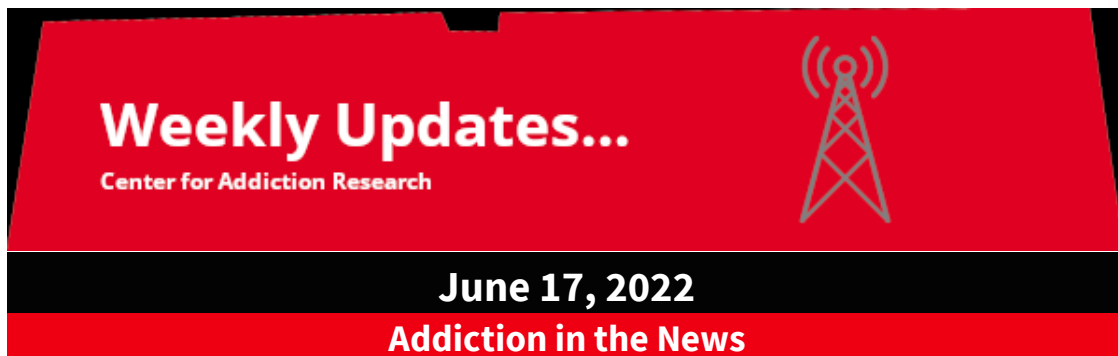


Welcome to the weekly newsletter from the Center for Addiction Research! Each newsletter includes highlights from addiction in the news topics, active funding opportunities offered by NIDA/NIAAA, and information about any new publications from CAR members. Please email Jen Rowe (roweji@ucmail.uc.edu) to change your communication preferences. Thank you.

Thank you for your interest in the Center for Addiction Research - our mission is to accelerate scientific progress in the prevention and treatment of substance use disorders and their consequences by fostering research collaborations across: 1) UC departments, colleges, and centers including Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center; 2) Local, regional, and state community and governmental partners; and 3) Other academic institutions and industry."



UC/ Regional News

Webinar: ***Providing Around the Clock Support Services in Hamilton County, OH***

When: Tuesday, June 28th from 1:00-2:30 pm ET

Summary:

Recovery and support services are needed at all hours of the day, not just 9 am to 5 pm. During this webinar, we will be highlighting the unique programs in Hamilton County that provide care when people need it outside of 'non-traditional' hours. You will hear from Hamilton County Public Health on the expansion of harm reduction services and the data used to justify increasing access to care. You will also hear from The Talbert House of Cincinnati about their addiction assistance including the Alternative Transport Program that diverts people who have overdosed to the Engagement Center instead of an emergency room. And finally, The Addiction Services Council will present on the challenges and successes of the Afterhours Individualized Mobile Engagement (AIME) program that provides after-hours crisis response in Cincinnati, OH. We hope you can join us for this Hamilton County Public Health OD2A Peer-to-Peer Webinar and participate in this very critical conversation.

Why supervised drug consumption sites aren't coming to Hamilton County any time soon

Hamilton County saw roughly a 20% decrease in drug overdose deaths over the past four years, while nationally, deaths increased during the pandemic. County officials point toward harm reduction efforts, like Narcan distribution and fentanyl test strips, as key to saving lives. But one controversial harm reduction method isn't on

the table locally: supervised consumption sites that allow for the safe use of drugs under the careful...

Kentucky Shatters Its Fatal Overdose Record; Fentanyl Blamed.

The AP (6/13) reports, “Fatal drug overdoses rose nearly 15% in Kentucky last year, surpassing 2,000 deaths as the increased use of fentanyl – a powerful synthetic opioid – resulted in a record death toll in the state, according to a report released Monday.” This report “showed that 2,250 Kentuckians died from drug overdoses in 2021 – an ongoing scourge plaguing rural counties and large cities alike.” Furthermore, “in Kentucky, fentanyl was identified in nearly 73% of overdose deaths last year, Monday’s report said.”

IU Researchers Developing Patch That Could Reverse An Overdose And Call 911.

Under the headline “IU Researchers Developing Patch That Could Reverse An Overdose And Call 911,” [WXIN-TV](#) Indianapolis (6/9, Lewis, 174K) reports that in excess of 100,000 individuals “died of a drug overdose in the United States last year, most of them attributable to opioids.” IU professor Ken Mackie and his partner Feng Guo developed “a patch that will be able to deliver a dose of the drug naloxone to reverse an overdose.” Upon detection of an overdose, the patch is additionally going to be able “to call 911 and alert first responders.” Up to this point, the researchers have observed positive “results in their studies on mice.” Moreover, WXIN-TV says, “Results of the experiments were successful enough to secure a \$3.8 million grant from the National Institute on Drug Abuse.” The patch won’t reach the market for years “as it would have to be approved by the Food and Drug Administration.”

Millennium Health and Ohio State University Researchers Work to Save Lives Amid the Substance Use Crisis with Study Published in JAMA Network Open

SAN DIEGO--(BUSINESS WIRE)--A JAMA Network Open study, led by Millennium Health researchers, and co-authored by Rebecca Jackson, MD and Soledad Fernandez, PhD, of The Ohio State University College of Medicine, demonstrates a strong correlation between urine drug test (UDT) results and drug overdose deaths presenting a new opportunity in the fight against our nation’s substance use crisis. “Drug overdose deaths are higher...

Oberlin advocates help fight opioid epidemic

Advocates from three organizations gathered in Tappan Square in Oberlin to promote their mission to help bring an end to the opioid epidemic. In the southern part of Lorain County, a group of women spent time educating the public about addiction and local services to help those in need of mental health. Addiction has been on the forefront of the Mental Health, Addiction and Recovery Services Board of Lorain County (MHARS), like many...

Those struggling with addiction need your help: Ed Gemerchak

The number of Americans struggling with addiction continues to cause alarm for the YMCA of Greater Cleveland's Y-Haven program and other nonprofits providing help to those in need. Getting care to those with addiction is truly a race against time. According to the CDC, more than 100,000 drug overdose deaths occur in the United States annually, with accidental drug overdose cited as the leading cause of death among persons younger...

Fake Pills Influencing Ohio's Historic Overdose Rates

Ohio's overdose crisis has been heavily linked to the use of prescription painkillers or heroin, but it is not the case anymore. Health officials now warn historic levels of overdose deaths are being exacerbated by the availability of counterfeit pills laced with fentanyl, a potent and deadly synthetic drug. Shabbir Imber Safdar, executive director of the Partnership for Safe Medicines, said fake pills are being sold as prescription painkillers such...

Unshame KY campaign to reduce stigma associated with drug addiction shows promising results

A campaign to reduce stigma associated with substance-use disorders has shown it can change attitudes and beliefs about people with drug addictions and increase support for harm-reduction strategies. The campaign, "Life Unites Us," also found a need to target the campaign to health care workers who are often the first line of contact to offer treatment for substance-use disorder. The campaign is led by Shatterproof, a national nonprofit...

National News

White House Drug Czar Says Biden Admin Is Reviewing Marijuana Policies And Safe Consumption Sites.

Marijuana Moment (6/15, Jaeger) reports, "The White House drug czar," ONDCP Director Rahul Gupta, "says the Biden administration is 'monitoring' states that have legalized marijuana to inform federal policy, recognizing the failures of the current prohibitionist approach." Gupta "also emphasized that when it comes to broader drug policy, 'for the first time in history, the federal government is embracing the specific policies of harm reduction.'" HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra "has also signaled that the Biden administration would not move to block the establishment safe injection sites, stressing that 'we are literally trying to give users a lifeline.'" The article says, "The National Institutes of Health (NIH) put out a pair of requests for applications (RFAs) in December for an effort that will provide funding for efforts to investigate how that and other harm reduction policies could help address the drug crisis."

Study Shows Medical Cannabis Programs Saw Four-Fold Increase In Enrollment Between 2016 And 2020.

[STAT](#) (6/13, Welle, 262K) reports that across the US, enrollment into medical cannabis programs “jumped by over four times between 2016 and 2020,” according to a new study that also examined the qualifying conditions patients list on their licensing forms.” The researchers also “found increasing enrollment was clustered in states with medical-only cannabis programs, while enrollment in states that also permit recreational use declined or stagnated between 2016 and 2020.” The study was published in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

Who Is Left Behind In The Movement To Normalize Marijuana?

[Dana Foundation](#) (6/8) says, “In the rush to cash in on cannabis, some experts worry that vulnerable populations – including marginalized communities, children, and youth – will pay a steep price.” Among those concerned is National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) Director Nora Volkow, who said during an interview, “We have a society that tends to just look at the immediate returns, without consideration of the delayed consequences. But the delayed consequences can be gigantic.” The Dana Foundation goes on to say that cannabis is a Schedule 1 drug, and studying any such drug necessitates leaping “through successive regulatory hoops, something a lot of researchers – Volkow included – don’t want to do. In April, Congress passed legislation to try to open other roadblocks, but that law leaves the Schedule 1 hurdle in place. Volkow says NIDA is working with the Drug Enforcement Agency and FDA to navigate the path forward.”

Top Federal Drug Agency Wants To Know Which Companies Can Analyze Marijuana, Including Dispensary Products.

[Marijuana Moment](#) (6/10) reported the National Institute on Drug Abuse “is looking for information from contractors that are able to analyze marijuana samples – including those that come from state-legal dispensaries – for research purposes.” NIDA “recently published a ‘sources sought notice’ for ‘Analysis of Cannabis and Related Materials for Research.’” The notice says the agency “seeks capability statements from all businesses having the in-house capability to provide analysis of cannabis, cannabis products and other related materials of interest to the program (i.e. dispensary samples, etc.) to support research.” NIDA Director Dr. Nora Volkow is mentioned.

North Carolina Governor Signs Bill To Get Medically Approved Cannabis Products To Patients Quicker.

The [AP](#) (6/14, Stobbe) reports that North Carolina Gov. Roy Cooper (D) “signed three bills into law Tuesday, including one that increases arson punishments and another that supporters say will get federally approved medicines that contain marijuana or its active ingredient quicker to those who need them.” The bill will alter “the state’s Controlled Substances Act so that a drug containing marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols, or THC, automatically becomes lawful in North Carolina if the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approves the drug.”

Cigarette Smokers' Neural Injuries Led To Addiction Remission, Researchers Say.

The [New York Times](#) (6/13, Mueller, 20.6M) reports researchers have “taken a fresh look at a set of” brain scans “drawn from cigarette smokers addicted to nicotine in whom strokes or other injuries spontaneously helped them quit.” These results, the team “said, showed a network of interconnected brain regions that they believe underpins addiction-related disorders affecting potentially tens of millions of Americans.” The [study](#) published in *Nature Medicine* “supports an idea that has recently gained traction: that addiction lives not in one brain region or another, but rather in a circuit of regions linked by threadlike nerve fibers.”

White House Plans To Cut Number Of Fatal Overdoses By 13% By 2025.

[NPR](#) (6/15, Mann, 3.69M) reports, “The Biden administration says it plans to cut the number of fatal overdoses in the United States by 13 percent by 2025, potentially saving tens of thousands of lives.” However, “some lawmakers questioned whether policies embraced by the White House go far enough to help people living with addiction survive.” The Administration “hopes to boost spending on drug treatment and make medications that help reverse opioid overdoses far more widely available,” as well as creating “‘safe-consumption’ sites where people with addiction can take street drugs under medical supervision.” In 2021, HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra “suggested the Biden administration might allow similar ‘harm reduction’ programs nationwide.”

Synthetic Opioid Use Up Almost 800% Nationwide.

[Medscape](#) (6/14, Whitlock Burton, Subscription Publication, 219K) reports, “Synthetic opioid use increased by almost 800% over 7 years, new research shows.” Results “of a national urine drug test (UDT) study come as the US is reporting a record-high number of drug overdose deaths – more than 80% of which involved fentanyl or other synthetic opioids and prompting a push for better surveillance models.” Medscape says, “In an accompanying editorial Jeffrey Brent, MD, PhD, clinical professor in internal medicine at the University of Colorado School of Medicine and Stephanie T. Weiss, MD, PhD, staff clinician in the Translational Addiction Medicine Branch at the National Institute on Drug Abuse note that as new agents emerge, different harm reduction strategies will be needed, adding that having a real-time tool to identify the trends will be key to preventing deaths.” The National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences supported the study.

As Biden Fights Opioid Overdoses, Harm-Reduction Groups Face Local Opposition.

[Kaiser Health News](#) (6/13, Rayasam) reports, “President Joe Biden wants to expand harm-reduction programs...as part of a broader strategy to reduce drug overdose deaths, which surged to more than 107,000 nationwide in 2021.” However, “the \$30 million plan faces a complicated reality on the ground” as “harm-reduction programs operate on the fringes of legality and with scant budgets” and often,

advocates “must navigate a maze of state and local laws, fierce local opposition, and hostile law enforcement.” The article says, “Both Republican- and Democratic-led states have legalized aspects of harm reduction, but many remain resistant.” Dr. Nora Volkow, “director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse at the National Institutes of Health, “has said about harm-reduction efforts, “No one thing is going to solve the overdose crisis, but this is going to save a lot of people’s lives.”

Ad Council Works With Big Tech On Campaign Focused On Addressing Youth Fentanyl Awareness.

[Medical Marketing & Media](#) (6/13, Berger) reports, “Amid a surge in drug overdose deaths, the Ad Council partnered with Big Tech for a campaign focused on youth fentanyl awareness, the organization said last month.” This initiative “was announced days after the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said there were more than 107,000 overdose deaths in the U.S. last year, a 15% increase over 2020.” The initiative “was funded by Google, Meta and Snap and also included TikTok, Twitch, Twitter, Reddit and Vice Media, according to the nonprofit.”

Opioid Vaccines As A Tool To Stem Overdose Deaths.

The [Scientist](#) (6/13, Rodriguez, 157K) reports that opioid overdose is “the leading cause of accidental death in the United States,” and “there are currently three US Food and Drug Administration–approved drugs to treat OUDs.” The idea of vaccines to treat addiction started “in the 1990s” when “several groups explored cocaine and, later, nicotine vaccines, with some candidates advancing to Phase 2 or 3 clinical trials funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA).” In regards to vaccine trials, Nora Volkow, director of NIDA said, “Patients produced inadequate titers of antibodies and there was significant variability in the levels of antibodies achieved after vaccination between clinical trial participants.” Cessation Therapeutics’s research and development director Paul Bremer “says the company is aiming to move its monoclonal antibody into Phase 1 clinical trials in the near future with NIDA funds as part of the National Institutes of Health’s Helping to End Addiction Long-term (HEAL) Initiative.”

Buprenorphine Can Be “Lifesaver” During Fentanyl Overdose.

The [Connecticut Post](#) (6/11, Stannard, 310K) reported, “When someone overdoses on fentanyl and makes it to the hospital Emergency Department, a high dose of buprenorphine is a lifesaver.” However, “not all hospitals give the medication and not all their doctors are certified to dispense it.” Buprenorphine’s “use has been regulated by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.”

Buprenorphine Difficult To Get At Most US Pharmacies.

[TIME](#) (6/10, Law, 18.1M) reported that “one of the most successful treatments for opioid dependence – buprenorphine – is difficult to get at most pharmacies across

the country, according to a new study published in the journal *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*.” The article says, “Researchers conducted secret-shopper phone calls to nearly 5,000 pharmacies in 11 states from 2020 to 2021 and found that buprenorphine, an opioid-dependence drug that has been shown to halve opioid users’ risk of dying, was readily available in less than half of them.” These “results suggest that many health-care professionals don’t regard opioid-dependence drugs – especially buprenorphine – as life-saving, essential treatments.”

FDA Official Admits “Miscalculation” Involved In Oxycodone Decision.

[Bloomberg Law](#) (6/15, Castronuovo, Subscription Publication, 4K) reports, “A top FDA official who oversaw the approval of Purdue Pharma’s OxyContin [oxycodone] said Wednesday that the agency failed to adequately predict the harms associated with the drug that has fallen into the center of the US opioid epidemic.” FDA Principal Deputy Commissioner Janet Woodcock “said in remarks at the Food and Drug Law Institute’s annual conference that there was a ‘miscalculation about projected harms’ of the opioid painkiller, which the agency first approved in 1995 when Woodcock served as the director of the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research.” These “comments mark one of the latest admissions from the FDA on missteps in its approval of OxyContin – one of lawmakers’ main sticking points against Woodcock’s nomination for the agency’s top job,” which ultimately went to now-Commissioner Dr. Robert Califf.

Rep. Boebert Introduces Bill To Classify Fentanyl As WMD.

[The Hill](#) (6/14, Gans, 5.69M) reports, “Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-Colo.) introduced a bill Monday that would classify fentanyl as a weapon of mass destruction (WMD).” The legislation “would direct the assistant secretary in charge of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office (CWMD) in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to treat fentanyl as a WMD,” which, according to Boebert, “would allow DHS, the Justice and Defense departments, and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) to better coordinate their efforts to ‘eliminate the threat posed by this deadly substance.’”

Fentanyl Driving Increase In Wisconsin Opioid Overdose Deaths.

[Madison](#) (6/14, Wahlberg, 355K) reports, “Soaring opioid overdose deaths in Wisconsin are increasingly fueled by fentanyl,” a state official said Tuesday, and curbing use of the dangerous drug is a key goal as the state prepares to receive the first payment of at least \$420 million in expected opioid settlement funds.”

New San Francisco Supervisor Pushing For Police Crackdown On Illegal Drugs In Areas Where People Are Seeking Help With Addiction.

The [San Francisco Chronicle](#) (6/14, Morris, 2.44M) reports, “San Francisco’s newest supervisor is pushing a plan for police officers to prioritize arresting drug dealers

and confiscating illegal drugs from users in areas where people are seeking help with addiction.” This “plan is part of a broader ‘right to recovery’ initiative that Supervisor Matt Dorsey is drafting as he tries to confront the fentanyl crisis unfolding in SoMa and other parts of his district where overdoses are high and city officials want to connect more people to treatment.” Dorsey “said his goal is to make it easier for people to access treatment without being close to public drug use or dealing.”

Tennessee Sheriff’s Office Warns Public About Picking Up Folded Dollar Bills As They May Contain Fentanyl.

[Fox News](#) (6/13, Betz, 23.99M) reports, “A Tennessee sheriff’s office is warning the public not to pick up folded dollar bills off the ground because they may contain fentanyl.” This warning “came after two separate incidents, in which folded dollar bills containing the deadly drug were found at a local gas station.”

Number Of Suspected Opioid Overdoses In New Hampshire City Nearly Doubled From April To May.

The [New Hampshire Union Leader](#) (6/12, Feely, 100K) reports, “The number of suspected opioid overdoses nearly doubled in Nashua,” New Hampshire “from April to May, according to a report released by American Medical Response Ambulance Service (AMR).” Data reveal “that there were six likely opioid related deaths – all occurring in Nashua – in May, pending verification from the Office of the N.H. Chief Medical Examiner.” Meanwhile, the “CDC’s National Center for Health Statistics recently released figures showing a record 107,622 drug overdose deaths nationally in 2021, a 14.9% increase from the 93,655 overdose deaths reported in 2020.”

Transforming Addiction Treatment and Recovery: The Use of Data Methodology to Target At-Risk Populations.

[Health IT Analytics](#) (6/14) offers access to a webcast of a Keynote session in which “Dr. Brenda Curtis, an Investigator (Tenure-Track) within the Translational Addiction Medicine Branch (TAMB) at the NIDA Intramural Research Program, Technology and Translational Research Unit (TTRU), explains the importance of using big data methodologies that include multivariable models using data from ecological momentary assessment (EMA), digital phenotyping, and natural-language processing to examine the roles that race, gender, and stigma play in substance abuse recovery and treatment outcomes.”

EU Warns Drug Problem “Everywhere” In Bloc As Use Diversifies.

The [AP](#) (6/14, Petrequin) reports, “Drug trafficking and use across the European Union are returning to pre-pandemic levels, according to the latest report published by the bloc’s drug agency on Tuesday.” The EMCDDA “said drugs are available in large quantities in the region, and in some cases above pre-pandemic levels.” Furthermore, “hundreds of drug production laboratories are being dismantled, and new psychoactive substances are appearing in the bloc every week. In 2021, 52 new

drugs were reported for the first time, the agency said.” Agency director Alexis Goosdeel said, “For me, the take-home message that stands out from our analysis of drug trends in 2022 can be summarized as ‘Everywhere. Everything. Everyone.’”

Opinion: Everyone, Including Those Seeking Addiction Treatment, Deserve Healthcare.

In an opinion piece for [The Hill](#) (6/13, 5.69M), addiction recovery activist and community organizer Ryan Hampton writes, “Millions of Americans are navigating a public health crisis while seeking addiction treatment.” Therefore, “access to health coverage is crucial and must be accessible.” He asks, “What matters more: insurance companies making profits, or the 130 million lives that hang in the balance?” Hampton concludes, “Survival shouldn’t be a matter of luck, money, or privilege.” This is “something we all deserve – and insurance companies shouldn’t get to decide who deserves it most.”

SAMHSA Awards RTI International \$260M Contract To Study Substance Use In US.

The [Triad \(NC\) Business Journal](#) (6/11, Subscription Publication, 845K) reported, “RTI International has landed a seven-year contract with the federal government to gather data on substance use and mental illness throughout the U.S.” The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration “in May awarded the nonprofit research institution in Research Triangle Park a contract to complete the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) annually from 2023 through 2027.”

Mothers’ SSRI Use During Pregnancy Not Related To Childhood Depression.

[Neuroscience News](#) (6/15) reports, “In one of the first studies to look at the association between selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI) medications and brain development in young children, research from the Behavioral Research and Imaging Neurogenetics (BRAIN) Lab at Washington University in St. Louis found no association between children’s exposure to the drugs in the womb and later childhood depression.” For the study, researchers “analyzed a sample of more than 10,000 children from the largest long-term study of brain development in the United States, the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development (ABCD) Study.”

HHS’ OCR Unveils New Guidance For Audio-Only Telehealth, HIPAA.

[Healthcare IT News](#) (6/15, Miliard, 2K) reports HHS’ Office for Civil Rights “has issued new guidance describing how HIPAA covered entities can use remote communication technologies to provide audio-only telehealth services.” The objective “is to ensure such communications are conducted consistent with the applicable requirements of the HIPAA’s Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules – especially when OCR’s Notification of Enforcement Discretion for Telehealth expires.” OCR Director Lisa J. Pino stated, “Audio telehealth is an important tool to

reach patients in rural communities, individuals with disabilities, and others seeking the convenience of remote options.”

Op-Ed: I Received Six Psychiatric Diagnoses In 25 Years. They Were A Dead End.

In an op-ed for the [Los Angeles Times](#) (6/14, 3.37M), mental health advocate and author Sarah Fay raises concerns about the use of “the controversial Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders” in the mental health field. The widely used “mental health diagnoses have questionable scientific validity” and “psychiatrists and researchers have raised concerns about the DSM for years.” In 2013, “Thomas Insel, then director of the National Institute of Mental Health, called DSM diagnoses ‘constructs’ with ‘no reality.’” And “Steven Hyman, another former NIMH director, described the DSM model as ‘an absolute scientific nightmare.’” Fay adds, “In 2019, Allen Frances, former chair of the DSM-IV Task Force, said ‘diagnoses should be written in pencil.’”

How Psilocybin, The Psychedelic In Mushrooms, May Rewire The Brain To Ease Depression, Anxiety And More.

[CNN](#) (6/11, LaMotte, 89.21M) reported, “Small clinical trials that have shown that one or two doses of psilocybin, given in a therapeutic setting, can make dramatic and long-lasting changes in people suffering from treatment-resistant major depressive disorder, which typically does not respond to traditional antidepressants.” Based on such research, the FDA “has described psilocybin as a breakthrough medicine.” CNN says that “not all hallucinogenic experiences are positive, so nearly every study on psychedelic drugs has included therapists trained to intercede if a trip turns bad and maximize the outcome if the trip is good.” Furthermore, “there are also side effects from psychedelics that go beyond a bad trip. LSD, mescaline and DMT, which is the active ingredient in ayahuasca tea, can increase blood pressure, heart rate, and body temperature, according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse.”

Funding Opportunities



[RFA-DA-23-019](#)

[Novel Drug \(DDT\) and Medical Device Development Tools \(MDDT\) to Help Expedite Creation and Regulatory Approvals of New Therapies for Substance Use Disorders \(SUD\) \(R41/R42 Clinical Trial Optional\)](#)

[RFA-DA-23-020](#)

[Novel Drug \(DDT\) and Medical Device Development Tools \(MDDT\) to Help Expedite](#)

[Creation and Regulatory Approvals of New Therapies for Substance Use Disorders \(SUD\) \(R43/R44 Clinical Trial Optional\)](#)

[NOT-DA-22-069](#)

[Notice of NIDA's Participation in NOT-EB-22-001, " Notice of Intent to Publish a Funding Opportunity Announcement for Point-of-Care Technologies Research Network Centers \(U54 Clinical Trial Optional\)"](#)

[RFA-DA-23-052](#)

[Coordinating Center for the HIV/AIDS and Substance Use Cohorts Program \(U24 Clinical Trial Not Allowed\)](#)

[NOT-DA-22-070](#)

[Notice of Intent to Publish a Funding Opportunity Announcement for Targeting Inflammasomes in Substance Abuse and HIV \(R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed\)](#)

[NOT-OD-22-154](#)

[Notice of Special Interest \(NOSI\): Preventive Interventions to Address Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Populations that Experience Health Disparities](#)

[RFA-DA-23-011](#)

[Registry of Medical Cannabis Use and Health Outcomes \(UM1 - Clinical Trial Optional\)](#)

[NOT-OD-22-082](#)

[Notice of Intent to Publish the Reissuance of RFA-OD-20-011, Mentored Research Scientist Career Development Award in Tobacco Regulatory Research \(K01 - Independent Clinical Trial Required\)](#)

[NOT-OD-22-084](#)

[Notice of Intent to Publish the Reissuance of RFA-OD-20-010, Pathway to Independence Award in Tobacco Regulatory Research \(K99/R00 - Independent Clinical Trial Required\)](#)

[NOT-OD-22-083](#)

[Notice of Intent to Publish the Reissuance of RFA-OD-20-009, Pathway to Independence Award in Tobacco Regulatory Research \(K99/R00 - Independent Clinical Trial Not Allowed\)](#)

[NOT-OD-22-081](#)

[Notice of Intent to Publish the Reissuance of RFA-OD-20-008, Mentored Research Scientist Career Development Award in Tobacco Regulatory Research \(K01 - Independent Clinical Trial Not Allowed\)](#)

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