SPINAL CORD INJURY RESEARCH PROGRAM (SCIRP)



FY23 Appropriation \$40M

The SCIRP aims to advance the treatment and management of spinal cord injury (SCI) and ameliorate its consequences relevant to injured Service Members.

FY23 Funding Mechanisms

In fiscal year 2023 (FY23), the SCIRP will employ four funding mechanisms to solicit impactful research across the research and development spectrum with the potential to improve the health and well-being of Service Members, Veterans, and other individuals with spinal cord injury. Applications to the FY23 SCIRP funding mechanisms must address at least one of the FY23 Focus Areas.

MECHANISM ALIGNMENT TO THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SPECTRUM DISCOVERY ANIMAL RESEARCH CLINICAL RESEARCH CLINICAL TRIAL Clinical Trial Award (CTA) TRA: \$0.5M | IIRA-ECPPIO: \$0.6M Translational Research Award (TRA) TRA: \$1.25M | TRA-ECPPIO: \$1.35M Clinical Translation Research Award (CTRA) CTRA: \$1.25M | CTRA-ECPPIO: \$1.35M

Pre-Application Due: 24 May 2023

Full Application Due: 7 September 2023

The Early-Career Partnering Principal Investigator Option (ECPPIO) is available for all mechanisms.

This option is structured to accommodate two Principal Investigators (PIs) who will work together towards a single research project. Each partner will be named as PI for separate awards. At least one of the PIs must be an early-career investigator.





Clinical Trial Award

- Supports the rapid implementation of clinical trials with the potential to have a significant impact on the treatment or management of SCI
- Only supports clinical trials



Employing Community Collaborations

The Spinal Cord Injury Research Program (SCIRP) believes that capturing and integrating the unique perspectives of people living with SCI, through collaborative research approaches, will enable better and more impactful research outcomes. Research teams are therefore required to establish and utilize effective and equitable collaborations and partnerships with community members to maximize the translational and impact potential of the proposed research. Collaborative research approaches may include Lived Experience Consultants, partnership with community-based organizations, or establishment of Community Advisory Boards, which will provide advice and consultation throughout the planning and implementation of research projects.

- Community Partner(s) are named at the time of pre-application submission.
- A Collaborative Research Plan is submitted with the full application.
- IIRA applications are exempt from this requirement.

FY23 Focus Areas

SCIRP uses Focus Areas to target research funding to the highest program priority needs.



Preserving and protecting spinal cord tissue at time of injury for improved neurologic outcomes



Identifying and validating biomarkers for diagnosis, prognosis, and for evaluation of treatment efficacies



Developing, testing, and validating promising interventions to address bowel, genitourinary, neuropathic pain, cardiopulmonary, or autonomic dysfunction in people with SCI



Investigating psychosocial issues relevant to people with SCI, their families, and/or their care-partners



Rehabilitation and regeneration —maximizing the function of the residual neural circuitry, including harnessing neuroplasticity and recovery to improve function after SCI

Spinal Cord Injury is a whole body problem requiring healthcare solutions addressing the entire continuum of care.



Translational

Clinical Phase 0



SCIRP funds across the research and development spectrum



Funded FY21 Investigator-Initiated Research Awards

- Improving Bladder Compliance and Function After Spinal Cord Injury by Targeting Aberrant Matrix Metalloproteinase-Dependent Remodeling of the Bladder Wall, Dr. Linda Noble, University of Texas at Austin
- Home-Based Immersive Virtual Reality and Spinal Simulation for Upper Limb Rehabilitation in Tetraplegia, Dr. Carrie Peterson, Virginia Commonwealth University

Funded FY21 Translational Research Awards

- Noninvasive Spinal Cord Stimulation for Recovery of Autonomic Function After Spinal Cord Injury: Moving from Mechanisms to Clinical Practice, Dr. Andrei Krassioukov, University of British Columbia
- Preclinical Investigations of a Novel Antimicrobial Urinary Catheter for Improving Genitourinary
 Dysfunction, Dr. David Vachon, lasis Molecular Sciences

Funded FY21 Clinical Trial Awards

- Genital Nerve Stimulation to Modulate Anorectal Reflex Activity in Neurogenic Bowl Dysfunction in Individuals Living with Spinal Cord Injury, Drs. Kimberly Anderson and Robert Hoey, Case Western Reserve University
- Genetic Biomarkers of Intermittent Hypoxia-Induced Respiratory Motor Plasticity in Chronic SCI, Dr. Emily Fox, University of Florida