I. OVERVIEW OF THE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

Program Announcement for the Department of Defense

Defense Health Program

Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

Combat Readiness – Medical Research Program

Rapid Development and Translational Research Award

*Intramural Funding Opportunity*

Announcement Type: Initial

Funding Opportunity Number: W81XWH-21-CRRP-RDTRA

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 12.420 Military Medical Research and Development

SUBMISSION AND REVIEW DATES AND TIMES

- **Pre-Application Submission Deadline:** 5:00 p.m. Eastern time (ET), August 31, 2021
- **Invitation to Submit an Application:** October 15, 2021
- **Application Submission Deadline:** 11:59 p.m. ET, December 1, 2021
- **End of Application Verification Period:** 5:00 p.m. ET, December 6, 2021
- **Peer Review:** February 2022
- **Programmatic Review:** April 2022
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. **OVERVIEW OF THE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY**.................................................. 1

II. **DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY**........... 4

   II.A. Program Description.................................................................................. 4
       II.A.1. FY21 CRRP Focus Areas ................................................................. 5
       II.A.2. Award History ................................................................................. 6
   II.B. Award Information .................................................................................... 7
   II.C. Eligibility Information ............................................................................. 13
       II.C.1. Eligible Applicants .......................................................................... 13
       II.C.2. Cost Sharing ..................................................................................... 13
       II.C.3. Other ................................................................................................. 13
   II.D. Application and Submission Information .............................................. 14
       II.D.1. Address to Request Application Package ...................................... 14
       II.D.2. Content and Form of the Application Submission ......................... 14
       II.D.3. Submission Dates and Times ........................................................... 38
       II.D.4. Funding Restrictions ......................................................................... 39
       II.D.5. Other Submission Requirements ...................................................... 41
   II.E. Application Review Information ............................................................ 41
       II.E.1. Criteria ............................................................................................... 41
       II.E.2. Application Review and Selection Process ....................................... 46
       II.E.3. Anticipated Announcement and Federal Award Dates ..................... 46
   II.F. Federal Award Administration Information ........................................... 47
       II.F.1. Federal Award Notices ...................................................................... 47
       II.F.2. Reporting ............................................................................................ 47
   II.G. Agency Contacts ...................................................................................... 48
       II.G.1. CDMRP Help Desk ......................................................................... 48
   II.H. Other Information .................................................................................... 48
       II.H.1. Administrative Actions ..................................................................... 48
       II.H.2. Application Submission Checklist .................................................... 51

APPENDIX I: **ACRONYM LIST**.............................................................................. 53

APPENDIX II: **FY21 CRRP AREAS OF ENCOURAGEMENT**.......................... 55

APPENDIX III: **DOD AND VA WEBSITES**...................................................... 58

APPENDIX IV: **SAMPLE FITBIR CONSENT LANGUAGE**.............................. 60

APPENDIX V: **TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVELS AND KNOWLEDGE READINESS LEVELS**.......................................................... 64

APPENDIX VI: **REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**............................................. 66
II. DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

NOTE: THIS FUNDING OPPORTUNITY IS INTENDED FOR INTRAMURAL APPLICANTS ONLY.

- An intramural applicant organization is defined as a Department of Defense (DOD) laboratory, DOD military treatment facility, and/or DOD activity embedded within a civilian medical center. This funding opportunity announcement is intended for intramural applicants only. **Intramural Submission: Application submitted by a DOD organization for an intramural investigator working within a DOD laboratory or military treatment facility or in a DOD activity embedded within a civilian medical center.**

- An extramural applicant organization is defined as all those not included in the definition of intramural investigators, above. Examples of extramural organizations include academia, biotechnology companies, foundations, government, and research institutes (e.g. intramural investigators submitting through a research foundation). Submissions from extramural investigators to this funding opportunity announcement will be withdrawn. **Extramural Submission: Application submitted by a non-DOD organization to Grants.gov.**

Extramural applicants applying through extramural organizations should use the separate funding opportunity announcement that is available through the electronic Biomedical Research Application Portal (eBRAP) at [https://eBRAP.org/](https://eBRAP.org/) under the funding opportunity number W81XWH-21-S-CRRP.

II.A. Program Description

Applications to the Fiscal Year 2021 (FY21) Combat Readiness – Medical Research Program (CRRP) are being solicited by the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP). The execution management agent for this program announcement is the CDMRP at the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (USAMRDC).

The CRRP was initiated by Congress in FY19 with an appropriation of $15 million (M) to pursue military-relevant advanced technology and therapeutic research. Specifically, the CRRP focuses on forward-deployable solutions that can promptly address life-threatening injuries, medical threats, and treatments for Warfighters in current and future battlefield settings. Appropriations for the CRRP from FY19 through FY20 totaled $25M. The FY21 appropriation is $10M.

The CRRP vision is to deliver high-impact medical solutions in diverse operational settings and closer to the point of injury to increase survivability and Warfighter readiness. The program seeks to develop innovative solutions to increase medical readiness, mitigate fatalities, optimally treat life-threatening injuries, and promote positive long-term outcomes. While the CRRP focuses on capability gaps in frontline care, the program also considers how chronic disorders typically associated with pre-deployment readiness (e.g., sleep, gastrointestinal conditions, post-traumatic arthritis) may influence the delivery of care in deployed environments and contribute
to injury susceptibility and recovery. Innovations developed by CRRP-supported research may be applied proactively as a way to establish medical readiness ahead of deployment, in operational settings at the point of injury, during periods of prolonged care, or during transport/en route between roles of care. These solutions will not only help to minimize the morbidity and mortality of combat-related injuries sustained by the Warfighter, they will also often translate to civilian care.

II.A.1. FY21 CRRP Focus Areas

The Focus Areas were established from research priorities described in the Congressional Committee Report for the CRRP in FY21. These Focus Areas broadly describe current priorities to improve readiness for delivering frontline care in combat situations and for delivering medical damage control capability, assets, and life-saving interventions during prolonged and en route care in austere and combat environments, including the acute and early management of combat-related trauma at the point of injury. Applications submitted to the FY21 CRRP Rapid Development and Translational Research Award (RDTRA) must address at least one of the FY21 CRRP Focus Areas listed below. Selection of the appropriate FY21 CRRP Focus Area is the responsibility of the applicant.

Funding should be used for the research and development of one of the following Focus Areas:

- Solutions to enhance Warfighter readiness, such as solutions to address:
  - Infectious diseases
  - Sleep disorders
  - Myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome
  - Service-related post-traumatic arthritis

- Solutions to enhance combat care delivery throughout the far-forward environment, such as:
  - Telemedicine solutions that enable medical capabilities at far-forward battlespace locations worldwide
  - Medical simulation technology that support sustainment of critical skills and medical decision-making
  - Freeze-dried plasma and platelets
  - Ruggedized oxygen generation systems
  - Solutions for the assessment of mild traumatic brain injury, to include portable devices

- Wound care solutions for complex trauma and tissue regeneration that span the operational medical care continuum or roles of care (e.g., acute through chronic care), such as:
○ Multi-modal wound care solutions that provide a combination of hemostasis, wound healing, infection prevention, and/or analgesia

○ Traumatic wound care to prevent sepsis

○ Repair and restoration of genitourinary injury and tissue damage

Areas of Encouragement related to the FY21 CRRP Focus Areas have been identified by the DOD and the FY21 CRRP Programmatic Panel as capabilities and knowledge gaps that are of high priority and programmatic relevance. Applicants are urged to read and consider these Areas of Encouragement (Appendix II) before preparing their applications. The information provided is not exhaustive. While applicants are not restricted to submitting applications that address an Area of Encouragement on this list, applications must demonstrate relevance to the program mission, vision, and FY21 CRRP Focus Areas.

II.A.2. Award History

Force strength and lethality is a primary mission of the Armed Forces; therefore, operational readiness must include the ability of healthcare providers to render medical treatment to allow maximal return to duty among military Service Members. In the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, the U.S. military achieved the highest rate of survival from battlefield injuries in history. The wounded-to-killed ratio more than doubled, from 4:1 during last century’s world wars, to 10:1 today.1 Substantial credit for this achievement is due to a 2009 congressional mandate that stated wounded Warfighters should be provided with life-saving care within 60 minutes of injury, a timespan that is referred to as the “golden hour.” At the time, numerous multi-Service medevac assets, forward surgical teams (Role 2), and combat support hospitals (Role 3) were made available across the battlefield environment. The available infrastructure mitigated the need for prolonged field care and enabled rapid transportation of casualties to Role 2 or 3 where medical assets and damage control capabilities allowed for life-saving treatment within the “golden hour.”

Evidence suggests that the time-specific window of the “golden hour” may not accurately reflect current trauma care considerations and may not be feasible for Warfighters in some battlefield environments. Therefore, there is a need to bring effective and efficient life-saving capabilities closer to the point of injury and with the ability to provide prolonged care (greater than 72 hours) where necessary. Future combat scenarios may require Service Members to fight conventional wars against peer or near-peer adversaries in large-scale combat operations (i.e., multi-domain operations [MDO]) where evacuation capabilities are delayed or unavailable. This concept requires that the military be prepared to conduct operations in all potential contested domains (land, air, sea, cyber, and space) with potential adversaries that have the ability to limit or deter access to those domains. Considerations of future battlefields include maneuvering across expanded battlespaces in the competitive and armed conflict stages, as well as medical and casualty care support for dispersed and sometimes isolated Forces under difficult conditions, such as dense urban, subterranean, maritime, high-altitude, dust storm, and extreme

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environments. Access to clinic-based providers under such conditions may not be feasible. Utilization of clinical decision support tools, to include those integrated with biological sensors capable of physiological monitoring, and other automated technologies may inform continued Force readiness and availability in combat environments and assist Warfighters in providing additional life-saving care where clinical capabilities are limited. In addition, casualty care must address not only the scope of these challenges, but also the scale of casualties projected. Mass casualty events that overwhelm immediately available medical capabilities, to include personnel, supplies, and/or equipment, present a significant obstacle to providing damage control interventions closer to the point of need.

Trauma care in complex and austere environments is not limited to military contexts. Civilian emergency medical care provided in rural settings or during natural disasters, public health crises, and mass-casualty events draws on lessons learned in battlefield medicine. Solutions addressing medical challenges during combat operations can be integrated into civilian-based practice to minimize the morbidity and mortality of traumatic injuries in any environment to achieve a goal of zero preventable deaths, regardless of environment. The CRRP expects the innovative approaches and technologies developed under the RDTRA to improve survivability of injuries sustained in both combat and civilian settings.

The CRRP RDTRA mechanism was first offered in FY19 through a Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) for extramural application submissions. Since then, 228 RDTRA proposals/applications have been received via the RDTRA BAA, of which 14 have been recommended for funding. The RDTRA program announcement is being offered for the first time in FY21 to allow intramural application submissions.

II.B. Award Information

The CRRP seeks to enhance medical capabilities and Force readiness at the point of greatest need in order to save the most lives in trauma care scenarios, which may be complicated by combat operations, limited resources, austere conditions, and/or mass casualty events. The intent of the FY21 CRRP RDTRA is to support research that will accelerate the movement of promising ideas into clinical applications, including healthcare products, technologies, and/or practice guidelines. Research under this award mechanism should represent a rapid advancement or innovative “leap ahead” and have the potential for broadly applicable, cross-cutting advances benefiting military health and medicine as well as the general public. Applicants may leverage existing resources in translational research to address high-impact research ideas or unmet needs to enable the delivery of life-saving care to the Warfighter during prolonged and en route care in austere and combat environments. For this award mechanism, the definition of “leveraging” is as follows: An investigator basing a research project on existing resources in order to amplify potential gains in knowledge or accelerate technical maturity. Research of interest may include knowledge products, “knowledge resulting from research with the potential to improve individual or public health,” and solutions that can accelerate the introduction of military-relevant health products or technologies into clinical

and/or operational use. Projects should take into consideration the varied expertise levels of targeted medical providers, available resources, and the possible diverse environmental conditions in combat situations. Application submissions are encouraged to include characteristics relevant to military use in the pre-hospital, combat operational setting. Submissions that propose solutions to advance civilian trauma care are not precluded, since civilian trauma and trauma care in the military are mutually influential, and may be co-occurring in certain situations.

Impact is a key component of this award mechanism. The potential impact of the research, both short-term and long-term, in addressing the FY21 CRRP Focus Area should be clearly described. High-impact research will, if successful, lead to the rapid development and translation of applicable advances for improving medical readiness, mitigating fatalities, optimally treating life-threatening injuries, and promoting positive long-term outcomes for military health and medicine, as well as the general public.

Applications in response to this funding opportunity may not be used to support fundamental basic research. For this funding opportunity, basic research is defined as research directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts without specific applications toward process or products in mind. Applied and preclinical research, including animal studies, that is already supported by substantial preliminary or published data, and strongly validates clinical translation, is appropriate for this award mechanism.

This funding opportunity may be used to support preclinical research, clinical research, and small-scale clinical trials (e.g., first in human, phase 1/1b). Phase 2 and phase 3 clinical trials for U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) licensure of drugs and definitive/pivotal testing for device clearance by the FDA will NOT be permitted under this funding opportunity. This funding opportunity may not be used to support studies requiring an exception from informed consent (EFIC).

Clinical research is defined as: (1) patient-oriented research. Research conducted with human subjects (or on material of human origin such as tissues, specimens, and cognitive phenomena) for which an investigator (or colleague) directly interacts with human subjects. Excluded from this definition are in vitro studies that utilize human tissues that cannot be linked to a living individual. Patient-oriented research includes: (a) mechanisms of human disease, (b) therapeutic interventions, (c) clinical trials, and (d) development of new technologies; (2) epidemiologic and behavioral studies; and (3) outcomes research and health services research. Note: Studies that meet the requirements for Institutional Review Board (IRB) Exemption 4 are not considered CDMRP-defined clinical research. IRB Exemption 4 refers to research involving the collection or study of existing de-identified specimens or data, if these sources are publicly available.

A clinical trial is defined as a research study in which one or more human subjects are prospectively assigned to one or more interventions (which may include placebo or other control) to evaluate the effects of the interventions on biomedical or behavioral health-related outcomes. Funded trials are required to post a copy of the IRB-approved informed consent form used to enroll subjects on a publicly available federal website in accordance with federal requirements described in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 312 (21 CFR 312).
The proposed research must be relevant to active-duty Service Members, Veterans, military beneficiaries, and/or the American public.

Awards funded under this mechanism may propose a base award with a potential option year (not required) to be considered for funding with a future appropriation, if available. **Applicants are required to select one of the following funding options when applying:**

1. **RDTRA:** The period of performance of the RDTRA will be 2 years. The anticipated **total costs** budgeted for an FY21 CRRP RDTRA will not exceed **$1.8M**.

   If an Investigational New Drug (IND) or Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) is required for the RDTRA period of performance, applicants must provide documentation of communication from the FDA indicating the IND or IDE application is active/safe to proceed by **March 15, 2022**, in order for the FY21 CRRP RDTRA application to be considered for funding. Refer to **Attachment 9, Regulatory Strategy**, for further details. For projects proposing a clinical trial, if the clinical trial of an investigational product will be conducted at international sites, documentation of communication with the national regulatory agency of the host country(ies) indicating the investigational product is active/safe to proceed is required by the above deadlines.

2. **RDTRA with Option (if applicable):** The RDTRA with Option may be funded in two phases over a 3-year period. The initial period of performance of the RDTRA will be 2 years. The period of performance of the Option will be 1 year. Each phase must be a distinct, but related, research effort with a non-overlapping period of performance, research outcomes/milestones, and budget. The Option must clearly be a follow-on effort stemming from the work completed during the base RDTRA. Research products from the RDTRA shall be leveraged in the subsequent option phase, if planned. The anticipated **total costs** budgeted will not exceed **$1.8M** for an FY21 CRRP RDTRA and **$1.0M** for the Option period of performance. **A virtual milestone review meeting will be conducted on or about month 18 of the RDTRA period of performance to evaluate progress against the proposed Statement of Work (SOW).** **Exercise of the Option is contingent on the availability of sufficient future congressional appropriations to the CRRP, alignment of the proposed research during the Option period to that fiscal year’s congressional language, acceptable performance by the recipients, and relevance to current program priorities.**

   If an IND or IDE is required for the RDTRA base period of performance, applicants must provide documentation of communication from the FDA indicating the IND or IDE application is active/safe to proceed by **March 15, 2022**, in order for the FY21 CRRP RDTRA application to be considered for funding. Refer to **Attachment 9, Regulatory Strategy**, for further details. If an IND or IDE is required for the Option period of performance, applicants must provide documentation of communication from the FDA indicating the IND or IDE application is active/safe to prior to the conclusion of the base period of performance.
For projects proposing a clinical trial:

- If the clinical trial of an investigational product will be conducted at international sites, documentation of communication with the national regulatory agency of the host country(ies) indicating the investigational product is active/safe to proceed is required by the above deadlines.

- If the clinical trial is proposed in the RDTRA, or during the base period of the RDTRA with Option, the trial must be initiated no later than month 9 of the initial period of performance.

Awards will be made no later than September 30, 2022. For additional information refer to Section II.F.1, Federal Award Notices.

The CDMRP expects to allot approximately $7.2M to fund approximately four RDTRA applications. Funding of applications received is contingent upon the availability of federal funds for this program as well as the number of applications received, the quality and merit of the applications as evaluated by scientific and programmatic review, and the requirements of the government. Funds to be obligated on any award resulting from this funding opportunity will be available for use for a limited time period based on the fiscal year of the funds. It is anticipated that awards made from this FY21 funding opportunity will be initially funded with FY21 funds.

Applications received in response to both the FY21 CRRP RDTRA BAA and intramural funding opportunity announcement will be evaluated and considered for funding together. The government reserves the right to fund any combination of extramural and/or intramural proposals/applications.

Research Involving Human Anatomical Substances, Human Subjects, or Human Cadavers: All DOD-funded research involving new and ongoing research with human anatomical substances, human subjects, or human cadavers must be reviewed and approved by the USAMRDC Office of Research Protections (ORP), Human Research Protection Office (HRPO), prior to research implementation. This administrative review requirement is in addition to the local IRB or Ethics Committee (EC) review. Local IRB/EC approval at the time of submission is not required. Allow a minimum of 2 to 3 months for HRPO regulatory review and approval processes. Refer to Appendix VI and the Human Research Protections Office Resources and Overview document available on the eBRAP “Funding Opportunities & Forms” web page (https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm) for additional information.

If the proposed research is cooperative (i.e., involving more than one institution), a written plan for single IRB review arrangements must be provided at the time of application submission or award negotiation. The lead institution responsible for developing the master protocol and master consent form should be identified and should be the single point of contact for regulatory submissions and requirements.

Rigor of Experimental Design: All projects should adhere to accepted standards for rigorous study design and reporting to maximize the reproducibility and translational potential of preclinical research. Core standards are described in Landis, S.C., et al., A call for transparent reporting to optimize the predictive value of preclinical research, Nature 2012, 490:187-191 (www.nature.com/nature/journal/v490/n7419/full/nature11556.html). While these standards
were written for preclinical studies, the basic principles of randomization, blinding, sample-size estimation, and data handling derive from well-established best practices in research and should be applied consistently across translational studies. Projects that include research on animal models are required to submit Attachment 8, Animal Research Plan, as part of the application package to describe how these standards will be addressed. Applicants should consult the ARRIVE (Animal Research: Reporting In Vivo Experiments) guidelines to ensure relevant aspects of rigorous animal research are adequately planned for and, ultimately, reported. The ARRIVE guidelines can be found at https://www.elsevier.com/__data/promis_misc/622936arrive_guidelines.pdf.

Use of DOD or Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Resources: If the proposed research involves access to active-duty military patient populations and/or DOD or VA resources or databases, the application must describe the access at the time of submission and include a plan for maintaining access as needed throughout the proposed research. Refer to Section II.D.2.b.ii, Full Application Submission Components, for detailed information. Refer to Appendix VI for additional information.

Research Involving Animals: All DOD-funded research involving new and ongoing research with animals must be reviewed and approved by the USAMRDC ORP Animal Care and Use Review Office (ACURO), in addition to the local Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) of record. IACUC approval at the time of submission is not required. Allow at least 3 to 4 months for ACURO regulatory review and approval processes for animal studies. Refer to Appendix VI for additional information.

Federal Interagency Traumatic Brain Injury Research (FITBIR) Data Sharing: The DOD requires that awardees make traumatic brain injury (TBI) research data generated by this award mechanism available to the research community through the FITBIR Informatics System. The FITBIR Informatics System is a free resource designed to accelerate research progress by allowing the storage, re-analysis, integration, and rigorous comparison of multiple datasets. Currently FITBIR-eligible research includes all studies generating prospectively collected human TBI subject data (e.g., clinical, demographic, phenotypic, imaging, and genomic).

Data reporting to FITBIR is an opportunity for investigators to facilitate their own research and to collaborate with others engaged in similar research. While there is no direct charge to users of the FITBIR Informatics System, a project estimation tool (https://fitbir.nih.gov/jsp/contribute/fitbir-costs.jsp) is available to help estimate costs and manpower needs that may be associated with data submission. FITBIR guidance and policies, as well as the considerable advantages of FITBIR participation to the researcher, are detailed at http://fitbir.nih.gov/.

In order to share data with FITBIR, three elements must be included in the proposed research:

1. Updated informed consent language that includes FITBIR data sharing. Sample consent language is included in Appendix IV.

2. Global Unique Identifier (GUID): FITBIR encourages collaboration between laboratories, as well as interconnectivity with other informatics platforms. Such community-wide sharing
requires common data definitions and standards. FITBIR allows for de-identification and storage of data (medical imaging clinical assessment, environmental and behavioral history, etc.) of various types (text, numeric, image, time series, etc.). Use of FITBIR’s GUID system facilitates repeated and multi-user access to data without the need to personally identify data sources. In order to generate a GUID for a subject, the following personally identifiable information (PII) must be collected in the proposed research:

- Complete legal given (first) name of subject at birth
- Complete legal additional name of subject at birth (if subject has a middle name)
- Complete legal family (last) name of subject at birth
- Day of birth
- Month of birth
- Year of birth
- Name of city/municipality in which subject was born
- Country of birth

Note that this PII is never sent to the FITBIR system. PII cannot be extracted from the GUID. Information on GUID compliance with Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations can be found at https://fitbir.nih.gov/content/global-unique-identifier.

3. Common Data Elements (CDEs): Research data elements must be reported using the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) TBI CDEs or entered into the FITBIR data dictionary as new, unique data elements (UDEs). For the most current version of the NINDS TBI CDEs, go to http://www.commondataelements.ninds.nih.gov. Assistance will be available to help the researchers map their study variables to specific CDEs and ensure the formats of the CDEs collected are compatible with the FITBIR Informatics System. Use of the TBI CDEs is required wherever possible in an effort to create standardized definitions and guidelines about the kinds of data to collect and the data collection methods that should be used in clinical studies of TBI. Applicants are strongly encouraged to review TBI CDEs and associated form structures during the development of the study data collection methods. Use of UDEs is strongly discouraged and subject to program approval.

The CDMRP intends that information, data, and research resources generated under awards funded by this program announcement be made available to the research community (which includes both scientific and consumer advocacy communities) and to the public at large. For additional guidance, refer to Appendix VII, Section J.
II.C. Eligibility Information

II.C.1. Eligible Applicants

II.C.1.a. Organization: Applications for this program announcement may only be submitted by intramural organizations. Submissions from extramural applicants to this program announcement will be withdrawn. Intramural applicants are required to explain how their applications do not overlap with other funded efforts. Applicants from an extramural organizations should apply through eBRAP under the funding opportunity number W81XWH-21-S-CRRP. These terms are defined below.

Extramural Organization: An eligible non-DOD organization. Examples of extramural organizations include academic institutions, biotechnology companies, foundations, federal government organization other than the DOD, and research institutes.

Intramural DOD Organization: A DOD laboratory, DOD military treatment facility, and/or DOD activity embedded within a civilian medical center. Intramural Submission: Application submitted by a DOD organization for an intramural investigator working within a DOD laboratory or military treatment facility or in a DOD activity embedded within a civilian medical center.

Awards are made to eligible organizations, not to individuals.

II.C.1.b. Principal Investigator (PI)

Independent investigators at all academic levels (or equivalent) are eligible to be named by the organization as the PI in the application.

There are no limitations on the number of applications for which an investigator may be named as a PI.

An eligible PI, regardless of ethnicity, nationality, or citizenship status, must be employed by, or affiliated with, an eligible organization.

The CDMRP encourages all PIs to participate in a digital identifier initiative through Open Researcher and Contributor ID, Inc. (ORCID). Registration for a unique ORCID identifier can be done online at https://orcid.org/.

II.C.2. Cost Sharing

Cost sharing/matching is not an eligibility requirement.

II.C.3. Other

It is expected that the work funded through this funding opportunity announcement will be performed by an intramural DOD organization. It is permissible, however, for an extramural investigator to be named as a collaborator in a submission from an intramural investigator. In such cases, the intramural organization will receive all funds and is responsible for executing all
necessary awards to collaborating partners through their agency’s procedures. Regardless of location, any work that is to be performed by associated non-DOD organizations must be limited to work performed under existing contracts, and resource sharing should be accomplished through Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs) or Material Transfer Agreements (MTAs). The government reserves the right to administratively withdraw any application that does not meet these eligibility criteria. *Applications that require research to be performed by a non-DOD organization under a new service contract will not be considered for funding.*

Organizations must be able to access .gov and .mil websites in order to fulfill the financial and technical deliverable requirements of the award and submit invoices for payment.

Refer to Section II.H.1, Administrative Actions, for a list of administrative actions that may be taken if a pre-application or application does not meet the administrative, eligibility, or ethical requirements defined in this program announcement.

**II.D. Application and Submission Information**

*Intramural DOD Submission:*

- Pre-application content and forms must be accessed and submitted at eBRAP.org.
- Full application packages must be accessed and submitted at eBRAP.org.

**II.D.1. Address to Request Application Package**

eBRAP is a multifunctional web-based system that allows PIs to submit their pre-applications electronically through a secure connection, to view and edit the content of their pre-applications and full applications, to receive communications from the CDMRP, and to submit documentation during award negotiations and period of performance.

Contact information for the CDMRP Help Desk can be found in Section II.G, Agency Contacts.

**II.D.2. Content and Form of the Application Submission**

Submission is a two-step process requiring both *pre-application* and *full application* through eBRAP (eBRAP.org) as indicated below. The submission process should be started early to avoid missing deadlines. There are no grace periods.

*The application title, eBRAP log number, and all information for the PI, Business Official(s), performing organization, and contracting organization must be consistent throughout the entire pre-application and full application submission process.* Inconsistencies may delay application processing and limit or negate the ability to view, modify, and verify the application in eBRAP. If any changes need to be made, the applicant should contact the CDMRP Help Desk at help@eBRAP.org or 301-682-5507 prior to the application submission deadline.
II.D.2.a. Step 1: Pre-Application Submission Content

During the pre-application process, eBRAP assigns each submission a unique log number. This unique eBRAP log number is required during the full application submission process.

To begin the pre-application process, first select whether the submitting organization is extramural or intramural, then confirm your selection or cancel. Incorrect selection of extramural or intramural submission type will delay processing.

If an error has been made in the selection of extramural versus intramural and the pre-application submission deadline has passed, the PI or Business Official must contact the CDMRP Help Desk at help@eBRAP.org or 301-682-5507 to request a change in designation.

All pre-application components must be submitted by the PI through eBRAP (https://eBRAP.org/). Because the invitation to submit an application is based on the contents of the pre-application, investigators should not change the title or research objectives after the pre-application is submitted.

The applicant organization and associated PI identified in the pre-application should be the same as those intended for the subsequent application submission. If any changes are necessary after submission of the pre-application, the applicant must contact the CDMRP Help Desk at help@eBRAP.org or 301-682-5507.

A change in PI or organization after submission of the pre-application may be allowed after review of a submitted written appeal (contact the CDMRP Help Desk at help@eBRAP.org or 301-682-5507) and at the discretion of the CDMRP Program Manager.

PIs with an ORCID identifier should enter that information in the appropriate field in the “My Profile” tab in the “Account Information” section of eBRAP.

The pre-application consists of the following components, which are organized in eBRAP by separate tabs:

- **Tab 1 – Application Information**

  Submission of application information includes assignment of primary and secondary research classification codes, which may be found at https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm. Applicants are strongly encouraged to review and confirm the codes prior to making their selection.

- **Tab 2 – Application Contacts**

  Enter contact information for the PI. Enter the organization’s Business Official responsible for sponsored program administration. The Business Official must be either selected from the eBRAP list or invited in order for the pre-application to be submitted. If the Business Official cannot be found in eBRAP, an invitation must be sent to them to register in eBRAP.
Select the organization submitting on behalf of the PI and click on “Add Organizations to this Pre-application.” The organization(s) must be either selected from the eBRAP drop-down list or invited in order for the pre-application to be submitted.

It is recommended that PIs identify an Alternate Submitter in the event that assistance with pre-application submission is needed.

- **Tab 3 – Collaborators and Key Personnel**

Enter the name, organization, and role of all collaborators and key personnel associated with the application.

**FY21 CRRP Programmatic Panel members** should not be involved in any pre-application or application. For questions related to panel members and pre-applications or applications, refer to Section II.H.1.c, Withdrawal, or contact the CDMRP Help Desk at help@eBRAP.org or 301-682-5507.

- **Tab 4 – Conflicts of Interest**

List all individuals other than collaborators and key personnel who may have a conflict of interest in the review of the application (including those with whom the PI has a personal or professional relationship).

- **Tab 5 – Pre-Application Files**

**Note:** *Upload documents as individual PDF files unless otherwise noted. eBRAP will not allow a file to be uploaded if the number of pages exceeds the limit specified below.*

- **Preproposal Narrative (three-page limit):** The Preproposal Narrative page limit applies to text and non-text elements (e.g., figures, tables, graphs, photographs, diagrams, chemical structures, drawings) used to describe the project. Inclusion of URLs that provide additional information to expand the Preproposal Narrative and could confer an unfair competitive advantage is prohibited and may result in administrative withdrawal of the pre-application.

The Preproposal Narrative should include the following:

- **Research Plan:** Concisely state the scientific rationale on which the proposed work is based. State the project’s hypotheses, objectives, and specific aims, and briefly describe the experimental approach. If applicable, organize the research plan according to the RDTRA and Option periods. The Option must clearly be a follow-on effort stemming from the RDTRA and should encompass a severable task geared toward research to accelerate product translation. Each phase should be a distinct research effort with a non-overlapping period of performance and research outcomes/milestones. If the proposed research includes a clinical trial, briefly state the clinical intervention, subject populations(s), and phase of the clinical trial.
- **Personnel**: Briefly state the qualifications of the PI and key personnel to perform the described research project.

- **Impact and Relevance**: State explicitly how the proposed work will lead to the rapid development and translation of applicable advances for improving medical readiness, mitigating fatalities, optimally treating life-threatening injuries, and promoting positive long-term outcomes for military health and medicine, as well as the general public. Importantly, identify how the proposed work will address specific challenges encountered in priority environments identified by the DOD (i.e., frontline, prolonged, and/or en route care in austere and combat environments), as well as how the study outcomes will directly or indirectly benefit military Service Members and the general public.

- **Alignment with Focus Areas**: Identify and explain how the proposed work addresses at least one FY21 CRRP Focus Area. If applicable, describe how the proposed research project addresses relevant FY21 CRRP Areas of Encouragement (Appendix II).

  ○ **Pre-Application Supporting Documentation**: The items to be included as supporting documentation for the pre-application must be uploaded as individual files and are limited to the following:

    - **References Cited (one-page limit)**: List the references cited (including URLs if available) in the Preproposal Narrative using a standard reference format that includes the full citation (i.e., author[s], year published, reference title, and reference source, including volume, chapter, page numbers, and publisher, as appropriate).

    - **List of Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Symbols**: Provide a list of abbreviations, acronyms, and symbols used in the Preproposal Narrative.

    - **Key Personnel Biographical Sketches (six-page limit per individual)**: *All biographical sketches should be uploaded as a single combined file*. Biographical sketches should be used to demonstrate background and expertise through education, positions, publications, and previous work accomplished.

- **Tab 6 – Submit Pre-Application**

  This tab must be completed for the pre-application to be accepted and processed.

**Pre-Application Screening**

- **Pre-Application Screening Criteria**

  To determine the technical merits of the pre-application and the relevance to the mission of the Defense Health Program (DHP) and the CRRP, pre-applications will be screened based on the following criteria:
○ **Research Plan:** How well the scientific rationale, hypotheses, objectives, specific aims, and experimental approach support the research idea(s) in the proposed research phase(s).

○ **Personnel:** To what extent the qualifications and experience of the PI and key personnel are appropriate to perform the proposed research project.

○ **Impact and Relevance:** Whether the proposed work will lead to the rapid development and translation of applicable advances for improving medical readiness, mitigating fatalities, optimally treating life-threatening injuries, and promoting positive long-term outcomes for military health and medicine, as well as the general public.

○ **Alignment with Focus Areas:** To what extent the proposed work addresses at least one [FY21 CRRP Focus Area](#), and if applicable, the relevant [FY21 CRRP Area(s) of Encouragement](#).

- **Notification of Pre-Application Screening Results**

Following the pre-application screening, PIs will be notified as to whether or not they are invited to submit applications; however, they will not receive feedback (e.g., a critique of strengths and weaknesses) on their pre-application. The estimated timeframe for notification of invitation to submit an application is indicated in [Section I, Overview of the Funding Opportunity](#). Invitations to submit a full application are based on the Pre-Application Screening Criteria listed above.

### II.D.2.b. Step 2: Full Application Submission Content

Applications will not be accepted unless notification of invitation has been received.

Full application components, which are listed in Table 1 below, must be submitted by the PI through eBRAP.

#### II.D.2.b.i. Full Application Guidelines

*Do not password protect any files of the application package, including the Project Narrative.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Package Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Download application package components for W81XWH-21-CRRP-RDTRA from eBRAP (<a href="https://ebrap.org">https://ebrap.org</a>).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Application Package Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tab 1 – Summary:</strong> Provide a summary of the application information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tab 2 – Application Contacts:</strong> This tab will be pre-populated by eBRAP; add Authorized Organizational Representative.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tab 3 – Full Application Files: Upload files under each Application Component in eBRAP. Descriptions of each required file can be found under Full Application Submission Components:

- Attachments
- Key Personnel
- Budget
- Performance Sites

Tab 4 – Application and Budget Data: Review and edit proposed project start date, proposed end date, and budget data pre-populated from the Budget Form.

Application Package Submission

Submit package components to eBRAP (https://ebrap.org).

Tab 5 – Submit/Request Approval Full Application: After all components are uploaded and prior to the full application submission deadline, enter your password in the space provided next to “Enter Your Password Here” and press the “Submit Full Application” button. eBRAP will notify your Resource Manager/Comptroller/Task Area Manager or equivalent Business Official by email. Do not password protect any files of the application package, including the Project Narrative.

Application Verification Period

After eBRAP has processed the full application, the organizational Resource Manager/Comptroller/Task Area Manager or equivalent Business Official and PI will receive email notification of this status and will be able to view and modify application components in eBRAP. During the application verification period, the full application package may be modified with the exception of the Project Narrative and Research & Related Budget Form. Your Resource Manager/Comptroller/Task Area Manager or equivalent Business Official should log into eBRAP to review and to approve prior to the application verification deadline.

The full application package must be submitted using the unique eBRAP log number to avoid delays in application processing.

II.D.2.b.ii. Full Application Submission Components

For the FY21 CRRP RDTRA Intramural Award, the eBRAP application package includes the following components, which are organized in eBRAP by separate tabs. To access these tabs, go to “My Applications” and click on “Start Full Application” for the log number under which the pre-application was submitted. Page limits are validated as a document is uploaded. eBRAP will not allow a file to be uploaded if the number of pages exceeds the limit specific below.

- Tab 1 – Summary: Provides a summary of the application information.
- Tab 2 – Application Contacts: This tab will be populated by eBRAP. Edit contact information as applicable.
• **Tab 3 – Full Application Files:** Under each Application Component in eBRAP, upload each as an individual PDF file.

1. **Application Component – Attachments:** Each attachment to the full application components must be uploaded as an individual file in the format specified and in accordance with the formatting guidelines listed in Appendix VIII.

   For all attachments, ensure that the file names are consistent with the guidance. Attachments will be rejected if the file names are longer than 50 characters or have incorrect file names that contain characters other than the following: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, underscore, hyphen, space, and period. In addition, there are file size limits that may apply in some circumstances. Individual attachments may not exceed 20 MB, and the file size for the entire full application package may not exceed 200 MB.

   o **Attachment 1: Project Narrative (15-page limit):** Upload as “ProjectNarrative.pdf”. The page limit of the Project Narrative applies to text and non-text elements (e.g., figures, tables, graphs, photographs, diagrams, chemical structures, drawings) used to describe the project. Inclusion of URLs that provide additional information to expand the Project Narrative and could confer an unfair competitive advantage is prohibited and may result in administrative withdrawal of the application.

     - **Outline for the Project Narrative:** Describe the proposed project in detail using one of the two outlines below, depending on whether or not a clinical trial is proposed. Throughout the Project Narrative, describe how the proposed research is a rapid advancement or innovative “leap ahead” and has the potential for broadly applicable, cross-cutting advances benefiting military health and medicine as well as the general public.

     **Outline for projects without a clinical trial:**

     - **Background:** Describe the problem, question, or knowledge gap related to at least one of the FY21 CRRP Focus Areas and, if applicable, any relevant FY21 CRRP Area(s) of Encouragement to be addressed by the proposed project. Present the scientific rationale on which the proposed work is based. Cite relevant literature. Describe previous experience most pertinent to the project. Include relevant preliminary data that support proof of concept of the product or a prototype/preliminary version of the product; these data may be unpublished or from the published literature. Describe any existing resources that the proposed project will leverage. If the project is part of a larger study, articulate the information that establishes a framework for this study. The application must demonstrate logical reasoning and provide a sound scientific rationale for the proposed project.

     - **Hypothesis or Objective:** State the hypothesis to be tested and/or the objective to be reached.
- **Specific Aims:** Concisely explain the project’s specific aims. These aims should agree with the primary aims and associated tasks described in the SOW. If the proposed work is part of a larger study, present only aims that this DOD award would fund. Clearly communicate the objectives/specific aims of the RDTRA and Option (if applicable) during their performance periods. For applications proposing an RDTRA with Option, each phase should reflect a distinct (i.e., severable) research effort with a non-overlapping period of performance and research outcomes/milestones, and clearly demonstrate how the Option follows on from the RDTRA.

- **Research Strategy:** Describe the experimental design, methods, and analyses including appropriate controls in sufficient detail for evaluation. Provide a well-developed, well-integrated research strategy that supports the translational feasibility and promise of the approach. Explain how the research strategy will meet the project’s goals and milestones within the proposed period of performance(s).

  - Define the specific study outcomes/endpoints and how they will be measured. Address potential problem areas and present alternative methods and approaches.

  - If applicable, describe resources available for the development of sufficient quantities of critical reagents under Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP).

  - If animal studies are proposed, briefly describe the key elements of the study/studies as they relate to the overall project. Explain how and why the animal species, strain, and model(s) being used can address the scientific objectives and how it is optimal for addressing the study aims and facilitates rapid development and translation of solutions for the Warfighter. Describe how animal research will be conducted in accordance with the ARRIVE guidelines (https://www.elsevier.com/__data/promis_misc/622936arrive_guidelines.pdf). Further details of research involving animals will be required in Attachment 8, Animal Research Plan, as applicable.

  - If human subjects or human biological samples will be used, briefly describe the study population and include a detailed plan for the recruitment of human subjects or the acquisition of samples. For clinical research, see Attachment 7, Inclusion of Women and Minorities for the required strategy for the inclusion of women and minorities appropriate to the objectives of the study.

- **Statistical Plan:** Describe the data management plan. Describe how data will be handled, including rules for stopping data collection, criteria for inclusion and exclusion of data, how outliers will be defined and handled, and identification of primary endpoints and secondary endpoints. Describe
the data collection instruments (e.g., research questionnaires, assays, assessment measures) that will be used, and to what degree they are appropriate to support the statistical significance of the proposed study. Clearly describe the statistical plan and rationale for the statistical methodology demonstrating that the proposed research is designed to achieve reproducible and rigorous results. Provide a sample size estimate and the method by which it was derived, including power analysis calculation, if applicable. Describe how data will be reported and how it will be assured that the documentation will support a regulatory filing with the FDA, or international regulatory agency, if applicable.

- **Research Team:** Describe how the background and expertise of the PI and other key personnel demonstrate their understanding of working in military populations or relevant trauma environments. Describe whether the composition of the research or study team is appropriate and complementary.

*Outline for projects with a clinical trial. (Note: The Project Narrative is not the formal clinical trial protocol. If recommended for funding, the clinical trial protocol will be requested.):*

- **Background:** Describe the problem, question, or knowledge gap related to at least one of the FY21 CRRP Focus Areas and, if applicable, any relevant FY21 CRRP Area(s) of Encouragement to be addressed by the proposed project. Present the scientific rationale on which the proposed work is based. Cite relevant literature. Describe previous experience most pertinent to the project. Importantly, describe the studies showing proof of concept and efficacy in in vivo system(s) that led to the current proposed work. Provide a summary of relevant clinical trials and distinguish how the proposed study differs from other relevant ongoing or recently completed clinical trials. Include a discussion of any current clinical use of the intervention under investigation and/or details of its study in clinical trials for other indications (as applicable). If the proposed clinical trial was initiated using other funding prior to this application, explain the history and background of the clinical trial and declare the source of prior funding. Specifically identify the portions of the study that would be supported with funds from this award. The background section should clearly support the choice of study variables and should explain the basis for the study questions and/or study hypotheses. This section should establish the relevance of the study and explain the applicability of the proposed findings. Describe any existing resources that the proposed project will leverage. If the project is part of a larger study, articulate the information that establishes a framework for this study. The application must demonstrate logical reasoning and provide a sound scientific rationale for the proposed project.

- **Hypothesis or Objective:** State the hypothesis to be tested and/or the objective to be reached.
• **Specific Aims:** Concisely explain the project’s specific aims. These aims should agree with the primary aims and associated tasks described in the SOW. If the proposed work is part of a larger study, present only aims that this DOD award would fund. Clearly communicate the objectives/specific aims of the RDTRA and Option (if applicable) during their performance periods. For applications proposing an RDTRA with Option, each phase should reflect a distinct (i.e., severable) research effort with a non-overlapping period of performance and research outcomes/milestones, and clearly demonstrate how the Option follows on from the RDTRA.

• **Research Strategy (include only if laboratory research studies are proposed as a component of the application):**
  
  ♥ Describe the laboratory research studies that will be performed under this award and how they are **clearly linked** to the clinical trial.
  
  ♥ Describe the experimental design and methodology, including reagents, assay validation, statistical analysis, potential pitfalls, and alternative approaches. Where relevant, describe the availability of, and access to, necessary data and/or critical reagents (e.g., therapeutic molecules, human samples) necessary for the proposed research. If applicable, describe resources available for the development of sufficient quantities of critical reagents under GMP.
  
  ♥ Provide a well-developed, well-integrated research strategy that supports the translational feasibility and promise of the approach. Address potential problem areas and present alternative methods and approaches. Define the specific study outcomes/endpoints and how they will be measured.
  
  ♥ Define the specific study outcomes/endpoints and how they will be measured.

• **Clinical Trial (only small-scale [first in human, phase 1/1b] clinical trials are allowed):** Provide detailed plans for initiating, conducting, and completing the clinical trial during the period of performance. If the clinical trial is proposed in the RDTRA, or during the base period of the RDTRA with Option, the trial must be initiated no later than month 9 of the initial period of performance. As appropriate, outline a plan for obtaining IND/IDE status (or other FDA approvals). Describe the type of clinical trial to be performed (e.g., prospective, randomized, controlled) and outline the proposed methodology in sufficient detail to show a clear course of action. Describe potential challenges and alternative strategies where appropriate. Explain how the research strategy will meet the project’s goals and milestones within the proposed period of performance(s).
  
  ♥ Identify the intervention to be tested and describe the projected outcomes.
Define the study variables and describe how they will be measured. Include a description of appropriate controls and the endpoints to be tested.

Describe the availability of, and access to, critical reagents (e.g., therapeutic molecules) necessary for the clinical trial.

Describe how the clinical trial will inform the correlative clinical research, if applicable.

Describe the methods that will be used to recruit a sample of human subjects from the accessible population (e.g., convenience, simple random, stratified random). Provide information on the availability of, and access to, sufficient subjects to meet accrual goals for the clinical trial.

Describe the human subject-to-group assignment process (e.g., randomization, block randomization, stratified randomization, age-matched controls, alternating group, or other procedures), if applicable. Explain the specific actions to accomplish the group assignment (e.g., computer assignment, use of table of random numbers). See Attachment 7, Inclusion of Women and Minorities for the required strategy for the inclusion of women and minorities appropriate to the objectives of the study.

Further details of clinical trial components will be required in Attachment 6, Human Subject Recruitment and Safety Procedures, as applicable.

**Statistical Plan:** Describe the data management plan. Describe how data will be handled, including rules for stopping data collection, criteria for inclusion and exclusion of data, how outliers will be defined and handled, and identification of primary endpoints and secondary endpoints. Specify the number of human subjects that will be enrolled. If multiple sites are involved, state the approximate number to be enrolled at each site. Include a complete power analysis to demonstrate that the sample size is appropriate to meet the objectives of the study. Describe the data collection instruments (e.g., research questionnaires, assays, assessment measures) that will be used, and to what degree they are appropriate to support the statistical significance of the proposed study. Clearly describe the statistical plan and rationale for the statistical methodology demonstrating that the proposed research is designed to achieve reproducible and rigorous results. Provide a sample size estimate and the method by which it was derived, including power analysis calculation, if applicable. Describe how data will be reported and how it will be assured that the documentation will support a regulatory filing with the FDA, or international regulatory agency, if applicable.

**Clinical Team:** Describe how the background and expertise of the PI and other key personnel demonstrate their understanding of working in military
populations or relevant trauma environments. Describe whether the composition of the research or study team is appropriate and complementary. If prospective clinical studies are included, the PI or research team must demonstrate appropriate expertise in conducting clinical studies.

- **Attachment 2: Supporting Documentation:** Combine and upload as a single file named “Support.pdf”. Start each document on a new page. If documents are scanned to PDF, the lowest resolution (100 to 150 dpi) should be used. The Supporting Documentation attachment should not include additional information such as figures, tables, graphs, photographs, diagrams, chemical structures, or drawings. These items should be included in the Project Narrative.

There are no page limits for any of these components unless otherwise noted. Include only those components described below; inclusion of items not requested or viewed as an extension of the Project Narrative will result in the removal of those items or may result in administrative withdrawal of the application.

- **References Cited:** List the references cited (including URLs, if available) in the Project Narrative using a standard reference format that includes the full citation (i.e., author[s], year published, title of reference, source of reference, volume, chapter, page numbers, and publisher, as appropriate).

- **List of Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Symbols:** Provide a list of abbreviations, acronyms, and symbols.

- **Facilities, Existing Equipment, and Other Resources:** Describe the facilities and equipment available for performance of the proposed project and any additional facilities or equipment proposed for acquisition at no cost to the award. Indicate whether or not government-furnished facilities or equipment are proposed for use. If so, reference should be made to the original or present government award under which the facilities or equipment items are now accountable. There is no form for this information.

- **Publications and/or Patents:** Include a list of relevant publication URLs and/or patent abstracts. If articles are not publicly available, then copies of up to five published manuscripts may be included in Attachment 2. Extra items will not be reviewed.

- **Letters of Organizational Support:** Provide a letter (or letters, if applicable) signed by the Department Chair or appropriate organization official, confirming the laboratory space, equipment, and other resources available for the project. Letters of support not requested in the program announcement, such as those from members of Congress, do not impact application review or funding decisions.

- **Letters of Collaboration (if applicable):** Provide a signed letter from each collaborating individual or organization that will demonstrate that the PI has the support or resources necessary for the proposed work. If an investigator at an intramural organization is named as a collaborator on an application submitted
through an extramural organization, the application must include a letter from the collaborator’s Commander or Commanding Officer at the intramural organization that authorizes the collaborator’s involvement.

- Intellectual Property: Information can be found in 2 CFR 200.315, “Intangible Property.”

  - Background and Proprietary Information: All software and data first produced under the RDTRA are subject to a federal purpose license. A term of the RDTRA requires the recipient to grant the government all necessary and appropriate licenses, which could include licenses to background and proprietary information that have been developed at private expense. Refer to Appendix VII, Sections C and D, for more information about disclosure of proprietary information.

  Therefore, it is important to disclose/list any intellectual property (software, data, patents, etc.) that will be used in performance of the project or provide a statement that none will be used. If applicable, all proprietary information to be provided to the government should be stated and identified; the applicant should indicate whether a waiver of the federal purpose license will be required.

  - Intellectual and Material Property Plan: Provide a plan for resolving intellectual and material property issues among participating organizations.

- Data and Research Resources Sharing Plan: Describe how data and resources generated during the performance of the project will be shared with the research community. For applications involving FITBIR-eligible TBI research:

  - Identify and describe the planned CDEs, alignment to FITBIR data elements and forms, and timelines for integrating data to the FITBIR Informatics System.

  - For UDEs, provide a justification as to why existing CDEs are not applicable or appropriate.

  Refer to Appendix VII, Section J, for more information about the CDMRP expectations for making data and research resources publicly available.

- Use of DOD Resources (if applicable): Provide a letter of support signed by the lowest-ranking person with approval authority confirming access to active-duty military populations and/or DOD resources or databases.

- Use of VA Resources (if applicable): Provide a letter of support from the VA Facility Director(s) or individual designated by the VA Facility Director(s), such as the Associate Chief of Staff for Research and Development (ACOS/R&D) or Clinical Service Chief, confirming access to VA patients, resources, and/or VA research space. For VA PIs, if the VA non-profit corporation is not identified as
the applicant institution for administering the funds, include a letter from the VA ACOS/R&D confirming this arrangement and identifying the institution that will administer the funds associated with the proposed research.

- **Attachment 3: Technical Abstract (one-page limit): Upload as “TechAbs.pdf”.** The technical abstract is used by all reviewers. Abstracts of all funded research projects will be posted publicly. *Do not include proprietary or confidential information.* Use only characters available on a standard QWERTY keyboard. Spell out all Greek letters, other non-English letters, and symbols. Graphics are not allowed.

  The structured technical abstract should be clear and concise and, at a minimum, provide the following information:

  - **Background:** Describe the idea and rationale behind the proposed work.
  
  - **Objective/Hypothesis:** State the objective to be reached/hypothesis to be tested. Provide evidence or rationale that supports the hypothesis(es)/objective(s).
  
  - **Specific Aims:** State concisely the specific aims of the study. Denote which aims will be accomplished during each performance phase of the project.
  
  - **Study Design:** Briefly describe the study design.
  
  - **Impact and Translation:** Describe the innovative qualities of the proposed work. State the [FY21 CRRP Focus Area(s)](https://example.com) and, if applicable, any relevant [FY21 CRRP Areas of Encouragement](https://example.com) that the research addresses. Indicate how the proposed work will lead to the rapid development and translation of applicable advances for improving medical readiness, mitigating fatalities, optimally treating life-threatening injuries, and promoting positive long-term outcomes for Service Members, as well as the general public.

- **Attachment 4: Lay Abstract (one-page limit): Upload as “LayAbs.pdf”.** The lay abstract is used by all reviewers. Abstracts of all funded research projects will be posted publicly. *Do not include proprietary or confidential information. Do not duplicate the technical abstract.* Use only characters available on a standard QWERTY keyboard. Spell out all Greek letters, other non-English letters, and symbols. Graphics are not allowed.

  - Describe the objectives and theoretical reasoning behind the proposed work in a manner readily understood by readers without a background in science or medicine. State the [FY21 CRRP Focus Area(s)](https://example.com) and, if applicable, any relevant [FY21 CRRP Areas of Encouragement](https://example.com) that the research addresses and describe how it is addressed.
  
  - Describe the problem or question to be addressed and the ultimate applicability and impact of the research.
- How does the research increase medical readiness, mitigate fatalities, optimally treat life-threatening injuries, and/or promote positive long-term outcomes?

- Will the research improve delivery of medical damage control capability, assets, and life-saving interventions?

- What are the potential clinical applications, benefits, and risks?
  - Describe how the proposed project will benefit Service Members, Veterans, military beneficiaries, and/or the American public.

- How will the research increase survivability and readiness of the Warfighter in diverse operational settings?

  - **Attachment 5: Statement of Work (three-page limit if a clinical trial is not proposed or six-page limit if a clinical trial is proposed):** Upload as “SOW.pdf”. The suggested SOW format and examples specific to different types of research projects are available on the eBRAP “Funding Opportunities & Forms” web page (https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm). Recommended strategies for assembling the SOW can be found at https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm.

For the RDTRA mechanism, refer to the “Suggested SOW Strategy Generic Research” document if no clinical trial is proposed or the “Suggested SOW Strategy Clinical Research” if a clinical trial is proposed, and use the blank SOW format titled “Suggested SOW Format”. The SOW should clearly delineate the tasks that will be performed during the RDTRA, and Option, if applicable. The SOW must be in PDF format prior to attaching.

  - **Attachment 6: Human Subject Recruitment and Safety Procedures for clinical research (no page limit), if applicable; required for all studies recruiting human subjects:** Upload as “HumSubProc.pdf”. The Human Subject Recruitment and Safety Procedures attachment should include the components listed below, where applicable.

  

  **Applicants and collaborating organizations may not use, employ, or subcontract for the use of any human participants, including the use of human anatomical substances, human data, and/or human cadavers until applicable regulatory documents are reviewed and approved by the USAMRDC ORP to ensure that DOD regulations have been met.**

  - **Study Population:** Describe the target population (to whom the study findings will be generalized) and the nature, approximate number, and pertinent demographic characteristics of the accessible population at the study site(s) (population from whom the sample will be recruited/drawn). Provide a table of anticipated enrollment counts at each study site. Demonstrate that the research team has access to the proposed study population at each site, and describe the efforts that will be made to achieve accrual goals. Furthermore, discuss past
efforts in recruiting human subjects from the target population for previous clinical studies (if applicable). Address any potential barriers to accrual and plans for addressing unanticipated delays, including a mitigation plan for slow or low enrollment. Identify ongoing clinical studies that may compete for the same patient population and how they may impact enrollment progress. Provide justification related to the scientific goals of the proposed study for limiting inclusion of any group by age, race, ethnicity, or sex/gender. For clinical research proposing to include military personnel, refer to Appendix VI for more information.

- **Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria:** List the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the proposed clinical study. Inclusion/exclusion criteria should take into consideration the specific risk profile of the studies to be conducted and the standard of care for that patient population. Provide detailed justification for exclusions.

- **Description of the Recruitment Process:** Explain methods for identification of potential human subjects (e.g., medical record review, obtaining sampling lists, healthcare provider identification).
  
  - Describe the recruitment process in detail. Address who will identify potential human subjects, who will recruit them, and what methods will be used to recruit them.
  
  - If human subjects will be compensated for participation in the study, include a detailed description of and justification for the compensation plan.
  
  - Describe the recruitment and advertisement materials. The recruitment materials should not be coercive or offer undue inducements and should accurately reflect the study.

- **Description of the Informed Consent Process:** Specifically describe the plan for obtaining informed consent from human subjects. This funding opportunity may not be used to support studies requiring EFIC.
  
  - For the proposed study, provide a draft, in English, of the Informed Consent Form. FITBIR-eligible applications should include FITBIR consent language (see Appendix IV) for sample consent language.
  
  - Identify who is responsible for explaining the study, answering questions, and obtaining informed consent. Include a plan for ensuring that human subjects’ questions will be addressed during the consent process and throughout the study.
  
  - Include information regarding the timing and location of the consent process.
  
  - Address issues relevant to the mental capacity of the potential human subject (e.g., altered capacity due to administration of any mind-altering substances
such as tranquilizers, conscious sedation or anesthesia, brain injury, stress/life situations, or human subject age), if applicable.

- Address how privacy and time for decision-making will be provided and whether or not the potential human subject will be allowed to discuss the study with anyone before making a decision.

- Consider the need for obtaining ongoing consent or for re-assessing capacity over the course of a long-term study, and describe any relevant procedures to assure continued consent.

- Describe the plan for the consent of the individual’s Legally Authorized Representative (LAR) to be obtained prior to the human subject’s participation in the study. State law defines who may act as the LAR. The local IRB of record should be consulted for guidance regarding who can serve as LAR for research at the study site. **Note:** In compliance with United States Code, Title 10, Section 980 (10 USC 980) ([https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2011-title10/pdf/USCODE-2011-title10-subtitleA-partII-chap49-sec980.pdf](https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2011-title10/pdf/USCODE-2011-title10-subtitleA-partII-chap49-sec980.pdf)), the application must describe a clear intent to benefit for human subjects who cannot give their own consent to participate in the proposed clinical study. If applicable, refer to Appendix VI for more information.

- **Assent:** If minors or other populations that cannot provide informed consent are included in the proposed clinical study, a plan to obtain assent (agreement) from those with capacity to provide it, or a justification for a waiver of assent, should be provided. PIs should consult with their local IRB to identify the conditions necessary for obtaining assent.

- **Screening Procedures:** List and describe any evaluations (e.g., laboratory procedures, history, or physical examination) that are required to determine eligibility/suitability for study participation and the diagnostic criteria for entry. **Note:** Some screening procedures may require a separate consent or a two-stage consent process.

- **Risks/Benefits Assessment:**
  - **Foreseeable risks:** Clearly identify all study risks, including potential safety concerns and adverse events. Study risks include any risks that the human subject is exposed to as a result of participation in the clinical study. Consider psychological, legal, social, and economic risks as well as physical risks. If the risks are unknown, this should be stated. If applicable, any potential risk to the study personnel should be identified.

  - **Risk management and emergency response:**
    - Describe how safety surveillance and reporting to the IRB and FDA (if applicable) will be managed and conducted.
Describe all safety measures to minimize and/or eliminate risks to human subjects and study personnel or to manage unpreventable risks. Include safeguards and planned responses such as dose reduction or stopping criteria based on toxicity grading scales or other predetermined alert values.

Discuss the overall plan for provision of emergency care or treatment for an adverse event for study-related injuries, including who will be responsible for the cost of such care.

Address any special precautions to be taken by the human subjects before, during, and after the study (e.g., medication washout periods, dietary restrictions, hydration, fasting, and pregnancy prevention).

Describe any special care (e.g., wound dressing assistance, transportation due to side effects of study intervention impairing ability to drive) or equipment (e.g., thermometers, telemedicine equipment) needed for human subjects enrolled in the study.

If the IRB determines that a study presents greater than minimal risk to human subjects, the DOD requires an independent research monitor with expertise consistent with the nature of risk(s) identified within the research protocol.

- **Potential benefits**: Describe known and potential benefits of the study to the human subjects who will participate in the study. Articulate the importance of the knowledge to be gained as a result of the proposed research. Discuss why the potential risks to human subjects are reasonable in relation to the anticipated benefits to the human subjects and others that may be expected to result.

- **Attachment 7: Inclusion of Women and Minorities (four-page limit):** Upload as “Inclusion.pdf”. *(Attachment 7 is only applicable and required for applications that propose clinical research, including clinical trials.)* Describe the strategy for the inclusion of women and minorities appropriate to the objectives of the study, including a description of the composition of the proposed study population in terms of sex/gender, race, and ethnicity, and an accompanying rationale for the selection of subjects. Provide an anticipated enrollment table(s) with the proposed enrollment distributed on the basis of sex/gender, race, and ethnicity. The Suggested Inclusion Enrollment Report Format, Policy on Inclusion of Women and Minorities, and Frequently Asked Questions for the policy may be downloaded from eBRAP at https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm.

- **Attachment 8: Animal Research Plan (if applicable; required for all studies utilizing animals; five-page limit):** Upload as “AnimRschPln.pdf”.

When the proposed study involves animals, the applicant is required to submit a summary describing the animal research that will be conducted. Applicants should
not submit a verbatim replica of the protocol(s) to be submitted to the IACUC as the Animal Research Plan. The Animal Research Plan should address the following points for each proposed animal study:

- Briefly describe the research objective(s) of the animal study. Explain how and why the animal species, strain, and model(s) being used can address the scientific objectives and, where appropriate, the study’s relevance to human biology.

- For studies using non-gyrencephalic (lissencephalic) animal models of TBI, include justification for their use.

- Summarize the procedures to be conducted. Describe how the study will be controlled.

- Describe the randomization and blinding procedures for the study, and any other measures to be taken to minimize the effects of subjective bias during animal treatment and assessment of results. If randomization and/or blinding will not be utilized, provide justification.

- Provide a sample size estimate for each study arm and the method by which it was derived, including power analysis calculations.

- Describe how data will be handled, including rules for stopping data collection, criteria for inclusion and exclusion of data, how outliers will be defined and handled, statistical methods for data analysis, and identification of the primary endpoint(s)/outcome measure(s).

- Describe how data will be reported and how it will be assured that the documentation will support a regulatory filing with the FDA, if applicable.

○ **Attachment 9: Regulatory Strategy (no page limit):** *(Attachment 9 is only applicable and required for applications that propose clinical trials.)* If submitting multiple documents, start each document on a new page. Combine and upload as a single file named “Regulatory.pdf”. Answer the following questions and provide supporting documentation as applicable.

  - State the product/intervention name.

  - If applicable, state how many months into the award the anticipated clinical trial would be initiated after the award begins, taking into account any required advanced preclinical work (e.g., GMP production, pharmacokinetics, and toxicity testing) and/or clinical trial preparation (IRP and DOD HRPO approval). *Clinical trials proposed in the RDTRA, or during the base period of the RDTRA with Option, must be initiated no later than month 9 of the initial period of performance.*
For products/interventions that do not require regulation by the FDA or an international regulatory agency:

- For investigator-sponsored regulatory exemptions (e.g., IND, IDE) provide evidence of institutional support. If proposing a clinical trial, provide confirmation that the trial does not require regulation by the FDA in writing from the IRB of record or the FDA. If the clinical trial will be conducted at international sites, provide equivalent information relevant to the host country(ies) regulatory requirements. No further information for this attachment is required.

For products that require regulation by the FDA and/or an international regulatory agency:

- State whether the product is FDA-approved, -licensed, or -cleared, and marketed in the United States.

- If the product is marketed in the United States, state the product label indication. State whether the proposed research involves a change to the approved label indication for the route of administration, dosage level, and/or subject population. Indicate whether the proposed research involves a change that increases the risks associated with using the product. State whether the product is being promoted for an off-label use (where promotion involves the sale of a marketed product).

- If the product is not currently FDA-approved, -licensed, or -cleared, state the planned indication/use. Indicate whether the product would be classified as a drug, device, biologic, or combination product. Indicate whether the FDA has confirmed the proposed classification. Identify the regulatory sponsor. Include a signed sponsor commitment letter acknowledging the regulatory sponsor’s understanding of all sponsor responsibilities and commitment to oversee execution of the study.

- If an IND or IDE is required for the work proposed in the base RDTRA period of performance, the IND/IDE application must be submitted to the FDA prior to the FY21 CRRP RDTRA application submission deadline. The IND or IDE should be specific for the investigational product (i.e., not a derivative or alternate version of the product) and indication to be tested. Provide the date of submission, the application number, and a copy of the FDA letter acknowledging the submission. If there are any existing cross-references in place, provide the application number(s) and associated sponsor(s). Provide an explanation of the status of the application (e.g., past the critical 30-day period, pending response to questions raised by the FDA, on clinical hold, on partial clinical hold). If the IND or IDE application has been placed on clinical hold or partial hold, explain the conditions that must be met for release of the hold. Provide a summary of any previous meetings with the FDA on development of this product. A copy of the Agency meeting minutes should be included if available. Provide copies of communications from the FDA relevant to the most recent status of the IND or IDE application.
- If available, provide a copy of the communication from the FDA indicating the IND or IDE application is active/safe to proceed.

- Applicants who are not able to submit a copy of communication from the FDA indicating the IND or IDE application is active/safe to proceed as part of Attachment 9, Regulatory Strategy, must submit a copy to the CDMRP Help Desk (help@eBRAP.org) by March 15, 2022, in order for the FY21 CRRP RDTRA application to be considered for funding.

- If an active IND or IDE for the investigational product is in effect, but an amendment is needed to include the proposed trial, describe the type and nature of the amendment(s) and the timeline for submission. Indicate whether the amendment increases the risk of the intervention.

- Describe the overall regulatory strategy and product development plan that will support the planned product indication/label. Include a description of the numbers and types of studies proposed to reach approval, licensure, or clearance, the types of FDA meetings that will be held/planned, and the submission filing strategy. Include considerations for compliance with current GMP, Good Laboratory Practice (GLP), and Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines.

- For projects proposing clinical trials:
  - If the clinical trial will be conducted at international sites, provide equivalent information and supporting documentation relevant to the product indication/label and regulatory approval and/or filings in the host country(ies).
  - If a drug is to be used in the proposed clinical trial, provide the current status for manufacturing development (e.g., manufacturer’s name, GMP-compliant lots available, status of stability testing), non-clinical development (e.g., test facility name, status of pivotal GLP toxicology studies to support phase 1 testing, etc.), and clinical development (e.g., clinical site name, safety profile, status of any completed or ongoing clinical trials).
  - If a device is to be used in the proposed clinical trial, indicate who holds the intellectual property rights to the intervention, if applicable, and how the PI has obtained access to those rights for the conduct of the clinical trial.
  - If the clinical trial involves the use of a drug that has not been approved by the FDA for the proposed investigational use, then an IND application to the FDA that meets all requirements under 21 CFR 312 may be required. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide evidence from the IRB of record or the FDA if an IND is not required. If the investigational product is a device, then an IDE application to the FDA that meets all requirements under 21 CFR 812 may be required. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide evidence from the IRB of record or the FDA if an IDE is not required or if the device qualifies for an abbreviated IDE. The government
reserves the right to withhold or withdraw funding if an IND or IDE is necessary to conduct the clinical trial during the Option period but has not been obtained within 18 months of the base RDTRA award date.

- **Attachment 10: Transition Plan (three-page limit): Upload as “Transition.pdf”**.

Describe the methods and strategies proposed to enable the product or knowledge outcomes to move to the next phase of development (e.g., clinical trials, partnership with DOD advanced developers, commercialization, and/or delivery to the civilian or military market) after successful completion of the award. Demonstrate how the proposed product or knowledge outcome is currently at a minimum technology readiness level (TRL) or knowledge readiness level (KRL) of 3, and estimate the target TRL/KRL level upon completion of the proposed research (Appendix V). For clinical trials, demonstrate how the proposed product is currently at a minimum of TRL4. Applicants are encouraged to work with their organization’s Technology Transfer Office (or equivalent) to develop the transition plan. PIs are encouraged to explore developing relationships with industry, DOD advanced developers, and/or other funding agencies to facilitate moving the product into the next phase of development. The transition plan should include the components listed below.

- Details of the funding strategy to transition the product(s) to the next level of development and/or commercialization (e.g., specific potential industry partners, specific funding opportunities to be applied for). Include a description of collaborations and other resources that will be used to provide continuity of development.

- A brief schedule and milestones for transitioning the product(s) to the next phase of development (e.g., next-phase clinical trials, transition to industry, delivery to the civilian and/or military market, incorporation into clinical practice, and/or approval by the FDA).

- For applications that do not propose a clinical trial, describe the current and planned indication for the product label, if appropriate, and an outline of the development plan required to support that indication (e.g., Target Product Profile). Describe in detail the FDA regulatory strategy, including the number and types of studies proposed to reach approval, licensure, or clearance; the types of FDA meetings to be held; the submission filing strategy; and considerations for compliance with GMP, GLP, and GCP guidelines, if appropriate. For clinical trials, see Attachment 9 for the required regulatory strategy appropriate to the objectives of the study.

- For knowledge products, a description of collaborations and other resources that will be used to provide continuity of development, including proposed development or modification of clinical practice guidelines and recommendations, provider training materials, patient brochures, and other clinical support tools, scientific journal publications, models, simulations, and applications.
Ownership rights/access to the intellectual property necessary for the
development and/or commercialization of products or technologies supported
with this award and the government’s ability to access such products or
technologies in the future.

A risk analysis for cost, schedule, manufacturability, and sustainability.


- Explain in detail how the research represents an accelerated and relevant approach
for existing research and technologies, aligned to the FY21 CRRP Focus Area(s)
and, if applicable, any relevant FY21 CRRP Areas of Encouragement. Describe
how the research is cross-cutting with the potential to benefit multiple DOD
medical research program areas.

- Describe how the proposed research, if successful, will significantly improve the
readiness of the Force in combat and frontline trauma environments. Clearly
articulate how the proposed research can be applied in far-forward roles of care
(e.g., in combat, at point of injury, en route, etc.) to optimize survival and
recovery during future MDO that feature delayed evacuation and austere
environments.

- Describe how the anticipated outcomes will be translated into clinical applications
and advancements in military health and medicine. Expand on how the outcomes
will be utilized and implemented in far-forward roles of care and/or austere
environments, if applicable. Describe any potential issues or anticipated
challenges that might limit the impact.

- Describe how the proposed research project, if successful, will advance
operational performance, medical readiness, or quality of life of Service Members
or Veterans. In addition, describe how the proposed research will benefit their
families, caregivers, and the American public, as applicable. Include the timeline
to realize the anticipated short- and long-term outcomes of the research. Explain
how the knowledge, technologies, or products gained from the research could be
implemented in a dual-use capacity to benefit the civilian population and address
the healthcare needs of military Service Members, Veterans, and/or their
beneficiaries, as appropriate.

To evaluate compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 USC
1681[a] et seq.), the DOD is collecting certain demographic and career information to be able
to assess the success rates of women who are proposed for key roles in applications in
science, technology, engineering, and/or mathematics (STEM) disciplines. To enable this
assessment, each application must include the following forms completed as indicated.

2. Application Component - Research & Related Personal Data: This form will be used
by DOD as the source of demographic information, such as gender, race, ethnicity, and
disability information, for the Project Director (PD)/PI and all other persons identified as
Co-PD(s)/Co-PI(s).
Each application must include this form with the name fields of the PD/PI and any Co-PD(s)/Co-PI(s) completed; however, provision of the demographic information in the form is voluntary. If completing the form for multiple individuals, each Co-PD/Co-PI can be added by selecting the “Next Person” button. The demographic information, if provided, will be used for statistical purposes only and will not be made available to merit reviewers. Applicants who do not wish to provide some or all of the information should check or select the “Do not wish to provide” option.

Upload the Research & Related Personal Data Form as “PersonalData_LastName.pdf” under the Key Personnel Application Components.

3. Application Component - Research & Related Senior/Key Person Profile

**Research & Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded):** The Degree Type and Degree Year fields on the Research and Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) will be used by the DOD as the source for career information. In addition to the required fields on the form, applicants must complete these two fields for all individuals that are identified as having the project role of PD/PI or Co-PD/Co-PI on the form. Additional senior/key persons can be added by selecting the “Next Person” button. Upload the Research & Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) as “KeyPersonnel_LastName.pdf” under the Key Personnel Application Components.

- PI Biographical Sketch (six-page limit): Upload as “Biosketch_LastName.pdf”. The suggested biographical sketch format is available on the “Funding Opportunities & Forms” web page [https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm](https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm) in eBRAP. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) Biographical Sketch may also be used. All biographical sketches should be submitted in uneditable PDF format.

- PI Previous/Current/Pending Support (no page limit): Upload as “Support_LastName.pdf”.

- Key Personnel Biographical Sketches (six-page limit each): Upload as “Biosketch_LastName.pdf”.

- Key Personnel Previous/Current/Pending Support (no page limit): Upload as “Support_LastName.pdf”.

4. Application Component – Budget: Use the Suggested DOD Military Facility Budget Format available for download on the eBRAP “Funding Opportunities & Forms” web page [https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm](https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm). Refer to Appendix IX for detailed information on completing this form.

- Upload the Suggested DOD Military Facility Budget Format as “MFBudget.pdf.”

- Budget Justification (no page limit): Upload as “BudgetJustification.pdf”. The budget justification must include a Federal Agency Financial Plan, as described in Appendix IX. The budget justification for the entire period of performance must be
uploaded to the Research & Related Budget after completion of the budget for Period 1.

- Subaward Budget: Include all Subaward budgets. Describe in detail funding arrangements with extramural partners (if applicable). For each subaward (intramural or extramural), complete a separate detailed budget using the Suggested DOD Collaborating Military Facility Budget Format including a budget justification for each subaward in accordance with the instructions listed above. Title each individual subaward “Budget” or “Budget Justification,” with the name of the subawardee/subrecipient organization.

5. Application Component – Project/Performance Site Location(s) Form:

Indicate the primary site where the work will be performed. If a portion of the work will be performed at any other site(s), include the name and address for each collaborating location in the data fields provided. Add more sites as necessary using the “Next Site” button. If more than eight performance site locations are proposed, provide the requested information in a separate file and attach it to this form. Each additional research site requesting funds will require a subaward budget.

- Tab 4 – Application and Budget Data

Review and edit proposed project start date, proposed end date, and budget data pre-populated from the Budget Form.

- Tab 5 – Submit/Request Approval of the Full Application

Once all components have been uploaded and prior to the full application submission deadline, enter your password in the space provided next to “Enter Your Password Here” and press the “Submit Full Application” button. eBRAP will validate files against the program announcement requirements, and discrepancies will be noted. If no discrepancies are noted, press the “Confirm Submission” button to complete the application submission. eBRAP will notify your RM/Comptroller/Task Area Manager or equivalent Business Official by email to log into eBRAP to review and approve the full application package prior to the approval deadline.

II.D.3. Submission Dates and Times

All submission dates and times are indicated in Section I, Overview of the Funding Opportunity. Pre-application and application submissions are required. The pre-application and application submission process should be started early to avoid missing deadlines. There are no grace periods. Failure to meet either of these deadlines will result in submission rejection.

Applicant Verification of Full Application Submission in eBRAP

eBRAP allows an organization’s representatives and PIs to view and modify the full application submissions associated with them. Following retrieval and processing of the full application, eBRAP will notify the organizational representatives and PI by email to log into eBRAP to
review, modify, and verify the full application submission. eBRAP will validate full application files against the specific program announcement requirements, and discrepancies will be noted in an email to the PI and in the “Full Application Files” tab in eBRAP. eBRAP does not confirm the accuracy of file content. Application viewing, modification, and verification in eBRAP are strongly recommended, but not required. It is the applicant’s responsibility to review all application components and ensure proper ordering as specified in the program announcement.

*If either the Project Narrative or the budget fails eBRAP validation or needs to be modified, an updated full application package must be submitted prior to the application submission deadline. The Project Narrative and Research & Related Budget Form cannot be changed after the application submission deadline.* Other application components may be changed until the end of the application verification period. Verify that subaward budget(s) and budget justification forms are present in eBRAP during the application verification period. If these components are missing, upload them to eBRAP before the end of the application verification period. After the end of the application verification period, the full application cannot be modified.

After eBRAP has processed the full application, the organizational Resource Manager/Comptroller/Task Area Manager or equivalent Business Official and PI will receive email notification of the status and will be able to view and modify application components in eBRAP. During the application verification period, the full application package, with the *exception of the Project Narrative and Budget Form*, may be modified. The Resource Manager/Comptroller/Task Area Manager or equivalent Business Official should log into eBRAP to review and to approve the application package prior to the application verification deadline.

Verify that subaward budget(s) with budget justification are present in eBRAP during the application verification period. If these components are missing, upload them to eBRAP before the end of the application verification period.

### II.D.4. Funding Restrictions

Applications submitted to this program announcement may propose either a RDTRA or a RDTRA with Option, with the funding limit and period of performance as described below.

- **For RDTRA applications:** The RDTRA has a maximum period of performance of 2 years. The anticipated total costs budgeted for the period of performance of an RDTRA will not exceed $1.8M. The applicant may request the entire maximum funding amount for an RDTRA that may have a period of performance less than the maximum 2 years.

- **For RDTRA with Option applications:** The RDTRA has a maximum period of performance of 2 years. The anticipated total costs budgeted for the period of performance of an RDTRA will not exceed $1.8M. The applicant may request the entire maximum funding amount for an RDTRA that may have a period of performance less than the maximum 2 years. The Option has a maximum period of performance of 1 year. Research products from an RDTRA shall be leveraged in the subsequent option phase, if planned. The anticipated total costs budgeted for the period of performance of the Option will not exceed $1.0M. The Option should encompass a severable task geared toward research to accelerate product translation. Each phase should be a distinct research effort with a non-overlapping
period of performance and research outcomes/milestones. **Exercise of the Option is contingent on the availability of future sufficient congressional appropriations to the CRRP, alignment of the proposed Option period research to that fiscal year’s congressional language, and acceptable performance by the recipients.**

- If indirect cost rates have been negotiated, indirect costs are to be budgeted in accordance with the organization’s negotiated rate. No budget will be approved by the government exceeding $1.8M and $1.0M total costs for the RDTRA and Option, respectively, or using an indirect cost rate exceeding the organization’s negotiated rate for the RDTRA or Option.

- For applications proposing an RDTRA with Option, transition from the RDTRA to the Option will be based on the following criteria:
  
  - Completion of the research within the 2-year period of performance, with sufficient evidence of milestone completion, such as availability of any drugs/devices to be utilized during the Option, FDA or IND/IDE filing (or other appropriate regulatory filing), commercialization or transition/translation of knowledge products to clinical practice or in a specific clinical environment, to include evaluation of clinical practice guidelines, if applicable.

  - If a clinical trial is proposed in the Option SOW, communication from the FDA indicating the IND or IDE application is active/safe to proceed must be submitted to the CDMRP by the conclusion of the initial RDTRA period of performance, if applicable.

  - Documented progress in making results available to the research community.

  - Timely submission of quarterly and annual progress reports and quad charts.

  - Evaluation of progress against the proposed SOW during a virtual milestone review meeting to be conducted on or about month 18 of the period of performance.

  - Presentation of research at a minimum of one national research or military-relevant conference.

  - One or more documented publication submissions.

  - Relevance to future year’s congressional language, relevance to the mission of the DHP and CRRP, and availability of funds. Due to the annual appropriations for this program, there is no guarantee that funds will be available in future years to implement the Option of this award.

All direct and indirect costs of any subaward or contract must be included in the total direct costs of the primary award.

For this award mechanism, direct costs must be requested for:

- Travel costs for the PI to present project information or disseminate project results at a DOD-sponsored meeting (e.g., progress review meeting or Military Heath System Research
Symposium in year 2 of the award. For planning purposes, it should be assumed that the meeting will be held in the Central Florida Area. These travel costs are in addition to those allowed for annual scientific/technical meetings.

May be requested for (not all inclusive):

- Special purpose equipment
- Travel in support of multidisciplinary collaborations
- Travel costs for one investigator to travel to one scientific/technical meeting per year in addition to the required meeting described above. The intent of travel costs to scientific/technical meetings is to present project information or disseminate project results from the CRRP RDTRA
- Clinical trial costs

Must not be requested for:

- Equipment (other than special purpose equipment)
- Tuition

Funding to intramural DOD and other federal agencies will be managed through a direct funds transfer. Intramural applicants are responsible for coordinating through their agency’s procedures the use of contractual or assistance funding awards or other appropriate agreements to support extramural collaborators.

Refer to Appendix IX for budget regulations and instructions for the Research & Related Budget. For federal agencies or organizations collaborating with federal agencies, budget restrictions apply as are noted in Appendix IX.

II.D.5. Other Submission Requirements

Refer to Appendix VIII for detailed formatting guidelines.

II.E. Application Review Information

II.E.1. Criteria

II.E.1.a. Peer Review

To determine technical merit, all applications will be evaluated according to the following scored criteria, of which, Impact and Research Strategy and Feasibility are equally of most importance, with the remaining criteria listed in decreasing order of importance:
• **Impact**
  
  ○ How well the proposed work represents an accelerated and relevant approach aligned to the [FY21 CRRP Focus Area(s)](https://www.dod.mil/~/media/News/News-2021-04-01-FY21-CRRP-Focus-Areas.ashx) and, if applicable, any relevant [FY21 CRRP Areas of Encouragement](https://www.dod.mil/~/media/News/News-2021-04-01-FY21-CRRP-Areas-of-Encouragement.ashx).
  
  ○ To what extent, the proposed research, if successful, will significantly improve the readiness of the Force in combat and frontline trauma environments.
  
  ○ How well the project outcomes will translate into clinical applications and advancements in military health and medicine.
  
  ○ To what extent the proposed research, if successful, can be utilized in far-forward roles of care or austere environments.
  
  ○ To what degree the anticipated outcomes of the proposed project will lead to improved operational performance, medical readiness, or quality of life for Service Members or Veterans.
  
  ○ To what degree the anticipated outcomes could be implemented in a dual-use capacity to benefit the civilian population and address the healthcare needs of military Service Members, and/or their beneficiaries, if applicable.

• **Research Strategy and Feasibility**
  
  ○ How well the scientific rationale supports the project and its translational feasibility as demonstrated by a critical review and analysis of published literature, logical reasoning, and preliminary data, if applicable.
  
  ○ How well the hypothesis, objectives, specific aims, experimental design, methods, and analyses are developed.
  
  ○ How well the application describes study outcomes/endpoints and how they will be measured.
  
  ○ How well the application acknowledges potential problem areas and addresses alternative methods and approaches.
  
  ○ If applicable, whether the RDTRA and Option phases reflect a distinct research effort with a non-overlapping period of performance and research outcomes/milestones, and clearly demonstrate how the Option follows on from the RDTRA.
  
  ○ If applicable, how well the animal study is (or studies are) designed to achieve the objectives, including the choice of model and endpoints/outcome measures to be used, and facilitate rapid development and solutions for the Warfighter.
  
  ○ Whether the applicant demonstrates access to the relevant study population or resources.
○ Whether the strategy for the inclusion of women and minorities and distribution of proposed enrollment are appropriate for the proposed research, if applicable.

○ If applicable, the degree to which the intellectual and material property plan is appropriate.

○ Whether the research can be completed within the proposed period of performance(s).

○ For FITBIR-eligible applications:
  – How well the study utilizes TBI CDEs and describes processes and timelines for integrating data to the FITBIR Informatics System.
  – If UDEs are utilized, how well the application justifies the rationale for UDE collection.

• Clinical Trial Strategy *(for applications that include a clinical trial)*

○ Whether the type of clinical trial (e.g., prospective, randomized, controlled) proposed is appropriate to meet the project’s objectives.

○ Whether the clinical trial is designed with appropriate study variables, controls, and endpoints.

○ How the application demonstrates the availability of, and access to, the appropriate patient population(s), as well as the ability to accrue a sufficient number of subjects.

○ Whether the strategy for the inclusion of women and minorities and distribution of proposed enrollment are appropriate for the proposed research (if applicable).

○ Whether the plan for applying for and obtaining IND/IDE status (or other FDA approvals) is appropriate, if applicable.

○ Whether the application sufficiently demonstrates the clinical trial can be initiated by month 9 of the award.

○ Whether potential challenges and alternative strategies are appropriately identified.

○ How well the statistical plan and power analysis demonstrate that sample size is appropriate to meet the objectives of the study.

• Transition Plan and Regulatory Strategy

○ Whether the identified next level of development and/or plan for commercialization, if applicable, is realistic.

○ Whether the proposed research meets a current TRL or KRL of 3 (TRL4 for clinical trials) or higher.
○ Whether the proposed target TRL or KRL is realistic and appropriate.

○ Whether the schedule and milestones for bringing the anticipated product(s) to the next level of development (clinical trials, transition to industry, delivery to the military or civilian market, incorporation into clinical practice, or approval by the FDA) are achievable.

○ Whether the potential risk analysis for cost, schedule, manufacturability, and sustainability is realistic and reasonable.

○ Whether the funding strategy described to bring the product(s) to the next level of development (e.g., specific potential industry partners, specific funding opportunities to be applied for) is reasonable and realistic.

○ Whether the regulatory strategy and the development plan to support the proposed product label, if applicable, are appropriate and well-described.

○ If applicable, whether the proposed collaborations and other resources for providing continuity of development of knowledge products, including proposed development or modification of clinical practice guidelines and recommendations, provider training materials, patient brochures, and other clinical support tools, scientific journal publications, models, simulations, and applications are established and/or achievable.

- Ethical Considerations (for studies recruiting human subjects)

○ How well the evidence shows that procedures are consistent with sound research design and, when appropriate, that these procedures are already in use for diagnostic or treatment purposes.

○ Whether the level of risk is minimized and communicated through informed consent.

○ How well safeguards are described and in place for vulnerable populations.

○ To what degree privacy issues are appropriately considered.

- Statistical and Data Analysis Plan

○ How well the proposed research is designed to achieve reproducible and rigorous results, including controls, sample size estimation, randomization, statistical analysis, and data handling.

○ How adequate the statistical plan, including sample size projections and power analysis, is for achieving the study objectives and is appropriate to type and phase of study.

○ If applicable, description of the population(s) of interest, demonstration of access to these populations, and identification of sampling methods to gain a representative sample from the population(s) of interest.
○ To what degree the research data collection instruments, are appropriate to support statistical significance of the proposed study.

• Research Team
  ○ Whether the background and experience of the PI and other key personnel demonstrate their ability to perform the proposed work.
  ○ Whether the levels of effort by the PI and other key personnel are appropriate to ensuring the successful conduct of the project.
  ○ Whether the PI’s record of accomplishment demonstrates their ability to accomplish the proposed work.

• Environment
  ○ Whether the scientific environment is appropriate for the proposed research.
  ○ How the quality and extent of organizational support are appropriate for the proposed research.
  ○ How the research requirements are supported by the availability of and accessibility to facilities and resources (including collaborative arrangements).

In addition, the following unscored criteria will also contribute to the overall evaluation of the application:

• Budget
  ○ Whether the total costs exceed the allowable total costs as published in the program announcement.
  ○ Whether the budget is appropriate for the proposed research.

• Application Presentation
  ○ To what extent the writing, clarity, and presentation of the application components influence the review.

II.E.1.b. Programmatic Review

To make funding recommendations and select the application(s) that, individually or collectively, will best achieve the program objectives, the following criteria are used by programmatic reviewers:
• Ratings and evaluations of the peer reviewers

• Relevance to the mission of the DHP and FY21 CRRP, as evidenced by the following:
  ○ Adherence to the intent of the award mechanism
  ○ Program portfolio composition
  ○ Relevance to military health
  ○ Relative impact and translatability

II.E.2. Application Review and Selection Process

All applications are evaluated by scientists, clinicians, and consumers in a two-tier review process. The first tier is peer review, the evaluation of applications against established criteria to determine technical merit, where each application is assessed for its own merit, independent of other applications. The second tier is programmatic review, a comparison-based process in which applications with high scientific and technical merit are further evaluated for programmatic relevance. Final recommendations for funding are made to the Commanding General, USAMRDC. The highest-scoring applications from the first tier of review are not automatically recommended for funding. Funding recommendations depend on various factors as described in Section II.E.1.b, Programmatic Review. Additional information about the two-tier process used by the CDMRP can be found at https://cdmrp.army.mil/about/2tierRevProcess. An information paper describing the funding recommendations and review process for the award mechanisms for the CRRP will be provided to the PI and posted on the CDMRP website.

All CDMRP review processes are conducted confidentially to maintain the integrity of the merit-based selection process. Panel members sign a statement declaring that application and evaluation information will not be disclosed outside the panel. Violations of confidentiality can result in the dissolving of a panel(s) and other corrective actions. In addition, personnel at the applicant or collaborating organizations are prohibited from contacting persons involved in the review and approval process to gain protected evaluation information or to influence the evaluation process. Violations of these prohibitions will result in the administrative withdrawal of the organization’s application. Violations by panel members or applicants that compromise the confidentiality of the review and approval process may also result in suspension or debarment from federal awards. Furthermore, the unauthorized disclosure of confidential information of one party to another third party is a crime in accordance with 18 USC 1905.

II.E.3. Anticipated Announcement and Federal Award Dates

All application review dates and times are indicated in Section I, Overview of the Funding Opportunity.

Each PI and organization will receive email notification of posting of the funding recommendation in eBRAP. Each PI will receive a peer review summary statement on the strengths and weaknesses of the application.
II.F. Federal Award Administration Information

II.F.1. Federal Award Notices

Awards supported with FY21 funds are anticipated to be made no later than September 30, 2022. Refer to Appendix VII for additional award administration information.

After email notification of application review results through eBRAP, and if selected for funding, a Science Officer from CDMRP will contact the business official authorized to negotiate on behalf of the PI’s organization.

Federal Government Organizations: Funding made to federal government organizations (to include intramural DOD organizations) will be executed through the Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) or Funding Authorization Document (FAD) process. Funds will be transferred to organizations, not to individual PIs. Transfer of funds is contingent upon appropriate safety and administrative approvals. Intramural applicants and collaborators are reminded to coordinate receipt and commitment of funds through their respective Resource Manager/Task Area Manager/Comptroller or equivalent Business Official.

II.F.1.a. PI Changes and Award Transfers

The organizational transfer of an award supporting a clinical trial is strongly discouraged and in most cases will not be allowed. Approval of a transfer request will be on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the CDMRP Program Manager.

Unless otherwise restricted, changes in PI or organization will be allowed at the discretion of the CDMRP Program Manager, provided the intent of the award mechanism is met.

An organizational transfer of an award will not be allowed in the last year of the (original) period of performance or any extension thereof.

Refer to Appendix VII, Section B, for general information on organization or PI changes.

II.F.2. Reporting

Refer to Appendix VII, Section A, for general information on reporting requirements.

Quarterly progress reports and quad charts, as well as annual and final progress reports may be required. The Award Terms and Conditions will specify if more frequent reporting is required.

In addition to written progress reports, in-person or virtual presentations may be requested.

Award Expiration Transition Plan: An Award Expiration Transition Plan must be submitted with the final progress report. Use the one-page template “Award Expiration Transition Plan,” available on the eBRAP “Funding Opportunities & Forms” web page (https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm) under the “Progress Report Formats” section. The Award Expiration Transition Plan must outline if and how the research supported by this award will progress and must include source(s) of funding, either known or pending.
Inclusion Enrollment Reporting Requirement (only required for clinical research studies): Enrollment on the basis of sex/gender, race, and/or ethnicity will be required with each annual and final technical report. The Suggested Inclusion Enrollment Reporting Format is available on the “Funding Opportunities & Forms” web page (https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm) in eBRAP.

Awards resulting from this program announcement will incorporate additional reporting requirements related to recipient integrity and performance matters.

II.G. Agency Contacts

II.G.1. CDMRP Help Desk

Questions related to program announcement content or submission requirements as well as questions related to the pre-application or intramural application submission through eBRAP should be directed to the CDMRP Help Desk, which is available Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET. Response times may vary depending upon the volume of inquiries.

   Phone: 301-682-5507
   Email: help@eBRAP.org

II.H. Other Information

II.H.1. Administrative Actions

After receipt of pre-applications or applications, the following administrative actions may occur:

II.H.1.a. Rejection

The following will result in administrative rejection of the pre-application:

- Preproposal Narrative exceeds page limit.
- Preproposal Narrative is missing.

The following will result in administrative rejection of the application:

- Submission of an application for which a letter of invitation was not received.
- Project Narrative exceeds page limit
- Project Narrative is missing.
- Budget is missing.
For applications involving animal research:

- Attachment 8, Animal Research Plan is missing.

For applications recruiting human subjects:

- Attachment 6, Human Subject Recruitment and Safety Procedures is missing.
- Attachment 7, Inclusion of Women and Minorities is missing.

For applications proposing clinical trials:

- Attachment 9, Regulatory Strategy is missing.

II.H.1.b. Modification

- Pages exceeding the specific limits will be removed prior to review for all documents other than the Preproposal Narrative and Project Narrative.

- Documents not requested will be removed.

II.H.1.c. Withdrawal

The following may result in administrative withdrawal of the pre-application or application:

- An FY21 CRRP Programmatic Panel member is named as being involved in the research proposed or is found to have assisted in the pre-application or application processes including, but not limited to, concept design, application development, budget preparation, and the development of any supporting documentation. A list of the FY21 CRRP Programmatic Panel members can be found at https://cdmrp.army.mil/crrp/panels/panels21.

- The application fails to conform to this program announcement description.

- Inclusion of URLs, with the exception of links in References Cited and Publication and/or Patent Abstract sections.

- Page size is larger than 8.5 inches x 11.0 inches (approximately 21.59 cm x 27.94 cm).

- To preserve the integrity of its peer and programmatic review processes, the CDMRP discourages inclusion of any employee of its review contractors having any role in the preparation, research or other duties for submitted applications. For FY21, the identities of the peer review contractor and the programmatic review contractor may be found at the CDMRP website (https://cdmrp.army.mil/about/2tierRevProcess). Applications that include names of personnel from either of these companies may be administratively withdrawn.

- Personnel from applicant or collaborating organizations are found to have contacted persons involved in the review or approval process to gain protected evaluation information or to influence the evaluation process.
Applications submitted by an extramural organization, including non-DOD federal agencies.

Applications submitted by an intramural DOD organization may be withdrawn if the intramural organization cannot coordinate the use of contractual, assistance, or other appropriate agreements to provide funds to extramural collaborators.

The invited application proposes a different research project than that described in the pre-application.

The application does not address at least one of the FY21 CRRP Focus Areas.

The proposed research includes a phase 2 or phase 3 clinical trial.

II.H.1.d. Withhold

Applications that appear to involve research misconduct will be administratively withheld from further consideration pending organizational investigation. The organization will be required to provide the findings of the investigation to the CDMRP for a determination of the final disposition of the application.
## II.H.2. Application Submission Checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Components</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Completed</th>
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<td>Summary (Tab 1) and Application Contacts (Tab 2)</td>
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<td>Attachments</td>
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<td>Impact Statement: Upload as Attachment 11 with file name “Impact.pdf”</td>
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<td>Attach PI Previous/Current/Pending Support (Support_LastName.pdf) to the appropriate field</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Budget</td>
<td>Suggested DOD Military Budget Format, including justification</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research &amp; Related Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form, if applicable</td>
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**APPENDIX I: ACRONYM LIST**

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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACOS/R&amp;D</td>
<td>Associate Chief of Staff for Research and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACURO</td>
<td>Animal Care and Use Review Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRIVE</td>
<td>Animal Research: Reporting <em>In Vivo</em> Experiments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAA</td>
<td>Broad Agency Announcement</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDE</td>
<td>Common Data Element</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDMRP</td>
<td>Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
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<td>CFS</td>
<td>Chronic Fatigue Syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRADA</td>
<td>Cooperative Research and Development Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRRP</td>
<td>Combat Readiness – Medical Research Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA PAM</td>
<td>Department of the Army Pamphlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHA</td>
<td>Defense Health Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHHS</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHP</td>
<td>Defense Health Program</td>
</tr>
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<td>DOD</td>
<td>Department of Defense</td>
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<tr>
<td>DoDI</td>
<td>DoD Instruction</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTIC</td>
<td>Defense Technical Information Center</td>
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<td>DUNS</td>
<td>Data Universal Numbering System</td>
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<td>eBRAP</td>
<td>Electronic Biomedical Research Application Portal</td>
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<td>Ethics Committee</td>
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<td>EFIC</td>
<td>Exception from Informed Consent</td>
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<td>ET</td>
<td>Eastern Time</td>
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<td>FAD</td>
<td>Funding Authorization Document</td>
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<td>FDA</td>
<td>U.S. Food and Drug Administration</td>
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<td>FITBIR</td>
<td>Federal Interagency Traumatic Brain Injury Research</td>
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<td>Freedom of Information Act</td>
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<td>FWA</td>
<td>Federalwide Assurance</td>
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<td>FY</td>
<td>Fiscal Year</td>
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<tr>
<td>GCP</td>
<td>Good Clinical Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>GLP</td>
<td>Good Laboratory Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>Good Manufacturing Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>GUID</td>
<td>Global Unique Identifier</td>
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<td>HIPAA</td>
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<td>Human Research Protection Office</td>
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<td>IACUC</td>
<td>Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee</td>
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<td>IDE</td>
<td>Investigational Device Exemption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>IND</td>
<td>Investigational New Drug</td>
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<td>IRB</td>
<td>Institutional Review Board</td>
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<td>Knowledge Product</td>
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<td>KRL</td>
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<td>M</td>
<td>Million</td>
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<td>ME</td>
<td>Myalgic Encephalomyelitis</td>
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<td>MDO</td>
<td>Multi-Domain Operation</td>
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<td>MIPR</td>
<td>Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request</td>
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<td>MTA</td>
<td>Material Transfer Agreement</td>
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<td>mTBI</td>
<td>Mild Traumatic Brain Injury</td>
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<td>NINDS</td>
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<td>Non-Profit Corporation</td>
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<td>Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs</td>
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<td>Office of Research Protections</td>
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<td>PD</td>
<td>Project Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>PI</td>
<td>Principal Investigator</td>
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<td>PII</td>
<td>Personally Identifiable Information</td>
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<td>RDT&amp;E</td>
<td>Research, Development, Test and Evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>RDTRA</td>
<td>Rapid Development and Translational Research Award</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAM</td>
<td>System for Award Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>Statement of Work</td>
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<tr>
<td>STEM</td>
<td>Science, Technology, Engineering, and/or Mathematics</td>
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<td>TBI</td>
<td>Traumatic Brain Injury</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCCC</td>
<td>Tactical Combat Casualty Care</td>
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<td>TRA</td>
<td>Technology Readiness Assessment</td>
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<td>Technology Readiness Level</td>
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<td>USAMRDC</td>
<td>U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command</td>
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<td>USC</td>
<td>United States Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Department of Veterans Affairs</td>
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APPENDIX II: FY21 CRRP AREAS OF ENCOURAGEMENT

Infectious Diseases

- Research and development of broadly active therapeutics for infectious diseases with simplified dosing to prevent multiple endemic disease threats in far-forward, austere environments.
- Research and development of novel medical countermeasures and innovative treatment approaches for multidrug-resistant organisms in combat wound infections and/or biofilm formation, maintenance, or propagation.
- Research relating to infectious disease diagnostics, such as wearables, to allow continuous identification of a generalizable bacterial versus viral infection to inform treatment options in a battlefield setting.
- Research relating to the use of approved clinical therapeutics to be repurposed for the treatment of other viral or bacterial agents.

Sleep Disorders

- Research on the prevention and/or mitigation of insomnia, hypersomnia, and somnolecence due to high military operational tempo sleep restriction related to sustained combat operations, particularly associated with long aeromedical evacuation flights for both clinical team members and patients.

Myalgic Encephalomyelitis (ME)/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS)

- Research to identify biomarkers to diagnose and test potential therapeutics for ME/CFS.

Service-Related Post-Traumatic Arthritis

- Research relating to prevention and treatment of post-traumatic arthritis to promote readiness.

Telemedicine and Healthcare Platforms

- Research and development of solutions to maximize Warfighter capability by extending the operational reach, speed, and capacity to balance medical support. Solutions include point-of-injury treatment and evacuation of casualties to definitive care, proportionally with large-scale combat operations.
- Research and development of autonomous and/or semi-autonomous medical technologies to amplify “human-based” capabilities in far forward environments and/or situations of denied/intermittent/low-bandwidth communication.
- Research to enhance the efficiency of healthcare operations and ensure the delivery of high-quality healthcare services by improving information accessibility and by providing better decision support for clinicians.

- Research relating to minimizing manual documentation processes and automating care documentation systems that capture greater than 95% of patient/treatment data.

- Research to promote and optimize the learning and training effectiveness of medical and non-medical military providers. Solutions may include materiel and knowledge products to improve acquisition, retention, and application of gained knowledge, skills, and abilities.

- Research to ensure the safety of the training experience related to the wide array of emerging digital technologies. Solutions may span both the educational and operational environment, including any potential adverse long-term impacts that may result from extended reality tools.

**Freeze-Dried Plasma and Platelets**

- Development of alternatives to optimize logistics and administration of blood products to the Warfighter, including logistics of storage.

**Objective Mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mTBI) Assessment**

- Development of technologies that can be used for objective assessment, diagnosis, and prognosis of mTBI in far-forward environments.

**Wound Care Solutions for Complex Trauma**

- Research and development of wound decontamination solutions (e.g., fourth-generation chemicals) and extracellular materials for wound care therapies to stabilize wounds, accelerate healing, and prevent complications.

- Research to address prevention of burn wound progression and improved ability to objectively diagnose burn wound severity.

- Research to initiate and accelerate repair for extremity injuries (i.e., for nerve, vasculature, muscle, bone) in prolonged care scenarios.

- Research relating to tissue stabilization and regenerative therapies for complex wounds and volumetric muscle loss in prolonged care scenarios (e.g., salvage at the point of injury to facilitate long-term positive outcomes).

- Research and development of innovative damage control surgical and non-surgical capabilities, especially interventions to be used in an austere environment by non-physician providers.
Solutions to Enhance Combat Care Delivery Throughout the Far-Forward Environment: Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC)

- Innovative technologies to address life threatening bleeding in the abdominal region of patients who are delayed in receiving definitive surgical care.
- Tools and techniques to optimize and sustain (more than 12 hours) resuscitation for hemorrhagic shock injuries.
- TCCC for unique injuries to identify and develop novel tools, techniques, drugs, devices, and therapies to treat pattern injuries associated with trauma during MDO/large-scale combat operations.
APPENDIX III: DOD AND VA WEBSITES

Applicants are encouraged to integrate and/or align their research projects with DOD and/or VA research laboratories and programs. Collaboration with DOD and/or VA investigators is also encouraged. Below is a list of websites that may be useful in identifying additional information about DOD and VA areas of research interest, ongoing research or potential opportunities for collaboration.

Air Force Office of Scientific Research
https://afrl.dodlive.mil/about/

Air Force Research Laboratory
https://afrl.dodlive.mil/

Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute
https://www.usuhs.edu/afri/

Clinical and Rehabilitative Medicine Research Program
https://crmrp.amedd.army.mil

Combat Casualty Care Research Program
https://ccc.amedd.army.mil

Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs
https://cdmrp.army.mil

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
https://www.darpa.mil/

Defense Health Agency
https://health.mil/dha

Defense Technical Information Center
https://www.dtic.mil

Defense Threat Reduction Agency
https://www.dtra.mil/

Military Health System Research Symposium
https://mhsrs.amedd.army.mil/SitePages/Home.aspx

Military Infectious Diseases Research Program
https://midrp.amedd.army.mil

Military Operational Medicine Research Program
https://momrp.amedd.army.mil

Naval Health Research Center
https://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nhrc

Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
https://www.med.navy.mil/

Naval Medical Research Center
www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmrc

Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center
https://www.med.navy.mil/sites/ncphc/Pages/Home.aspx

Office of Naval Research
https://www.onr.navy.mil/

Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics
https://www.acq.osd.mil/

Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Research Center
https://www.tatrc.org/

Unified Sciences University of the Health Sciences
https://www.usuhs.edu/research

U.S. Air Force 59th Medical Wing
https://www.59mdw.af.mil/
U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory
https://www.usaarl.army.mil/

U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command
https://www.army.mil/ccdc

U.S. Army Institute of Surgical Research
https://usaisr.amedd.army.mil/

U.S. Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine
https://www.usariem.army.mil/

U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases
https://www.usamriid.army.mil/

U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command
https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil

U.S. Army Research Laboratory
https://www.arl.army.mil

U.S. Army Sharp, Ready and Resilient Directorate
https://www.army.mil/readyandresilient/

U.S. Department of Defense Blast Injury Research Program
https://blastinjuryresearch.amedd.army.mil/

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Office of Research and Development
https://www.research.va.gov

U.S. Naval Research Laboratory
https://www.nrl.navy.mil

Walter Reed Army Institute of Research
https://www.wrair.army.mil/
APPENDIX IV: SAMPLE FITBIR CONSENT LANGUAGE

Data from this study may be submitted to the Federal Interagency Traumatic Brain Injury (FITBIR) informatics system. FITBIR is a computer system run by the National Institutes of Health that allows researchers studying traumatic brain injury to collect and share information with each other. With an easier way to share, researchers hope to learn new and important things about traumatic brain injury more quickly than before.

During and after the study, the researchers will send information about you or your child’s health and behavior and in some cases, you or your child’s genetic information, to FITBIR. However, before they send it to FITBIR, they will remove information such as name, date of birth, and city of birth, and replace that information with a code number. Other researchers nationwide can then file an application to obtain access to your study data for research purposes. Experts who know how to protect health and science information will look at every request carefully to minimize risks to your privacy.

You or your child may not benefit directly from allowing your information to be shared with FITBIR. The information provided to FITBIR might help researchers around the world treat future children and adults with traumatic brain injury so that they have better outcomes. FITBIR will report on its website about the different studies that researchers are conducting using FITBIR data; however, FITBIR will not be able to contact you or your child individually about specific studies.

You may decide now or later that you do not want to share you or your child’s information using FITBIR. If so, contact the researchers who conducted this study, and they will tell FITBIR, which can stop sharing the research information. However, FITBIR cannot take back information that was shared before you changed your mind. If you would like more information about FITBIR, this is available online at http://fitbir.nih.gov

Language to be used to describe certificates of confidentiality (three versions):

1. Language for new studies that will be consenting subjects for the first time or for ongoing studies that will be re-consenting subjects because they are applying for a Certificate of Confidentiality for the study

To help protect you and/or your child’s privacy the investigators of this study [have applied for]/[have obtained] a Certificate of Confidentiality from the National Institutes of Health (NIH), part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), an agency of the U.S. Government.

With this Certificate, we, the investigators, cannot be forced (e.g., by court subpoena) to disclose information that may identify you in any federal, state, or local civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceedings. Be aware that disclosure of you and/or your child’s identity may be found necessary, however, upon request of DHHS for the purpose of audit or evaluation.

You should also understand that a Confidentiality Certificate does not prevent you or a member of your family from voluntarily releasing information about your child, yourself, or your
involvement in this research. Note, however, that if an insurer or employer learns about you and/or your child’s participation, and obtains your consent to receive research information, then the investigator may not use the Certificate of Confidentiality to withhold this information. This means that you and your family must also actively protect your own privacy.

We are also asking your consent to provide research data and related findings to the Federal Interagency Traumatic Brain Injury Research (FITBIR) informatics system. FITBIR is a biomedical informatics system and data repository, created by the Department of Defense and the National Institutes of Health to assist biomedical researchers working to develop a better understanding of traumatic brain injury and/or to develop more effective methods to diagnose, treat and prevent traumatic brain injuries.

Data entered into FITBIR will be kept confidential, with FITBIR being designed for access by qualified researchers only. Data provided to FITBIR as part of you and/or your child’s participation in this research study will be de-identified—i.e., you and/or your child’s name will be separated from the data. However, since this institution and others submitting data to FITBIR will retain individually identifying information related to the data they provide, NIH has issued a legislatively authorized “Certificate of Confidentiality” that will help FITBIR and participating institutions avoid being forced to disclose information that may identify you as a FITBIR participant in any federal, state, or local civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceedings.

Finally, you should understand that we, the investigators, are not prevented from taking steps, including reporting to authorities, to prevent serious harm to you, your child, or others. With respect to you and/or your child’s participation in FITBIR, we do not plan to make voluntary disclosures except if there were severe threats to the public health or safety.

2. Language for studies that already have a Certificate and will be re-consenting subjects about FITBIR

With your consent, this study will collect and provide research data and related findings to the Federal Interagency Traumatic Brain Injury Research (FITBIR) informatics system. FITBIR is a biomedical informatics system and data repository created by the Department of Defense and National Institutes of Health (NIH)—part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), an agency of the U.S. Government—to assist biomedical researchers working to develop a better understanding of traumatic brain injury and/or to develop more effective methods to diagnose, treat and prevent traumatic brain injury.

Data entered into FITBIR will be kept confidential, with FITBIR being designed for access by researchers only. Data provided to FITBIR as part of you and/or your child’s participation in this research study will be de-identified—i.e., you and/or your child’s name will be separated from the data. However, since this institution and others submitting data to FITBIR will retain individually identifying information related to the data they provide, NIH has issued a legislatively authorized “Certificate of Confidentiality” to help FITBIR and participating institutions avoid being forced (e.g., by court subpoena) to disclose information that may identify you as an FITBIR participant in any federal, state, or local civil, criminal, administrative,
legislative, or other proceedings. Be aware that disclosure of you and/or your child’s identity may be found necessary, however, upon request of DHHS for the purpose of audit or evaluation.

As you know, we have obtained a Certificate of Confidentiality from NIH that enables us to keep the individually identifiable information that you provide as a research subject private. With this Certificate, we, the investigators cannot be forced to disclose research information collected in this study that may identify you in any federal, state, or local civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceedings. This protection will continue to protect you and/or your child’s privacy even though we are providing de-identified data to FITBIR.

You should also understand that a Confidentiality Certificate does not prevent you or a member of your family from voluntarily releasing information about your child, yourself, or your involvement in this research. Note, however, that if an insurer or employer learns about you and/or your child’s participation and obtains your consent to receive research information, then the investigator may not use the Certificate of Confidentiality to withhold this information. This means that you and your family must also actively protect your own privacy.

Finally, as we explained when we told you about this privacy protection before, we, the investigators, are not prevented from taking steps, including reporting to authorities, to prevent serious harm to you and/or your child or others based on information they learn during this study. With respect to you and/or your child’s participation in FITBIR, we do not plan to make voluntary disclosures except if there were severe threats to the public health or safety.

3. Language for studies without a Certificate of their own

With your consent, this study will collect and provide research data and related findings to the Federal Interagency Traumatic Brain Injury Research (FITBIR) informatics system. FITBIR is a biomedical informatics system and data repository created by the Department of Defense and the National Institutes of Health (NIH)—part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), an agency of the U.S. Government—to assist biomedical researchers working to develop a better understanding of traumatic brain injury and/or to develop more effective methods to diagnose, treat and prevent traumatic brain injury.

Data entered into FITBIR will be kept confidential, with FITBIR being designed for access by researchers only. Data provided to FITBIR as part of you or your child’s participation in this research study will be de-identified—i.e., you and/or your child’s name will be separated from the data. However, since this institution and others submitting data to FITBIR will still retain individually identifying information related to the data provided, the NIH has issued a legislatively authorized “Certificate of Confidentiality” to help FITBIR and participating institutions avoid being forced (e.g., by court subpoena) to disclose information that may identify you as an FITBIR participant in any federal, state, or local civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceedings.

Finally, you should understand that we, the investigators, are also permitted to make voluntary disclosures with respect to information that is submitted to FITBIR, but do not plan to do so except in the event of severe threats to public health or safety. If, as part of your participation in this research study itself, we learn about serious harm to you, your child or someone else, we
would take steps to prevent that harm including notifying appropriate authorities like the police or child welfare.
APPENDIX V: TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVELS AND KNOWLEDGE READINESS LEVELS

Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs): TRLs are used to categorize the product maturity of materiel solutions. The DOD’s Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA) Deskbook, is a reference for systematic assessment of technical maturity of relevant materiel solutions. For biomedical applications, Biomedical TRL definitions and descriptions have been developed that account for regulatory context for technology maturity and intended context of use. Information on Biomedical TRLs can be found in Appendix E of the DOD TRA Deskbook (July 2009, https://apps.dtic.mil/docs/citations/ADA524200).

Knowledge Readiness Levels (KRLs): The scientific maturity of knowledge products resulting from biomedical research is not assessed in the same manner as that of materiel solutions. At the request of the USAMRDC, the Rand Corporation developed and released a framework to assess the relative scientific maturity of knowledge products. This process is described in a 2019 Rand Corporation Report (https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR2127.html). The figures below represent a quick reference guide for assessing KRLs for knowledge products.
Step 2: Determine the Knowledge Readiness Level (KRL)

KRL0 research replicates or revalidates well-designed KRL7 and KRL8 studies (e.g., cost analyses to achieve desired effect; comparative effectiveness studies to aid context specific policy development or intervention decisions; systematic review to estimate effect size with average participants in a real world context; assess "Does the application work?" in a context; or determine for which participants or time period the application works in an identified context.)

KRL6 research expands on or replicates KRL7 studies to directly assess "Does the application work in the context of interest?" It uses valid designs with emphasis on external validity (generalizability) for an intended context (e.g., multi-site to obtain average effects; generalizable analyses of real world; e.g., administrative data; usual or standard care (not placebo or contact time) controls; and average (not ideal) participants.)

KRL7 research comprises early studies adapting applications supported by KRL4-6 research for use in a military health context (e.g., adaptation from a larger screen, feasibility and standardization for post-deployment use of a brief screening; Initial multi-modal tests of combined KRL4-6 supported interventions to achieve improved outcomes in primary care; adaptation and initial study in military mental health settings of KRL4-6 support therapy for PTSDs adaptation and initial study of KRL4-6 supported protective gear for preventing TBI during deployment.)

KRL6 research replicates well-designed KRL5 studies. It adds nuance to answers from completed studies (e.g., not just "Can it work" and "How," but also "For whom," "Under what conditions," or "With what frequency?") It validates hypotheses that may suggest important application contexts (e.g., battlefield, primary care, emergency rooms, post-deployment screening). It includes systematic reviews of KRL5 studies to address "Can it work?" and "How?" questions.

KRL5 research tests a priori (pre-specified) hypotheses using rigorous scientific designs (e.g., RCTs for intervention efficacy) to directly assess "Can it work?" and "How?" It expands on or replicates a KRL4 finding and/or improves on the design of one or more KRL4 studies.

KRL4 research generates initial knowledge regarding a human health-related application or use. KRL4 findings require subsequent replication (e.g., descriptive human epidemiology or preliminary human studies, human studies that test a clinical hypothesis, pilot tests of an intervention, screening or diagnostic tool, and development of instrumentation needed to test an intended application (e.g., outcome measure).

KRL3 research validates hypotheses and hints at future applications, research that replicates or systematically reviews well-designed KRL1-2 studies of theory, descriptive studies, particularly involving animal research (e.g., tool for prediction, prognosis, screening, diagnosis, treatment, prevention).

KRL2 research expands on or replicates a KRL1 finding, including systematic review of KRL1 studies to formulate a theoretical model (e.g., animal studies that test a hypothesis or are the first true experiment on a nascent theory and human studies not based on animal study findings that are descriptive or hypothesis generating.

KRL1 research generates initial or very early scientific knowledge without regard to or indication of a specific health use. It's purpose is inferential with the intention to generalize. Its findings require replication (e.g., descriptive animal studies, or those that are hypothesis generating rather than hypothesis testing.)
APPENDIX VI: REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Safety and Environmental Requirements

Based on changes to DOD compliance requirements (Department of the Army Pamphlet [DA PAM] 385-69, DA PAM 385-10, 32 CFR 651, September 6, 2012), provisions previously required for Safety and Environmental Compliance have been removed. However, in certain instances, compliance review may require submission of additional documentation prior to the awarding of any assistance agreement. Such instances may include use of Army-provided infectious agents or toxins, Biological Select Agents or Toxins, specific chemical agent(s), or pesticides outside of an established laboratory. The USAMRDC Office of Surety and Environment will identify any need for compliance review, and documents must be submitted upon request.

Additional information is available at https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm/resources/researcher_resources/safety.

B. Research Protections Review Requirements

All DOD-funded research involving new and ongoing research with human anatomical substances, human subjects, or human cadavers must be reviewed and approved by the USAMRDC ORP, HRPO, prior to research implementation. This administrative review requirement is in addition to the local IRB or EC review.

The USAMRDC ORP ensures that research conducted, contracted, sponsored, supported, or managed by the DOD and involving human subjects, human anatomical substances, human subject data, human cadavers, and animals are conducted in accordance with federal, DOD, Army, USAMRDC, and international regulatory requirements.

The HRPO is mandated to comply with specific laws and requirements governing all research involving human anatomical substances, human subjects, or human cadavers that is supported by the DOD. These laws and requirements will necessitate information in addition to that supplied to the IRB/EC. Allow a minimum of 2 to 3 months for HRPO regulatory review and approval processes. Additional time for regulatory reviews may be needed for clinical studies taking place in international settings. When possible, protocols should be written for research with human subjects and/or human anatomical substances that are specific to the DOD-supported effort outlined in the submitted application as a stand-alone study. Submission to HRPO of protocols involving more than the scope of work in the DOD-funded award will require HRPO review of the entire protocol (DOD and non-DOD funded). DOD human subjects protection requirements may be applied to non-DOD funded work and necessitate extensive revisions to the protocol. Applications that involve recruitment of human subjects must indicate the quarterly enrollment targets across all sites in the attachment: Statement of Work. Successful applicants will work with CDMRP to establish milestones for human subjects recruitment. Continued support for the project will be based upon satisfactory progress in meeting the established milestones.
PIs and applicant organizations may not commence performance of research involving the above, or expend funding on such efforts, until regulatory documents are submitted and approved by the USAMRDC ORP to ensure that DOD regulations are met. All expectations described below are consistent with the DoD Instruction (DoDI) 3216.01, “Use of Animals in DOD Programs,” as issued September 13, 2010, available at https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=research_protections.acuro_regulations and DoDI 3216.02, “Protection of Human Subjects and Adherence to Ethical Standards in DOD-Supported Research,” as issued on November 8, 2011, and available at https://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/321602p.pdf.

1. Research Involving Animal Use

All DOD-funded research involving new and ongoing research with animals must be reviewed and approved by the USAMRDC ORP ACURO, in addition to the local IACUC of record. IACUC approval at the time of submission is not required. Specific documents relating to the use of animals in the proposed research will be requested if the application is selected for funding. The ACURO must review and approve all animal use prior to the start of working with animals, including amendments to ongoing projects. PIs must submit the institutional animal use protocol, IACUC approval of that protocol, and a version of the animal use appendix titled, “Research Involving Animals.” For guidance on which version of the appendix to use, as well as links to both, visit the ACURO website at https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=Research_Protections.acuro_Animal appendix. Allow at least 3 to 4 months for regulatory review and approval processes for animal studies.

For additional information, send questions via email to ACURO (usarmy.detrick.medcom-usamrdc.other.acuro@mail.mil).

2. Use of Human Cadavers or Human Anatomical Substances Obtained from Human Cadavers

Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E), education, or training activities involving human cadavers or human anatomical substances obtained from cadavers shall not begin until approval is granted in accordance with the Army Policy for Use of Human Cadavers for RDT&E, Education, or Training (https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm/collaborate/research_protections). The USAMRDC ORP is the Action Office (usarmy.detrick.medcom-usamrdc.other.hrpo@mail.mil) for this Army policy. HRPO must review the use of cadavers, including postmortem specimens, for compliance with the Army Cadaver Use Policy. Additional requirements apply to activities involving exposure of cadavers to impacts, blasts, ballistics testing, crash testing, and other destructive forces.

Award recipients must coordinate with the supporting/funding Army organization to ensure that proper approvals are obtained. Specific requirements for submission and review of RDT&E, education, and training involving cadavers and postmortem specimens can be found at https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=research_protections.hrpo.
Written approvals to begin the activity will be issued under separate notification to the recipient. Questions regarding submission of human cadaver research for USAMRDC ORP review and approval should be directed to the ORP at usarmy.detrick.medcomusamrdc.other.hrpo@mail.mil.

3. Research Involving the Secondary Use of Data/Specimens

Research involving the use of human data and/or specimens not otherwise subject to institutional review requires a determination letter (e.g., stating that the project does not constitute “human subjects research” or can be considered “exempt human subjects research”) from the PI’s human subjects protection office as well as a concurrence from the ORP HRPO at USAMRDC.

All USAMRDC-supported research involving the secondary use of human data, records, human tissue, or human specimens (hereafter referred to as data/specimens) must be reviewed for compliance with federal and DOD human subjects protection requirements and approved by the ORP prior to implementation. USAMRDC ORP HRPO review includes assessing the source of the data/specimens and whether the initial manner and consent for the data/specimen collection permits use in the DOD-funded research protocol. HRPO review, approvals, and determinations for specimen research are based upon the nature of the research, the source of the data/specimens, use and/or disclosure of identifiable health information, privacy and confidentiality protections, and whether the individual providing the data/specimens allowed the use of their data/specimens for research.

NOTE: The protocol submitted for HRPO review should include only those activities funded by the DOD, as referenced in the SOW. If the DOD-funded activities have been added to an ongoing/existing protocol that is not DOD-funded, HRPO will require the PI to write a stand-alone protocol that is limited to those activities supported under the DOD award.

Effective 20 January 2020, The Revised Common Rule (i.e., the 2018 Requirements) requires at 45 CFR 46.114(b) that all institutions located in the United States that are engaged in cooperative research conducted or supported by a Common Rule department or agency rely upon approval by a single IRB for the portion of the research that is conducted in the United States. The DOD is a Common Rule department; thus the provisions apply to DOD-funded research. Applicants must provide a written plan for single IRB review arrangements at the time of application submission or award negotiation.

For additional guidance and instructions on HRPO review of any DOD-funded research activities involving access, use, and analysis of data/specimens, investigators should submit the HRPO Submission Form for Secondary research found on the ORP HRPO website: https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=Research_Protections.hrpo.

4. Research Involving Human Subjects

In addition to local IRB review, investigators must submit all USAMRDC-funded research protocols involving human subjects for review and approval by the USAMRDC ORP HRPO prior to implementation of the research. The focus of this review is to
validate the IRB review as appropriate and ensure that DOD, Army, and USAMRDC regulatory requirements have been met.

Questions regarding applicable human subjects protection regulations, policies, and guidance should be directed to the local IRB, the ORP HRPO (usarmy.detrick.medcomusamrdrd.othhrpo@mail.mil), and/or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as appropriate. For in-depth information and to access HRPO protocol submission forms, refer to the ORP HRPO website (https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=Research_Protections.hrpo).

**ORP HRPO-required language must be inserted into the consent form, and compliance with DOD regulations may require that additional information be included in the protocol.**

The ORP HRPO ensures that DOD-supported and/or -conducted research complies with specific DOD laws and requirements governing research involving human subjects. These laws and requirements may require information in addition to that supplied to the local IRB.

During the regulatory review process for research involving human subjects, the ORP HRPO requirements must be addressed, and any changes to the already approved protocol must be approved as an amendment by the local IRB. It is strongly recommended that investigators carefully read “Information for Investigators” at https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=Research_Protections.hrpo. The time to approval depends greatly on adherence to the requirements described within. If the protocol has not been submitted to the local IRB at the time of award negotiation, these guidelines should be considered before submission.

Documents related to the use of human subjects or human anatomical substances will be requested if the application is recommended for funding. **Allow at least 2 to 3 months for regulatory review and approval processes for studies involving human subjects.** Research projects involving information collection activities as defined in DoDI 8910.01, “Information Collection and Reporting,” require coordination and PI submission to additional DOD agencies.

Specific requirements for HRPO submission and review of research involving human subjects can be found at https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=Research_Protections.hrpo.

1. **Assurance of Compliance:** Each institution engaged in non-exempt human subjects research must have a current DHHS Office for Human Research Protection Federalwide Assurance (FWA) or DOD Assurance.

2. **Training:** Personnel involved in human subjects research must have completed appropriate training in the protection of human subjects per institutional requirements. Documentation confirming completion of appropriate training may be required during the regulatory review process.

3. **Informed Consent Form:** The following must appear in the consent form:
   - A statement that the DOD is providing funding for the study.
• A statement that representatives of the DOD are authorized to review research records.

• In the event that HIPAA authorization is required, the DOD must be listed as one of the parties to whom private health information may be disclosed.

(4) **Intent to Benefit:** The requirements of 10 USC 980, which are applicable to DOD-sponsored research, must be considered. 10 USC 980 requires that “Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense may not be used for research involving a human being as an experimental subject unless (1) the informed consent of the subject is obtained in advance; or (2) in the case of research intended to be beneficial to the subject, the informed consent may be obtained from a legal representative for the subject.”

An individual not legally competent to provide informed consent (e.g., incapacitated individuals, cognitively impaired, minors) may not be enrolled as an experimental subject in a DOD-supported study unless the research is intended to benefit each subject enrolled in the study, including subjects enrolled in study placebo arms. Studies designed in a manner that permits all subjects to potentially benefit directly from medical treatment or enhanced surveillance beyond the standard of care can meet the 10 USC 980 requirements. Note that the definition of experimental subject as defined in DoDI 3216.02 is a much narrower definition of human subject. Research with experimental subjects must involve an intervention or interaction where the primary purpose of the research is to collect data regarding the effects of the intervention or interaction.

10 USC 980 is only applicable to certain intervention studies. It does not apply to retrospective studies, observational studies, studies that involve only blood draws, and tissue collections. Contact HRPO at usarmy.detrick.medcomUSAMRDC.other.hrpo@mail.mil if further clarification regarding applicability of 10 USC 980 to the proposed research project is required.

(5) **Military Personnel Volunteers:** The following is important information for research projects proposing to include military personnel as volunteers.

• **Recruitment of Military Personnel:** Civilian investigators attempting to access military volunteer pools are advised to seek collaboration with a military investigator familiar with Service-specific requirements.

A letter of support from Commanders of military units in which recruitment will occur or the study will be conducted will be requested by HRPO. Some military sites may also require that each volunteer seek written permission from their supervisor prior to participation in research studies.

Special consideration must be given to the recruitment process for military personnel. The Chain of Command must not be involved in the recruitment of military personnel and cannot encourage or order Service Members to participate in a research study.
For greater than minimal risk research, an ombudsman must be employed when conducting group briefings with active-duty personnel to ensure that volunteers understand that participation is voluntary; this ombudsman may be recommended in other situations as well, especially when young enlisted Service Members, who by virtue of their age and enlistment status are trained to follow orders, are being recruited. Service Members are trained to act as a unit, so peer pressure should also be considered and minimized.

- **Payment to Federal Employees and Military Personnel:** Under 24 USC 30, payment to federal employees and active-duty military personnel for participation in research while on duty is limited to blood donation and may not exceed $50 per blood draw. These individuals may not receive any other payment or non-monetary compensation for participation in a research study unless they are off duty or on leave during the time they are participating in the protocol.

- **Confidentiality for Military Personnel:** Confidentiality risk assessment for military personnel requires serious consideration of the potential to affect the military career. Medical and psychological diagnoses can lead to limitation of duties and/or discharge from active duty. Information regarding alcohol or drug abuse, drunk driving, and sexual or spousal abuse can lead to actions under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, including incarceration and dishonorable discharge.

(6) **Site Visits:** The USAMRDC ORP HRPO conducts site visits as part of its responsibility for compliance oversight.

Accurate and complete study records must be maintained and made available to representatives of USAMRDC as a part of their responsibility to protect human subjects in research. Research records must be stored in a confidential manner so as to protect the confidentiality of subject information.

*Additional information pertaining to the human subjects regulatory review process, guidelines for developing protocols, and suggested language for specific issues are posted at [https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=research_protections.hrpo](https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=research_protections.hrpo).*

(7) **Protocol Submission Format:** The ORP HRPO accepts protocol submissions in the format required by the local IRB. The IRB protocol application, if separate from the protocol itself, should be included with protocol submissions. A HRPO Protocol Submission Form should be completed and submitted with each protocol.

(8) **Research involving the use of FDA-regulated products** (i.e., drugs, devices, in vitro diagnostics) in which the focus of the study is on the safety or effectiveness of the product requires IRB review in accordance with 21 CFR 50 and 21 CFR 56.

C. **Use of DOD or VA Resources:** If the proposed research involves access to active-duty military patient populations and/or DOD resources or databases, the application must describe the access at the time of submission and include a plan for maintaining access as needed throughout the proposed research. Access to target active-duty military patient population(s)
and/or DOD resource(s) or database(s) should be confirmed by including a letter of support, signed by the lowest-ranking person with approval authority.

If the proposed research involves access to VA patient populations, VA study resources and databases, and/or VA research space and equipment, VA PIs/Co-PIs must have a plan for obtaining and maintaining access throughout the proposed research. Access to VA patients, resources, and/or VA research space should be confirmed by including a letter of support from the VA Facility Director(s) or individual designated by the VA Facility Director(s), such as the Associate Chief of Staff for Research and Development (ACOS/R&D) or Clinical Service Chief. If appropriate, the application should identify the VA-affiliated non-profit corporation (NPC) as the applicant institution for VA PIs. If the VA NPC is not identified as the applicant institution for administering the funds, the application should include a letter from the VA ACOS/R&D confirming this arrangement and identifying the institution that will administer the funds associated with the proposed research.

Access to certain DOD or VA patient populations, resources, or databases may only be obtained by collaboration with a DOD or VA investigator who has a substantial role in the research and may not be available to a non-DOD or non-VA investigator if the resource is restricted to DOD or VA personnel. Investigators should be aware of which resources are available to them if the proposed research involves a non-DOD or non-VA investigator collaborating with the DOD and/or VA. If access cannot be confirmed at the time of application submission, the government reserves the right to withdraw or revoke funding until the PI has demonstrated support for and access to the relevant population(s) and/or resource(s).

D. Clinical Trial Registry

PIs are required to register applicable clinical trials individually on https://clinicaltrials.gov/ using a Secondary Protocol ID number designation of “CDMRP-eBRAP Log Number” (e.g., CDMRP-PC21####). If several protocols exist under the same application, the Secondary Protocol ID number must be designated “CDMRP-eBRAP Log Number-A, B, C, etc.” (e.g., CDMRP-PC21####-A). Clinical trials must be registered prior to enrollment of the first patient. All trials that meet the definition on the NIH database (see https://prsinfo.clinicaltrials.gov/, click on “Support Materials (including data element definitions)” are required to register. Failure to do so may result in a civil monetary penalty and/or the withholding or recovery of grant funds as per U.S. Public Law 110-85. PIs conducting phase 3 clinical trials shall submit results of analyses of group differences on the basis of sex/gender, race, and/or ethnicity to clinicaltrials.gov at the time of final report submission. If final analyses of sex/gender and race/ethnicity are not available at the time of the final technical report, a justification and plan ensuring completion and reporting of the analyses must be submitted to CDMRP.

E. Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules

The recipient assures that all work involving the use of recombinant DNA will be in compliance with guidance provided at https://osp.od.nih.gov/biotechnology/nih-guidelines/.
APPENDIX VII: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

A. Reporting Requirements for Awards

The government requires periodic reports to be submitted to continue the research and funding through the entire period of performance. Specific reports required by the government will be described in each award and may include:

- Technical/Scientific:
  - In addition to annual progress reports, the Terms and Conditions of the award will indicate any additional reporting required.
  - Final progress report
  - Quad Chart: The Quad Chart template is a one-page Word document or PowerPoint file that must be downloaded from eBRAP at https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm, and completed for submission with the application.
  - USAMRDC research progress reporting requirements and instructions can be found at https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=researcher_resources.technical_reporting.

- Regulatory:
  - Research Involving Human Subjects: For DOD awards that include funding to support research with human subjects, the USAMRDC’s HRPO requires submission of institutional continuing review reports and study event reports. Instructions are found at https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=research_protections.hrpo.
  - The USAMRDC’s HRPO will no longer require submission of local IRB annual continuing review materials for studies that no longer require continuing review under the 2018 Revised Common Rule (49 CFR Part 11).

  - Research Involving Animals: For DOD awards that include funding to support animal studies, staff from the USAMRDC’s ACURO will contact the PI regarding submission requirements and deadlines. Questions related to ACURO review and approval should be directed to the ACURO central email account at usarmy.detrick.medcom-usamrdc.other.acuro@mail.mil.

  - Inclusion Enrollment Report: This is used to report the sex/gender, race, and ethnicity of study participants that will be enrolled in the clinical research (both planned and actual). The Suggested Inclusion Enrollment Report Format is a one-page fillable PDF form that may be downloaded from eBRAP at https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm and completed for submission with the application.
B. Post-Award Organization and Principal Investigator Changes

Transfer of Award to New Organization: Unless restricted by the specific program announcement, a change in organizational affiliation will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the CDMRP Program Manager. If approved, the PI’s original organization will be required to agree to relinquish the award. The new organization will be required to resubmit the entire application on behalf of the PI, including regulatory documentation. Extended times for transfer may put the award funding at risk. A transfer will not, unless under extraordinary circumstances, be allowed for any organization that includes a study site/clinical trial at its location. Organization transfers are not allowed in the last year of the performance period.

Change in Principal Investigator: Unless otherwise restricted, changes in PI will be allowed at the discretion of the CDMRP Program Manager, provided that the intent of the award mechanism is met.

C. Disclosure of Proprietary Information

Do not include proprietary information in a pre-application or abstract. Proprietary information should only be included in a full application if necessary for evaluation.

Evaluators must agree that proprietary information in the application will be used for evaluation purposes only and will not be further disclosed or used. All applications may be subject to public release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

Applications for funded projects will be subject to public release under the FOIA to the extent that they are incorporated in an award document; applications that are not selected for funding will not be subject to public release.

D. Marking of Proprietary Information

Conspicuously and legibly mark any proprietary information that is included in the application.

E. Inquiry Review

If an application is not recommended for funding, the organization or PI may submit an inquiry within 15 business days after the notification email is sent. Inquiries submitted after 15 business days will not be considered.

The inquiry must specifically address a factual or procedural error that is believed to have occurred during review of the application. A perceived factual error is an error in the review (peer or programmatic) that is restricted to, or based on, a fact. Inquiries in response to funding recommendations should be submitted to the CDMRP Help Desk at help@eBRAP.org. An inquiry review panel will determine whether an error occurred in either peer or programmatic review and, if so, recommend corrective action where appropriate. The determination of an error in the review process is not a guarantee of funding. Considering the recommendation of the inquiry review panel, a final determination will be made by the CDMRP and is not subject to
appeal. Questions related to the inquiry review process prior to or after submitting an inquiry should be directed to the CDMRP Help Desk at help@eBRAP.org.

F. Information Service

Applicants may use the technical reference facilities of the U.S. Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service (https://www.ntis.gov) to obtain information about existing research to avoid duplication of scientific and engineering effort.

G. Freedom of Information Act Requests

The FOIA (5 USC 552) provides a statutory basis for public access to official government records. The definition of “records” includes documentation received by the government in connection with the transaction of public business. Records must be made available to any person requesting them unless the records fall under one of nine exceptions to the Act (www.usdoj.gov/oip/index.html).

When a FOIA request asks for information contained in a successful application that has been incorporated into an award document, the submitter will be contacted and given an opportunity to object to the release of all or part of the information that was incorporated. A valid legal basis must accompany each objection to release. Each objection will be evaluated by USAMRDC in making its final determination concerning which information is or is not releasable. If information requested is releasable, the submitter will be given notice of USAMRDC’s intent to release and will be provided a reasonable opportunity to assert available action.

H. Information Release

A recipient of an award will be required to agree to the release of information pertaining to the research and development supported by the federal agency. “Information” includes but is not limited to news releases, articles, manuscripts, brochures, advertisements, still and motion pictures, speeches, trade association meetings, and symposia.

The following statements must be included in all information releases:

1. All releases shall identify the award number and include a statement acknowledging the federal sponsoring agency. The release shall also contain a statement that the opinions, interpretations, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author and are not necessarily endorsed by the DOD. The requirement with specific language will be included in the award notice. Below is an example:

“This work was supported by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs and the Defense Health Agency J9, Research and Development Directorate, or the U.S. Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity at the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command through the (insert program name) under Award No. (W81XWH-21-1-XXXX). Opinions, interpretations, conclusions and recommendations are those of the author and are not necessarily endorsed by the Department of Defense.”
(2) “In conducting research using animals, the investigator(s) adheres to the laws of the United States and regulations of the Department of Agriculture.” Include required assurances, approvals, documents and information specified on the ACURO website. ([https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=research_protections.acuro](https://mrdc.amedd.army.mil/index.cfm?pageid=research_protections.acuro)).

(3) “In the conduct of research utilizing recombinant DNA, the investigator adhered to NIH Guidelines for research involving recombinant DNA molecules.” ([https://www.nih.gov/](https://www.nih.gov/))

(4) “In the conduct of research involving hazardous organisms or toxins, the investigator adhered to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)-NIH Guide for Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories.” ([https://www.cdc.gov/safelabs/resources-tools.html](https://www.cdc.gov/safelabs/resources-tools.html))

*Failure to include the above statements and adhere to the above regulations, when required, may result in loss of funding.*

I. Sharing of Application Information

The USAMRDC shares application information with other federal funding agencies (e.g., NIH, National Science Foundation, VA) to inform funding priorities and decisions, and to increase transparency. In addition, award data are made available to the public through the CDMRP website and to other organizations such as the International Cancer Research Partnership. By sharing and leveraging this information, duplication of effort can be avoided, allowing for the support of more investigators with federal funds. The CDMRP believes that such sharing allows for a more expeditious translation of research results into knowledge, products, and procedures to improve human health. Updates on CDMRP-funded awards including awardee information and published results are shared on the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC).

J. Sharing of Data and Research Resources

The CDMRP intends that information, data, and research resources generated under awards funded by the program announcement be made available to the research community (which includes both scientific and consumer advocacy communities) and to the public at large.

Data and research resources generated by funded research should be made available to the research community (which includes both scientific and consumer advocacy communities) and to the public. The expectations for sharing of data and research resources apply to all types of research funded by the program announcement. This includes all data and research resources generated during the project’s period of performance as annotated in the assistance agreement:
- **Unique Data** are defined as data that cannot be readily replicated. Examples of unique data include large research data collections that are expensive to replicate; studies of unique populations, such as patients to whom access is not widely available; studies conducted at unique times, such as during military conflict; studies of rare phenomena, such as rare diseases. (Adapted from https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data_sharing/data_sharing_guidance.htm#unique.)

- **Final Research Data** are defined as recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to document and support research findings. These are not the summary statistics or tables; rather, final research data are the data on which summary statistics and tables are based. Final research data do not include laboratory notes or notebooks, partial datasets, preliminary analyses, drafts of scientific papers, plans for future research, peer review reports, communications with colleagues, or physical objects, such as gels or laboratory specimens. (Adapted from https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data_sharing/data_sharing_guidance.htm#unique.)

- **Research Resources** include, but are not limited to, the full range of tools that scientists and technicians use in the laboratory, such as cell lines, antibodies, reagents, animal models, growth factors, combinatorial chemistry, DNA libraries, clones and cloning tools, methods, laboratory equipment and machines. (Adapted from https://grants.nih.gov/grants/intell-property_64FR72090.pdf.)

Data and research resources generated from CDMRP-funded research should be made as widely available as possible while safeguarding the privacy of participants and protecting confidential and proprietary data and third-party intellectual property.

By sharing and leveraging data and research resources, duplication of effort can be avoided, allowing for the support of more investigators with federal funds. The USAMRDC believes that such sharing allows for a more expeditious translation of research results into knowledge, products, and procedures to improve human health. Depending on the program announcement, the PI may be required to participate in the following:

- **Traumatic Brain Injury:** If the project includes TBI research, the PI may be required to make TBI data generated via an award available to the research community by depositing de-identified research data into the FITBIR Informatics System (https://fitbir.nih.gov).

- **Clinical Trials:** If the project includes a clinical trial(s), the PI may be required to register the clinical trial(s) individually on the registry and database ClinicalTrials.gov (https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/).

For additional information on CDMRP’s expectations and policies for data-sharing, refer to “Policy on Sharing Data & Research Resources,” available on eBRAP under Resources and Reference Material at https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm. For unique data-sharing guidelines and requirements, refer to the instructions in the specific program announcement.
APPENDIX VIII: FORMATTING GUIDELINES

All pre-application and application documents must be legible and should conform to the formatting guidelines described below. The font size, spacing, page size, and margins may differ among the word processing, PDF, and printed versions. These guidelines apply to the document properties of the electronic version of the PDF file(s) as viewed on a computer screen.

- **Document Format:** Each attachment to the full application forms must be uploaded as an individual file in the format specified in the program announcement. All contributors to the application must use matching compatible versions of Adobe software for all PDF documents when editing and preparing application components. The use of different software versions will result in corruption of the submitted file.

- **Font Size:** 12 point, not condensed.

- **Font Type:** Times New Roman.

- **Spacing:** Single space or no more than six lines of type within a vertical inch (2.54 cm).

- **Page Size:** No larger than 8.5 inches x 11.0 inches (21.59 cm x 27.94 cm).

- **Margins:** At least 0.5 inch (1.27 cm) in all directions.

- **Print Area:** 7.5 inches x 10.0 inches (19.05 cm x 25.40 cm).

- **Color, High-Resolution, and Multimedia Objects:** Project narratives and pre-application files may include color, high-resolution, or multimedia objects (e.g., MPEG, WAV, or AVI files) embedded in the PDF files; however, these objects should not exceed 15 seconds in length and a size of 10 MB. Photographs and illustrations must be submitted in JPEG format; bitmap and TIFF formats are not allowed. Please note that these types of objects are not allowed in the technical and public abstracts.

- **Scanning Resolution:** 100 to 150 dots per inch.

- **Internet URLs:** URLs, or web addresses, directing reviewers to websites that contain additional information about the proposed research are not allowed in the application or its components. Inclusion of such URLs may be perceived as an attempt to gain an unfair competitive advantage. However, links to publications referenced in the application are encouraged.

- **Language:** All documents must be submitted in English, unless otherwise specified in the program announcement (e.g., foreign transcripts submitted with English translations).

- **Headers and Footers:** Should not be used. Pre-existing headers and footers on required forms are allowed.

- **Page Numbering:** Should not be used.

- **Recommended Attachment Size:** Individual attachments should be no larger than 20 MB.
APPENDIX IX: BUDGET INSTRUCTIONS

An estimate of the total proposed research project cost, with a breakdown of all cost categories for each year, must be submitted on the Suggested DOD Military Budget Format and Justification form. For limits on funding amounts, types of costs, and period of performance, refer to Section II.D.4, Funding Restrictions. No budget will be approved by the government exceeding the cost limit stated in this funding opportunity announcement. The budget and budget justification should include sufficient detail for the government to determine whether the proposed costs are allowable, allocable, and reasonable for the proposed research.

The PI’s name, eBRAP Log number, and period of performance fields should be entered at the top of the Suggested DOD Military Budget Format.

DOD Civilian and Military Personnel: Personnel involved in the project should be listed in this section; however, this award is not intended to provide salary support for any federal employee, as those costs were to have been included in infrastructure costs. If salary support is requested, sufficient justification must be provided in the budget justification section.

- **Name:** Beginning with the PI, list all participants who will be involved in the project during the initial budget period, whether or not salaries are requested. Include all collaborating investigators, research associates, individuals in training, mentor (if applicable), and support staff.

- **Role on Project:** Identify the role of each participant listed. Describe their specific functions in the proposed research in the budget justification.

- **Type of Appointment (Months):** List the number of months per year reflected in an individual’s contractual appointment with the applicant organization. The government assumes that appointments at the applicant organization are full time for each individual. If an appointment is less than full time (e.g., 50%), note this with an asterisk (*) and provide a full explanation in the budget justification. Individuals may have split appointments (e.g., for an academic period and a summer period). For each type of appointment, identify and enter the number of months on separate lines.

- **Annual Base Salary:** Enter the annual organizational base salary (based on a full-time appointment) for each individual listed for the project.

- **Effort on Project:** List the percentage of each appointment to be spent on this project for all staff members including unpaid personnel.

- **Salary Requested:** Enter the salary for each position for which funds are requested. This is calculated automatically from the data provided. If you do not wish this to be calculated for you, uncheck the small “Calculate Salary” checkbox in the bottom of the field. Calculate the salary request by multiplying an individual’s organizational base salary by the percentage of effort on the project.
- **Fringe Benefits:** Enter the fringe benefits requested for each individual in accordance with organizational guidelines.

- **Totals:** Calculated automatically from the data provided.

- **Major Equipment:** Provide an itemized list of proposed equipment, showing the cost of each item. Equipment is any article of nonexpendable tangible property having a useful life of more than 1 year and an acquisition cost of $5,000 or more per unit.

- **Materials, Supplies, and Consumables:** The budget justification for supporting material and supply (consumable) costs should include a general description of expendable material and supplies.

- **Travel Costs:** PIs are responsible for budgeting for all costs associated with travel, including airfare, hotel, etc., associated with the trip. Anticipated travel costs should be built into the budget at current or projected DOD per diem rates. Travel costs may include:
  - Travel costs for the PI to attend a required In-Progress Review meeting each year.
  - Travel costs for up to one investigator to travel to one scientific/technical meeting per year.
  - Travel costs between collaborating organizations.

- **Research-Related Subject Costs:** Include itemized costs of subject participation in the proposed research. These costs are strictly limited to expenses specifically associated with the proposed research.

- **Other Direct Costs:** Itemize other anticipated direct costs such as publication and report costs, equipment rental (provide hours and rates), communication costs, and organizationally provided services. Unusual or expensive items should be fully explained and justified. Estimate the costs of publishing and reporting research results, including direct charges for clerical services, illustrations, reprints, and distribution. Organizationally provided services should be supported by the organization’s current cost/rate schedule. These items should be described in detail and clearly justified.

- **Contract Costs (Partnership/Collaboration Costs):** Should an intramural organization propose collaboration with an extramural entity for part of the research effort, the intramural organization will receive all funds and is responsible for executing all necessary contractual or assistance funding awards to collaborating partners through the agency’s procedures. **All direct and indirect costs of any partnership/collaboration costs must be included in the total direct costs of the primary award.** The nature of the partnership/collaboration should be described in the Budget Justification section.

- **Total Direct Costs:** Calculated automatically from the data provided for the initial budget period and for the entire proposed period of support.
- **Total Indirect Costs:** If funds for indirect costs are requested, sufficient justification must be provided in the Justification section. The government reserves the right to disallow any indirect costs not sufficiently justified. All direct and indirect costs of any proposed collaborator must be included in the total direct costs of the primary award. Refer to [Section II.D.4, Funding Restrictions](#) for detailed information.

- **Total Costs:** This section is calculated automatically from the data provided.

- **Fee:** A profit or fixed fee is not allowable on awards or on subawards.

  **Budget Justification Instructions:** Provide a clear budget justification for each item in the budget over the entire period of performance in the Justification section of the Suggested DOD Military Budget. Itemize direct costs within each budget category for additional years of support requested beyond year one.

- **Federal Agency Financial Plan (required):** Provide a detailed Federal Agency Financial Plan after the budget justification information in the DOD Military Budget. The plan delineates how all FY21 funding will be obligated by **September 30, 2022**. The plan must include the funding mechanism(s) or contractual arrangements that will be used to carry over funds between fiscal years, if applicable. Any FY21 funding not obligated by September 30, 2022 may be withdrawn by the issuing Comptroller.