Pfizer Independent Grants for Learning & Change Request for Proposals (RFP)

Improving the Identification and Management of Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency (AGHD)

I. Background

The mission of Pfizer Independent Grants for Learning & Change (IGLC) is to partner with the global healthcare community to improve patient outcomes in areas of mutual interest through support of measurable learning and change strategies. "Independent" means that the projects funded by Pfizer are the full responsibility of the recipient organization. Pfizer has no influence over any aspect of the projects and only asks for reports about the results and the impact of the projects in order to share them publicly.

The intent of this document is to encourage organizations with a focus in healthcare professional education and/or quality improvement to submit a letter of intent (LOI) 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. After review of the LOI, you may be invited to submit your Full Grant Proposal. Stage 2 is the submission of the Full Grant Proposal.

When a RFP is issued, it is posted on the Pfizer IGLC website (www.pfizer.com/independentgrants) in the Request for Proposals section and is sent via e-mail to all registered users in our grants system. Some RFPs may also be posted on the websites of other relevant organizations, as deemed appropriate.

II. Eligibility

Geographic Scope:	☐ United States Only
	☑ International(specify country/countries)_Europe, Australia and New
	Zealand

Applicant Eligibility Criteria:

The following may apply: medical, dental, nursing, allied health, and/or pharmacy professional schools; healthcare institutions (both large and small); professional associations; government agencies; and other entities with a mission related to healthcare improvement.

More information on organizations eligible to apply directly for a grant can be found

at http://www.pfizer.com/files/IGLC OrganizationEligibility effJuly2015 pdf.

Collaborations within institutions (e.g., between departments and/or inter-professional), as well as between different institutions/organizations/associations, are encouraged. Please note all partners must have a relevant role and the requesting organization must have a key role in the project.

For programs offering credit, the requesting organization must be the accredited grantee.

III. Requirements

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Date RFP Issued:	22 nd February 2017
Clinical Area:	Endocrinology
Specific Area of Interest for this RFP:	It is our intent to support projects that focus on the importance of the identification and management of adult growth hormone deficiency (GHD).
	Multi-disciplinary collaborations, are encouraged when appropriate, but all partners must have a relevant role in the proposed project.
	It is expected that projects will be evidence-based (education and/or quality improvement) and the proposed research/evaluation will follow generally accepted scientific principles. During review the intended outcome of the project is given careful consideration and, if appropriate based on the project goal, projects with the maximum likelihood to directly impact patient care will be given high priority. Projects including an educational element can find more information on principals of learning and behavior change for health professionals at www.pfizer.com/files/HealthProfessionalsLearningandBehaviorChange_AFewPrinciples.pdf .
	There is a considerable amount of interest in receiving responses from projects that utilise system-based changes. Although educational efforts for grantees and patients may be entirely appropriate components in responses to this RFP, projects that include an overt description of system changes will be given high priority.
	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 projects can be found at www.Pfizer.com/iir .
Target Audience:	Healthcare providers caring for adult growth hormone deficiency patients in Europe, Australia and New Zealand; including (but not limited to) adult endocrinologists, paediatric endocrinologists, specialist nurses, oncologists and psychologists

Disease Burden Overview:

Growth hormone (GH) deficient adults may suffer from a wide variety of morphological, metabolic, physical and psychological problems including:

- Increased fat mass and visceral adiposity
- Abnormally low lean body mass and reduced muscle strength and exercise performance
- Higher-than-normal blood total cholesterol (TC) and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and triglycerides and lower than normal high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C)
- Low bone mineral content leading to osteoporosis and increased fracture risk
- Increased cardiovascular morbidity and mortality
- An impaired sense of well-being, decreased energy levels and a general reduction in quality of life (QoL)¹

The incidence of adult onset GHD has been estimated at between 12-19 cases per million of the population ^{2,3}

The incidence of childhood-onset AGHD is variable and dependent on etiology⁴

Recommendations and Target Metrics:

Related Guidelines and Recommendations

Because of the large number of health problems associated with AGHD, appropriate diagnosis and management of AGHD patients is essential.

In relation to diagnosis, it is recommended that:

- The insulin tolerance test (ITT) and the growth-hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH)-arginine test have sufficient sensitivity and specificity to establish the diagnosis of GHD. However, in those with clearly established recent (within 10 years) hypothalamic causes of suspected GHD, e.g. irradiation, testing with growth-hormone-releasing hormone-arginine may be misleading. When GHRH is not available and performance of an insulin tolerance test (ITT) is either contraindicated or not practical in a given patient, the glucagon stimulation test can be used to diagnose GHD⁵
- A low IGF-I is a reliable diagnostic indicator of GHD in the presence of hypopituitarism, but a normal IGF-I does not rule out GHD⁶

In relation to child onset GHD, it is recommended that:

because of the irreversible nature of the cause of the GHD in children with structural lesions with multiple hormone deficiencies and those with proven genetic causes, a low IGF-I level at least 1 month off GH therapy is sufficient documentation of persistent GHD without additional provocative testing⁵

Use of GH replacement in adults in with AGHD in both clinical studies and in the real-world setting has demonstrated a multitude of clinical benefits such as: Improvement in QoL^{7,8} and psychological well-being; reduced cardiovascular risk factors⁹; improved cardiovascular function¹⁰; reduction of total & LDL-cholesterol^{11,12}; improved bone mineral density¹³; improved lipid profile⁷ and existing data suggests that GH replacement therapy has a good safety profile in adult patients treated for GHD¹⁴

It has therefore been recommended that:

- GH-dosing regimens be individualised, rather than weight-based^{5,6}
- Starting with low doses and titrating according to clinical response, side effects and IGF1 levels is appropriate⁵
- Dosing takes gender, oestrogen status and age into consideration⁵
- During treatment, patients be monitored at 1–2-month intervals during dose titration and semi-annually thereafter with a clinical assessment and an evaluation for adverse events, IGF1 levels and other parameters of GH response ⁵
- In elderly patients with GHD, treatment can be achieved with lower doses, concordant with observed physiological decrease in GH secretion. Elderly patients are known to be more sensitive to GH and prone to side effects; therefore, dose should be adjusted carefully ⁶
- A careful clinical exam should be undertaken with weight, height and BMI recorded before commencing therapy⁶

Gaps Between Actual and Target, Possible Reasons for Gaps: Barriers:	Approximately two-thirds of AGHD cases are caused by pituitary tumours or other parasellar masses, or as a result of treatment of such tumours with surgery or radiation ¹⁵ Because such patients often have additional pituitary hormone deficits and underlying pathologies, growth hormone deficiencies may go unnoticed, or be deprioritized by their healthcare providers. Patients themselves may attribute the manifestations of AGHD to the normal ageing process, and may fail to flag symptoms to their healthcare provider. Patients whose GHD with paediatric onset may be lost to follow-up in the transition to adult endocrinology care, or the transition may be otherwise sub-optimal with focus on GHD being lost ¹⁶ It is important that the proposed project seeks to identify the particular barriers within the identified setting. A few example barriers to the appropriate identification and management of AGHD patients include: - Challenges in communicating with patients - Challenges in managing the transition from paediatric to adult endocrinology services - Challenges in AGHD screening and referral pathways - Lack of appropriate materials to support patient education - Application of diagnostic tests - The perceived benefit of GH therapy may be low as it is not considered a life threatening condition (as with other hormone deficiencies) ¹⁷
Expected Approximate Monetary Range of Grant Applications:	Individual projects requesting up to \$150,000 will be considered. The total available budget related to this RFP is \$300,000. 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: 22 nd February 2017
	LOI due date: 19 th April 2017 Please note the deadline is midnight Eastern Time (New York, GMT -5).
	Review of LOIs by External Review Panel: Week of 15 th May 2017
	Anticipated LOI Notification Date: 29 th May 2017
	Full Proposal Deadline: * 26 th June 2017 *Only accepted LOIs will be invited to submit full proposals Please note the deadline is midnight Eastern Time (New York, GMT -5).
	Review of Full Proposals by External Review Panel: Week of on or before 31 st July 2017
	Anticipated Full Proposal Notification Date: Week of 11 th September 2017
	Grants distributed following execution of fully signed Letter of Agreement
	Period of Performance: November 2017 to November 2019
How to Submit:	Please go to www.cybergrants.com/pfizer/loi and sign in. First-time users should click "REGISTER NOW".
	Select the following Area of Interest: Improving the Identification and Management of Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency (AGHD)
	Requirements for submission: Complete all required sections of the online application and upload the completed LOI template (see Appendix).
	All applications must be made in English-language.
	If you encounter any technical difficulties with the website, please click the "Need Support?" 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.
Questions:	If you have questions regarding this RFP, please direct them in writing to the Grant Officer, Jo Harbron (jo.harbron@pfizer.com), with the subject line "Improving the Identification and Management of AGHD - release date 22 nd February 2017."

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

References:

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- Sassolas G, Borson Chazot F, Jaquet P, Bachelot I, Chanson P, Cortet Rudelli C, Tauber JP, Allannic H, Bringer J, Roudaut N, Rohmer V, Roger P, Latapie JL, Reville P, Leutenegger M (1999), GH deficiency in adults: an epidemiological approach. European Journal of Endocrinology. 141(6):595-600.
- 4. Maghnie M, Strigazzi C, Tinelli C, Autelli M, Cisternino M, Loche S, Severi F_(1999), Growth hormone (GH) deficiency (GHD) of childhood onset: reassessment of GH status and evaluation of the predictive criteria for permanent GHD in young adults. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism. 84(4):1324-8. DOI: 10.1210/jcem.84.4.5614
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- 8. Rosilio M, Berthezène F, Blum WF, Shavrikova EP, Herschbach P, Henrich G (2004), The quality-of-life questionnaire QLS-H: validation of the French language version of the questionnaire in patients with growth hormone deficiency and collection of reference data in the general population. Annals of Endocrinology. 65(5):439-50.
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- 10. Maison P, Griffin S, Nicoue-Beglah M, Haddad N, Balkau B, Chanson P (2003), Impact of growth hormone (GH) treatment on cardiovascular risk factors in GH-deficient adults: a Metaanalysis of

- Blinded, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trials. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism. 89(5):2192-9. DOI: 12.1210/jc.2003.030840.
- 11. Cuneo RC, Salomon F, Watts GF, Hesp R, Sönksen PH (1993), Growth hormone treatment improves serum lipids and lipoproteins in adults with growth hormone deficiency. Metabolism. 42(12):1519-23.
- 12. Abs R, Feldt-Rasmussen U, Mattsson AF, Monson JP, Bengtsson BA, Góth MI, Wilton P, Koltowska-Häggström M (2006), Determinants of cardiovascular risk in 2589 hypopituitary GH-deficient adults a KIMS database analysis. European Journal of Endocrinology. 155(1):79-90. DOI: 10.1530/EJE.1.02179.
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- 14. Olsson DS, Trimpou P, Hallén T, Bryngelsson IL, Andersson E, Skoglund T, Bengtsson BÅ, Johannsson G, Nilsson AG (2016), Life expectancy in patients with pituitary adenoma receiving growth hormone replacement. European Journal of Endocrinolgy. 176(1):67-75. DOI: 10.1530/EJE-16-0450.
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- 17. Lazure P, Bartel RC, Biller BM, Molitch ME, Rosenthal SM, Ross JL, Bernsten BD, Hayes SM (2014), Contextualized analysis of a needs assessment using the Theoretical Domains Framework: a case example in endocrinology BioMed Central Health Services Research. 24;14:319. DOI: 10.1186/1472-6963-14-319.

IV. Terms and Conditions

- 1. This RFP does not commit Pfizer or its partners to award a grant or a grant of any particular size if one is awarded, nor to pay any costs incurred in the preparation of a response to this request.
- 2. Pfizer reserves the right to accept or reject any or all applications received as a result of this request, or to cancel this RFP in part or in its entirety, if it determines it is in the best interest of Pfizer to do so.
- 3. For compliance reasons and in fairness to all applicants, all communications about the RFP must come exclusively to Pfizer IGLC. Applicants should not contact other departments within Pfizer regarding this RFP. Failure to comply will disqualify applicants.
- 4. Consistent with its commitment to openness and transparency, Pfizer reports education grants provided to medical, scientific, and patient organizations in the United States. 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. 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 IGLC website and/or any other Pfizer document or site.
- 5. Pfizer reserves the right to share with organizations that may be interested in contacting you for further information (e.g., possible collaborations) the title of your proposed project and the name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the applicant from the requesting organization.
- 6. To ensure compliance with applicable local law, Pfizer may publicly disclose the support it provides. Pfizer may disclose in any lawful manner the terms of the letter of agreement, the support or funding that Pfizer is providing under the letter of agreement, and any other related information, to the extent necessary for Pfizer to meet its obligations under those laws, regulations and industry codes that require Pfizer to report payments or other transfers of value to certain healthcare professionals and teaching hospitals (collectively, the "Transparency Laws"). Transparency Laws include, without limitation, section 6002 of the U.S. Affordable Care Act and the EFPIA Code on Disclosure of Transfers of Value. Disclosures may include identifying information for organizations and U.S. physicians, such as name, business address, specialty, National Provider Identifier (NPI), and licensure numbers. Grantee will agree to (and will cause other agents, employees and contractors to) reasonably cooperate with Pfizer in Pfizer's collection and disclosure of information to fulfill its Transparency Law obligations. Grantee will provide Pfizer with complete and accurate information about payments or other transfers of value reportable under Transparency Laws.

Frequently Asked Questions related to IGLC's Sunshine Act Reporting Requirements are available on our website (http://www.pfizer.com/files/IGLCsunshineFAQ updatedJan2016.pdf).

- 7. No portion of an independent grant may be used for food and/or beverages for learners and/or participants in any capacity. Grantee will be required to certify during the reconciliation process and/or the periodic collection of Sunshine reporting that funds were not used for food and/or beverages for learners and/or participants.
- 8. In the performance of all activities related to an independent grant, the Grantee and all participants must comply with all applicable Global Trade Control Laws. "Global Trade Control Laws" include, but are

not limited to, U.S. Export Administration Regulations; the International Traffic in Arms Regulations; EU export controls on dual-use goods and technology; Financial Sanctions Laws and Restrictive Measures imposed within the framework of the CFSP - Treaty on European Union; and the economic sanctions rules and regulations administered by the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control.

- 9. For all Dissemination and Implementation research projects the institution(s) must agree to assume all responsibilities as sponsor of the study as outlined in the proposal, which includes:
 - Obtaining institutional review board (IRB)/independent ethics committee (IEC) approval for studies involving human subjects or human tissue and obtaining a subsequent renewal of this approval as required by local regulations (e.g., yearly, biannually, etc.). In addition, obtaining any IRB/IEC approval for amendments to protocol as they pertain to the research.
 - Obtaining all required personal data privacy or informed consent documentation (as appropriate).
 - Obtaining all required regulatory approval(s) per local regulations.
 - Assuming all reporting obligations to local regulatory authorities.
 - A statement that the research will be conducted in compliance with relevant provisions of the International Conference on Harmonisation, Good Clinical Practice, or Good Pharmacoepidemiology Practice guidelines and all applicable local legal and regulatory Requirements

Appendix: Letter of Intent Submission Guidance

LOIs should be <u>single-spaced</u> using <u>Calibri 12-point font</u> and <u>1-inch margins</u>. Note there is a <u>3-page limit</u> in the main section of the LOI. **LOIs not meeting these standards will not be reviewed.** It is helpful to include a header on each page listing the requesting organization.

LOIs should include the following sections

Main Section (not to exceed 3 pages):

- A. Title
- B. Project Classification
 - 1. There are multiple project types that are eligible for funding through this RFP. Please indicate which of the following best represents your project. More information on these classifications can be found in the Decision Matrix posted on the Tips & Templates tab the IGLC website.
 - Dissemination and Implementation (D&I) Research
 - Quality Improvement
 - Education or Educational research
 - 2. Background Information
 - It is expected that D&I research projects follow generally accepted principals.
 For all research projects the institution(s) must agree to assume all responsibilities as sponsor of the study as outlined in the proposal. These are listed in the RFP Terms and Conditions (#9).
 - At the time of approval of a full proposal, applicants will be required to sign a research contract, submit IRB approval and a research protocol.
 - Quality improvement projects should be described in terms of generally accepted principles of improvement science such as those described by the IHI model for improvement or LEAN.
 - At the time of approval of a full proposal, applicants will be required to sign a letter of agreement.
 - Educational projects should be planned using generally accepted principals of adult learning. More information on principals of learning and behavior change for health professionals can be found at www.pfizer.com/files/HealthProfessionalsLearningandBehaviorChange_AFewPrinciples.pdf.
 - At the time of approval of a full proposal, applicants will be required to sign a letter of agreement.
- C. Goal and Objectives
 - 1. 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).
 - 2. 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.

D. Assessment of Need for the Project

1. 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. The RFP includes a national assessment of the need for the project. Please do not repeat this information within the LOI (you may reference the RFP, if necessary). Only include information that impacts your specific project, linking regional or local needs to those identified on the national basis, if appropriate.

E. Target Audience

1. 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

F. Project Design and Methods

- 1. Describe the planned project and the way it addresses the established need.
- 2. If your methods include educational activities, please describe succinctly the topic(s) and format of those activities.

G. Innovation

- 1. Explain what measures you have taken to assure that this project idea is original and does not duplicate other projects or materials already developed.
- 2. 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.

H. Evaluation and Outcomes

- 1. 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.
- 2. Quantify the amount of change expected from this project in terms of your target audience.
- 3. Describe how the project outcomes will be broadly disseminated.

I. Anticipated Project Timeline

J. Requested Budget

- 1. A total amount requested is the only information needed for the LOI stage. Full Budget is not required. This amount can be adjusted at the Full Proposal stage as applicable.
- 2. The budget amount requested must be in U.S. dollars (USD).
- 3. 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 IGLC cannot be used to purchase therapeutic agents (prescription or non-prescription).
- Pfizer maintains a company-wide, maximum allowed overhead rate of 28% for independent studies and projects.

K. Additional Information

1. If there is any additional information you feel Pfizer should be aware of concerning the importance of this project, please summarize 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 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 LOI.

Please note that any project partners listed in this section should also be listed within the online system. Tax-IDs of partner organizations will be requested when entering this information. If a partnership is only proposed, please indicate the nature of the relationship in the Organizational Detail section of your LOI.

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 a 1-page limit for organizational detail. If extensive, references may be included on 1 additional page. Final submissions should not exceed 5 pages in total (3 pages for the main section, 1 page for organizational detail, and 1 page for references).

All required sections should be combined in one document (MS Word or Adobe PDF). There is no need to submit the organization detail or references in a document separate from the main section of the LOI.

Please note the formatting and 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**.