

Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's Disease-Related Dementias (AD/ADRD): Cross-cutting Topics

RFA-NS-18-025: Center without Walls for PET Ligand Development for Alzheimer's disease related dementias RFA-NS-18-015: Structural Biology of Alzheimer's Disease Related Dementias (ADRDs) Proteinopathies (U01) PAR-18-175: Pilot Clinical Trials for the Spectrum of Alzheimer's Disease and Age-related Cognitive Decline (R01) PAR-18-028: Phase III Clinical Trials for the Spectrum of Alzheimer's Disease and Age-related Cognitive Decline PAR-18-513: Alzheimer's Clinical Trials Consortium (ACTC) Clinical Trials (R01); Additional Guidance Online PAR-18-596: Research on Current Topics in Alzheimer's Disease and Its Related Dementias (R01) PAR-18-661: Pathway and Target Identification for Alzheimer's Disease Related Dementias (ADRDs) (U01) PAR-18-029; PAR-18-181: Clarifying the Relationship between Delirium and Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (R01; R21/R33) PAR-18-519: Sensory and motor system changes as predictors of preclinical Alzheimer's disease (R01) PAR-18-329: Technology to Detect, Monitor and Assess Daily Functions in Individuals with Cognitive Decline, Alzheimer's Disease and/or Alzheimer's Disease Related Dementias (AD/ADRD) (R43/R44) PAR-17-072: Revision Awards to Institutional Training Programs to Advance Research on Alzheimer's Disease and Alzheimer's Disease Related Dementias (T32) RFA-AG-17-063: Institutional Training Programs to Advance Translational Research on Alzheimer's Disease and AD Related Dementias (T32) PAR-17-054: Leveraging Existing Cohort Studies to Clarify Risk and Protective Factors for Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (R01)

PAR 15-359: Novel Approaches to Diagnosing Alzheimer's Disease & Predicting Progression (R01)

Multiple Etiology Dementias (MED)

<u>RFA-NS-17-012</u>: Detecting Cognitive Impairment, Including Dementia, in Primary Care and Other Everyday Clinical Settings for the General Public and in Health Disparities Populations (UG3/UH3)

PAS-17-028: Common Mechanisms and Interactions Among Neurodegenerative Diseases (R01)

<u>PAR-15-358</u>: Capturing Complexity in the Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms Involved in the Etiology of Alzheimer's Disease (R01)

Lewy Body Dementias (LBD)

<u>RFA-NS-18-017:</u> Planning Grant to Develop Phase III Clinical Trials for Lewy Body Dementia (R34)

RFA-NS-18-024: Lewy Body Dementia Center Without Walls (CWOW) (U54)

<u>RFA-NS-17-016</u>: Leveraging Existing Resources for Research on Lewy Body Dementia (R03)

<u>RFA-NS-16-022</u>: Biomarkers for the Lewy Body Dementias (U01)





Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD)

<u>RFA-NS-17-017</u>: Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD) Sequencing Consortium: Discovery, Replication and Validation (UG3/UH3)

<u>RFA-NS-16-023</u>: Center without Walls for the Identification and Validation of Molecular Mechanisms Contributing to Tau Pathogenesis and Associated Neurodegeneration in Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD) (U54)

Vascular Contributions to Cognitive Impairment and Dementia (VCID)

<u>PAR-18-413</u>: Mechanistic Basis of Diffuse White Matter Disease and Small Vessel Pathology in Vascular Contributions to Cognitive Impairment and Dementia (VCID)(R01)

RFA-AG-17-055: Brain Lymphatic System in Aging and Alzheimer's Disease (R01)

<u>RFA-NS-16-019</u>; <u>RFA-NS-16-020</u>:: Small Vessel Vascular Contributions to Cognitive Impairment and Dementia (VCID) Biomarkers Consortium: Coordinating Center (U24); Biomarkers Development Projects (UH2/UH3)

<u>RFA-NS-16-021</u>: Mechanistic Basis of Diffuse White Matter Disease in Vascular Contributions to Cognitive Impairment and Dementia (VCID)(R01)

<u>RFA-AG-15-010</u>: Interdisciplinary Research to Understand Vascular Contributions to Alzheimer's Disease (R01)

Health Disparities (HD)

<u>RFA-NS-17-012</u>: Detecting Cognitive Impairment, Including Dementia, in Primary Care and Other Everyday Clinical Settings for the General Public and in Health Disparities Populations (UG3/UH3)

PAR-15-349: Health Disparities and Alzheimer's Disease (R01)

PAR-15-350: Emerging Directions for Addressing Health Disparities in Alzheimer's Disease (R03)

Supplements to Non-AD/ADRD NIH Awards to Pursue AD/ADRD Research

<u>NOT-AG-18-008</u>: NIH-wide NIA-funded AD/ADRD supplement program to encourage investigators to apply for administrative supplements to existing non-AD/ADRD NIH awards to pursue AD/ADRD research

*This list represents all AD/ADRD FOAs in alignment with ADRD research milestones since FY2015, including FOAs with awarded grants and no longer accepting applications, as well as active FOAs.

ADRD Prioritized Research Milestones

https://aspe.hhs.gov/alzheimers-disease-related-dementias-adrd-summit-2016-prioritized-research-milestones

Research priorities for ADRD are identified and updated through periodic NIH-hosted ADRD Summits. Recommendations from the first Summit were updated at the second Summit in 2016, based on scientific progress and input from the dementia community. The latest recommendations are included in the National Plan to Address AD as ADRD Prioritized Research Milestones, which will serve as a scientific roadmap for ADRD research.







- * <u>Research Tracking Tools</u>
 - International Alzheimer's Disease Research Portfolio https://iadrp.nia.nih.gov/

IADRP brings together funded research supported by public and private organizations both in the US and abroad all categorized using the Common Alzheimer's Disease Research Ontology (CADRO). IADRP enables users to assess the portfolios of major organizations (currently 35+).

• Alzheimer's Disease Research Implementation Milestone Database https://www.nia.nih.gov/alzheimers/milestones

A web-based tool for tracking funding initiatives and activities aimed at achieving the Research Milestones that were developed from NIH-hosted AD and ADRD Summits. The purpose is to facilitate strategic coordination and collaborations among funding organizations to maximize the public health impact of the collective investment in AD/ADRD research.

* Other NIH Research Resources

NINDS Human Cell and Data Repository
<u>https://nindsgenetics.org/</u>

Available cell sources currently include fibroblasts and/or induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells for Alzheimer's Disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), Ataxia-telangiectasia, Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD), Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, and healthy controls.

NINDS BioSend

https://biosend.org/history.html

BioSEND currently banks a variety of biospecimens including DNA, plasma, serum, RNA, CSF, and saliva from 16 different biomarker studies that focus on Parkinson's disease (PD), Huntington's disease (HD), Lewy Body Dementia (LBD), Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD), and other neurological and neuropsychiatric diseases.

NINDS Human Genetics Resource Center

https://catalog.coriell.org/1/NINDS

Housing over 37,000 DNA samples and cell lines from individuals with epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, stroke, motor neuron disease, Tourettes Syndrome, dystonia, as well as from neurologically normal controls, this repository provides genetics support for investigators, and provides information support for patients, families, and advocates.

• NIA Research Resources Database

https://www.nia.nih.gov/research/resources

Researchers can use the NIA Research Resources database to find NIA-supported scientific resources such as: biobanks for sharing and requesting biological samples, rodent colonies, datasets, informatics resources, and more. Searches on the database can be done by keyword, resource type, or NIA Division.

• Alzheimer's Disease Preclinical Efficacy Database (AlzPED)

https://alzped.nia.nih.gov/alzped-team

AlzPED serves as a knowledge platform for the dissemination of data and analysis in a manner that promotes efficiency, transparency, reproducibility and accuracy of research aimed at preclinical therapy development for AD. AlzPED provides quick access and visibility to integrated preclinical efficacy data from published and unpublished studies with the intent of influencing the development and implementation of reproducibility strategies including guidelines for standardized best practices for the rigorous preclinical testing of AD candidate therapeutics.

