

Grants

New Grants in 2023

Varney

12/20/2021-12/19/2023

American Cancer Society, (134088-IRG-19-143-33-IRG) “Novel Remote Monitoring and Intervention to Reduce Obesity in Patients at High Risk of Pancreatic Cancer.” The goal of this study is to examine the effects of intensive behavioral counseling on weight. Funding Source: American Cancer Society, 40510 MD-CANC Cancer Center. American Cancer Society- Institutional Research Grant, \$30,000.00. Role: PI.

Hauck

9/15/23-6/30/28

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, NIH (1R01HD110568-01A1) “Get Social Media and Risk-Reduction Training (GET SMART). \$4,114,117 requested. Role: Co-investigator (Effort 5%).

The aim of this study, a type 3 hybrid implementation-effectiveness cluster randomized trial of 20 hospitals, is to determine optimal strategies to implement the SMART (see above) intervention in real world conditions, using a “low touch” and “high touch” strategy.

Li

9/15/23-8/31/25

National Cancer Institute, NCI (1R21CA283132-01) “Racial Disparities and Colorectal DNA Methylation- Driven Gene Expression”. \$415,257. Role: PD/PI (Effort 10%).

This project aims to identify racial differences in DNA methylation-driven gene expression profiles between the right vs. left colon, and vs. the rectum.

6/1/23-5/31/28

National Institutes of Health, NIH and Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center (1R01CA273198-01A1) “An Integrative Omics Approach to Investigate Gene-Environment Interaction in Colorectal Cancer Risk”. \$258,548. Role: Site PI/PD (Effort 10%). This multidisciplinary effort aims to accelerate the discovery of gene-environment (GxE) interactions that influence colorectal cancer (CRC) risk. We will conduct functional-genomic guided genome-wide GxE scans in over 217,000 racially and ethnically diverse CRC cases and controls across the spectrum of environmental risk factors. Discoveries have high translational potential for precision prevention and, ultimately, can reduce the burden of CRC.

1/1/23-12/31/23

University of Virginia Cancer Center Collaborative Pilot (PJ03060) “Sugar Sweetened Beverage (SSB) and Racial Disparities of Right vs Left Colon Epigenetic Aging” \$100,000. Role: PI. The goals of this project are to test: 1) whether a web-based sugar-sweetened beverages (SSB) consumption intervention, called iSIPsmarter, reduces SSB in 20 patients (10 Blacks and 10 Whites) who have newly diagnosed colon polyps, precursor lesions of colon cancer, 2) if decreasing SSB consumption affects normal tissue physiological aging of the right as compared to the left colon, and 3) if this effect of SSB on colon tissue aging differs between Black and White patients.

Grants (continued)

Ongoing Grants

Hauck

8/24/18-6/30/24

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, NIH (1 R01 HD091130-01A1) "Social Confounders for Health Outcomes Linked to Education (SCHOOL)," \$3,058,992 (Role: Co-investigator; Effort 10%). The aims of this study are to determine the association between maternal education and children's early home experiences, the extent to which the association between parental education and children's health is mediated by children's early home experiences, and further contributions to this association by children's early education experiences.

6/5/19-3/31/24

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, NIH (2R01 HD072815-06) "Social Media and Risk Reduction Teaching -Enhanced Reach (SMARTER)," \$3,434,514 (direct), (Role: Co-investigator). This is a renewal of SMART (see below), applying methods and lessons learned to a new 4-arm RCT to include 2,000 mothers recruited during pregnancy in Virginia and Massachusetts to receive a combination of safe sleep and breastfeeding mobile health interventions prenatally and postnatally. The primary aim is to assess the effectiveness of these interventions in promoting safe infant sleep practices and breastfeeding.

9/1/20-8/31/24

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, NIH (1R01HD101518-01) "Using Integrative Omics as Biomarkers and Diagnostic Tools for SIDS," \$1,752,215 (direct), (Role: Principal Investigator with Keith Keene, PhD and Joseph Mychaleckyj, PhD). The goal of this proposal is to comprehensively evaluate genetic and epigenetic determinates of SIDS and together with metabolomic profiles, identify novel clinical diagnostic tools to enable molecular autopsies, and ultimately, biomarkers to proactively identify and intervene in infants at greater risk of death from SIDS.

5/6/21-1/31/26

National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities, NIH (2R01MD007702-06A1) "Support via Online Social Networks to Promote safe Infant Care Practices Toward Reducing Racial Disparities in Infant Mortality (SUPERSONIC)," \$553,105 (direct, year 2), (Role: Co-investigator). The overall goal of the study is to test, through a 4- armed pragmatic randomized controlled trial, an intervention strategy, grounded in health behavior theory, which uses online social networks to disseminate evidence-based information in an attempt to change social norms regarding infant sleep and breastfeeding and reduce Black/White disparities in adherence to these practices.

Li

3/1/22-10/1/24

University of Virginia Cancer Center (PJ01991) "Colon Neoplasia Screening and Etiology Study (CNSES)" \$500,000. Role:PI (Effort 10%) To develop a UVA Health-based cohort studies of patients undergoing colon screening to investigate environment-genome interaction in side-specific colon neoplasia and racial disparities.