

attributed to other causes. Thus, prisoners with TBI as well as prison officials may not be aware of the signs, symptoms, and long term problems resulting from TBI, and therefore may not seek or provide appropriate treatment or other interventions. Better methods for identifying incarcerated persons with a history of TBI and related problems could lead to improved management of TBI in this population.

An estimated 20 to 30 percent of persons hospitalized with moderate to severe TBI are discharged to nursing homes, including those for long-term care. Not all of the persons with TBI who are discharged to nursing homes are elderly, but little is known about the age distribution and other characteristics of this population. Of note, research on a small number of persons with TBI residing in long-term nursing facilities found that, with the proper rehabilitation, they recovered sufficient function to return home or live in a supported community living environment. Better information on the number and characteristics of persons with TBI living in nursing homes, including their functional levels, would inform the development of policies to ensure that they receive appropriate rehabilitation services that can help them return to the community.

This program addresses the "Healthy People 2010" focus area of Injury and Violence Prevention.

Measurable outcomes of the program will be in alignment with the following performance goal for the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC):

- Conduct a targeted program of research to reduce injury-related death and disability.

Research Objectives

For research to identify TBI among prisoners:

- To develop valid and reliable measure(s) for ascertaining the history of previous traumatic brain injuries (including those occurring prior to or during incarceration) within a subgroup of the incarcerated population (e.g., adult women or men in prison, or youth in the juvenile justice system), or to validate an existing instrument for use with this population.

- To use these measure(s) to determine the prevalence of a history of TBI in an incarcerated population.

For research to identify persons with TBI in nursing homes:

- To determine the prevalence of persons admitted to nursing homes with a diagnosis of TBI, including those for long-term care, within a state, or

alternatively a defined catchment area, for example, multiple census tracts, multiple counties, or a metropolitan area.

- To determine the functional status and other characteristics of a sample of persons with TBI in long-term care facilities.

Activities

Awardee activities for this program are as follows:

- With assistance from the CDC, prepare a detailed research protocol for Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval by all cooperating institutions participating in the study, including CDC. The protocol shall include but is not limited to the following: A detailed description of a reliable and valid existing instrument(s) for use with the proposed population, or the methods for developing such instrument(s); recruitment and enrollment methods including the informed consent process and consent forms; methods for data handling and storage including methods for ensuring participant confidentiality; data analysis methods; and plans for data dissemination. Specific issues and approaches to conducting research in the proposed institutional setting, including any prior experience, must be described.

- Develop a detailed operations manual documenting study methods.

- Train study personnel.
- Recruit study participants.
- Collect and enter the data.
- Provide case level data, without personal identifiers, to the CDC for use in collaborative analyses.
- Analyze and interpret the data.
- Report study findings, including those in peer-reviewed publications.

In a cooperative agreement, CDC staff is substantially involved in the program activities, above and beyond routine grant monitoring.

CDC Activities for this program are as follows:

- Provide technical assistance where applicable and as necessary for effective study planning and management.
- Assist in the development of a research protocol for Institutional (IRB) review by all cooperating institutions participating in the research. CDC will provide guidance about protocol format and content as well as scientific and human subjects considerations.

- The CDC IRB will review and approve the protocol initially and on at least an annual basis until the research project is completed.

- CDC staff will collaborate in the analysis of data and reporting of findings by participating as co-authors in the preparation of peer-reviewed publications.

- CDC staff will convene routine conference calls with the recipient and conduct a site visit annually or as needed to review progress.

II. Award Information

Type of Award: Cooperative agreement. CDC involvement in this program is listed in the Activities Section above.

Fiscal Year Funds: 2004.

Approximate Total Funding: \$ 300,000.

Approximate Number of Awards: Two.

Approximate Average Award: \$ 150,000.

Floor of Award Range: \$ 100,000.

Ceiling of Award Range: \$200,000.

Anticipated Award Date: September 1, 2004.

Budget Period Length: 12 months.

Project Period Length: One year.

Throughout the project period, CDC's commitment to continuation of awards will be conditioned on the availability of funds, evidence of satisfactory progress by the recipient (as documented in required reports), and the determination that continued funding is in the best interest of the Federal government.

III. Eligibility Information

1. Eligible Applicants

Applications may be submitted by public and private nonprofit and for profit organizations and by governments and their agencies, such as:

- Public nonprofit organizations
- Private nonprofit organizations
- For profit organizations
- Small, minority, women-owned businesses
- Universities
- Colleges
- Research institutions
- Hospitals
- Community-based organizations
- Faith-based organizations
- Federally recognized Indian tribal governments
- Indian tribes
- Indian tribal organizations
- State and local governments or their

bona fide agents (this includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau)

- Political subdivisions of States (in consultation with States)

A *bona fide* agent is an agency/organization identified by the State as