Program Overview

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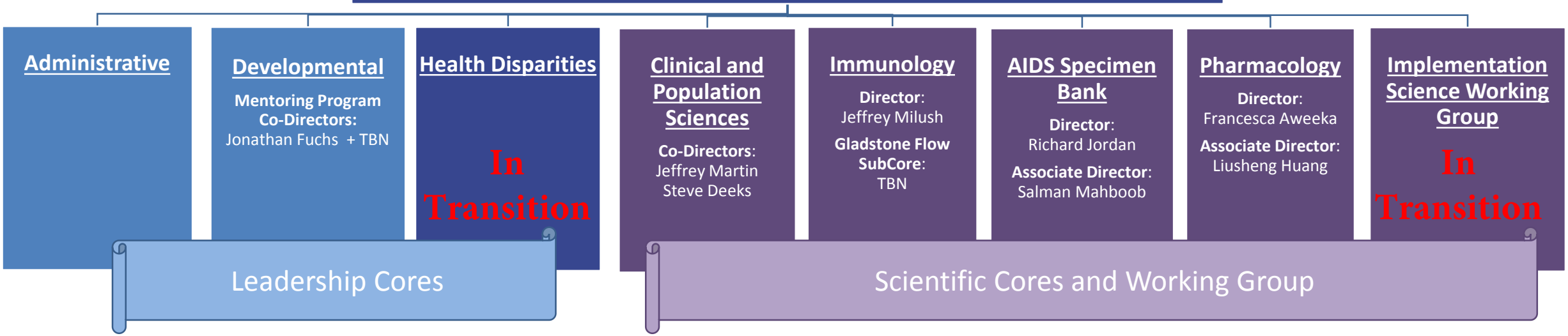
CFAR P30 Program Overview

- National network of ~17 CFARs
  - Support ~55-60% of all NIH HIV research
- NIH allows for **local control** - Scientific and Fiscal Flexibility
  - Required Cores: Administrative, Developmental, Clinical, Basic Science, SWG
- CFARs co-funded by 10 NIH ICs + OAR
  - CFAR supplements can give you an idea of upcoming research
- CFAR's provide "added value": administrative and **shared** research support (cores/expertise/services) to local HIV research
- Importance of inter/multidisciplinary disciplinary collaboration
  - Inter-CFAR working groups (e.g. CNICS, SBSRN, HIV in Women, SSA)

UCSF-Gladstone CFAR

PI/Director: Monica Gandhi
Co-Director (Basic/Translational): Peter Hunt
Co-Director (Socio/Behavioral): Mallory Johnson
Associate Director: Lauren Sterling



What can CFAR do for you?

- **Mentoring**
  - CFAR Mentoring Program
  - Mentoring the Mentors
  - ESI Retreat
  - Implementation Science Interest Group + COVID-HIV SWG
  - Specific Aims Reviews
- **Core Services**
  - CFAR and non-CFAR
- **Events**
  - CFAR seminars, symposia, workshops
  - Inter-CFAR working groups
- **Funding for you or collaborators**
  - Mentored Scientist Awards through RAP
  - CFAR Supplements
  - *New* Boost Awards
  - International Mentored Scientist
  - Diversity Supplements
- **Consultation**

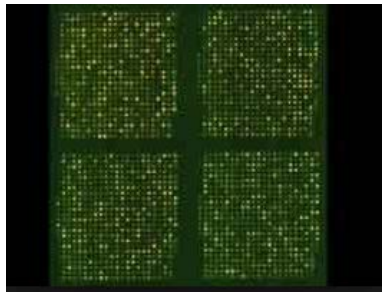
Core Services

What is a Core?

- A centralized shared resource
- Provides access to
  - Instruments
  - Technologies
  - Services
  - Cell, animal, human support
  - Expert consultation

- Cores come in many flavors, with varied operational models

Why and when to use a Core?

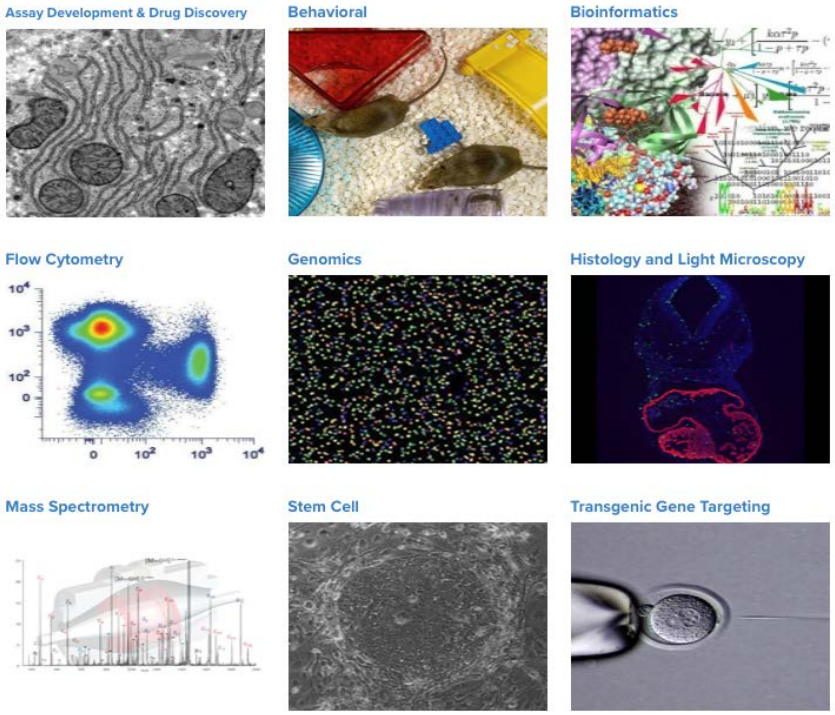


- Expand your research scope and capacity
- Expedite progress by using services already up and running
- Save money by ‘renting’ rather than ‘buying’
- Gain critical insight by consulting with experts throughout the study
  - Especially at the inception stage

So how do I find the right Core?

- ~70 Cores at UCSF, 947 research resources
- Add more with affiliated institutions

Gladstone Cores



Vitalant Cores

What are the CFAR Scientific Cores?

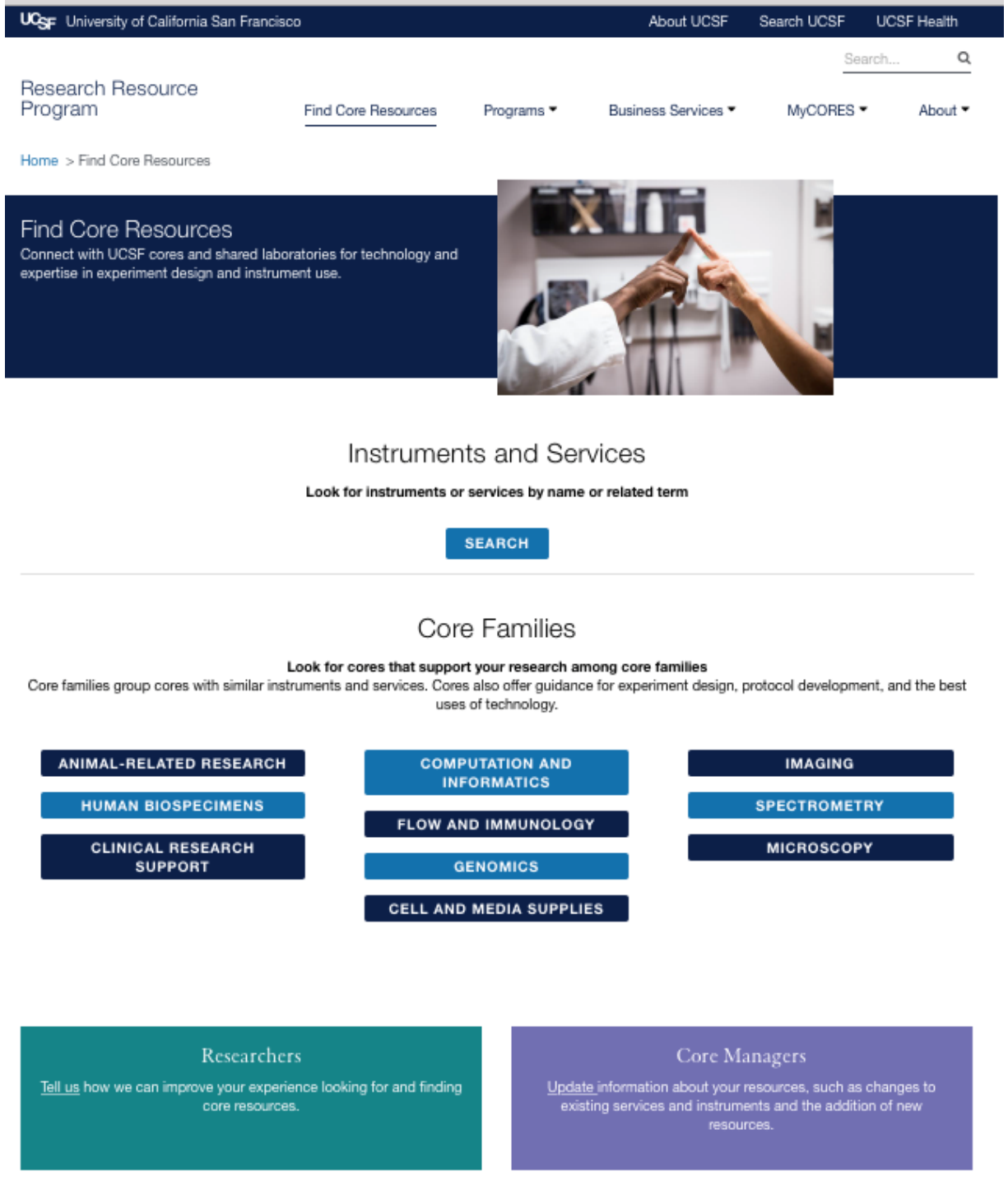
- Clinical/Population Science
  - Jeff Martin MD, MPH, Steve Deeks MD
- Immunology
  - Jeff Milush PhD
- Pharmacology
  - Fran Aweeka PharmD
- Specimen Banking
  - Richard Jordan, DDS, PhD, FRCPath

Why are CFAR Cores special?

- CFAR Cores exist to promote 'Value Added' services
  - Education, training and mentoring
  - State of the art equipment
  - New assay development
  - Customized services
  - Streamlined interaction with other cores particularly CFAR cores
  - "Conception – to – Publication" support for projects

UCSF RRP

https://rrp.ucsf.edu/find-cores

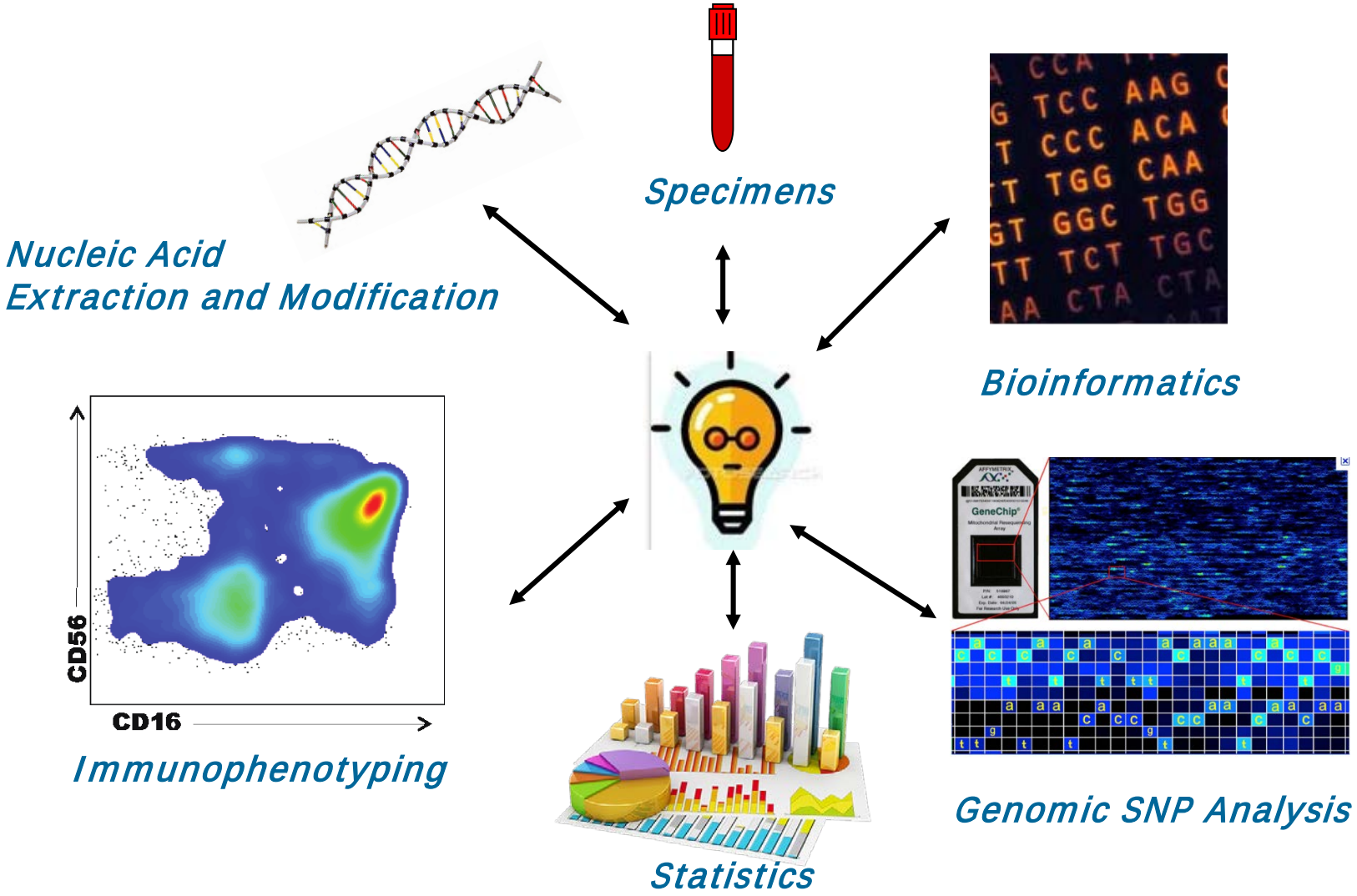


Successful core use through partnerships

- Your role
  - Picking a Core most relevant for the work needed
  - Project ownership
  - Clarifying your needs (timeline, materials, resources, budget)
  - Defining project scope, complexity

- Core's role
  - Confirming it's the right Core. If not, referral to others
  - Provide competency in all areas of service
  - Interact with other cores if needed
  - Defining deliverables (including timeline, defined services, budget, etc.)

Managing Core use can be daunting!



Funding

Overview of CFAR's Funding Programs

Program	Mentored Scientist Awards	Pilot Awards for Investigators New to HIV	International Mentored Scientist Awards	CFAR Supplements
Maximum Award Amount	$50,000	$50,000	$30,000	~$100,000+
Award Period	1 year	1 year	1 year	1 year
Eligibility	Postdoc to Junior faculty with terminal degree at CFAR-partner institute, no R01 funding	Junior to mid-level faculty without prior HIV research funding	Foreign researchers affiliated with the CFAR without NIH R01 HIV funding	Typically junior faculty at CFAR partner institute without prior NIH R01 funding
Mentor Required	Yes	No, but needs HIV collaborator	Yes, must be CFAR affiliated	Yes
Deadline(s)	RAP Spring and Fall	RAP Spring and Fall	RAP Spring and Fall	NIH sets – typically May
International research allowed	Yes	Yes	Required	Depends
Research topics	Relevant to NIH high priority areas and clearly linked to HIV. No clinical trials.	Relevant to NIH high priority areas and clearly linked to HIV. No clinical trials.	Relevant to NIH high priority areas and clearly linked to HIV. No clinical trials.	Set by NIH institutes each year. No clinical trials.

CFAR/ARI Boost Awards

The object of the HIV Research Boost award mechanism is to remove obstacles to HIV research productivity by providing timely crucial resources of $50-$5,000 that cannot easily obtained through other funding mechanisms.

Funds are intended to be used to:

- Enable a new grant application that is expected to be submitted within the next 12 months
- Gather data needed for a grant application that is being revised for resubmission
- Obtain supplemental data needed for a publication that is being revised for resubmission
- Reduce obstacles encountered during a currently funded research project.

Example allowable costs: poster printing, core services (not just at CFAR), salary/benefits for a temporary research associate, consultant or biostatistical consulting costs, writing coaches, allowable equipment, supplies or software, foreign IRB fees, study participant incentives or other supplies needed for recruitment/retention, travel support to present research results or meet with collaborators, training course fees, etc.

Acknowledgement

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Some of these slides were adapted from slides developed by Teri Liegler and Jeff Milush.