

Technical Assistance Webinar for Use-Inspired Research to Optimize Adherence, Behavior Change Interventions, and Outcomes: Competing Revision (R01, U01, R34) & Exploratory/Developmental (R21) Applications

October 30, 2017, 12 p.m. Eastern

Webinar Logistics

- This webinar is being recorded
- Submit questions using the chat box
- Audio options:
 - Select “call using computer” (VOIP)
 - Select “call me” and enter your number to have the system call you
 - Select “I will call in” to dial in yourself
- Please remain on mute for the duration of the webinar

Presenters



Jonathan W. King
National Institute on Aging



Paige A. Green
National Cancer Institute



Melissa W. Riddle
National Institute of Dental and
Craniofacial Research



Will M. Aklin
National Institute on Drug Abuse

Agenda

1. SOBC Background
2. SOBC Measures Repository
3. Competing Revision (R01, U01, R34) Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs)
4. Exploratory/Developmental (R21) FOA
5. SOBC Resources
6. Questions from Webinar Participants

SOBC BACKGROUND

The background is a solid red color. In the bottom right corner, there are several overlapping, wavy lines in a lighter shade of red, creating a sense of motion and depth.

The NIH Common Fund



Transformative

Cross-cutting

Unique

Synergistic

Catalytic

Change paradigms, develop innovative tools and technologies, and/or provide fundamental foundations for research that can be used by the broad biomedical research community

The Science of Behavior Change Program



Transformative

Cross-cutting

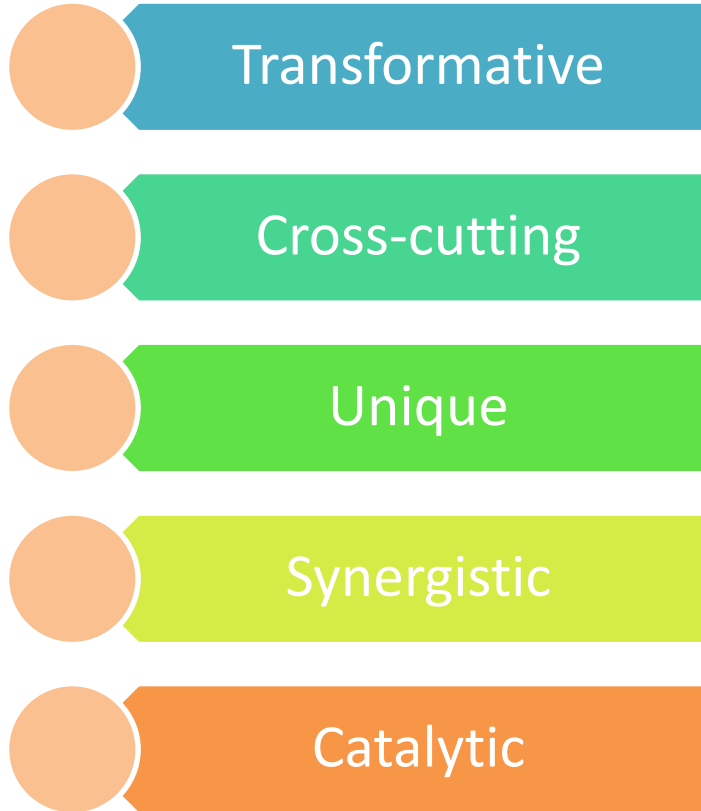
Unique

Synergistic

Catalytic

Infuse the study of mechanisms of behavior change across NIH institutes, behaviors, diseases, and translational stages

The Science of Behavior Change Program

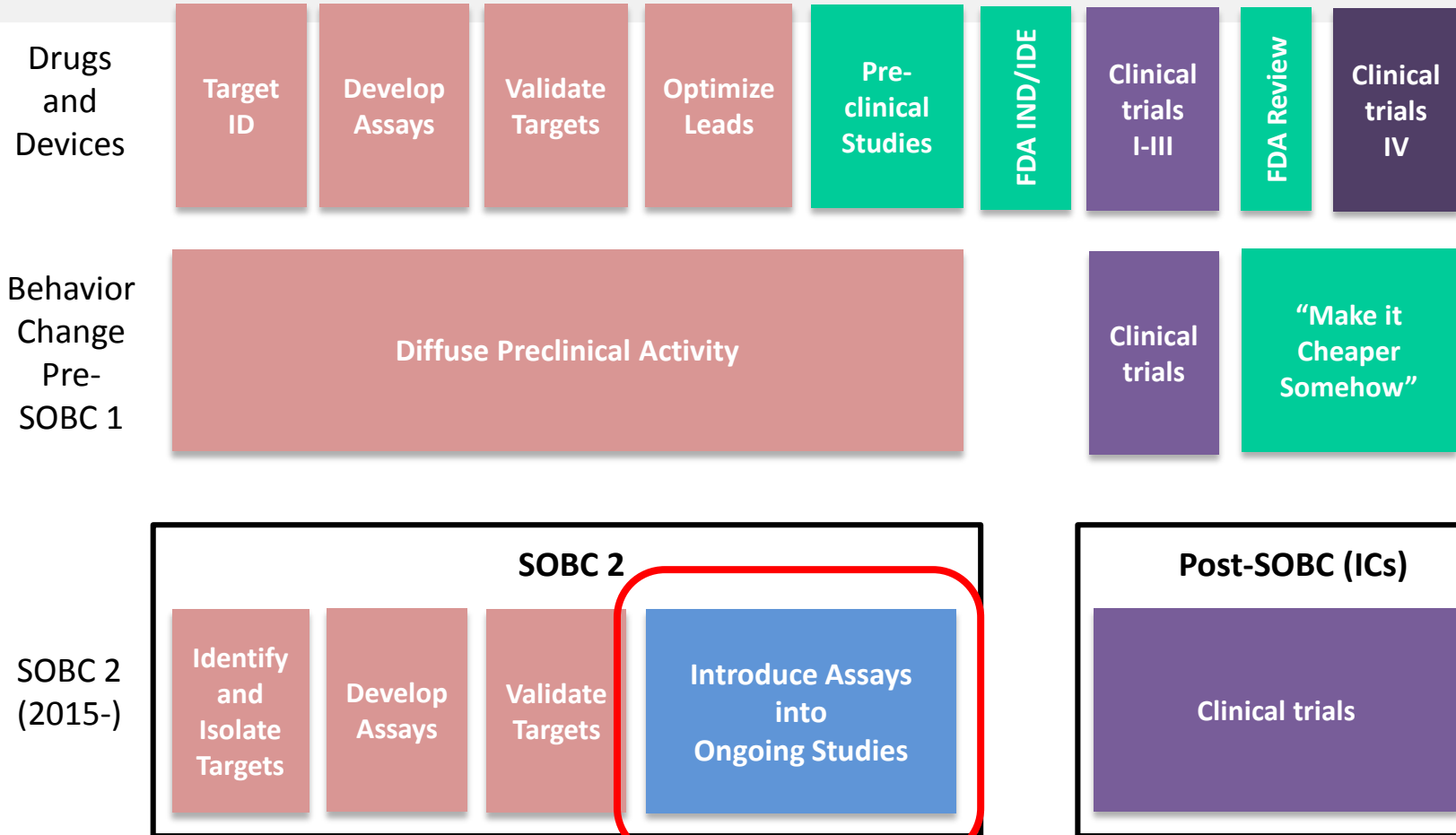


Establish an experimental
medicine approach to
behavior change research

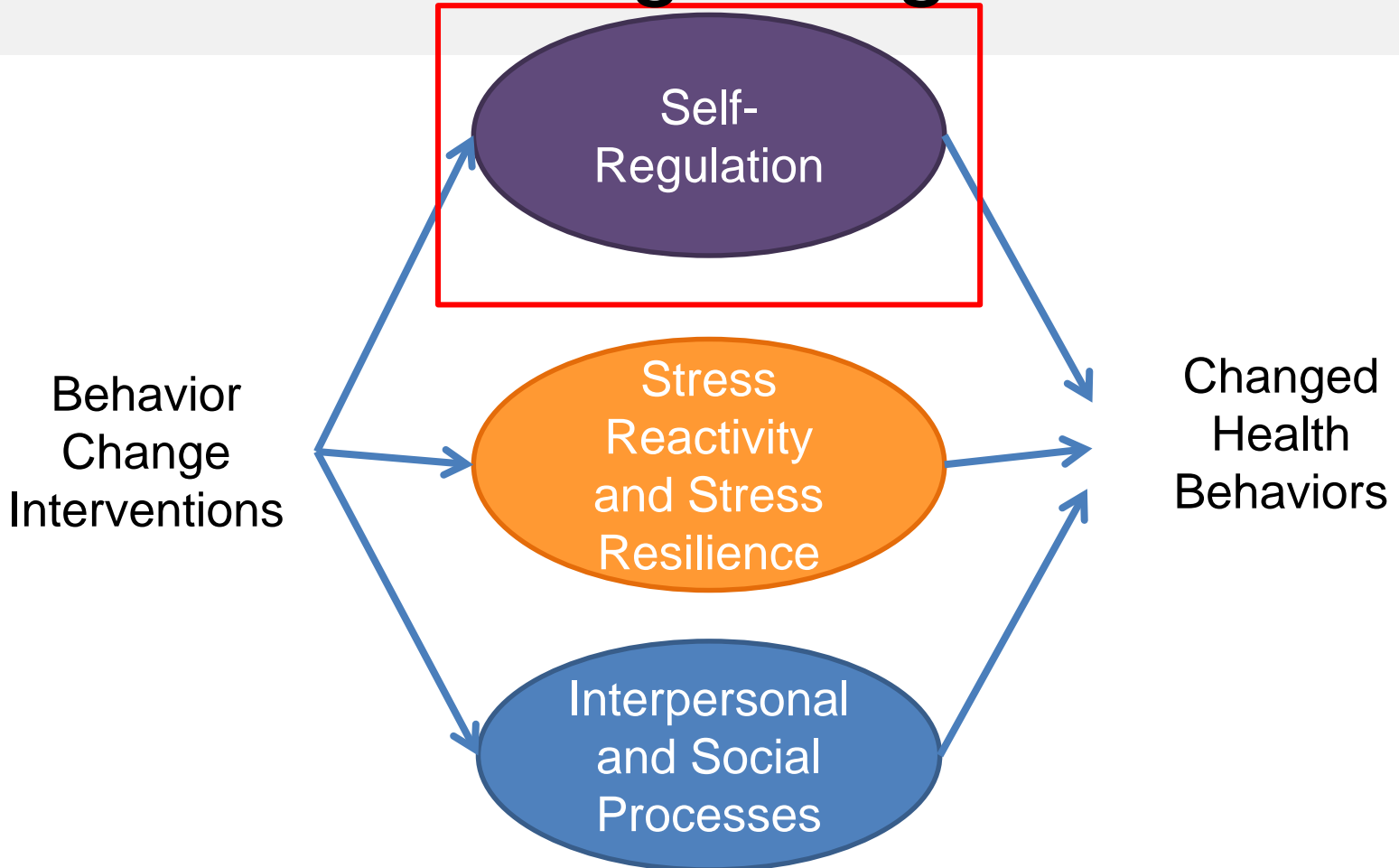
Experimental Medicine Approach

- What are the processes or mechanisms that drive health behavior change?
- *Answering this question requires:*
 - Hypotheses about targets (processes/mechanisms) that drive behavior
 - Experimental methods for engaging the target
 - Valid measures of target engagement

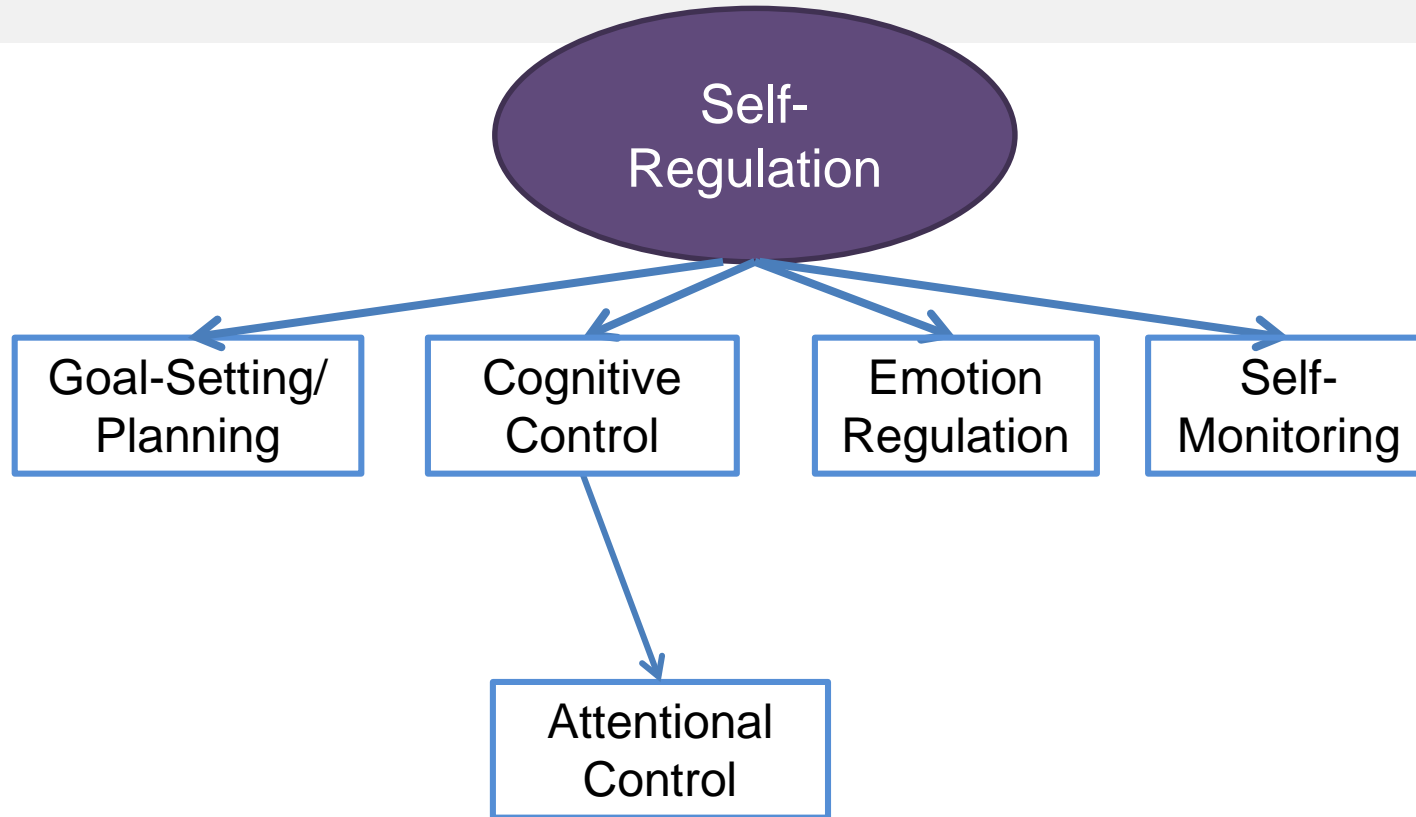
Intervention Development Pipelines



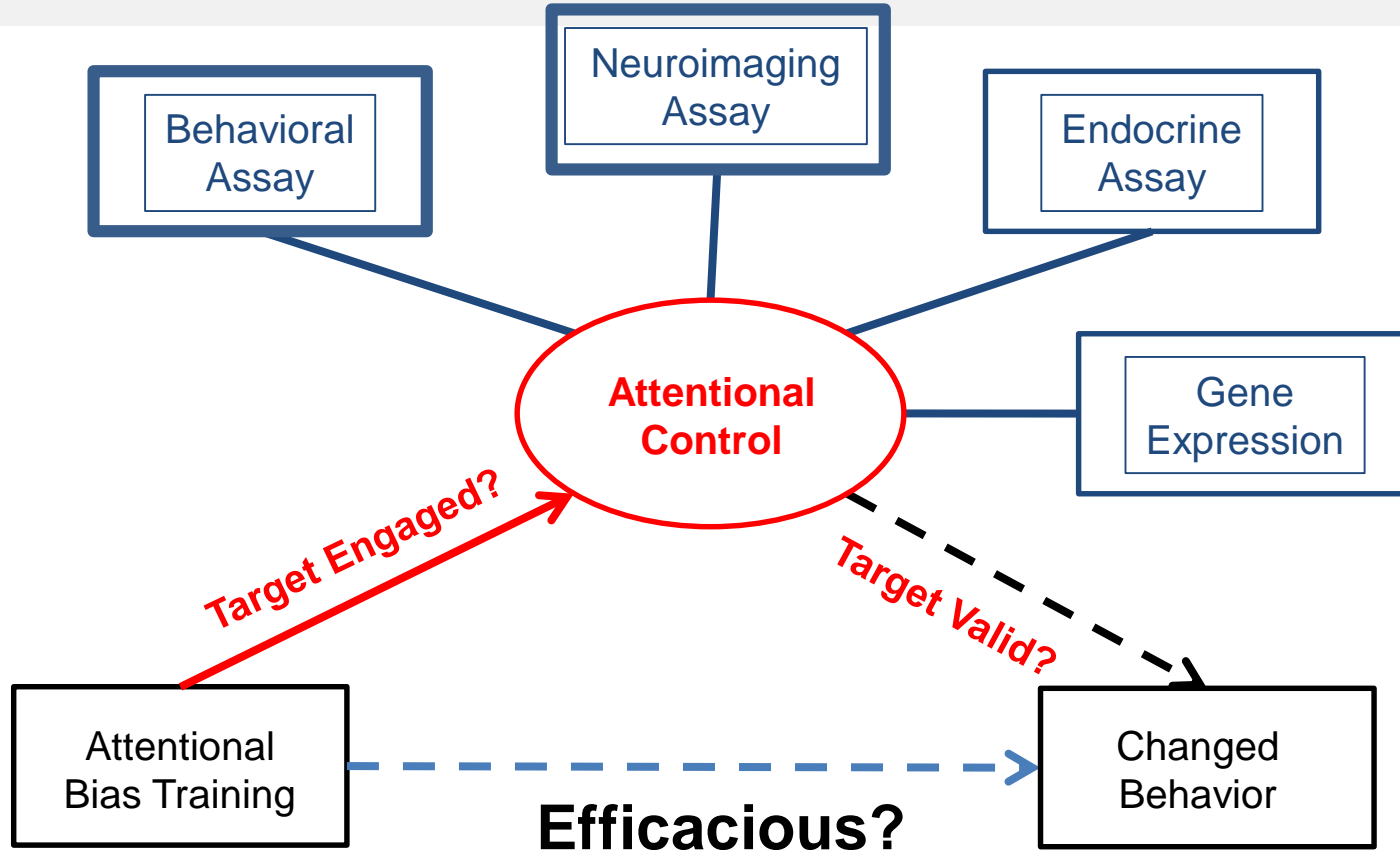
Behavior Change Target Domains



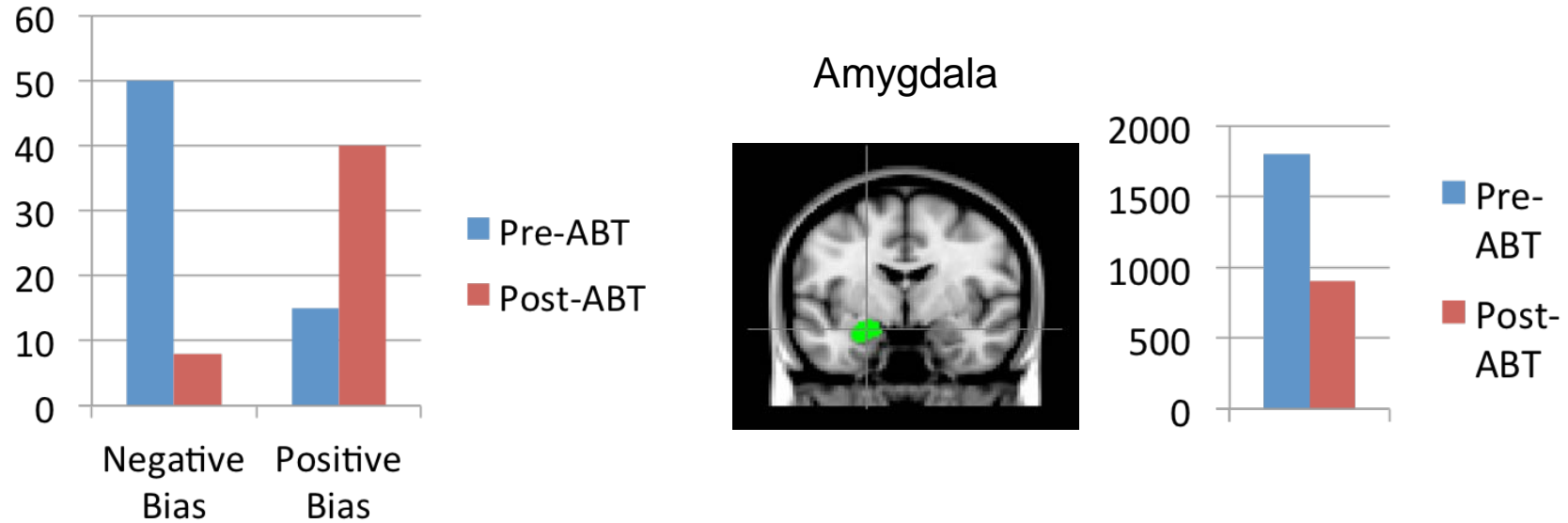
Self-Regulation Target Processes



Causal Mechanisms and Behavior Change



Developing Attentional Assays and Verifying Target Engagement



Attentional bias training is intended to decrease attention to negative and increase attention to positive affective stimuli in the at-risk daughters of women with recurrent major depressive disorder. Successful training:

1. decreases negative attention bias (left), and
2. is associated with decreased reactivity in the amygdala (right) during an emotional interference task.

DEVELOPING ASSAYS



**Identify
Mechanism**

**Measure
Mechanism**

**Influence
Mechanism**

**MECHANISM
CHANGE**



**BEHAVIOR
CHANGE**



**SO
BC**

Science
Of
Behavior
Change

The SOBC Research Network

- The SOBC experimental medicine approach aims to identify, measure, and influence key mechanisms underlying successful change in health behaviors
- Identify potential targets for behavioral change interventions in three broad domains:
 - Self-regulation
 - Stress reactivity and stress resilience
 - Interpersonal and social processes

SOBC Research Network: Target Validation Activities

1. Identify a set of putative targets implicated in medical regimen adherence and at least one other health behavior
2. Leverage existing or develop new experimental or intervention approaches to engage identified targets

SOBC Research Network: Target Validation Activities

3. Identify or develop appropriate assays (measures) to permit verification of target engagement
4. Test the degree to which engaging identified targets produces a desired change in medical regimen adherence and at least one other health behavior

SOBC MEASURES REPOSITORY



SOBC Measures Repository

- 63 SOBC Measures Repository assays, including experimental manipulations and measures, from the three SOBC domains
- Accessible through the SOBC Research Network Open Science Framework (OSF) at <https://osf.io/zp7b4>

SOBC Measures Repository

Hypothesized Domain

- All Domain
- Self-regulation
- Stress Reactivity & Stress Resilience
- Interpersonal & Social Processes

Measure Type

- All Type
- Self-report
- Task
- Observational

Measure Duration

- All Duration
- 0-5 min
- 6-10 min
- 11 – 15 min
- 16 – 20 min
- 21-30 min
- 31 min & up
- Not Specified

Target Population

- All Population
- Adult
- Child

<https://scienceofbehaviorchange.org/measures>
SOBC Research Network Open Science Framework (OSF)
<https://osf.io/zp7b4>

Measures Repository: Coming Soon Measures



Hypothesized Domain

- All Domain
- Self-regulation
- Stress Reactivity & Stress Resilience
- Interpersonal & Social Processes

Measure Type

- All Type
- Self-report
- Task
- Observational

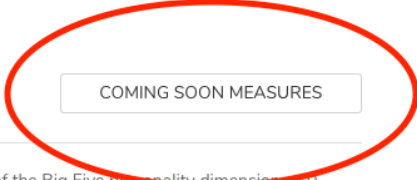
Measure Duration

- All Duration
- 0-5 min
- 6-10 min
- 11-15 min
- 16-20 min
- 21-30 min
- 31 min & up
- Not Specified

Target Population

- All
- Adult
- Child

- All
- In Process
- Validated
- Not Validated



COMING SOON MEASURES

10-Item Personality Inventory

Self-Regulation, Stress Reactivity & Stress Resilience
SELF-REPORT | 1 MIN

Access Measure

The Ten-Item Personality Inventory (TIPI) is a brief assessment of the Big Five personality dimensions: (1) Extraversion, (2) Agreeableness, (3) Conscientiousness, (4) Emotional Stability, and (5) Openness to Experience. Items are rated on a scale from 1, disagree strongly, to 7, agree strongly. Example items include, "I see myself as extraverted, enthusiastic" (Extraversion) and "I see myself as dependable, self-disciplined" [read more](#)

Identified Measured

[OSF Documentation](#)

View Details

Adaptive N-Back Task

Self-Regulation
TASK | 20 MIN

Access Measure

The Adaptive N-Back Task is a behavioral measure of working memory within the larger domain of executive function. It assesses the cognitive ability to store and control information on a short-term basis. In this computer task a sequential stream of visual stimuli (typically letters) are presented one at a time. Participants' task is to identify whether a current stimulus (e.g., [read more](#)

Identified

[OSF Documentation](#)

View Details

Measures Repository: OSF Documentation



Hypothesized Domain

- All Domain
- Self-regulation
- Stress Reactivity & Stress Resilience
- Interpersonal & Social Processes

Measure Type

- All Type
- Self-report
- Task
- Observational

Measure Duration

- All Duration
- 0-5 min
- 6-10 min
- 11-15 min
- 16-20 min
- 21-30 min
- 31 min & up
- Not Specified

Target Population

- All
- Adult
- Child

All | In Process | Validated | Not Validated

COMING SOON MEASURES

10-Item Personality Inventory

Self-Regulation, Stress Reactivity & Stress Resilience
SELF-REPORT | 1 MIN

Access Measure

The Ten-Item Personality Inventory (TIPI) is a brief assessment of the Big Five personality dimensions: (1) Extraversion, (2) Agreeableness, (3) Conscientiousness, (4) Emotional Stability, and (5) Openness to Experience. Items are rated on a scale from 1, disagree strongly, to 7, agree strongly. Example items include, "I see myself as extraverted, enthusiastic" (Extraversion) and "I see myself as dependable, self-disciplined" [read more](#)

Identified Measured

[OSF Documentation](#)

View Details

Adaptive N-Back Task

Self-Regulation
TASK | 20 MIN

Access Measure

The Adaptive N-Back Task is a behavioral measure of working memory within the larger domain of executive function. It assesses the cognitive ability to store and control information on a short-term basis. In this computer task a sequential stream of visual stimuli (typically letters) are presented one at a time. Participants' task is to identify whether a current stimulus (e.g., [read more](#))

Identified

[OSF Documentation](#)

View Details

Measures Repository: View Details



Hypothesized Domain

- All Domain
- Self-regulation
- Stress Reactivity & Stress Resilience
- Interpersonal & Social Processes

Measure Type

- All Type
- Self-report
- Task
- Observational

Measure Duration

- All Duration
- 0-5 min
- 6-10 min
- 11-15 min
- 16-20 min
- 21-30 min
- 31 min & up
- Not Specified

Target Population

- All
- Adult
- Child

- All
- In Process
- Validated
- Not Validated

COMING SOON MEASURES

10-Item Personality Inventory

Self-Regulation, Stress Reactivity & Stress Resilience
SELF-REPORT | 1 MIN

Access Measure

The Ten-Item Personality Inventory (TIPI) is a brief assessment of the Big Five personality dimensions: (1) Extraversion, (2) Agreeableness, (3) Conscientiousness, (4) Emotional Stability, and (5) Openness to Experience. Items are rated on a scale from 1, disagree strongly, to 7, agree strongly. Example items include, "I see myself as extraverted, enthusiastic" (Extraversion) and "I see myself as dependable, self-disciplined" [read more](#)

Identified Measured

OSF Documentation

View Details

Adaptive N-Back Task

Self-Regulation
TASK | 20 MIN

Access Measure

The Adaptive N-Back Task is a behavioral measure of working memory within the larger domain of executive function. It assesses the cognitive ability to store and control information on a short-term basis. In this computer task a sequential stream of visual stimuli (typically letters) are presented one at a time. Participants' task is to identify whether a current stimulus (e.g., [read more](#))

Identified

OSF Documentation

View Details

Measures Repository: Validation Process



10-Item Personality Inventory

[SOBC Validation Process ?](#)

The Ten-Item Personality Inventory (TIPI) is a brief assessment of the Big Five personality dimensions: (1) Extraversion, (2) Agreeableness, (3) Conscientiousness, (4) Emotional Stability, and (5) Openness to Experience. Items are rated on a scale from 1, disagree strongly, to 7, agree strongly. Example items include, "I see myself as extraverted, enthusiastic" (Extraversion) and "I see myself as dependable, self-disciplined" (Conscientiousness).

[← All Measures](#)



✓ IDENTIFIED ?

The Ten-Item Personality Inventory (TIPI) measures the Big Five personality dimensions: (1) Extraversion, (2) Agreeableness, (3) Conscientiousness, (4) Emotional Stability, and (5) Openness to Experience (Gosling, Rentfrow, & Swann, 2003). Personality has been linked to self-regulation in a number of ways. For example, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, and Openness to Experience, have been related self-regulated learning strategies (Bidierano & Dai, 2007), and Conscientiousness may buffer the link between anger and aggressive responding (Jensen-Campbell, Knack, Waldrip, & Campbell, 2007). Therefore, a deeper understanding of the interrelationships between personality and self-regulation could highlight potentially modifiable targets for intervention and behavior change.

[\[+\] PMCID, PUBMED ID, OR CITATION](#)

✓ MEASURED ?

The TIPI (Gosling, Rentfrow, & Swann, 2003) was developed was piloted in a group of 1813 undergraduate students. For brevity, there were only two items selected for each subscale, so the internal consistency for subscales was low (Extraversion: .68; Agreeableness: .40; Conscientiousness: .50; Emotional Stability: .73; Openness to Experience: .45); however, establishing construct validity, subscales were highly correlated with the 44-item Big-Five Inventory (John & Srivastava, 1999) (Extraversion: $r = .87$; Agreeableness: $r = .70$; Conscientiousness: $r = .75$; Emotional Stability: $r = .81$, Openness to Experience: $r = .65$) and correlated as expected with dimensions of the 240-item NEO Personality Inventory, Revised (NEO-PI-PR) (Costa & McCrae, 1992). Six weeks after the initial administration of the TIPI, test-retest reliability was

Measures Repository: Access Measure



MEASURED ?

The TIPI (Gosling, Rentfrow, & Swann, 2003) was developed was piloted in a group of 1813 undergraduate students. For brevity, there were only two items selected for each subscale, so the internal consistency for subscales was low (Extraversion: .68; Agreeableness: .40; Conscientiousness: .50; Emotional Stability: .73, Openness to Experience: .45); however, establishing construct validity, subscales were highly correlated with the 44-item Big-Five Inventory (John & Srivastava, 1999) (Extraversion: $r = .87$; Agreeableness: $r = .70$; Conscientiousness: $r = .75$; Emotional Stability: $r = .81$, Openness to Experience: $r = .65$) and correlated as expected with dimensions of the 240-item NEO Personality Inventory, Revised (NEO-PI-R) (Costa & McCraw, 1992). Six weeks after the initial administration of the TIPI, test-retest reliability was established in a subsample of 180 undergraduate students (Extraversion: $r = .77$; Agreeableness: $r = .71$; Conscientiousness: $r = .76$; Emotional Stability: $r = .70$, Openness to Experience: $r = .62$). Finally, the TIPI correlated with other, external measures (e.g., depression) in patterns that were highly similar to the BFI (Gosling, Rentfrow, & Swann, 2003).

[\[+\] PMCID, PUBMED ID, OR CITATION](#)

INFLUENCED ?

This measure has not been influenced yet.

NOT VALIDATED ?

This measure has not been validated yet.

Access Measure

Additional Resources

10 Item Personality Survey

Visit Link

COMPETING REVISION

(R01, U01, R34)

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY
ANNOUNCEMENTS

The background of the slide is a solid red color. In the bottom right corner, there are decorative wavy lines in a lighter shade of red, creating a sense of movement and depth.

Revision Purpose

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

Solicit competing revision applications to eligible NIH-supported clinical trials awarded as either:

1. Research project **R01** grants (RFA-RM-17-022)
2. Research project **U01** cooperative agreements (RFA-RM-17-023)
3. Research project **R34** grants (RFA-RM-17-024)

Revision Goal

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

- Accelerate the adaptation, validation, and translation of assays in the SOBC Measures Repository for use in ongoing clinical trials
- Integrate assays in the SOBC Measures Repository into active NIH-supported clinical trials of drugs, devices, procedures, or behavioral modifications

<https://scienceofbehaviorchange.org/measures>
SOBC Research Network Open Science Framework (OSF)
<https://osf.io/zp7b4>

Revision Objective

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

- Encourage the adaptation, validation, and verification of assays in the SOBC Measures Repository meant to engage and verify engagement of behavior change targets hypothesized to be malleable, and responsible for behavior change

Parent Award Eligibility

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

- Relevant, active R01, U01, and R34 awards across all stages of clinical trial development potentially are eligible
- Confer with the parent award Program Official at the Institute/Center/Office that administers the R01, U01, R34 award

Revision Application Scope

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

Required elements of the proposed revision activity and aims include:

1. A well-justified scientific rationale or theory for the selection of the putative target/mechanism of action
2. One or more assays from the SOBC Measures Repository
3. A behavior change outcome relevant to the parent trial

<https://scienceofbehaviorchange.org/measures>
SOBC Research Network Open Science Framework (OSF)
<https://osf.io/zp7b4>

Revision Application Scope

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

Activities and aims of the revision application must:

1. Identify a putative target(s)/mechanism(s) of action in one of the three SOBC Program target domains implicated in a behavioral outcome relevant to the purpose, goals, or outcomes of the parent trial
2. Engage the identified target(s) or verify target engagement by using one or more assays from the SOBC Measures Repository

<https://scienceofbehaviorchange.org/measures>
SOBC Research Network Open Science Framework (OSF)
<https://osf.io/zp7b4>

Revision Application Scope

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

Encouraged but not required are activities/aims that:

3. Test the degree to which engaging the putative target produces a desired change in a behavioral outcome relevant to the purpose, goals, or outcomes of the parent trial

Revision Application Responsiveness

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

Responsive applications will propose to:

1. Identify a putative target(s)/mechanism(s) of action in one of the three SOBC Program target domains implicated in a behavioral outcome relevant to the purpose, goals, or outcomes of the parent trial
2. Use one or more assays from the SOBC Measures Repository to engage the identified target(s) or verify target engagement

<https://scienceofbehaviorchange.org/measures>
SOBC Research Network Open Science Framework (OSF)
<https://osf.io/zp7b4>

Revision Application Budget

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

- **R01 and U01:** Limited to \$500,000 per year in direct costs
- **R34:** Limited to \$225,000 per year in direct costs
- Cannot exceed the budget of the parent award
- Reflect the actual needs of the proposed revision activities/aims
- Reflect requirement to attend the annual SOBC Research Network Steering Committee meeting in Fiscal Year 2019

Revision Application Project Period

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

- Maximum allowed project period is 2 years
- Scope of proposed project should determine length of project period
- Project period of revision application cannot extend beyond the end date of the parent award

Revision Application Data Sharing Plan

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

- Regardless of the amount of direct costs requested for any one year, all applications are expected to include a Data Sharing Plan
 - Commitment to data sharing
 - Explanation of data sharing procedures
- All awardees are required to have an Open Science Framework (OSF) account and a public facing OSF study page linked to the SOBC OSF site

Revision Application Review Information

RFA-RM-17-022 • RFA-RM-17-023 • RFA-RM-17-024

- Applications will be reviewed by a Special Emphasis Panel convened by the NIH Center for Scientific Review
- Reviewers will evaluate the potential of the application to advance implementation of a mechanisms-focused, experimental medicine approach to behavior change research
- Specific scored review criteria for Significance, Innovation, and Approach are delineated in the SOBC competing revision FOAs

EXPLORATORY/DEVELOPMENTAL (R21)
FUNDING OPPORTUNITY
ANNOUNCEMENT



R21 Purpose & Objective

RFA-RM-17-028

- Solicit exploratory and developmental research project applications (**R21**) to advance a mechanisms-focused, experimental medicine approach to behavior change research
- Encourage the adoption, validation, and verification of assays from the SOBC Measures Repository meant to engage and verify engagement of behavior change targets hypothesized to be malleable, and responsible for behavior change

<https://scienceofbehaviorchange.org/measures>
SOBC Research Network Open Science Framework (OSF)
<https://osf.io/zp7b4>

R21 Goal

RFA-RM-17-028

Leverage SOBC Measures Repository assays of putative targets in three SOBC domains to:

1. Engage a selected putative target(s)/mechanism(s) of action or verify target engagement of the selected target(s)/mechanism(s) of action, and
2. Test the degree to which engaging the putative target(s)/mechanism(s) of action produces a short-term desired change in a health behavior

<https://scienceofbehaviorchange.org/measures>
SOBC Research Network Open Science Framework (OSF)
<https://osf.io/zp7b4>

R21 Application Responsiveness

RFA-RM-17-028

Responsive R21 applications will:

1. Identify a putative target(s)/mechanism(s) of action in one of the three SOBC Program target domains implicated in a desired change in a health behavior
2. Use one or more assay from the SOBC Measures Repository to engage the identified target(s) or verify target engagement
3. Test the degree to which engaging the putative target produces a short-term desired change in a health behavior

<https://scienceofbehaviorchange.org/measures>
SOBC Research Network Open Science Framework (OSF)
<https://osf.io/zp7b4>

R21 Application Budget

RFA-RM-17-028

- Direct costs for the 2-year project period may not exceed \$275,000
 - No more than \$200,000 may be requested in any single year
- Reflect the actual needs of the proposed revision activities/aims
- Reflect requirement to attend the annual SOBC Research Network Steering Committee meeting in Fiscal Year 2019

R21 Application Project Period

RFA-RM-17-028

- Scope of proposed project should determine length of project period
- Maximum allowed project period is 2 years

R21 Application Data Sharing Plan

RFA-RM-17-028

- Regardless of the amount of direct costs requested for any one year, all applications are expected to include a Data Sharing Plan
 - Commitment to data sharing
 - Explanation of data sharing procedures
- All awardees are required to have an Open Science Framework (OSF) account and a public facing OSF study page linked to the SOBC OSF site

R21 Application Review Information

RFA-RM-17-028

- Applications will be reviewed by a Special Emphasis Panel convened by the NIH Center for Scientific Review
- Reviewers will evaluate the potential of the application to advance implementation of a mechanisms-focused, experimental medicine approach to behavior change research
- Specific scored review criteria for Significance, Innovation, and Approach are delineated in the R21 FOA

SOBC RESOURCES

The background is a solid red color. In the bottom right corner, there are several overlapping, wavy lines in a lighter shade of red, creating a sense of motion and depth.

Read the FOAs Carefully

- RFA-RM-17-022 (R01 Revisions)
 - <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RM-17-022.html>
- RFA-RM-17-023 (U01 Revisions)
 - <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RM-17-023.html>
- RFA-RM-17-024 (R34 Revisions)
 - <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RM-17-024.html>
- RFA-RM-17-028 (R21)
 - <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RM-17-028.html>

Important Dates

- Earliest Submission Date – November 5, 2017
- Letter of Intent Due Date – November 5, 2017
- Application Due Date – December 5, 2017 by 5:00 p.m. local time of applicant organization
- Expiration Date – December 6, 2017

Use the SOBC Common Fund Program Website



The screenshot shows the NIH Office of Strategic Coordination - The Common Fund website. The top navigation bar includes links for Common Fund Programs, Common Fund Research Funding, News & Media, Common Fund Highlights, and About Common Fund. A search bar and social media icons are also present. The main content area is titled "Science of Behavior Change" and features a carousel slide with the text "Financial Incentives can Improve Smoking Cessation Programs" over an image of a lit cigarette on a stack of US dollar bills. To the left is a sidebar menu with sections for "For Public" (Public Health Relevance, Highlights, In the News) and "For Researchers" (Funded Research, Funding Opportunities, Informational Webinar, Frequently Asked Questions, NIH Working Group, Science Publications, Meetings). To the right of the slide is a "Program Snapshot" section describing the SOBC program's goals and a "SOBC Science Of Behavior Change" logo. Further right are sections for "SOBC Research Network Website" and "New Funding Opportunities".

NIH National Institutes of Health
Office of Strategic Coordination - The Common Fund

Search Common Fund

Common Fund Programs | Common Fund Research Funding | News & Media | Common Fund Highlights | About Common Fund

Science of Behavior Change

Common Fund » Common Fund Programs » Science of Behavior Change

Science of Behavior Change

For Public

- Public Health Relevance
- Highlights
- In the News

For Researchers

- Funded Research
- Funding Opportunities
- Informational Webinar
- Frequently Asked Questions
- NIH Working Group
- Science Publications
- Meetings

Financial Incentives can Improve Smoking Cessation Programs

Program Snapshot

The Science of Behavior Change (SOBC) program seeks to promote basic research on the initiation, personalization and maintenance of behavior change. By integrating work across disciplines, this effort will lead to an improved understanding of the underlying principles of behavior change. The SOBC Program aims to implement a mechanisms-focused, experimental medicine approach to behavior change research and to develop the tools required to implement such an approach. The experimental medicine approach involves: identifying an intervention target, developing assays

SOBC Science Of Behavior Change

SOBC Research Network Website

Visit the [SOBC Research Network Website](#) for more details about the program

New Funding Opportunities

The NIH is now accepting revision applications to R01, U01, and R34 clinical trials as well as new R21 awards to accelerate the adaptation, validation, and translation of SOBC assays. Eligible assays can be found at the [SOBC Measures Repository](#). Applications are due December 5, 2017. For more information please visit our [Funding Opportunities](#) page.

Applicant Informational Webinar

<https://commonfund.nih.gov/behaviorchange>

Use the SOBC Measures Repository



What is SOBC Method Projects Measures About ▾ News Resources | Directory Contact Us Login

The Measures

The SOBC Measures Repository was newly launched in early September 2017! There are currently 63 measures available. More measures will be added over the coming months, and the domain categorization is being updated regularly as information is received. Please continue to check back as we continually refresh the site.

The SOBC Research Network has identified specific potential targets for behavior change interventions in the three broad domains of *self-regulation*, *stress reactivity and stress resilience*, and *interpersonal and social processes*. If an SOBC investigator can verify that a measure (also termed an assay) does reflect the activity of the target, that target is deemed to have been measured. Further work may show that one or more manipulations can change the measured activity of a target, meaning that target has been influenced (or engaged). A final step in the process is to validate that influencing the target process can lead to a change in behavior. Visit the [Method](#) page to learn more about the methods and domains.

Rigor and transparency are core principles of the Science of Behavior Change Research Network. The SOBC Repository is the source for behavioral science measures that have been validated (or are in the process of being validated) in accordance with the SOBC Experimental Medicine Approach. The Open Science Framework (OSF) hosts the full details of the validation process for each measure posted in the SOBC Repository, to increase the openness and transparency of our science.

For questions or technical assistance, please contact the SOBC Resource and Coordinating Center by emailing info@scienceofbehaviorchange.org.

<https://scienceofbehaviorchange.org/measures/>
Questions: info@scienceofbehaviorchange.org

Connect with SOBC Program Staff

FOA Scientific Contacts

- Will M. Aklin
aklinwm@nida.nih.gov
301-827-5909
- Paige A. Green
paige.green@nih.gov
240-276-6899
- Jonathan W. King
jonathan.king@nih.gov
301-594-5942
- Melissa W. Riddle
melissa.riddle@nih.gov
301-451-3888

SOBC Working Group

<https://commonfund.nih.gov/behaviorchange/members>

QUESTIONS FROM WEBINAR PARTICIPANTS

The background is a solid red color. In the bottom right corner, there are several overlapping, wavy lines in a lighter shade of red, creating a sense of motion and depth.

Letter of Intent

- Descriptive title of proposed activity
- Name(s), address(es), and telephone number(s) of the PD(s)/PI(s)
- Names of other key personnel
- Participating institution(s)
- Number and title of this funding opportunity

Send to: Will M. Aklin
National Institute on Drug Abuse
aklinwm@nida.nih.gov
301-827-5909