2019 Innovative Project Award

Required Letter of Intent Due: Monday, October 29, 2018

Invited Full Submission Deadline*: Thursday, January 17, 2019
* Only those applicants who submit a Letter of Intent and are invited to apply may submit a full application. Click here for Letter of Intent instructions.

Applications must be received no later than 5 p.m. CDT in Grants@Heart on the deadline date. The system will shut down at 5 p.m. CDT. Early submission is encouraged. Your institutional Grants Officer (GO) has the final responsibility of submitting your completed application to the American Heart Association. Check with your GO for his/her internal deadline.

Award Activation: July 1, 2019

Statement of Purpose

• To support highly innovative, high-impact research that could ultimately lead to critical discoveries or major advancements that will accelerate the field of cardiovascular or stroke research.

• Research deemed innovative may introduce a new paradigm, challenge current paradigms, look at existing problems from new perspectives, or exhibit other uniquely creative qualities.

• The Innovative Project Award (IPA) promotes unexplored ideas; therefore, preliminary data is not required and not accepted as part of the proposal. However, a solid rationale for the work must be provided. If you provide preliminary data, the application will be disqualified.

If you include information about preliminary work, then the proposal is not innovative. You may cite previous projects to demonstrate that you possess a competency or technique that equips you to take on this new direction. Proposals may cite existing, unanalyzed data.

• Proposed work should not be the next logical step of previous work but should have a high probability of revealing new avenues of investigation, if successful.

• The principal investigator (PI) is responsible for clearly and explicitly articulating the project's innovation and the potential impact on cardiovascular and stroke research.

• The idea proposed here should not have been submitted in whole or in part in a previous proposal for AHA support.

Science Focus
All basic, clinical, translational and population research broadly related to cardiovascular function and disease and stroke, or to related clinical, basic science, bioengineering or biotechnology, and public health problems.

Disciplines
AHA awards are open to the array of academic and health professionals. This includes but is not limited to all academic disciplines (biology, chemistry, mathematics, technology, physics, engineering, etc.) and all health-related professions (physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, pharmacists physical and occupational therapists, statisticians, nutritionists, etc.).

Clinical, translational, population, and basic scientists are encouraged to apply. AHA maintains dedicated Peer Review Committees by science type and subject. The extent to which the focus of the project is related to CVD and/or stroke is an important factor that will be considered. However, the applicant is not required to be a part of cardiovascular/stroke-oriented laboratory, clinic or department.

AHA strongly encourages applications by women, underrepresented minorities in the sciences, and those who have experienced varied and non-traditional career trajectories.
Target Audience
At the time of award activation:

- The candidate must hold a post-baccalaureate Ph.D. degree or equivalent, or a doctoral-level clinical degree, such as M.D., D.O., D.V.M., Pharm.D., or Ph.D. in nursing, public health, or other clinical health science.
- This program places no limit on eligibility based on career stage, academic rank or discipline. It requires only evidence of employment at a qualified institution.
- While no minimum percent effort is specified, the principal investigator must demonstrate that adequate time will be devoted to ensuring successful completion of the proposed project.

Citizenship
At the time of application, must have one of the following designations:

- United States citizen.
- Permanent resident.
- Pending permanent resident (any resident who has an approved I-765 form and has submitted an I-485 application with the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services)
- E-3 Visa - specialty occupation worker.
- H1-B Visa - temporary worker in a specialty occupation.
- J-1 Visa - exchange visitor.
- O-1 Visa - temporary worker with extraordinary abilities in the sciences.
- G-4 Visa - family member of employee of international organizations.

The awardee must maintain one of the designations listed above throughout the duration of the award.

Eligible Sponsoring Institution
American Heart Association research awards are limited to U.S.-based non-profit institutions, including medical, osteopathic and dental schools, veterinary schools, schools of public health, pharmacy schools, nursing schools, universities and colleges, public and voluntary hospitals and others that can demonstrate the ability to conduct the proposed research.

Applications will not be accepted for work with funding to be administered through any federal institution or work to be performed by a federal employee, except for Veterans Administrations employees.

Budget
Annual Award Amount: $100,000, including 10 percent indirect costs

The award may be used for salary and fringe benefits of the principal investigator, collaborating investigator(s), and other participants with faculty appointments, and for project-related expenses, such as salaries of technical personnel essential to the conduct of the project, supplies, equipment, computers/electronics, travel (including international travel), volunteer subject costs, and publication costs, etc. The proposed budget must be justified in the application.

Award Duration: Two years.
Total Award Amount: $200,000

Abbreviated Proposal
The Innovative Project Award proposal is limited to five pages (does not include literature/references cited).

Restrictions
- AHA does not permit resubmission of a previous Innovative Project Award application.
- Resubmission of a prior application to the AHA Innovative Research Grant program for an Innovative Project Award will not be accepted.
An applicant may submit more than one Innovative Project Award application; each proposal to an AHA innovative program (Innovative Research Award and Transformational Research Award) must have clearly distinct aims.

In addition, applicants to this program may submit one Transformational Program Award application, and one investigator-based application (AHA Institutional Research Enhancement Award, Career Development Award, Established Investigator Award, or AHA Institutional Research Enhancement Award) per fiscal year.

The Innovative Project Award may be held concurrently with another Association award.

Innovative Project Awards are not renewable. The award may be held more than once by a single investigator provided the projects are separate in nature and concept.

Awards are not intended to supplement or duplicate currently funded work.

The project submitted may have no scientific or budgetary overlap with other funded work.

If you provide preliminary data, the proposal will be disqualified.

Postdoctoral fellows and others in research training positions at time of application must obtain a faculty appointment by the award activation date.

Peer Review Criteria
AHA reserves the right to an initial streamlining, whereby up to half of the submissions may be streamlined with no reviewer comments and no peer review score. Of the remaining applications that will be peer reviewed, up to half will be streamlined and will receive reviewer comments. An initial streamlining process will be based on the project summary only. Therefore, Innovation and Impact should be specifically addressed in the project summary, rather than the standard abstract style that focuses mainly on approach.

Contacting AHA peer reviewers concerning your application is deemed a form of scientific misconduct and will result in the removal of your application from funding consideration and institutional notification of ethical concerns.

To judge the merit of the application, reviewers will comment on the following criteria.

1. Innovation: Assessment of project's innovative nature: Is the project innovative for the investigator and not a logical next-step? Is the project original and have the potential to ultimately lead to critical discoveries or major advancements that will accelerate the field of cardiovascular or stroke research? For example: Does the project challenge existing paradigms and present an innovative hypothesis or address a critical barrier to progress in the field? Does the project develop or employ novel concepts, approaches, methodologies, tools, or technologies for this area?

2. Impact to the field of cardiovascular or stroke research: Does the project have high probability of a sustained and powerful influence on the research field(s)? How does this project relate to and support the mission of the American Heart Association to build healthier lives, free of cardiovascular diseases and stroke?

3. Significance to the field of cardiovascular or stroke research: Does this study address an important problem directly related to cardiovascular disease or stroke? If the aims of the application are achieved, will scientific knowledge or clinical practice be significantly impacted? Will there be an effect on the concepts, methods, and technologies that drive this field?

4. Approach: Are the conceptual framework, design, methods and analyses adequately developed, well integrated, well-reasoned and appropriate to the aims of the project? Does the applicant acknowledge potential problem areas and consider alternative tactics?

5. Investigator: Is the principal investigator appropriately trained and well suited to carry out this work even if a new area of investigation? Does the investigative team bring complementary, appropriately qualified, and integrated expertise to the project (if applicable)?

6. Environment: Does the scientific environment in which the work will be done contribute to the probability of success? Does the proposal demonstrate that resources will be available to complete the project? Do the proposed
studies benefit from unique features of the scientific environment, or subject populations, or employ useful collaborative arrangements?