The Japanese Society for Pediatric Endocrinology and Pfizer Announce a **Quality Improvement Grant** RFP

**Quality Improvement in Pediatric Endocrinology fields**

**Competitive Grant Program – using Expert Review Panel**

Note this RFP is also available in [Japanese] for your convenience

I. **Background**

The Japanese Society for Pediatric Endocrinology, or JSPE, was established in 1967 with the goals of ensuring the progress and spread of pediatric endocrinology, and contributing to the welfare for children. The JSPE has over 1,400 members consisting of clinicians, researchers and medical staff with expertise in pediatric endocrinology and diabetes.

To achieve these goals, the JSPE carries out the following business operations.

1. Holding academic meetings
2. Holding study, lecture and other meetings for the purpose of research, investigation and dissemination of knowledge
3. Publishing academic journal and other publications
4. Fostering of clinicians, researchers and educators in the field of pediatric endocrinology
5. Supporting the medical practice and research of pediatric endocrinology
Pfizer Global Medical Grants (GMG) supports the global healthcare community’s independent initiatives (e.g., research, quality improvement or education) to improve patient outcomes in areas of unmet medical need that are aligned with Pfizer’s medical and/or scientific strategies.

Pfizer’s GMG competitive grant program involves a publicly posted Request for Proposal (RFP) that provides detail regarding a specific area of interest, sets timelines for review and approval, and uses an external review panel (ERP) to make final grant decisions. Organizations are invited to submit an application addressing the specific gaps in practice as outlined in the specific RFP.

For all quality improvement grants, the grant requester (and ultimately the grantee) is responsible for the design, implementation, and conduct of the independent initiative supported by the grant. Pfizer must not be involved in any aspect of project development, nor the conduct or monitoring of the quality improvement program.
II. Eligibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Scope:</th>
<th>Japan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Applicant Eligibility Criteria | • The following may apply: medical, dental, nursing, allied health, and/or pharmacy professional schools; healthcare institutions (both large and small); Medical academic societies (excluding branches of the Japan College of Rheumatology); and other entities with a mission related to healthcare improvement.  

From the viewpoint of conflict of interest, a person belonging to a medical institution, to which any director of the Japan College of Rheumatology belong, cannot apply.  

• If the project involves multiple departments within an institution and/or between different institutions / organizations / associations. all institutions must have a relevant role and the requesting organization must have a key role in the project.  

IMPORTANT:  
From the viewpoint of COI, those who belong to the medical institution to which the board member of JCR belongs can’t apply. |

III. Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date RFP Issued</th>
<th>March 15, 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Area</td>
<td>Pediatric Endocrine Disorders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Specific Area of Interest for this RFP: | The following projects aiming at enhancing the treatment of pediatric endocrine disorders, described in “Project targets” below, become the targets of support.  

• Utilization of growth curve  
• Cooperation with school health and child health  
• Promotion of Health care transition  
• Mental care related to pediatric endocrine disorders  
• Promotion of measures and responses during times of disaster  
• Promotion of proper diagnosis and treatment (the spread of specialized knowledge on pediatric endocrine disorders)  

It is not our intent to support clinical research projects. Projects evaluating the efficacy of therapeutic or diagnostic agents will not be considered.  
Information on how to submit requests for support of clinical research |
### Target Audience:

Projects can be found at [Investigator Sponsored Research](#).

More information can be found at [Quality Improvement Grants](#).

The project targets are the following individuals:

Healthcare professionals (physicians, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, etc.), and school nurses, public health nurses and teachers, etc., involved with infants’ health checkups and school medical checkups.

**NOTE:** Projects whose target is "Patients only" are not eligible.

### Disease Burden Overview:

For children, endocrine abnormality is a problem that is directly involved with their growth, development and maturation. A delay in diagnosis and inappropriate treatment may cause disadvantages that a child would suffer throughout patient’s lifetime. Advanced expertise is being sought in the treatment of pediatric endocrine disorders, and medical professionals are required to correctly understand the complicated mechanism of action of hormones, and the structure of molecular bases [1]. As a result of advancements in learning and changes in the environment surrounding medical care in recent years, the field of pediatric endocrinology has deepened even further, as described below [2].

1. Results of genetic research have borne fruit in discovering new diseases and elucidating disease conditions.
2. Development of treatment methods by translational research and other means has made rapid strides, and effective drugs can now be used, even for the treatment of ultra-rare diseases.
3. Formulation of guidelines for standard diagnosis and treatment, as well as development of tools for patients' use have been progressing.
4. For childhood-onset endocrine disorders, transition to adulthood medical treatment as well as lifetime management are becoming the focus of attention.

The following are examples of existing reports related to medical education efforts.

- **Commentary:** Launch of a quality improvement network for evidence-based management of uncommon pediatric endocrine disorders: Turner syndrome as a prototype. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2015;100(4):1234-6.

- **A quality improvement project to address the challenges surrounding zoledronic acid use in children** J Bone Miner Metab. 2021;39(4):693-699.


- **Creating a sustainable pediatric diabetes transition program** J Pediatr Nurs. 2021 7;S0882-5963(21)00159-7.


- **The impact of adrenal tumor multidisciplinary team meetings on clinical**
### Recommendations and Target Metrics:

**Related Guidelines and Recommendations**
- Evaluation of the physique of Japanese children
- Guidelines for transition of pediatric to adult growth hormone (GH) treatment in GH deficiency
- Guideline for GH treatment in SGA short children
- Guideline for estrogen replacement therapy in Turner syndrome
- Guidance on the initial response to disorder of sex development
- Guidance on responses to disorder of sex development (childhood)
- Guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of 21-hydroxylase deficiency (2014 revision)
- Guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of 21-hydroxylase deficiency (2014 revision) (the recommended version)
- Guidelines for Mass Screening of Congenital Hypothyroidism (2014 revision)
- Guidelines for Mass Screening of Congenital Hypothyroidism (2014 revision), recommended version, Q&A
- Guidelines for the treatment of childhood-onset Graves’ disease in Japan, 2016, recommended version, Q&A
- Clinical Practice Guideline for Osteogenesis imperfecta
- Guidance on diagnosis of vitamin D-deficient rickets and hypocalcaemia
- Clinical practice guidelines for congenital hyperinsulinism
- An endocrinology follow-up guide for childhood cancer survivors (CCS)
- Guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of childhood obesity, 2017
- Consensus Guidelines for Childhood and Adolescent Diabetes
- Consensus Guidelines for Prader-Willi syndrome (PWS)

### Barriers:

All endocrine disorders seen during childhood have a tremendous influence on child’s growth, development, and maturation. It is therefore desired that pediatric endocrinology specialists take the initiative to become actively involved with diagnosis and treatment. As an example, we will show below, the current challenges regarding (1) Cooperation with school health and child health, (2) Health care transition, and (3) Measures and responses during times of disaster.

(1) Schools carry out health examinations each year, based on the School
Health and Safety Act, and measure children’s height and weight to grasp their status of growth. However, it is not necessarily easy to make full use of these precious measurement data. The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology calls for the periodic utilization of growth curves and other data [3].

(2) The prognosis of childhood-onset diseases improves, but many patients enter adolescence and adulthood while carrying those diseases. To make sure that such patients can continue to receive appropriate medical treatment, even after moving on to their adulthood and throughout their lifetime, there is a call for provision of seamless medical care. A system must be prepared before a patient reaches adult age. Not only a mere transfer of clinical departments, but also transitional-period medical care that serves as a bridge to connect pediatric medical treatment and adult medical treatment, is required [4].

(3) The Great East Japan Earthquake and the Kumamoto Earthquake ended up becoming a large-scale disaster that greatly impacted pediatric medical care. Responses to disasters by the Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) and Disaster Liaison for Pediatric and Perinatal Medicine are steadily being established. Responses during disaster to pediatric endocrine disorder patients who require continuous medical attention by medical specialists are our future challenge [5].

### Expected Approximate Monetary Range of Grant Applications:

- The total available budget related to this RFP is 10,000,000 JPY. Individual projects requesting up to 2,500,000 JPY will be considered.
- The amount of the grant Pfizer will be prepared to fund for any project will depend upon the external review panel’s evaluation of the proposal and costs involved and will be stated clearly in the approval notification.

### Key Dates:

- RFP release date: March 15, 2022
- Due date: July 15, 2022
  - Please note the deadline is midnight Eastern Time (New York, GMT - 5).
- Review of Full Proposals by External Review Panel: September 2022
- Anticipated Full Proposal Notification Date: October 2022
- Grants distributed following execution of fully signed Letter of Agreement
- Anticipated Project Start and End Dates: 1-3 years (January 2023 – December 2025)

### How to Submit:

- Please go to [www.cybergrants.com/pfizer](http://www.cybergrants.com/pfizer) and sign in. First-time users
should click “Create your password”.

- In the application:
  - Select the following Project Type: “Quality Improvement”.
  - Select the following Primary Area of Interest: “Endocrine”
  - Select the following Competitive Grant Program Name: “2022 RD JP: Quality Improvement in Pediatric Endocrinology fields”

- Requirements for submission:
  - Complete all required sections of the online application and upload the completed Full Proposal template (see Appendix).
  - If you encounter any technical difficulties with the website, please click the “Technical Questions” link at the bottom of the page.

**IMPORTANT:** Be advised applications submitted through the wrong application type and/or submitted after the due date will not be reviewed by the committee.

If you have questions regarding this RFP, please direct them in writing to the Grant Officer, Akihiro Kamina (meg.japan@pfizer.com), with the subject line “2022 RD JP: Quality Improvement in Pediatric Endocrinology fields.”

**Grant Agreements:**

- If your grant is approved, your institution will be required to enter into a written grant agreement with Pfizer. Please click [here](#) to view the core terms of the agreement.
- Pfizer has drafted the terms of these agreements to be balanced and reasonable and to further the goals of both parties. Negotiating grant agreements requires significant resources, so please ensure that your institution (including your legal department) is able and willing to abide by these terms before proceeding with submission of your application as they will need to be accepted in their entirety.

**Review and Approval Process:**

- A specific grant program RFP uses an expert review panel (ERP) to make final grant decisions.
- The panels are comprised of professionals from the medical community with advanced degrees and expertise in particular clinical areas, or specific needs of a geographic region/learner group, or expertise in research, continuing professional development or quality improvement

**Mechanism by which Applicants will be Notified:**

- All applicants will be notified via email by the dates noted above.
- Applicants may be asked for additional clarification or to make a summary presentation during the review period.
References:

[1] Pediatric Endocrine Medical Guideline for Beginners
## Appendix A
### Quality Improvement Project Full Proposal

Applications will be accepted via the online portal. Full Proposal documents should be no longer than 10-15 pages in length (12-point font and 1-inch margins) excluding Organization Detail and References. When uploading your Full Proposal please ensure it addresses the following:

| Goals and Objectives | • Briefly state the overall goal of the project. Also describe how this goal aligns with the focus of the RFP and the goals of the applicant organization(s).  
| | • List the overall objectives you plan to meet with your project both in terms of learning and expected outcomes. Objectives should describe the target population as well as the outcomes you expect to achieve as a result of conducting the project. |
| Assessment of Need for the Project | • Please include a quantitative baseline data summary, initial metrics (e.g., quality measures), or a project starting point (please cite data on gap analyses or relevant patient-level data that informs the stated objectives) in your target area. Describe the source and method used to collect the data. Describe how the data was analyzed to determine that a gap existed. If a full analysis has not yet been conducted, please include a description of your plan to obtain this information. |
| Target Audience | • Describe the primary audience(s) targeted for this project. Also indicate whom you believe will directly benefit from the project outcomes. Describe the overall population size as well as the size of your sample population |
| Project Design and Methods | • Describe the planned project and the way it addresses the established need.  
| | • If your methods include educational activities, please describe succinctly the topic(s) and format of those activities |
| Innovation | • Explain what measures you have taken to assure that this project idea is original and does not duplicate other projects or materials already developed.  
| | • Describe how this project builds upon existing work, pilot projects, or ongoing projects developed either by your institution or other institutions related to this project. |
| Evaluation and Outcomes | • In terms of the metrics used for the needs assessment, describe how you will determine if the practice gap was addressed for the target group. Describe how you expect to collect and analyze the data. |
### Anticipated Project Timeline

- Quantify the amount of change expected from this project in terms of your target audience.
- Describe how the project outcomes will be broadly disseminated.

### Additional Information

- Provide an anticipated timeline for your project including project start/end dates
- If there is any additional information you feel Pfizer should be aware of concerning the importance of this project, please summarize here

### Organization Detail

- Describe the attributes of the institutions / organizations / associations that will support and facilitate the execution of the project and the leadership of the proposed project. Articulate the specific role of each partner in the proposed project. Letters of support from partner organizations will be required at the Full Proposal stage only and should not be included with the Full Proposal.

### Budget Detail

- The budget amount requested must be in Japanese YEN (JPY).
- While estimating your budget please keep the following items in mind:
  - Institutional overhead and indirect costs may be included within the grant request. Examples include human resources department costs, payroll processing and accounting costs, janitorial services, utilities, property taxes, property and liability insurance, and building maintenance as well as additional project expenses such as costs for publication, IRB / IEC review fees, software license fees, and travel. Please note: Pfizer does not provide funding for capital equipment.
  - The inclusion of these costs cannot cause the amount requested to exceed the budget limit set forth in the RFP.
  - It should be noted that grants awarded through GMG cannot be used to purchase therapeutic agents (prescription or non-prescription).
  - Consumption tax should be included in your budget.
- Pfizer maintains a company-wide, maximum allowed overhead rate of 28% for independent studies and projects.