** *You can still apply as long as the parent grant aims do not include CHD. The administrative supplement would add the focus on CHD.*
- 20. Will a parent grant with a a modular R01 be eligible to apply (in collaboration with disparity specialist) for the Collaborative?** *Yes, a modular R01 would be eligible to apply, given that it meets the other requirements stated in the PAR (e.g., within scope of parent grant, years of active funding remaining on parent grant is adequate, etc.)*
- 21. Will it be possible to have 2 CHD collaborators in a project supplement?** *Justifications on the composition of the team, budget, and work efforts will be evaluated. In addition, the contribution of each collaborator will be checked if they are bringing in overlapping areas versus distinct areas of expertise that are essential for the conduct of the aims of the project.*
- 22. Does the Collaborative allow subawards to foreign components?** *Subawards to other countries are not allowed. The only thing that will be allowed is an international cohort as comparator. PI and CHD expert must be based in the US.*
- 23. How many awards will be supported for FY 2023?** *NCI anticipates supporting 10 awards in FY 2023.*