Hi everyone, we are going to start the webinar in about two or three minutes . We will need everyone to mute themselves using the microphone icon at the top of the control panel. You will hear my voice again when we are ready to get started.

Good afternoon everyone and thank you for joining us for the contract informational webinar. I am the communication specialist for the SBIR office. Today's webinar will be recorded, and it will be posted on our website at [Indiscernable]. Now I will turn it over to Matt's to get started.

Thank you very much, and welcome everyone to our contract webinar. This is about as BR contracts -- S BR contracts. We will also post the slides and the recording on our website. This will be in a newsflash by the end of the week. Traditionally, all attendees are muted. We currently have the better part of 300 folks online. You can ask all questions to us in the question console on the webinar control panel. By the end of the presentation we will get to as many questions as we can by the end of the day. With and that we will go into the webinar. Today we will be talking about an overview of the SBIR program. I will talk about the differences between this solicitation and the HHS SBIR program . We will talk about the deadlines for questions and answers and proposals. We will talk about the electronic proposal submission. We will also get a demo of that system. We will roll through the different components giving short overviews. At the end we will do Q&A. To start with a high level overview. These are trends government programs -- trends government. As part of the Department of Health and human services, currently the second largest federal agency. The chart on the left indicates that we do, we are the only agency that does grants. Roughly 10% of our budget is spent on SBIR contract . In the current fiscal year, we have a budget program of $861 million. We have a SBIR budget of around $11 million . SBIR is a three-phase program, phase 1 is a short feasibility study, typically $150,000 , the budget and the time guidelines are guidelines only, they are not upper limits. We will talk more about this in the topics section. Phase 2 is a full R&D effort, with a $1 million budget. We have a second phase 2 , called a phase 2 -be. Phase 3 is called the commercialization stage. This is where the funding stops and you and the company find income from other sources . We will also talk a little bit about the fast track program. All of the information related to SBIR can be found at our website . If you are new, I recommend it as it will give you quite a bit of information. In general we have many solicitations available. Our grant solicitation which launched two months ago, our parent SBIR grant program are as follows. In the slide deck , these are hyperlinks that you can click on. September 5 and January fifth are the deadlines coming up. The September 5 deadline is not for the contract solicitation which is the item on this webinar today. September 5 is just the regular grant deadline. We are talking a little bit about the contract deadline. The grant solicitations are only issued for two instead of three days. We will be reissuing our parent omnibus solicitation . If you are is -- interested in grants I would direct you to these. The subject of this webinar is our current contract solicitation . It is important to note that this is SBIR only, and not available to STTR .

We issued this on July 18, last month , and along with it goes a guide notice found here.

This provides a high-level overview of the solicitation. If you don't already subscribe, I recommend you click this link and subscribe which will give you a weekly listing on Friday afternoon of every solicitation that have been issued in all areas. In any given week there may be many out there. You can find the actual SBIR contract solicitation in several places. We wanted to make it available in many different sources for you. Wherever you find it, it is the same. First you can find it on our own website at the link shown here. Here you will find, three links relative to the contract solicitation. You will have a PDF and a word version, they are identical. The link at the bottom is to the contract proposal forms page. It also has highlighted at the top, the closing date. If you click at the bottom it will take you to this page on our grants and funding page. Here, as well, on the right side you will find a link to the PDF and the word documents, identical to the previous. Additionally, you will also find links to all of the required appendices. Whether you are applying to phase 1 or fast track you will use one or all sets of the. -- These . They are linked from the back and of the chapter 13 appendix chapter. Finally, the solicitation is also posted here. This is a government wide portal for all contract solicitation, this can also be found here at the link above. On all of these sites, we will also post the amendments to the solicitations as well. This is what the front page looks like. Make sure you are using the correct version. The due date is October 20 2017. Occasionally people accidentally download last year's version. Make sure you're using the correct version. The solicitation is broken into 13 parts. Over the next set of slides, we are not going to go through each one but we will highlight the important areas for you to pay attention to. With the caveat that all of them are important, and the number one piece of advice is to read the entire RFP several times before you decide to apply. There is lots of information in there, and it is self contained documents. I wanted to emphasize that as well, that is my number one piece of advice. Key areas of the solicitation, the awarding components. Unlike our grant solicitation, where all of the components are on board. Only parts of CDC utilize this solicitation . This year we have for NIH institutions. You can see them here on your screen.

This year we have five CDC centers and offices on as well. We have the center for global health, the national Center for chronic disease prevention and health promotion, a few others as well. All of these current components will have one or many topics in their areas that you will hear about. You will have to apply specifically to a topic when you are applying. Sections 1 and 12 cover the types of proposals we will accept. We will accept two kinds of proposals, phase 1 only proposals and fast-track proposals. We have a table, near the top of the solicitation, that lists out each and every topic and whether phase 1 is allowed or fast track. Note that this topic does not accept fast-track.

You will note that the CDC topics will not accept fast tracks as well. Additionally, in the topics section, each topic will list whether a phase 1 or fast track will be allowed. Importantly, this solicitation will not accept direct phase 2 proposal. The congressional authority for direct to phase 2 proposals has expired. This year the authority expired at the end of fiscal 2017 so we cannot accept any phase 2

proposals. If you send in a phase 2 only proposal without a phase 1, it will be immediately not accepted. And it will not go forward to technical review. If you are interested in direct phase 2, note that that authority has expired. If Congress renews this authority we will revisit it, but this one will not accept phase 2. A new piece of solicitation is that phase 1 awardees will have the option to participate in the innovation core program. This is an option we have had available and this is the first year that we are offering it on the contract solicitation . All four of our institutes, and two of the five CDC components , not all of CDC is participating in I-Corps . You can go into the proposal,

if you want to submit a proposal to an Institute that is offering I-Corps , you have to attach a second pricing proposal, appendix C. You call it I-Corps in the title and you can request up to $50,000 in total cost. It is $20,000 for the course registration and the remaining 30 hours can be for I-Corps effort. I will show you a little bit later, where you can submit the budgets. If you are interested in the I-Corps program you can submit a second cost proposal. If you make,

if we go through technical review and you are awarded a phase 1 and you are interested in I-Corps you will be invited to apply for a I-Corps during that period. At the moment, this is just to indicate your interest in I-Corps . The program, is a time intensive program. We estimate that it takes over 20 hours per week. And we expect you, frankly, to keep working on your phase 1 contract.

The ichor -- I-Corps program has been tailored to training in the life sciences . The program consists of a three day kickoff program in a city yet to be determined. Six web-based classes will be scheduled. We anticipate that we will accept up to 24 teams, per cohort in I-Corps. These teams will be from grants and contracts. It is helped by nationally trained I-Corps instructors . We have technology domains in therapeutic , diagnostic tools, and medical devices. If you are interested in I-Corps please take a good look at that part of the presentation. You can also ask questions as well. So, what is a complete submission? It is very important that regardless of what you applied for, you submit a complete proposal. Anything incomplete will be not accepted. We will not ask you to submit what you did not put in, we will just deny the application. Section 8.3 covers what is required for a full submission. A technical proposal is a single PDF that consists of the following elements. A proposal cover sheet, a table of contents, the abstract of your research plan, and the content of the technical element. This is essentially the rest of your proposal minus the budget. There are detailed instructions about what to put in the technical element. It is all wrapped up in one PDF. The business proposal is its own separate PDF. Consisting of a pricing proposal,

a SBIR application , if your firm is owned by two or more venture capital's you may be eligible to apply for SBIR . You are still required to send in proof of registry, and lastly the summary of related activities or appendix F. You need to use a standard PDF generation software, do not use fancy software or create complex PDF or password protect them. We need to be able to get into the file or we will deny the request. That is a phase 1 submission. In 8.4 we have the phase 2 submission. Item 1 consists of the cover sheet.

Again, a table of contents, and a pendant -- appendix B.

A draft statement of work, and a proposal summary and data record. The business proposal as a separate PDF contains the things shown below. If you are doing work with human subjects or vertebrate animals you must pay attention to all of these sections. Section 4.9, we will talk about human subject research. 4.11 talks about inclusion of women, 4.12 is care of vertebrate animals. This is what you will be putting into your application if you are addressing and of these -- any of these issues.

Section 8.9 is a new section as of last year on enhancing reproducibility through rigor and transparency.

Page limits, the most important topic, for everyone who is interested. Section 7.3 the proposal for phase 1 shall not exceed 50 pages. A phase 2 proposal should not exceed 150 pages.

We get this question quite a bit, for example in phase 1, how do you divvy up the 50 pages between the technical plan and all of the parts, is up to you. You have to determine how you put everything in 50 pages or 150 pages for phase 2. If you are submitting a fast-track , you submit a complete phase I proposal and a complete phase 2 proposal each with their own budget section. This is very different from grants, where are fast-track essentially looks like phase 2. The instructions will tell you, single-sided and singlespaced. All inclusive of everything you will put into that section. If we find that there are attachments longer than the limit, we will simply clip anything in excess and it will not go forward for evaluation. We will not reject your application, but everything after the page limit will not be available for technical review. That is the end of this section. I will spend a few minutes talking about differences between contracts and grants. This is a question that I see quite a bit in the questions as well. The difference between contracts and grants at a fundamental government level. Contracts are an acquisition mechanism, grants are an assistance mechanism. What is the government acquiring in a contract, the R&D. This does not mean that they will buy the technology when it is all said and done, we are buying the effort taken to develop that technology. Contracts follow the SAR -- FA R and SBIR policy . Grants to follow the grants policies and are regulated by a policy director.

We are not interested in projects that you propose to us that are not in direct response to a contract process. If you are interested in submitting technology to us that we may or may not have a topic on, that will go to a different department. When you see these topics, you will see deliverables listed. The language is different, a contract solicitation is cause a -- called a request proposal. When we make an award to you you are called a contractor. On the grand side, we have many types of solicitations, PAR's and others. You are an applicant and when you win an award you become a grantee. These are seemingly nitpicky and arbitrary, but the lingo is very different. When you apply for a contract, your only contact allowed during the process is the contracting officer. The contracting officer is a federal official with the authority to issue contracts on behalf of the government. This is not the program officer or the scientific technical point of contact . On the grand side, you can call the program officer anytime for anything. Your only point of contact during this point of time is with the contracting officer. If you call a program officer, or a technical content expert asking about one of these contracts they will redirect you to speak to the contract officer. Lastly, we are going to use the

electronic contract proposal submission system , in grants we have grants.gov and others. Some things that we use for both, do you have to register in the writ -- SBIR registry , yes. Do you have to have a DUNS number, yes. Do you have to be registered in grants.gov , no. Do you have to have an E.R.A. Commons, no. Do you have to use the electronic contract proposal submission, yes . So, now I will talk about deadlines. Reminder, the only contact that you are allowed is with the contractor. Your questions must be submitted in writing or email to the contracting officer and they will respond likewise. The deadline for questions is August 25, that is next Friday. With contracts,

we have to issue an amendment with questions and answers. We will take all of the questions asked here, and we will collect them and public them -- publish them in the first few weeks of September on the website I showed before. To answer some questions, yes, your questions and answers will be posted to the public. This is always the case for fair and open competition. If you ask a very specific questions you may or may not get an answer, if you do, it could be posted publicly as well. After this date of August 25th , additional answers will be answered at the discretion of the contract officers. The deadline, for submission of proposals is Friday, October 20 2017 at 5 PM Eastern daylight Time. Electronic submission must be complete, no paper submissions. What do I mean by complete? I mean you need to have a time and date stamp that says 5 PM or earlier. If you hit the submit button at 5 PM but it doesn't go through until 5:01 , then you need to submit early. Please do not submit five minutes early or at 5 PM and expect to get in on time. There is very little, to no wiggle room for late submissions. If you are late even by a small amount, you are late and it does not come in. Do not wait until the last minute. Please submit hours and days early if possible. Please , do not wait until the last minute. Now we are going to go over our contract proposal submission. I am saying these things a lot, and you are hearing them repeated because they are important. Electronic submission required, if you mail us or email us a submission outside of the system we will not accept it. My office occasionally gets sent PDFs, along with the contract officer , we will not accept it. Section 7.4 talks about how to submit, modify and revise your proposals. The website is shown here. Now we will show you the demo. After the demo, it is available online and this link will take you to it. You can go to YouTube and look up the demo as well. We will cover the specifics after the demo.

Welcome to the contract proposal submission site. This site is to be used for submission of contract proposals. This training module focuses on the submission of contract proposal , the basic landing page is comprised of introductory information. Information on how to register, for an account. Some frequently asked questions and the section at the bottom shows the open solicitation .

In order to submit the proposal through this program you must have an account. You can click here. Fill out this short form, it submit, and the technical team will turnaround your request within a few days if not sooner. If you arty have a login account , or a Google account or even a federated institution account listed here. You may use that as your login. On the right-hand section here, we have frequently asked questions you can click on for more information. How to register and how to submit your proposal which we will go through shortly. We also have

links to the frequently asked questions at the top. As well as more details on how to submit a proposal. A section about the ECPS in general . Also, a contact us section where you can send us questions regarding the site. The section at the bottom portion of ECPS shows currently open solicitation. You can filter by agency or project. If you do not filter it will simply show you all of the open solicitations that are available to receive proposals through ECPS . Under the first column you will see a link , it will take you to the actual open solicitation. With the accompanying solicitation and document. -- Documents . The actual uploading of proposals will be done through ECPS . Once I login, I will show you how the proposals are uploaded against a particular solicitation. I am going to go ahead and login now. Once we are logged in , under an established account. We will see submit buttons on the right-hand side. Once you login you will also see, my submission history at the top. If you have submitted a previous proposal, you will see transactional information regarding that proposal. You will also see the similar FAQs and how to submit instructions that we had seen prior. In order to submit a proposal against a particular set that -- solicitation, one would hit the submit button . This will open a new window and the offeror would enter their proposal name and verify that they are submitting their proposal against the correct solicitation . Your login information is here , and they would enter a proposal name, upload their technical proposal, upload the business proposal, along with the optional XL spreadsheet. Then you would hit submit. We will now go through the process of actually uploading a test proposal. Put in the test proposal name, upload technical proposal , business proposal and the optional XL spreadsheet which will contain the budget information. It should be identical to the budget numbers in the business proposal. You will notice here the closing date and time which is also shown on the previous window on the table showing all of the open solicitations. ECPS will accept proposals up until this date and time to the second. Once that time passes you will no longer be able to submit a proposal against that solicitation. Up until that date and time, you may revise an existing proposal by over writing the existing technical proposal and I will show you how to do that. You may also submit an alternate proposal against a solicitation up until that date and time and I will show you how that is done also. Once you have queued up your proposals, your technical and business and your spreadsheet, you would hit submit proposal. The system will show you a message, with an automated email, sent to the account with the email you have registered. Verifying that your proposal was successfully submitted. This is very important. You then verify that through email and through this message right here. You will also notice that this button has now changed to two update proposal as you may revise your technical and business proposal. -- Proposals. By hitting replace, and putting the revised proposal in its place. It will simply overwrite the previous proposal and it will not keep the original. You may also submit a new or alternate proposal against the salute -- suis -- solicitation. You will also see a history log at the bottom showing when proposals were sent. Once this window is closed, you will no longer be able to view the actual proposal itself. You will be able to view the history through my submission history but you will view the transactional information and not the actual document once it has been sent. Now that we have received the message verifying that the proposal went through successfully, we can close out of this

window. You will see that this view is a little bit different since we have submitted a proposal against of this particular solicitation. We have the option now to revise the submission or submit a new or alternate proposal against that solicitation. Also under my submission history now you will see the transactional information that the proposal was received successfully, the date and time , and which proposal documents were actually received at that date and time. You will also have the opportunity here to revise the proposal. If we hit revise it will take us back to the previous window. We can revise and we can replace the technic -- technical or business proposal.

You may also submit an alternate proposal against the solicitation . We get a message here asking us to verify, it says you have chosen to submit a new or alternate proposal, if you would like to revise an existing proposal instead, click cancel and click revise.

If you do want to submit a new or alternate proposal you would hit okay and it would take you to the same information -- interface from the beginning.

This concludes the training module for the submission of proposals through the ECPS . Again, the contact us section of ECPS will take you to an email address, this is only for technical questions related to the site. The questions

regarding solicitations, you should contact the primary point of contact that is listed in ECPS. And also, FedBizOpps in . >> That presenter is on the ECPS team and he could not be here today . I have with us someone who is going to give us some specifics. Mister Lancaster?

Yes.

I will just start here.

To begin, on the slide here you just want to make sure exactly what this says. You want to follow the instructions not to wait. You want to file this in a timely fashion. Make sure you receive your confirmation that you have applied. In a couple of days you will receive your credentials so you can login. I have to emphasize, be sure not to wait. Sometimes it is a hard turnaround and we get them parted with a great deal of volume. Please be timely with that.

All right.

As far as the filter for the SBIR , once you go to the site itself you want to make sure you make the right selection. Otherwise you will just get all of the solicitations that are currently in ECPS . Be sure to select this. Otherwise you will be searching through a great deal of solicitations that we have posted on the website. Be sure that you select this icon. As far as the proposal names are concerned. You have to have a specific format for it. Make sure it is in the proper format. The proposal name should include, the phase the proposal is for, the name of the offeror, the NIH or CDC awarding component, and the topic being proposed under. Be sure you know which one you are applying for otherwise you will be selecting the wrong one . We want to make sure you apply for the correct topic. Be mindful of that. Make sure you select the correct topic and make sure all of the names are correct otherwise

you will be applying for the wrong one. As far as the technical and business filenames, you just need to make sure that they are specific. Be sure to make sure that each has the business proposal as well as the spreadsheet. Be mindful of that, again, pretty much making sure that the technical and business puzzles are labeled properly. -- Business proposals are labeled properly.

How do we submit a fast-track proposal? Here are examples of what you need to make sure that you have in the topic. As far as making sure that it has the phase I or phase II depending on which one you are applying for. Make sure that is in the topic name that you submit. After the phase, after you submit your phase one submission make sure that you hit the submit button. Also , whether you are trying to do phase 1 or phase II you must make sure you submit the right one. Also, be sure to submit if you have a new, if you are submitting a new or alternate proposal you must be mindful to submit that. Again, if you are going to submit any revisions it will be overwritten. Make sure that you have the new or alternate proposal that it is selected properly.

Thank you so much. While I have you, there were a few questions about ECPS . Can they, do they have to create a specific account, or can they just login using the common account.

They can use the common account to login.

I would recommend checking that soon.

Don't wait to check whether or not it works, be sure to check a few days before you will actually submit to make sure it works.

There is nothing to stop anyone from logging in to ECPS now , months in advance, just to make sure you can login.

Thank you very much. >> We appreciate the follow up with the protocol.

Now we are going to roll into the overview of topics, each component will show their slides and talk about the, then we will do Q&A. We are getting some questions in the question box that are very specific to a particular topic. We are not going to answer the scientifically specific questions in the webinar. I would recommend you take that question to the contracting officer for that topic and contact them by email. We will answer as many general questions as we can at the and. Now I'm going to turn it over to Kristi, are you on?

I am, can you hear me?

I can, >> Hi there, I am a program officer at the national Cancer institute, I am joined by Tiffany Chadwick who is a contract officer. If you have any questions about topics being solicited by the Cancer Institute we encourage you to reach out to her office listed on the slide. This year and previous years topics are readily available online, also listed on the slide. On the next slide, I am showing here, historically we have approached the SBIR process by sourcing internally from program staff. Assessing them against current interest. Just so you know, over the last few years 25% of the SBIR budget has

been set aside for contract . On the next slide I have a brief overview of the 12 topics that are being solicited. These are also viewable online at the link listed on the slide. We have 12 and I will briefly run through the. Viewers should note that some topics are eligible for fast-track while some are not. Budget --

topic 370, is a topic style , targeted therapy for cancer and cancer therapy related.

-- Cachexia.

The phase 1 things that I want to highlight here, they should be fully characterizing the therapeutic candidate. Be prepared to do that. We are also looking for proof of concept in in vitro studies and animal studies. Where as, phase 2, will focus on generating data to support a filing. Topics 371, this is also for drugs to exploit the immune response generated by radiation therapy. Immune modulation events that are caused by radiation therapy. I just want to highlight some of the phase 1 activities. This requires proof of concept, animal work. This is also development and validation of non-mouse regions to enable pre-clinical development of novel therapeutics. It should be noted here that we are interested in reagents that will enable research with canines. Other mouse models are welcome. Moving along, to topic 373, this is for the development of research tools. We are looking for technologies for monitoring RNA modifications. This has different budget scales. The phase 2 here is for $1.5 million over two years. This is one of the topics in which fast-track proposals are not accepted. In addition to looking for tools we are also welcoming products to enable in vitro as well as software tools. Topic 374 is on developing devices in particular, novel approaches for local delivery of chemopreventive agents. For phase 1 activities and deliverables do -- you can have different types of agents included in your proposals. You should be prepared to perform preliminary proof of concept experiments in a suitable animal model. For topic 375, this is diagnostic imaging for cancer immunotherapy. I will take a moment to distinguish this from the next. This topic is to provide diagnostic imaging technologies for Kate -- patients who are likely to have cancer immunotherapy. If you are developing a cancer immunotherapy, to look at the tumor microenvironment, do not apply for 375, instead we will look at the next topic.

Topic 376, image-based tools for longitudinal and multidimensional mapping of the tumor and its microenvironment. This is sort of a sister topic focused on tumors and the microenvironment. This is looking for tools on imaging platforms. Here we are focusing on the tumor microenvironment. For topic 377, we are looking to stimulate digital technology and E health. This is the guideline implementation gap for clinical decision support to improve cancer symptom management . This is pretty well laid out, offers will be developing algorithms. For management of particular symptoms, if you are working in this tech area, take a look at this topic. The next topic, 378, is also in digital health. Mobile application for surveillance of post radiation therapy health-related quality of life.

This has particular budget costs for phase I and phase II so please note that. The goal here is to develop mobile applications for patients to report toxicities after radiation therapy. You will need to establish a team with expertise in mobile app development, make sure you have the

right team. Also, conducting a focus workshop with leaders. Topic 379, is also in digital health.

Software enabling data integration from wearable sensors to generate novel analytics for cancer patients. This advances the development of scalable information tools. Activities will include, establishing a project team who can carry out the work. Creating and developing a functional prototype system as well. In topic 380, this is also digital tach but more software-based. This is computer aided decision-support for radiation oncology. The offerors will be developing software approaches for Radeon mix tools. -- Radiomics Tools. Obtain a feedbacks -- feedback from radiation oncologist at a minimum of three different institutions. The last topic is 381 and this is the development of artificial intelligence , to understand and duplicate experts radiation therapy planning for prostate cancer. We are looking at AI technology that will be able to understand how teams of physicians create radiation therapy plans for patients. Based on CT images and try to understand the decision-making that goes into that. The deliverables will include, establishing a project team to develop the AI tool. At a minimum, this technology must be applicable to CT images but can be expanded for other imaging types. I know that is 12 topics that I rushed through but we have a lot , so I will leave it there.

Thank you so much Kristi. If you are able to hang around for the Q&A I know we have a couple questions about I-Corps. Before that, we will move on to NHLBI topics . Chris are you there?

Yet. -- Yes. I work here at the national heart lung and blood Institute. We have three contract topics. The first one is 103 for transcatheter surgery. We will be accepting fast-track proposals . We will award one or two phase 1 contracts and will follow-up with the more successful of those two. Please note that our proposed total cost budget is beyond the budget that Matt mentioned earlier. For the phase 1 we anticipate a project budget around $400,000. With a project duration of 12 to 18 months. For phase 2, the budget is no more than $3 million. The goals of this project are to develop and test devices for transcatheter treatments. At the end of the phase 1 award, it is expected that working prototypes will have been developed and tested. The contracting laboratory wishes to test the final product.

And offers one no-cost testing round to the contractor. At the end of the phase two award, it is expected that the suite of tools will be delivered ready for commercial production. Substantially equivalent to market devices. If this is not feasible, the phase 2 deliverable would be altered to reflect that all of the testing and regulatory development, to be used in human investigation under an IDE along with a sufficient number of devices to be tested would be requested. At the end of phase 2, the lab offers to perform an IDE clinical trial at no cost.

NHLBI , the second topic. Tapered guide wires for transcatheter electro-surgery. We expect one phase 1 and one phase 2 award. Please note that the total cost budget for this particular topic does reflect something different than Matt mentioned earlier. For phase 1, we anticipate a budget of no more than $200,000 for 12 months worth of work. And for phase 2 we anticipate a budget of no more than $2 million

for 24 months worth of work. This is to develop specific tools that provide access to the aorta. The tools are a tapered guide wider -- wire. This will greatly simplify transcatheter procedures making the procedure more accessible to a wider array of patients and operators. At the end of the phase 1 award it is anticipated that a suite of working prototypes will be tested on swine. At the end of the phase 2 award, it is anticipated that the awardee will be able to commercially introduce the tools as devices substantially equipment -- equivalent to market current devices. Along with devices sufficient to test. Again, the lab offers to perform an IDE clinical trial at no cost. The third and final NHLBI topic , number 105. Reagent development for small cell number chlc-seq .

We have a one phase award of $150,000 for a one-year process. The development is aimed at genome wide epigenetic changes during normal development and disease process in rare primary patient self. It is important to achieve efficient conjugation between antibodies and M&A's -- Mnase

while preventing the activities of both. Additionally, 40 transcription factor antibodies and one milligram per transcription factor. And other factors that may be decided by the contract officers representative. It is critical that the developer provide evidence showing that the antibodies are still specific and as active as a non-conjugated antibody. In the final slide , what I have provided is the contact information for our contracting officer Mister John Taylor. His contact information is also included in section 10 of DHS-2018 .

Moving on to NIAID. I'm going to pass over the controls.

Thank you , I will be introducing the 13 topics from the NHLBI . -- NIAID .

All of these topics are eligible for fast-track. In terms of budget caps, they are different for the various topic areas. Also please check the timeframe for phase 1, they differ between one and two years. I also wanted to point out that many of the topic areas except the use of human samples and encourage it. Moving to the first topic, the first research area, number 50. Methods for improving HIV protein expression.

Mainly the low yields

HIV proteins. This solicitation also supports the improvement of HIV methods. The next solicitation, number 51 is the development of pulmonary delivery systems. The activity supported, includes the development of appropriate formulations of the drug, delivery to the lungs and the development of simple delivery devices. Topic number 52, the development of high throughput assay platform for quantifying latent HIV was a voice. #-- Reservoir. Design a high throughput assay platform to reproducibly quantify. Next is topic number 53, this topic solicitation calls for the development of efficient delivery methods for RNA-based vaccines and therapeutics. Specifically for HIV. Examples of these delivery platforms include, nanoparticles and other methods. This program wants to improve the feasibility of RNA vaccines and therapies. The next two solicitations complement an existing program. Topic number 54 is the discovery for vaccines and autoimmune and allergic diseases. Early-stage optimization as well. I should point out that compared to last year's solicitation, it allows compound candidates for autoimmune diseases.

Topic number 55 , covers the next stage in research. The preclinical development of compounds. Infectious diseases , autoimmune diseases and allergic diseases. Please note that this does not support immunologically entered carriers. -- Inert carriers. The development of standalone immunotherapeutic is not permitted. In the context of the development program, they can either be, single compounds or a combination. Moving on to topic 56.

We have recognized that limiting the use of these animal models despite the many advantages they have. Therefore, 56, specifically supports the development of reagents such as antibodies that allow investigators to study and monitor immuno responses and non- -- in non-million

-- million -- mammal creatures. The objective of topic 57, sample sparing assays. This solicitation supports the development of novel standardized multiple parameter , as needed to obtain maximum information. Please note that the proposed study , must be in line. Studies based on cancer will not be acceptable. On the slide you can see several examples of the types of parameters. This is not a comprehensive list but just examples. Moving on to topic number 58. We have been buying resources for the immunologic community. Solicitation number 58 supports the development that support the access of this data. The tools that we solicit on this topic area are meant to complement and not replace current abilities. The next topic number 59 , the solicitation number 59 support the development of low-cost point-of-care diagnostics specifically for malaria and other tropical diseases. These should be able to outperform current available diagnostics. The objective is the aid in the elimination of these diseases. You can see the diseases of interest listed on the slide. The effort to eliminate these diseases is hampered by the lack of diagnostic tools. This is designed to plug that hole.

The next topic that focuses on computational tools is topic area number 60. It calls for the development of software to advance translation -- translational research for infectious diseases. The goal is to create tools used for analyzing the huge amount of data created from working on these types of things. These tools should assist investigators in decision-making. Please note that the solicitation is limited to 2 priority areas.

Including tools to predict virus evolution. Please also note that publicly available data must be used to develop as well and -- as validate. Topic number 61 , this topic addresses the issue that most vaccines are being delivered in a way that stimulates immune responses.

It would be preferable if vaccines induced two different kinds of immunity. The final topic , number 62 is the solicitation of novel vaccine technologies and strategies to promote sustained vaccine efficiency. This solicitation is designed to address the specific health concern. Namely insufficient long-term protection. The second disease, is malaria.

The activities supported under this solicitation are, the development of novel vaccine platforms, novel vaccines and formulations that provide long-term protection against these two types of diseases. Please note that the solicitation does not support the search for new antigens. This concludes the SBIR topics for 2018.

Thank you very much. This is Matt again, I will be presenting the two topics for the national Institute on drug abuse. NIAID has two topics , one is digital markers for marijuana . It has both phase 1 and fast-track. The goal is to develop digital markers for detection of acute marijuana intoxication using exclusively, Apple Inc. , research kit. And or android research stack frameworks.

The phase 1 activities and deliveries are -- deliverables are listed on the slide. NIDA's second topic , is the development of a portable neural modulatory device for the treatment of substance abuse disorders. Phase 1 is up to $225,000 and eight months. Phase 2 is $1.5 million. There is no fast-track. No direct phase twos either.

The goals are to build on published studies by developing viable portable neural modulatory devices that treat SU D's or pain. To develop new or existing technologies used for other ended -- indications into FDA approval commercial products to treat SU D or pain . We sometimes show the phase 2, even though you may not be applying for . These are the two topics for NIDA this year. Last on the list but certainly not least. Is the CDC.

These will be prevented -- presented by Sean Griffith. >> Hello everyone, my name is Sean Griffith's . CDC is an operational division of the Department of Health and Human Services. I will take the next few minutes to briefly discuss the program.

I'm going to talk about a few notes before we begin our presentation.

As my colleague stated, read it several times. You will see that I've noted on several slides, please see the solicitations. Due to time and space limitations of the webinar. Our second note, CDC recommends a system for reward management. Our last but least -- last but not least note is that contact can be found in section 10. The CDC office of the associate director for science manages the CDC's SBIR program . We work with the CDC offices that have SBIR set aside to determine where the funds would be best used. CDC participates in both of these grant solicitations. CDC does not participate in the STTR program. CDC has opted to participate in the majority of VC ownership.

The budget in fiscal year 17 was approximately $11 million. CDC works 24/7 to protect America from health, safety and security threats. Human error, delivered attack and many other forms of disease. The CDC is charged to protect the citizens. We are a life science agency with a public health mission that includes emergency response. Our work includes efforts both here and abroad. In regard to SBIR award processes. You can see on the slide how many we do. We do go above An Extraordinary Basis. We Fund Both SBIR Grants and Contracts. CDC's SBIR Topics Are Typically in Line with the Scientific Priorities of the Sponsoring Center. As Well As CDC's Priorities. Priority Number One Is to Improve Health at Home and around the World. Priority Number Two [Indiscernable]. Where CDC's SBIR Program Intersects with Small Business Concerns. Help CDC Confront Public Health Challenges through the SPR Program

CDC Will Promote and Fund Research and Development That Supports Our Mission And/or Procedure Priority. CDC Has Roles at the Local, State, and Federal Levels. The SBIR Program Is a Way for Innovators and Entrepreneurs to Contribute to Making Not Only the U.S. but the World a Healthier and Safer Place. Now I Will Move to CDC's Topics.

Improving Global Laboratory Diagnostic Capacity. One or Two Awards up to $150,000 for Six Months. Finding Human Carriers of Tonight Assess to Prevent Neurosis to Karros -- . The Project Goal, to Develop Human Tonight Assess Co-Pro Antigen Detection Assay Using Capture Regions That Are Species Specific and Heat Stable and Have Minimal Batch to Batch Variation.

Topic 040, the CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention. Web-Based -- a Web-Based Application to Enable Healthy Behaviors through Behavioral Design. The Project Goal, Design and Build a Web-Based Tool That Demonstrates How Each Concept of the Environment and Resulting Human Experience Can Be Modified. Phase 1 Activities and Deliverables at the Bottom. All Caps --

the Specific Aim Is to Develop a Liquid Solution That Contains an Antifungal Drug That Inhibits Growth and Containment of Fungi for At Least 14 Days.

016, Continued.

The Number of Awards One, up to $150,000 for 12 Months. You Can See the Details in the Slide. Topic 017, for the National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases. Using Canine Infections. Select Enzyme and Reaction Volumes to Further Reduce for the Assay.

Develop a Dry Bead Format and Optimize the Reaction Conditions for Diagnostic Laboratories. [Event has exceded scheduled time for captioning]