## Pfizer Medical Education Group Request for Proposals (RFP) Adult Pneumococcal Disease Prevention Economic and Coordination Barriers

#### I. Background

The mission of the Pfizer Medical Education Group is to accelerate the adoption of evidence-based innovations that align the mutual interests of the healthcare professional, patients, and Pfizer, through support of independent professional education activities.

The intent of this document is to encourage organizations with a focus in healthcare professional education and/or quality improvement to submit letters of intent (LOIs) in response to a Request for Proposal (RFP) that is related to education in a specific disease state, therapeutic area, or broader area of educational need. The RFP model is a two stage process: Stage 1 is the submission of the LOI. If, after review, your LOI is accepted, then you are invited to submit your full program proposal. Stage 2 is the submission of the Full Grant Proposal.

When a RFP is issued, it is posted on the Pfizer Medical Education Group website (<a href="www.Pfizermededgrants.com">www.Pfizermededgrants.com</a>) as well as those of other relevant organizations and is sent via email to internal lists of all registered organizations and users in our grants system.

#### **II. Requirements**

<b>Date RFP Issued:</b>	8/29/2012
Clinical Area:	Pneumococcal Disease Prevention
Specific Area of	It is our intent to support programming focused on addressing two related
Interest for this RFP:	but separate barriers to adult immunizations: lack of coordination of adult immunization activities and financial impediments to vaccinations. Many adults receive care at multiple locations which may not always be coordinated. Specifically related to adult immunizations, this may be linked to the fact that the costs to purchase and maintain vaccine inventories directly impact immunization providers' ability to deliver care in specific settings (see Gaps Between Actual and Target and Possible Reasons for Gaps). Partnerships are encouraged when appropriate. Programs focused on either or both of the barriers noted above will be considered. During review the intended outcomes of the program is given careful consideration and, if appropriate based on the program goal, programs with the highest likelihood to directly impact patient care will be given the highest priority.

# Disease Burden Overview:

#### **Invasive Pneumococcal Disease**

In the US in 2010, there were an estimated 39,500 cases of invasive pneumococcal disease and an estimated 4,000 deaths from the disease.<sup>2</sup>

Age (years)	Cases No. (Rate*)	Deaths No. (Rate*)
<1	142 (31.4)	1 (0.22)
1	112 (24.6)	1 (0.22)
2-4	171(12.6)	2 (0.15)
5-17	111 (2.2)	1 (0.02)
18-34	261(3.7)	18 (0.26)
35-49	670 (10.3)	42 (0.65)
50-64	1,068 (19.5)	102 (1.86)
≥ 65	1,291 (37.0)	196 (5.61)
Total	3,826 (12.8)	363 (1.22)

\*Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas The surveillance areas represent 29,781,697 persons

#### **Pneumococcal Pneumonia**

It is estimated that each year, pneumococcal pneumonia is responsible for the deaths of more than 16,000 adults aged greater than 50 years. It is also responsible for hundreds of thousands of outpatient visits and nearly 2 million hospital days each year.<sup>3</sup>

# **Recommendations** and Target Metrics:

### Healthy People 2010 Update<sup>4</sup>

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive pneumococcal infections to 42 per 100,000 persons aged 65 and older.

Age (year)	2010 Objective	2010 Rate*
≥ 65	42/100,000	37/100,000

<sup>\*</sup>Cases per 100,000 U.S. population < 5 years or  $\ge 65$  years

### Healthy People 2020 Objectives<sup>5</sup>

Objective: Increase the percentage of adults vaccinated against pneumococcal disease

	Baseline (2008)	Target
Noninstitutionalized adults: ≥ 65 yrs	60%	90%
Noninstitutionalized high-risk adults: 18-64 yrs	17%	60%
Institutionalized adults: ≥18 yrs in long-term or nursing homes	66%	90%

Objective: Reduce the number of new cases of invasive pneumococcal infection to 31 per 100,000 persons aged 65 and older.

	Cases per 100,000 persons	
	Baseline (2008)	Target
Adults: ≥ 65 yrs	40.4	31

#### **ACIP**

Recommends pneumococcal vaccination<sup>6,7</sup> for

- All persons at age 65 (or older, if they have not received a dose since turning 65, or if at least 5 years have passed since receiving one before age 65)
- Persons of other age groups with risk factors

Recommends simultaneous administration of vaccines when possible such as pneumococcal and influenza vaccines.<sup>8</sup>

#### **Adult Quality Measures for Pneumococcal Vaccines**

Organization	Measures
National Quality Measures Clearinghouse <sup>9</sup>	16
Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement <sup>10</sup>	4
2011 Physician Quality Reporting System <sup>11</sup>	2

## Gaps Between Actual and Target and Possible Reasons for Gaps:

When the Healthy People 2010 target goal of 90% pneumococcal vaccination rates among those aged 65 and older were set in 1998 the baseline rate was 46%. While this improved to 60% in 2008 when Health People 2020<sup>5</sup> was established it still fell short of the target of 90%. The rates vary from state to state as well as among racial groups. For example rates of 44% were recorded for blacks and 32% for Hispanics. 12

Providers are directly impacted by the costs to purchase and maintain vaccine inventories. For example, the costs of administering a vaccine can vary greatly among settings, sometimes exceeding the Medicare payment for vaccine administration, with the highest costs being realized by smaller, solo providers. This burden may be reduced through increased use of large-scale, lower-cost providers (e.g., retail pharmacies).

With the advent of healthcare reform and the growing popularity of patient centered medical homes appropriate bidirectional communication between providers (physicians, nurses, pharmacists) can narrow gaps in medical care and preventive services. <sup>1,14,15,16</sup>

#### **Barriers:**

The National Vaccine Advisory Committee has identified a number of barriers to adult immunization. Below are factors that relate to the lack of coordination of adult immunization activities and financial impediments to vaccination.

## Systems Barriers 17, 18 23,24

- No system or structure for ensuring vaccination in adults<sup>1,17,18</sup>
- Lack or regular well-care visits for adults<sup>17, 18</sup>
- Ever changing providers and medical plans 1,17,18
- Variability in reimbursement, compensation and recognition 1,17-20
- Inadequate on hand supplies and storage difficulties 1,17,18
- Variability in mechanisms for documentation of vaccine services<sup>1,20</sup>
- Variability in state practice acts<sup>20</sup>

#### **HCP Barriers**

- Many patients fail to receive a recommendation from HCPs regarding adult vaccinations 1,17,18, 21, 22
- Many HCPs do not assess immunization histories<sup>23</sup>
- Lack of communication between HCPs regarding missing immunizations<sup>1,23</sup>

#### **Patient Barriers**

• Discrepancy between physician perception and patients' actual reasons for why they do not receive vaccinations <sup>1,18, 24</sup>

## Current National Efforts to Reduce Gaps

Many efforts have been made to promote adult vaccination. Below are some examples of efforts made by various organizations both public and private. Many more exist.

- Substantial resources from the CDC, ranging from extensive reports on ACIP recommendations and practical Vaccine Information Statements to The Pink Book: Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, patient-focused materials on frequently asked questions, and more (http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/default.htm)
- CDC Adult Immunization Schedule (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/adult-schedule.htm)
- Operation Immunization is a nationwide immunization awareness campaign that is a collaborative effort of the American Pharmacists Association Academy of Student Pharmacists (APhA-ASP) and the Student National Pharmaceutical Association (SNPhA). The goal is to protect the public health by raising awareness about vaccine preventable viral illnesses and immunizations, and subsequently to increase the number of immunized people.

   (<a href="http://www.pharmacist.com/Content/NavigationMenu2/PatientCareProjects/OperationImmunization/default.htm">http://www.pharmacist.com/Content/NavigationMenu2/PatientCareProjects/OperationImmunization/default.htm</a>)
- The American College of Physicians Adult Immunization Initiative includes a series of immunization related webinars as well as the ACP Guide to Adult Immunization (<a href="http://www.acponline.org/clinical\_information/resources/adult\_immunization/">http://www.acponline.org/clinical\_information/resources/adult\_immunization/</a>)
- The American Medical Association provides a set of adult vaccine indication cards designed as a point-of-care toolkit (<a href="http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/physician-resources/public-health/vaccination-resources/adult-vaccination.page">http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/physician-resources/public-health/vaccination-resources/adult-vaccination.page</a>)
- The College of Physicians of Philadelphia created The History of Vaccines, an interactive website that chronicles the historical contribution of vaccines and antibodies to human health, explains the role of immunization in healthcare, and describes the work of pioneering vaccine researchers. (http://www.historyofvaccines.org/)
- The Immunization Action Coalition created a complete guide, Adults
  Only Vaccination: A Step-By-Step Guide
   (<a href="http://www.immunize.org/guide/">http://www.immunize.org/guide/</a>), that covers several competencies and includes provider and patient materials such as Standing Orders for Administering Pneumococcal Vaccine to Adults
   (<a href="http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3075.pdf">http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3075.pdf</a>)
- The National Foundation of Infectious Disease hosts a number of resources tailored to specific vaccinations (<a href="http://www.nfid.org/index.html">http://www.nfid.org/index.html</a>) as well as a patient focused educational website (<a href="http://www.adultvaccination.org/">http://www.adultvaccination.org/</a>)
- The National Network for Immunization Information (NNii) provides upto-date, science-based information to healthcare professionals, the media, and the public: everyone who needs to know the facts about vaccines and immunization. (http://www.immunizationinfo.org/)
- US Department of Health and Human Services patient focused educational site (<a href="http://www.vaccines.gov/">http://www.vaccines.gov/</a>)

Target Audience	Healthcare providers working to immunize the adult outpatient population
Geographic Scope:	☑ United States Only
	☐ International (specify country/countries)
<b>Applicant Eligibility</b>	Medical, dental, nursing, allied health, and/or pharmacy professional
Criteria:	schools, healthcare institutions, professional associations and other not-for-
	profit entities with a mission related to healthcare improvement may apply.
	Collaborations between schools within institutions, as well as between
	different institutions/organizations/associations, are encouraged. Inter-
	professional collaborations that promote teamwork among
	institutions/organizations/associations are also encouraged.
Expected	Individual grants requesting up to \$750,000 will be considered. The total
Approximate	available budget related to this RFP is \$1,500,000.
Monetary Range of	
<b>Grant Applications:</b>	The amount of the grant Pfizer will be prepared to fund for any full
	proposal will depend upon Pfizer's evaluation of the proposal and costs
T7 D /	involved and will be clearly stated in the grant approval notification.
<b>Key Dates:</b>	RFP release date: 8/29/2012
	Overtions regarding the DED are due, 0/12/2012
	Questions regarding the RFP are due: 9/12/2012
	Responses to common questions will be posted on the PFE MEG RFP
	Web site: 9/14/2012
	Letter of Intent due date: 9/25/2012
	(Please note you must be registered in the system to submit an LOI.
	Please attempt to complete this process at least one week prior to
	submission in order to avoid delays as all registrations must be approved
	before access to the system is granted).
	<b>Anticipated LOI Notification Date:</b> 10/22/2012
	Please note, full proposals can only be submitted following acceptance
	of an LOI
	Full Proposal Deadline: To be communicated on acceptance of an LOI
	<b>Anticipated Full Proposal Notification Date:</b> 12/19/2012
	Anticipated award delivered following execution of fully signed LOA
	Period of Performance: 1/2013 to 7/2015

How to Submit:	Submit LOIs online via the Pfizer Medical Education Group website <a href="https://www.pfizermededgrants.com">www.pfizermededgrants.com</a> Submit LOIs in the clinical area: LOI-RFP Pneumococcal Disease Prevention.
	Requirements for submission:  If not already registered, register in the system to submit an LOI. Please attempt to complete this process at least one week prior to submission in order to avoid delays as all registrations must be approved before access to the system is granted.
	Complete all applicable sections of the online application and upload the completed LOI guidance template. (see Appendix)
	Note that only certain sections/questions of the application are applicable to the Letter of Intent submission.
Questions:	If you have questions, please submit them in writing so that if appropriate Questions and Answers can be posted on the website. Send questions to <a href="MedEdGrants@Pfizer.com">MedEdGrants@Pfizer.com</a> with the subject line "RFP EC Adult PDP 8/29/12" Responses to common questions will be posted on the PFE MEG RFP Web site.
	Other communications may also be directed to the Education Director for this clinical area, Susan Connelly, via email (Susan.Connelly@pfizer.com).
Mechanism by	All applicants will be notified via email by the dates noted above.
Which Applicants will be Notified:	Providers may be asked for additional clarification or to make a summary presentation during the review period.

#### References:

- National Vaccine Advisory Committee. A Pathway to Leadership for Adult Immunization: Recommendations of the National Vaccine Advisory Committee. Public Health Reports. 2012 (Suppl 1):1-42.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 2011. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, 2010. Available at: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/survreports/spneu10-orig.html">http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/reports-findings/survreports/spneu10-orig.html</a>. Accessed January 26, 2012.
- 3. Huang SS, Johnson KM, Ray GT, et al. Healthcare utilization and cost of pneumococcal disease in the United States. *Vaccine*. 2011;29:3398-3412.
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- 5. US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020 objectives. Available at: <a href="http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/pdfs/Immunization.pdf">http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/pdfs/Immunization.pdf</a>. Accessed January 26, 2012.
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- American Medical Association. Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement: Performance Measure Status Report. Available at: <a href="http://www.ama-assn.org/apps/listserv/x-check/qmeasure.cgi?submit=PCPI">http://www.ama-assn.org/apps/listserv/x-check/qmeasure.cgi?submit=PCPI</a>. Accessed January 26, 2012.
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- 12. CDC. DATA2010: the Healthy People 2010 Database.
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- 14. American Society of Health-System Pharmacists. ASHP statement on the pharmacist's role in primary care. *Am J Health-Syst Pharm.* 1999;56:1665–1667.
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- 16. Scott MA, Hitch B, Ray L, Colvin G. Integration of pharmacists into a patient-centered medical home. *J Am Pharm Assoc.* 2011;51(2):161–166.
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- 23. IDSA Immunization Work Group. Now is the Time to Immunize Adults: Results of an IDSA Survey of Members' Immunization Practices. Available at:

  <a href="http://www.idsociety.org/uploadedFiles/IDSA/Policy\_and\_Advocacy/Current\_Topics\_and\_Issues/Immunizations\_and\_Vaccines/Adult\_and\_Adolescent\_Immunization/Related\_Links/Adult%20Immunization%20Commentary%20IDSA7%20012810%20Final(1).pdf#search=%22Now is the Time to Immunize Adults%22. Accessed January 26, 2012.</a>
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#### **III. Terms and Conditions**

- 1. Complete TERMS AND CONDITIONS for Certified and/or Independent Professional Healthcare Educational Activities are available upon submission of a grant application on the Medical Education Group website <a href="https://www.Pfizermededgrants.com">www.Pfizermededgrants.com</a>.
- 2. This RFP does not commit Pfizer to award a grant, or to pay any costs incurred in the preparation of a response to this request.

- 3. Pfizer reserves the right to accept or reject any or all applications received as a result of this request, or to cancel in part or in its entirety this RFP, if it is in the best interest of Pfizer to do so.
- 4. Pfizer reserves the right to announce the details of successful grant application(s) by whatever means insures transparency, such as on the Pfizer website, in presentations, and/or in other public media.
- 5. For compliance reasons and in fairness to all providers, all communications about the RFP must come exclusively to the Medical Education Group. Failure to comply will automatically disqualify providers.
- 6. Pfizer reserves the right to share the title of your proposed project, and the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the requestor for the applicant organization, to organizations that may be interested in contacting you for further information (e.g., possible collaborations).

#### IV. Transparency

Consistent with our commitment to openness and transparency, Pfizer reports education grants provided to medical, scientific and patient organizations in the United States. In the case of this RFP, a list of all LOIs selected to move forward may be publicly disclosed. In addition, all approved full proposals, as well as all resulting materials (e.g., status updates, outcomes reports etc) may be posted on the Pfizer MEG website.

#### **Appendix: Letter of Intent Submission Guidance**

LOIs should be single spaced using Calibri 12-point font and 1-inch margins. *Note that the main section of the LOI has a 3-page limit.* 

LOIs will include the following sections

Main Section (not to exceed 3 pages):

- A. Title
- B. Goal
  - 1. Briefly state the overall goal of the intervention
- C. Objectives
  - 1. List the *overall* objectives you plan to meet with your intervention both in terms of learning and expected outcomes. Do not include learner objectives.
- D. Assessment of Need for the Intervention
  - 1. Please include quantitative baseline data summary, initial metrics (e.g., quality measures), or 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. The RFP includes a national assessment of the need for the intervention. Please do not repeat this information within the LOI (you may reference the RFP if needed). Only include information that impacts your specific intervention, linking regional or local needs to those identified on the national basis if appropriate.
  - 2. Describe the primary audience(s) targeted for this intervention. Also indicate who you believe will directly benefit from the project outcomes..
- E. Intervention Design and Methods
  - 1. Describe the planned intervention and the way it addresses the established need.
- F. Design of Outcomes Evaluation
  - 1. Describe how you will determine if the practice gap identified in the needs assessment was addressed for the target group in terms of the metrics used for the needs assessment.
    - Identify the sources of data that you anticipate using to make the determination.
    - Describe how you expect to collect and analyze the data.
    - Explain the method used to control for other factors outside this intervention (e.g., use of a control group, comparison with baseline data)
  - b. Quantify the amount of change expected from this intervention in terms of your target audience

- c. Describe how you will determine if the target audience was fully engaged in the intervention.
- d. Describe how the project outcomes might be broadly disseminated.

#### G. Preexisting Work

1. Explain what measures you have taken to assure that this project idea is original and does not duplicate other programs or materials already developed. Describe how this initiative builds upon existing work, pilot projects, or ongoing programs, etc

#### H. Project Timeline

I. Requested Budget

#### J. Additional Information

1. If there is any additional information you feel Pfizer should be aware of concerning the importance of this project, please note it in within the page limitations

#### Organizational Detail (not to exceed 1 page)

Describe the attributes of the institutions/organizations/associations that will support and facilitate the execution of the project and the leadership of the proposed intervention.

LOIs should be single spaced using Calibri 12-point font and 1-inch margins. There is a 3-page limit for the main section and 1 page limit for organizational detail. If extensive, references may be included on 1 additional page.

Please note the page limit for the LOI. The LOI is inclusive of additional information of any kind. A submission exceeding the page limit **WILL BE REJECTED** and **RETURNED UNREVIEWED**.

## Pfizer Medical Education Group Request for Proposals (RFP) Pneumococcal Disease Prevention Economic and Coordination Barriers

## Common Questions and Answers

Although not received for this RFP, common questions submitted in response to past RFPs are included below.

#### **Program Scope**

- Clinical Research: I am wondering whether other types of clinical research studies not involving a process intervention would be considered.
  - The scope of Pfizer Medical Education Group funding does not include research evaluating the efficacy of any therapeutic interventions. Researchers seeking funding for studies of this nature can submit requests to our Investigator Initiated Research (IIR) group. There may be a perceived overlap and we are happy to provide feedback on specific scenarios.

#### **Geographic Distribution**

The RFP itself does not limit the size and requests of a broad range will be considered. Questions were modified to be applicable to this RFP.

- Would a state-specific program be acceptable or not? What about a regional program? National program? Local program?
  - > The geographic scope of this RFP is only limited to the United States. Programs with national, regional, state, or local focus will all be considered. The impact on patient care will be a deciding factor.
- Is it more desirable to reach a limited number of learners with significant gaps; or, to reach a larger number of learners but have an overall smaller impact?
  - An interesting question, this is something that should be evaluated based on the needs of the specific population as well as the resources of the applicant. It is our hope that applicants will approach this in the way that best utilizes their resources to make the greatest impact on improving patient care.

#### **Educational Partners**

We received one question, in multiple formats, related to educational partners.

- In reference to the Applicant Eligibility Criteria, can you clarify if is it acceptable for corporations (for-profit organizations) to be involved as partners as long as a not-for-profit organization directly submits the grant?
  - Pfizer's policy regarding the elimination of all direct funding for CME/CE programs by commercial providers remains in effect. MECCs are not eligible to register and should continue to partner with other organizations on collaborative projects.

#### **Budget**

- ❖ What will the grant cover? Will it cover the salary, computer expenses, or travel?
  - Institutional overhead and indirect costs can 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 initiative 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.

#### **Ongoing Programs**

- Could we include ongoing interventions that have been implemented? Or does it have to be a future intervention?
  - Pfizer cannot retroactively fund programs that have already been implemented. Pfizer does encourage the use of pre-existing material in future programming if it appropriately addresses the identified need. Programs that build on previous or ongoing interventions will also be considered.

#### **Timelines**

- ❖ Is the 7/2015 end date for the funding timeline or educational timeline (e.g., can program evaluation/final reporting extend beyond that date)?
  - ➤ The final reporting can extend beyond 7/2015

#### **Format and Layout**

- ❖ Is the LOI Guidance a suggestion or should the format be followed?
  - Failure to follow the LOI Guidance makes it very difficult for the external review panel to review a request. It is highly suggested the format be followed.
- ❖ The instructions state a 3-page limit to the main section of the LOI. Does this include references?
  - > If extensive, references can be included on a separate page.
- Can an appendix be included within the LOI?
  - ➤ No. Aside from references the main section of the LOI should not exceed 3 pages and the organizational detail should not exceed 1 page. A submission exceeding this limit WILL BE REJECTED and RETURNED UNREVIEWED.