

I. OVERVIEW OF THE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

**Broad Agency Announcement for Extramural Research (Program Specific) for the
Department of Defense**

Defense Health Program

Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

Combat Readiness – Medical Research Program

Rapid Development and Translational Research Award

Announcement Type: Initial

Funding Opportunity Number: W81XWH-21-S-CRRP

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

SUBMISSION AND REVIEW DATES AND TIMES

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

This Broad Agency Announcement must be read in conjunction with the General Submission Instructions, which are available for downloading from the Grants.gov funding opportunity announcement by selecting the “Package” tab, clicking “Preview,” and then selecting “Download Instructions.”

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II. DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

Proposal/application submission by extramural organizations through Grants.gov requires use of the Workspace interface, which separates the application package into individual forms. Applicants must create a Workspace in Grants.gov, complete the required forms, and submit their proposal/application Workspace package.

This funding opportunity announcement is a Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) through the Fiscal Year 2021 (FY21) Combat Readiness – Medical Research Program (CRRP) for the Rapid Development and Translational Research Award (RDTRA). For the remainder of the announcement, this BAA will be referenced as RDTRA. Specific submission information and additional administrative requirements can be found in the document titled “General Submission Instructions,” available in Grants.gov along with this BAA.

This BAA for CRRP is intended to solicit extramural research and development ideas using the authority provided by United States Code, Title 10, Section 2358 (10 USC 2358). This BAA is issued under the provisions of the Competition in Contracting Act (CICA) of 1984 (Public Law 98-369), as implemented in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 6.102(d)(2) and 35.016 and in Department of Defense Grant and Agreement Regulations (DoDGARs) 22.315. In accordance with FAR 35.016, projects funded under this BAA must be for *applied research* not related to the development of a specific system or hardware procurement. Research and development funded through this BAA is intended and expected to benefit and inform both military and civilian medical practice and knowledge.

This BAA is intended for extramural applicants only. For definitions and additional information, see [Section II.C.1, Eligible Applicants](#). Intramural applicants applying through intramural organizations should use the separate funding opportunity announcement that is available through the electronic Biomedical Research Application Portal (eBRAP) at <https://eBRAP.org/> under the funding opportunity number W81XWH-21-CRRP-RDTRA.

II.A. Program Description

Proposals/applications to the FY21 CRRP RDTRA are being solicited by the U.S. Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity (USAMRAA) using delegated authority provided by 10 USC 2358. The U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (USAMRDC) Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP) is the execution management agent for this BAA.

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. **Proposals/applications submitted to the FY21 CRRP 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 supports 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 Department of Defense (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, proposals/applications must demonstrate relevance to the program mission, vision, and FY21 CRRP Focus Areas.*

II.A.2. Award Background

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

¹Kotwal RS, Howard JT, Orman JA, et al. 2016. The effect of a golden hour policy on the morbidity and mortality of combat casualties. *JAMA Surgery* 151(1):15-24.

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 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. Since then, 228 RDTRA proposals/applications have been received, of which 14 have been recommended for funding.

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,”² 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. Proposal/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 Areas](#) 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 BAA may *not* be used to support fundamental basic research. For this BAA, 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 BAA 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 BAA. This BAA 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

²Engel CC, Silbergliitt R, Chow BG, et al. 2019. Development of a Knowledge Readiness Level framework for medical research. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corporation, RR-2127-OSD. https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR2127.html.

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 Investigation 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.

Refer to [Section II.D.6, Funding Restrictions](#), for detailed funding information.

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 proposals/applications. Funding of proposals/applications received is contingent upon the availability of federal funds for this program as well as the number of proposals/applications received, the quality and merit of the proposals/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, which will expire for use on September 30, 2027.

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.

The USAMRDC executes its extramural research program primarily through the awarding of contracts and assistance agreements (grants and cooperative agreements). The type of instrument used to reflect the business relationship between the organization and the government is at the discretion of the government, in accordance with the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977, as amended, 31 USC 6301-6308, which provides the legal criteria to select a procurement contract or an assistance agreement. ***An assistance agreement (grant or cooperative agreement)*** is appropriate when the federal government transfers a “thing of value” to a “state, local government,” or “other recipient” to carry out a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by a law of the United States, instead of acquiring property or service for the direct benefit and use of the U.S. government. An assistance agreement can take the form of a grant or cooperative agreement. If “no substantial involvement” on the part of the funding agency is anticipated, a grant award will be made (31 USC 6304).

Conversely, if substantial involvement on the part of the funding agency is anticipated, a cooperative agreement will be made (31 USC 6305) and the award will identify the specific

substantial involvement. Substantial involvement may include collaboration, participation, or intervention in the research to be performed under the award.

A contract is required when the principal purpose of the instrument is to acquire property or services for the direct benefit or use of the U.S. government.

The award type, along with the start date, will be determined during the negotiation process.

Please see Appendix 2, Section E, of the General Submission Instructions for more information.

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 the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 1, 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 proposal/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 or Veteran patient populations and/or DOD or VA resources or databases, the proposal/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 Proposal/Application Submission Components](#), for detailed information. Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 1, 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 the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 1, 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 BAA 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 the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 2, Section L.

II.C. Eligibility Information

II.C.1. Eligible Applicants

II.C.1.a. Organization: All organizations, including international organizations, are eligible to apply.

Organizations eligible to apply include national, international, for-profit, non-profit, public, and private organizations. Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 3, for general eligibility information.

NOTE: In accordance with FAR 35.017, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) are not eligible to directly receive awards under this BAA. However, teaming arrangements between FFRDCs and eligible organizations are allowed so long as they are permitted under the sponsoring agreement between the federal government and the specific FFRDC.

Government Agencies Within the United States: Local, state, and federal government agencies are eligible to the extent that proposals/applications do not overlap with their fully funded internal programs. Such agencies are required to explain how their proposals/applications do not overlap with their internal programs.

Proposals/applications for this BAA may only be submitted by extramural organizations. Applicants from an intramural organization should apply through eBRAP under the funding opportunity number W81XWH-21-CRRP-RDTRA. 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: Proposal/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.***

Submissions from intramural DOD organizations to this BAA will be withdrawn. Proposals/applications from intramural Principal Investigators (PIs) may be submitted extramurally through a research foundation. ***It is permissible, however, for an intramural investigator to be named as a collaborator on a proposal/application submitted through an extramural organization. In this case, the proposal/application must include a letter from the collaborator's Commander or Commanding Officer at the intramural organization that authorizes the collaborator's involvement.*** For more information, refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.

USAMRAA makes award 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 proposal/application.

There are no limitations on the number of proposals/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

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.

Use of the System for Award Management (SAM) and the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS): To protect the public interest, the federal government ensures the integrity of federal programs by striving to conduct business only with responsible organizations. The USAMRDC uses the “Exclusions” within the Performance Information functional area of the SAM and data from FAPIIS, a component within SAM, to verify that an organization is eligible to receive federal awards. More information about SAM and FAPIIS is available at <https://sam.gov/SAM/>. Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 3, for additional information.

Conflicts of Interest: All awards must be free of conflicts of interest (COIs) that could bias the research results. Prior to award of a contract, applicants will be required to disclose all potential or actual COIs along with a plan to manage them. An award may not be made if it is determined by the USAMRAA Contracting Officer that COIs cannot be adequately managed. Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 3, for additional information.

Review of Risk: The following areas may be reviewed in evaluating the risk posed by an applicant: financial stability; quality of management systems and operational controls; history of performance; reports and findings from audits; ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-federal entities; degree of institutional support; integrity; adequacy of facilities; and conformance with safety and environmental.

For general information on required qualifications for award recipients, refer to the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 3.

Subcontracting Plan: If the resultant award is a contract that exceeds \$700,000 and the offeror is other than a small business, the contractor will be required to submit a subcontracting plan for small business and small disadvantaged business concerns, in accordance with FAR 19.704, Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, Subpart 5119.704 (AFARS 5119.704), and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, Subpart 219.704 (DFARS 219.704). A mutually agreeable plan will be developed during the award negotiation process and incorporated as part of the resultant contract.

In addition to other information provided herein, by submitting a proposal/application and accepting an award, the organization is: (1) certifying that the applicants’ credentials have been examined and (2) verifying that the applicants are qualified to conduct the proposed study and to use humans as research subjects, if proposed. Applicants include all individuals, regardless of ethnicity, nationality, or citizenship status, who are employed by, or affiliated with, an eligible organization.

Refer to [Section II.H.1, Administrative Actions](#), for a list of administrative actions that may be taken if a pre-proposal/pre-application or proposal/application does not meet the administrative, eligibility, or ethical requirements defined in this BAA.

II.D. Proposal/Application and Submission Information

Extramural Submission:

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

Intramural DOD Submissions: Pre-proposal/pre-application content and forms and full proposal/application packages for funding opportunity number **W81XWH-21-CRRP-RDTRA** must be accessed and submitted at eBRAP.org.

Note: *Proposals/applications from an intramural DOD organization or from an extramural federal organization may be submitted to Grants.gov through a research foundation.*

II.D.1. Address to Request Proposal/Application Submission Package

eBRAP is a multifunctional web-based system that allows PIs to submit their pre-proposals/pre-applications electronically through a secure connection, to view and edit the content of their pre-proposals/pre-applications and full proposals/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 and the Grants.gov Contact Center can be found in [Section II.G, Federal Awarding Agency Contacts](#).

II.D.2. Content and Form of the Proposal/Application Submission

Submission is a two-step process requiring both ***pre-proposal/pre-application*** (eBRAP.org) and ***full proposal/application*** (Grants.gov) as indicated below. The submission process should be started early to avoid missing deadlines. There are no grace periods. Refer to [Table 1, Full Application Guidelines](#) for full proposal/application submission guidelines.

Pre-Proposal/Pre-Application Submission: All pre-proposals/pre-applications must be submitted through eBRAP (<https://eBRAP.org/>).

Full Proposal/Application Submission: Full proposals/applications must be submitted through Grants.gov (<https://www.grants.gov>).

Submitting Extramural Organizations: Full proposals/applications from extramural organizations must be submitted through Grants.gov Workspace. Proposals/applications submitted by extramural organizations (e.g., research foundations) on behalf of intramural DOD or other federal organizations or investigators will be considered extramural submissions. Proposals/applications from extramural organizations, including non-DOD federal organizations, received through eBRAP will be withdrawn. See definitions in [Section II.C.1, Eligible Applicants](#).

eBRAP allows an organization's representatives and PIs to view and modify the full proposal/application submissions associated with them. eBRAP will validate full proposal/application

files against the specific BAA requirements, and discrepancies will be noted in an email to the PI and in the “Full Application Files” tab in eBRAP. It is the applicant’s responsibility to review all proposal/application components for accuracy as well as ensure proper ordering as specified in this BAA.

The proposal/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-proposal/pre-application and full proposal/application submission process. Inconsistencies may delay proposal/application processing and limit or negate the ability to view, modify, and verify the proposal/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 proposal/application submission deadline.

II.D.2.a. Step 1: Pre-Proposal/Pre-Application Submission Content

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

To begin the pre-proposal/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. Note: Proposals/applications for this BAA may only be submitted by extramural organizations.** Submissions from intramural DOD organizations to this BAA will be withdrawn.

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

The applicant organization and associated PI identified in the pre-proposal/pre-application should be the same as those intended for the subsequent proposal/application submission. If any changes are necessary after submission of the pre-proposal/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 USAMRAA Grants Officer.

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-proposal/pre-application consists of the following components, which are organized in eBRAP by separate tabs (refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section II.B, for additional information on pre-proposal/pre-application submission):

- **Tab 1 –Application Information**

Submission of proposal/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 “person to be contacted on matters involving this application” in Block 5 of the Grants.gov SF424 Research & Related Form). The Business Official must be either selected from the eBRAP list or invited in order for the pre-proposal/pre-application to be submitted.

Select the performing organization (site at which the PI will perform the proposed work) and the contracting organization (organization submitting on behalf of the PI, which corresponds to Block 5 on the Grants.gov SF424 Research & Related Form), 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-proposal/pre-application to be submitted.

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

[FY21 CRRP Programmatic Panel members](#) should not be involved in any pre-proposal/pre-application or proposal/application. For questions related to panel members and pre-proposals/pre-applications or proposals/applications, refer to [Section II.H.2.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 COI in the review of the proposal/application (including those with whom the PI has a personal or professional relationship).

- **Tab 5 – Pre-Proposal/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-proposal/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-Proposal/Pre-Application Supporting Documentation:** The items to be included as supporting documentation for the pre-proposal/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.

Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section II.B, for detailed information.

- **Tab 6 – Submit Pre-Proposal/Pre-Application**

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

Pre-Proposal/Pre-Application Screening

- **Pre-Proposal/Pre-Application Screening Criteria**

To determine the technical merits of the pre-proposal/pre-application and the relevance to the mission of the Defense Health Program (DHP) and the CRRP, pre-proposals/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-Proposal/Pre-Application Screening Results**

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

proposal/application are based on the Pre-Proposal/Pre-Application Screening Criteria listed above.

II.D.2.b. Step 2: Full Proposal/Application Submission Content

Proposals/applications will not be accepted unless notification of invitation has been received.

The CDMRP cannot make allowances/exceptions to its policies for submission problems encountered by the applicant organization using system-to-system interfaces with Grants.gov.

Each proposal/application submission must include the completed full proposal/application package for this BAA. The full proposal/application package is submitted by the Authorized Organizational Representative through Grants.gov (<https://www.grants.gov/>). See Table 1 below for more specific guidelines.

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

Extramural organizations must submit full proposals/applications through Grants.gov. Applicants must create a Grants.gov Workspace for submission, which allows the proposal/application components to be completed online and routed through the applicant organization for review prior to submission. Applicants may choose to download and save individual PDF forms rather than filling out webforms in Workspace. A compatible version of Adobe Reader **must** be used to view, complete, and submit a proposal/application package consisting of PDF forms. If more than one person is entering text into a proposal/application package, the **same version** of Adobe Reader software should be used by each person. Check the version number of the Adobe software on each user’s computer to make sure the versions match. Using different versions of Adobe Reader may cause submission and/or save errors – even if each version is individually compatible with Grants.gov. Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III, and the “Apply For Grants” page of Grants.gov (<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/apply-for-grants.html>) for further information about the Grants.gov Workspace submission process. Submissions of extramural applications through eBRAP may be withdrawn.

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

Table 1. Full Proposal/Application Submission Guidelines

Proposal/Application Package Location
Download proposal/application package components for W81XWH-21-S-CRRP from Grants.gov (https://www.grants.gov/) and create a Grants.gov Workspace. Workspace allows online completion of the proposal/application components and routing of the proposal/application package through the applicant organization for review prior to submission.
Full Proposal/Application Package Components
SF424 Research & Related Application for Federal Assistance Form: Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.1, for detailed information.

Descriptions of each required file can be found under Full Proposal/Application Submission Components:

- [Attachments](#)
- [Research & Related Personal Data](#)
- [Research & Related Senior/Key Person Profile \(Expanded\)](#)
- [Research & Related Budget](#)
- [Project/Performance Site Location\(s\) Form](#)
- [Research & Related Subaward Budget Attachment\(s\) Form](#)

Proposal/Application Package Submission

Create a Grants.gov Workspace.

Add participants (investigators and Business Officials) to Workspace, complete all required forms, and check for errors before submission.

Submit a Grants.gov Workspace Package.

A proposal/application may be submitted through Workspace by clicking the “Sign and Submit” button on the “Manage Workspace” page, under the “Forms” tab. Grants.gov recommends submission of the proposal/application package **at least 24-48 hours prior to the close date** to allow time to correct any potential technical issues that may disrupt the proposal/application submission.

Note: If either the Project Narrative or the budget fails eBRAP validation or if the Project Narrative or the budget needs to be modified, an updated Grants.gov proposal/application package must be submitted via Grants.gov as a “Changed/Corrected Application” with the previous Grants.gov Tracking ID *prior to* the proposal/application submission deadline. ***Do not password protect any files of the application package, including the Project Narrative.***

Proposal/Application Verification Period

The full proposal/application package submitted to Grants.gov may be viewed and modified in eBRAP until the end of the proposal/application verification period. During the proposal/application verification period, the full proposal/application package may be modified ***with the exception of the Project Narrative and Research & Related Budget Form.***

Further Information

Tracking a Grants.gov Workspace Package.

After successfully submitting a Workspace package, a Grants.gov Tracking Number is automatically assigned to the package. The number will be listed on the “Confirmation” page that is generated after submission.

Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III, for further information regarding Grants.gov requirements.

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

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

- **SF424 Research & Related Application for Federal Assistance Form:** Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.1, for detailed information.
- **Attachments:**

Each attachment to the full proposal/application components must be uploaded as an individual file in the format specified and in accordance with the formatting guidelines listed in the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 4.

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 proposal/application package may not exceed 200 MB.

- **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 proposal/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 proposal/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 proposals/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 proposal/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 proposals/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 proposal/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 BAA, such as those from members of Congress, do not impact proposal/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 a proposal/application submitted through an extramural organization, the proposal/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 Code of Federal Regulations, Title 2, Part 200.315 (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 the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 2, 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 proposals/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 the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 2, Section L, for more information about 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\(s\)](#) and, if applicable, any relevant [FY21 CRRP Areas of Encouragement](#) that the research addresses. Indicate how the proposed work will lead to the rapid development and translation of 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\(s\)](#) and, if applicable, any relevant [FY21 CRRP Areas of Encouragement](#) 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 the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 1, 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 BAA 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 proposals/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 10 USC 980 (<https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2011-title10/pdf/USCODE-2011-title10-subtitleA-partII-chap49-sec980.pdf>), the proposal/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 the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 1, 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 [proposal/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 proposal/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 I 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 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 proposals/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.
- **Attachment 11: Impact Statement (two-page limit): Upload as "Impact.pdf".**
 - 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.
- **Attachment 12: Representations, if applicable (extramural submissions only): Upload as “RequiredReps.pdf”.** All extramural applicants must complete and submit the Required Representations template available on eBRAP (<https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm>). For more information, see the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 5, Section B, Representations.
- **Attachment 13: Suggested Collaborating DOD Military Facility Budget Format, if applicable: Upload as “MFBudget.pdf”.** If a military facility (Military Health System facility, research laboratory, medical treatment facility, dental treatment facility, or a DOD activity embedded with a civilian medical center) will be a collaborator in performance of the project, complete a separate budget, using “Suggested Collaborating DOD Military Facility Budget Format”, available for download on the eBRAP “Funding Opportunities & Forms” web page <https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm>, including a budget justification, for each military facility as instructed. The costs per year should be included on the Grants.gov Research & Related Budget Form under subaward costs. Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.8, for detailed information.

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 proposals/applications in science, technology, engineering, and/or mathematics (STEM) disciplines. To enable this assessment, each proposal/application must include the following forms completed as indicated.

Research & Related Personal Data: Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.3, for detailed information.

Research & Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded): Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.4, for detailed information.

- 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>) in eBRAP. The National Institutes of Health 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”.

Research & Related Budget: Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.5, for detailed information.

Budget Justification (no page limit): Upload as “BudgetJustification.pdf”. 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.

Project/Performance Site Location(s) Form: Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.6, for detailed information.

Research & Related Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form (if applicable): Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.7, for detailed information.

- **Extramural Subaward:** Complete the Research & Related Subaward Budget Form through Grants.gov. (Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.7, for detailed information.) Verify subaward budget(s) and budget justification forms are present in eBRAP during the proposal/application verification period. If these components are missing, upload them to eBRAP before the end of the proposal/application verification period.

Note: Proposals/applications from **federal agencies** must include a **Federal Financial Plan** in their budget justifications. Proposals/applications from organizations that include **collaborations with DOD military facilities** must comply with special requirements. Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.5, Research & Related Budget, for detailed information.

- **Intramural DOD Collaborator(s):** Complete a separate DOD military budget, using Suggested Collaborating DOD Military Facility Budget Format (available for download on the eBRAP “Funding Opportunities & Forms” web page [<https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm>]), and upload to Grants.gov attachment form as [Attachment 13: Suggested Collaborating DOD Military Facility Budget Format](#). (Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.8, for detailed information.)

II.D.3. Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number and System for Award Management (SAM)

Applicant organizations and all sub-recipient organizations must have a DUNS number to submit proposals/applications to Grants.gov. The applicant organization must also be registered in the Entity Management functional area of the SAM with an “Active” status to submit proposals/applications through the Grants.gov portal. Verify the status of the applicant organization’s Entity registration in SAM well in advance of the proposal/application submission deadline. Allow several weeks to complete the entire SAM registration process. If an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements at the time the federal awarding agency is ready to make a federal award, the federal awarding agency may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive a federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a federal award to another applicant. Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III, for further information regarding Grants.gov requirements.

Announcement of Transition to SAM-Generated Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): Through April 2022, a transition from DUNS to the SAM-generated UEI will occur. Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.1, DUNS Number, for more information on the transition and timing.

II.D.4. Submission Dates and Times

All submission dates and times are indicated in [Section I, Overview of the Funding Opportunity](#). Pre-proposal/pre-application and proposal/application submissions are required. The pre-proposal/pre-application and proposal/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 Proposal/Application Submission in eBRAP

eBRAP allows an organization’s representatives and PIs to view and modify the full proposal/application submissions associated with them. Following retrieval and processing of the full proposal/application, eBRAP will notify the organizational representatives and PI by email to log into eBRAP to review, modify, and verify the full proposal/application submission. eBRAP will validate full proposal/application files against the RDTRA 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. Proposal/Application viewing, modification, and verification in eBRAP are strongly recommended, but not required. It is the applicant’s responsibility to review all proposal/application components and ensure proper ordering as specified in the RDTRA. ***If either the Project Narrative or the budget fails eBRAP***

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

The full proposal/application package submitted to Grants.gov may be viewed and modified in eBRAP until the end of the proposal/application verification period. During the proposal/application verification period, the full proposal/application package, *with the exception of the Project Narrative and Budget Form*, may be modified.

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

II.D.5. Intergovernmental Review

This BAA is not subject to Executive Order (EO) 12372, “Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.” The EO provides for state and local government coordination and review of proposed Federal financial assistance and direct Federal development. The EO allows each state to designate an entity to perform this function. This coordination and review is not required under this BAA.

II.D.6. Funding Restrictions

Proposals/applications submitted to this BAA may propose either a RDTRA or a RDTRA with Option, with the funding limit and period of performance as described below.

- **For RDTRA proposals/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 proposals/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 must 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 proposals/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 Health 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

Awards made to extramural organizations will consist of contracts or assistance agreements (grants and cooperative agreements). For extramural awards with an intragovernmental component, direct transfer of funds from an extramural award recipient to a DOD or other federal agency is not allowed except under very limited circumstances. 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 the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.5, 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 the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.5.*

II.D.6. Other Submission Requirements

Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 4, for detailed formatting guidelines.

II.E. Proposal/Application Review Information

II.E.1. Criteria

II.E.1.a. Peer Review

To determine technical merit, all proposals/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\(s\)](#) and, if applicable, any relevant [FY21 CRRP Areas of Encouragement](#).
- 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 proposal/application describes study outcomes/endpoints and how they will be measured.
- How well the proposal/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 enrolment 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.
- For FITBIR-eligible proposals/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 proposal/application justifies the rationale for UDE collection.
- **Clinical Trial Strategy (*for proposals/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 proposal/application:

- **Budget**
 - Whether the **total** costs exceed the allowable total costs as published in the BAA.
 - Whether the budget is appropriate for the proposed research.
- **Proposal/Application Presentation**
 - To what extent the writing, clarity, and presentation of the proposal/application components influence the review.

II.E.1.b. Programmatic Review

To make funding recommendations and select the proposal(s)/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. Proposal/Application Review and Selection Process

All proposals/applications are evaluated by scientists, clinicians, and consumers in a two-tier review process. The first tier is **peer review**, the evaluation of proposals/applications against established criteria to determine technical merit, where each proposal/application is assessed for its own merit, independent of other proposals/applications. The second tier is **programmatic review**, a comparison-based process in which proposals/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 proposals/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 RDTRA 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 proposal/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 proposal/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. Integrity and Performance Information

Prior to making an assistance agreement award where the federal share is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in 2 CFR 200.88, over the period of performance, the federal awarding agency is required to review and consider any information about the applicant that is available in FAPIIS.

An applicant organization may review FAPIIS, accessible through SAM, and submit comments to FAPIIS on any information about the organization that a federal awarding agency previously entered and is currently available in FAPIIS.

The federal awarding agency will consider any comments by the applicant, in addition to other information in the designated integrity and performance system, in making a judgment about the applicant's integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under federal awards when determining a recipient's qualification prior to award, according to the qualification standards of the DoDGARs, Section 22.415 and/or FAR 9.104-1.

II.E.4. Anticipated Announcement and Federal Award Dates

All proposal/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 proposal/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 the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 2, for additional award administration information.

After email notification of proposal/application review results through eBRAP, and if selected for funding, a representative from USAMRAA will contact the Business Official authorized to negotiate on behalf of the PI's organization.

Pre-Award Costs (Assistance Agreements Only): An institution of higher education, hospital, or other non-profit organization may, at its own risk and without the government's prior approval, incur obligations and expenditures to cover costs up to 90 days before the beginning date of the initial budget period of a new award. Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Section III.A.5

Only an appointed USAMRAA Grants/Contracts Officer may obligate the government to the expenditure of funds. No commitment on the part of the government should be inferred from discussions with any other individual. **The award document signed by the Grants/Contracts Officer is the official authorizing document.**

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. 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 Grants/Contracts Officer.

Unless otherwise restricted, changes in PI or organization will be allowed at the discretion of the USAMRAA Grants/Contracts Officer, 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 the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 2, Section B, for general information on organization or PI changes.

II.F.2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

Applicable requirements in the DoDGARs found in 32 CFR, Chapter I, Subchapter C, and 2 CFR, Chapter XI, apply to grants and cooperative agreements resulting from this BAA.

Applicable requirements in the FAR, found in 48 CFR, Chapter 1; DFARS, found in 48 CFR, Chapter 2; and AFARS, found in 48 CFR, Chapter 51, apply to contracts resulting from this BAA.

Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 2, for general information regarding administrative requirements.

Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 5, for general information regarding national policy requirements.

Refer to full text of the latest [DoD R&D General Terms and Conditions](#); the [General Research Terms and Conditions with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Non-Profit Organizations: Addendum to the DoD R&D General Terms and Conditions](#); and the [USAMRAA General Research Terms and Conditions with For-Profit Organizations](#) for further information.

II.F.3. Reporting

Refer to the General Submission Instructions, Appendix 2, Section A, for general information on reporting requirements. ***If there are technical reporting requirement delinquencies for any existing USAMRAA-sponsored awards at the applicant organization, no new awards will be issued to the applicant organization until all delinquent reports have been submitted.***

Annual progress reports as well as final progress reports will be required. The Award Terms and Conditions will specify if more frequent reporting is required.

Award Expiration Transition Plan: An Award Expiration Transition Plan must be submitted with the first annual 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 Report Format is available on the “Funding Opportunities & Forms” web page (<https://ebrap.org/eBRAP/public/Program.htm>) in eBRAP.

Awards resulting from the RDTRA will incorporate additional reporting requirements related to recipient integrity and performance matters. Recipient organizations that have federal contract, grant, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than \$10M are required to provide information to FAPIIS about certain civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings that reached final disposition within the most recent 5-year period and that were connected with performance of a federal award. Recipients are required to disclose, semiannually, information about criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings as specified in the applicable Representations (see General Submission Instructions, Appendix 5, Section B).

II.G. Federal Awarding Agency Contacts

II.G.1. CDMRP Help Desk

Questions related to content or submission requirements in the RDTRA as well as questions related to the pre-proposal/pre-application or intramural proposal/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.G.2. Grants.gov Contact Center

Questions related to extramural proposal/application submission through Grants.gov portal should be directed to the Grants.gov Contact Center, which is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (closed on U.S. federal holidays). Note that the CDMRP Help Desk is unable to provide technical assistance with Grants.gov submission.

Phone: 800-518-4726; International 1-606-545-5035

Email: support@grants.gov

Sign up on Grants.gov for “send me change notification emails” by following the link on the “Synopsis” page for the RDTRA or by responding to the prompt provided by Grants.gov when first downloading the Grants.gov proposal/application package. If the Grants.gov proposal/application package is updated or changed, the original version of the proposal/application package may not be accepted by Grants.gov.

II.H. Other Information

II.H.1. Administrative Actions

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

II.H.1.a. Rejection

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

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

The following will result in administrative rejection of the proposal/application:

- Submission of a proposal/application for which a letter of invitation was not received.
- Project Narrative exceeds page limit.
- Project Narrative is missing.
- Budget is missing.

For proposals/applications involving animal research:

- [Attachment 8, Animal Research Plan](#) is missing.

For proposals/applications recruiting human subjects:

- [Attachment 6, Human Subject Recruitment and Safety Procedures](#) is missing.
- [Attachment 7, Inclusion of Women and Minorities](#) is missing.

For proposals/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 Proposal/Application Project Narrative.

- Documents not requested will be removed.

II.H.1.c. Withdrawal

The following may result in administrative withdrawal of the pre-proposal/pre-application or proposal/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-proposal/pre-application or proposal/application processes including, but not limited to, concept design, proposal/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 proposal/application fails to conform to this BAA 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 proposals/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>). Proposals/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.
- Proposals/applications submitted by an intramural DOD organization as the contracting organization.
- The invited proposal/application proposes a different research project than that described in the pre-proposal/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

Proposals/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 USAMRAA Grants Officer for a determination of the final disposition of the proposal/application.

II.H.2. Proposal/Application Submission Checklist

Proposal/Application Components	Action	Completed
SF424 Research & Related Application for Federal Assistance	Complete form as instructed	
Attachments	Project Narrative: Upload as Attachment 1 with file name "ProjectNarrative.pdf"	
	Supporting Documentation: Upload as Attachment 2 with file name "Support.pdf"	
	Technical Abstract: Upload as Attachment 3 with file name "TechAbs.pdf"	
	Lay Abstract: Upload as Attachment 4 with file name "LayAbs.pdf"	
	Statement of Work: Upload as Attachment 5 with file name "SOW.pdf"	
	Human Subject Recruitment and Safety Procedures for Clinical Research: Upload as Attachment 6 with file name "HumSubProc.pdf" if applicable	
	Attachment 7: Inclusion of Women and Minorities (four-page limit): Upload as "Inclusion.pdf" if applicable	
	Animal Research Plan: Upload as Attachment 8 with file name "AnimRschPln.pdf" if applicable	
	Regulatory Strategy: Upload as Attachment 9 with file name "Regulatory.pdf" if applicable	
	Transition Plan: Upload as Attachment 10 with file name "Transition.pdf"	
	Impact Statement: Upload as Attachment 11 with file name "Impact.pdf"	
	Representations (extramural submissions only): Upload as Attachment 12 with file name "RequiredReps.pdf" if applicable	
	Suggested Collaborating DOD Military Facility Budget Format: Upload as Attachment 13 with file name "MFBudget.pdf" if applicable	
Research & Related Personal Data	Complete form as instructed	

Proposal/Application Components	Action	Completed
Research & Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded)	Attach PI Biographical Sketch (Biosketch_LastName.pdf) to the appropriate field	
	Attach PI Previous/Current/Pending Support (Support_LastName.pdf) to the appropriate field	
	Attach Biographical Sketch (Biosketch_LastName.pdf) for each senior/key person to the appropriate field	
	Attach Previous/Current/Pending (Support_LastName.pdf) for each senior/key person to the appropriate field	
Research & Related Budget	Complete as instructed. Attach Budget Justification (BudgetJustification.pdf) to the appropriate field	
Project/Performance Site Location(s) Form	Complete form as instructed	
Research & Related Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form, if applicable	Complete form as instructed	

APPENDIX I: ACRONYM LIST

ACOS/R&D	Associate Chief of Staff for Research and Development
ACURO	Animal Care and Use Review Office
AFARS	Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
ARRIVE	Animal Research: Reporting <i>In Vivo</i> Experiments
BAA	Broad Agency Announcement
CDE	Common Data Element
CDMRP	Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CFS	Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
CICA	Competition in Contracting Act
COI	Conflict of Interest
CRRP	Combat Readiness – Medical Research Program
DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DHA	Defense Health Agency
DHHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
DHP	Defense Health Program
DOD	Department of Defense
DoDGARs	Department of Defense Grant and Agreement Regulations
DUNS	Data Universal Numbering System
eBRAP	Electronic Biomedical Research Application Portal
EC	Ethics Committee
EFIC	Exception from Informed Consent
EO	Executive Order
ET	Eastern Time
FAD	Funding Authorization Document
FAPIIS	Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FDA	U.S. Food and Drug Administration
FFRDC	Federally Funded Research and Development Center
FITBIR	Federal Interagency Traumatic Brain Injury Research
FY	Fiscal Year
GCP	Good Clinical Practice
GLP	Good Laboratory Practice
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
GUID	Global Unique Identifier
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

HRPO	Human Research Protection Office
IACUC	Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee
IDE	Investigational Device Exemption
IND	Investigational New Drug
IRB	Institutional Review Board
KP	Knowledge Product
KRL	Knowledge Readiness Level
LAR	Legally Authorized Representative
M	Million
MDO	Multi-Domain Operation
ME	Myalgic Encephalomyelitis
MIPR	Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request
mTBI	Mild Traumatic Brain Injury
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NINDS	National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke
ORCID	Open Researcher and Contributor ID, Inc.
ORP	Office of Research Protections
PI	Principal Investigator
PII	Personally Identifiable Information
RDTRA	Rapid Development and Translational Research Award
SAM	System for Award Management
SOW	Statement of Work
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and/or Mathematics
TBI	Traumatic Brain Injury
TCCC	Tactical Combat Casualty Care
TRA	Technology Readiness Assessment
TRL	Technology Readiness Level
UDE	Unique Data Element
UEI	Unique Entity Identifier
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
USAMRAA	U.S. Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity
USAMRDC	U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command
USC	United States Code
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs

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 somnolence 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 of 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/nmcphc/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/>

Uniformed Services 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.

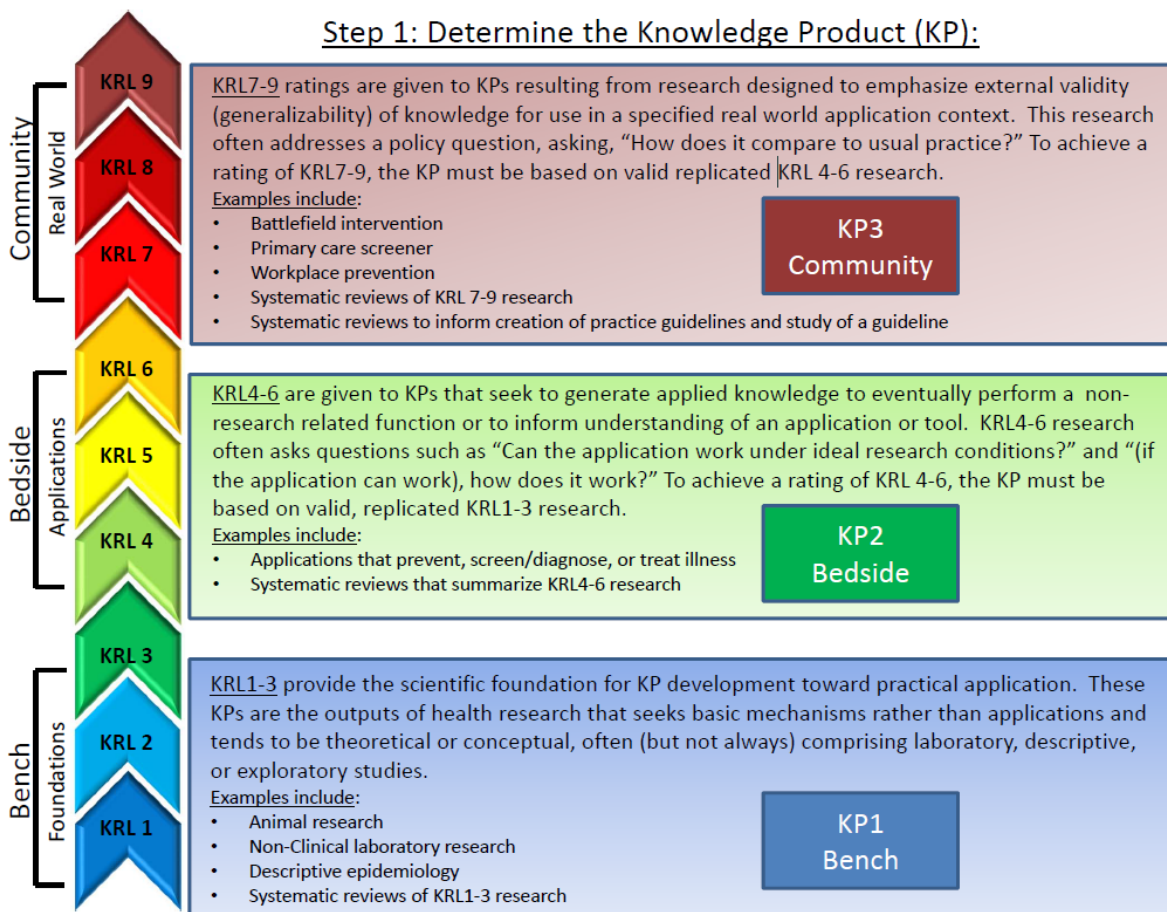
Data entered into FITBIR will be kept confidential, with FITBIR being designed for access by researchers only. Data provided to FITBIR as part of you or your child's participation in this research study will be de-identified—i.e., you and/or your child's name will be separated from the data. However, 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)

