

**Translational Research**

Issue Date: **October 2016**

**Call for Grant Notification:** Genentech Learning and Clinical Integration Team

The *Learning and Clinical Integration Team at Genentech, a member of the Roche Group*, invites members of the research community to submit applications for innovative research grants subject to the terms described below. This Call for Grants Notification (CGN) provides public notice of the availability of funds in a general topic area for activities for which recognized scientific needs exist and funding is available.

**Purpose:** As part of our scientific mission, Genentech provides grants for scientific projects and fellowship programs that are aligned with our mission to (1) foster advances in scientific research and discovery; and (2) support advanced study by clinical and research professionals at accredited universities or training institutions. Genentech CGNs are posted on the Genentech website (<http://funding.gene.com>) along with the several social media outlets. In addition, an email is sent out to all registered users of the Genentech Financial Request System (gFRS) who have previously submitted an application for support of an independent education activity.

**Eligibility Criteria:** Applicant must be registered on the Genentech Financial Request System (gFRS).

**Geographical Scope:** The research activity must be **U.S.-based only** unless specifically identified as a **Global Grant**.

**Submission Instructions:**

1. Researchers who meet the eligibility criteria and are interested in submitting a response to this CGN submit applications online through gFRS, which can be accessed via <http://funding.gene.com>. When submitting the application, please be sure the following are completed:
  - a. Select the *Therapeutic Area*, and the *Disease State* for the grant(s) that you are submitting.
  - b. Include "CGN gRAF Oct 2016 **[Insert Program Title]**" as the program title of the grant application
  - c. Complete all sections of the online grant request form
  - d. Upload all documentation as requested by the system
  - e. **Deadline for Submission of Application(s): November 7, 2016 (11:59 PM Pacific Time)**

**Award Decision Date/Mechanism:** Approvals and denials will be communicated via standard grant-submission means (email notifications) no later than **December 1, 2016**. *There have been no pre-determined approvals, nor any identified preferred awardees. All submissions will be reviewed equally and thoroughly.*

Researchers should not respond to this CGN unless they have read and understand the terms, purpose, therapeutic landscape, and research request identified below. Applicants will be expected to identify independent gaps that are scientifically accurate and relevantly aligned to these CGNs.

Currently Available CGN(s)

Therapeutic Area and Disease Area	Translational research to address a documented gap in any therapeutic area (Up to 2 research projects; each up to \$250,000.00)]
<b>Background</b>	<p>Translational research, or research that seeks to translate science from the lab into patient care in a manner that practically or qualitatively improves healthcare delivery, is difficult work that demands carefully designed methodological approaches.<sup>1</sup> The process by which such work is done has been described as a "translation continuum" based on the sheer scope of research work that is typically required to demonstrate a progression of knowledge from "bench to bedside."<sup>2</sup></p>
<b>Methods</b>	<p>Genentech is seeking to support up to 2 research projects designed to improve our understanding of identification of disease, disease diagnosis, care coordination management, and/or adherence strategies of or among patients at risk for advanced, undertreated, or uncontrolled disease, to increase translation of high quality, evidence-based practices into healthcare delivery.</p> <p>Translational research in clinical practice is warranted, to address documented gaps in clinical care. For example, significant racial, ethnic and socio-economic disparities persist among cancer mortality rates, despite the overall decline in cancer mortality in the US. Concomitantly, disparities within cancer care, including cancer screening and testing, have been demonstrated, which indicates that gaps exist between evidence-based guidelines and practice.<sup>3</sup> Similar gaps persist in the process and delivery of care, and patient outcomes, across other therapeutic areas. In aiming to address such gaps, even well-intended systems and doctors may not know how best to implement practices that seem to work, in other settings, due to limited information on how to account for contextual factors or how to translate or scale interventions to different settings.<sup>4</sup> Thus, translational research approaches can be used to explore how barriers to improvements in care may be addressed, across varying patient populations, healthcare settings, and demographic/community factors.<sup>4</sup></p> <p>Effective translational research seeks to close gaps and improve the quality of care across settings and populations of patients and providers. The targets of translational research may include improvements in access to care; the process and coordination of care; clinician and/or patient improvements in understanding and/or behavior change; and/or tools to support process improvement, decision making, and clinician-patient engagement and communication.<sup>1</sup> Effective translational research requires careful planning and resources for execution to meet these aims, and, thus, gaps in care that may be amenable to improvements through translational research often remain underexplored or underaddressed.<sup>5</sup></p>
<b>Measures and Results</b>	<p>Applicants are encouraged to describe how their proposed research would impact the identification, diagnosis, coordinated management, and/or adherence strategies of patients at risk for advanced, undertreated, or uncontrolled disease, and the impact of this research on the broader patient population receiving high-quality, evidence-based care.</p>

An outcomes measurement and implementation plan is recommended.	
<b>Discussion</b>	<p>Researchers who are awarded approval agree to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate key findings via outcomes analysis (please see Measures and Results section immediately above)</li> <li>2. Summarize (through written analysis) the researcher's understanding of the metrics, identifying the association between the research and the outcomes, identifying any comparison of the results with findings from other identified publications (if relevant)</li> <li>3. Identify any unanticipated <i>barriers</i> and <i>research limitations</i> explaining the reasons for them, and describing the efforts that were/are being made to adjust them as necessary</li> <li>4. Be available for discussion and/or presentation if requested by Genentech's respective Research Manager</li> </ol>

### **Additional Considerations**

All grant submissions should describe how the proposed research plans to determine the extent to which the initiatives have met the stated objectives and closed the identified clinical or gap(s) or improved understanding relative to the stated research aims.

While not required, it is strongly recommended that the results of these research initiatives aim to increase understanding around the elements identified within the table above, in this CGN. Genentech will review ways the aforementioned information ties into the following components:

- Research that results in an improvement of quality metrics, quality of care, and/or quality of life
- Research that results in a way to sustainably improve population health for a community

Additionally, a plan for publishing the results detailing the lessons learned would be welcomed.

### **Genentech's Grant Decision-Making Criteria**

Please refer to the publicly available criteria, which can be found at <http://funding.gene.com>.

### **Terms and Conditions**

1. All grant applications received in response to this CGN will be reviewed in accordance with all Genentech policies and policy guidelines.
2. This CGN does not commit Genentech to award a grant or to pay any costs incurred in the preparation of a response to this request.
3. Genentech reserves the right to approve or deny any or all applications received as a result of this request or to cancel, in part or in its entirety, this CGN.
4. For compliance reason, and in fairness to all grantees, all communications about this CGN must come exclusively to Genentech's department for Learning and Clinical Integration. Failure to comply will automatically disqualify grantees.
5. Failure to follow instruction within this CGN may result in a denial.

### **Transparency**

Genentech, at its sole discretion, has the right to disclose the details of funded independent research projects, including those that may be required by federal, state, and/or local laws and regulations. This disclosure may include, but shall not be limited to, details of the activity and the grant amount. The

information may be disclosed to the public in a manner including, but not limited to, disclosure on the Genentech website.

## References

1. Woolf SH. The meaning of translational research and why it matters. JAMA (2008): 299(2): 211-213. doi: 10.1001/jama.2007.26.
2. Drolet BC and Lorenzi NM. Translational research: Understanding the continuum from bench to bedside. Transl Res (2011): 157(1): 1-5. doi: 10.1016/j.trsl.2010.10.002.
3. Liang S, Kegler MC, Cotter M, Phillips E, Beasley D, Hermstad A, Morton R, Martinez J and Riehman K. Integrating evidence-based practices for increasing cancer screenings in safety net health systems: A multiple case study using the Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research. Implement Sci (2016) 11:109. doi: 10.1186/s13012-016-0477-4.
4. Chin MH and Godmann D. Meaningful disparities reduction through research and translation programs. JAMA (2011) 305(4): 404-405. doi: 10.1001/jama.2011.26.
5. Woolf SH, Purnell JQ, Simon SM, Zimmerman EB, Camberos GJ, Haley A, Fields RP. Translating evidence into population health improvement: strategies and barriers. Annu Rev Public Health (2015) 36: 463-482. doi: 10.1146/annurev-publhealth-082214-110901.