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Research Report

This University of Kentucky (UK) College of Nursing (CON) Office of Research report provides highlights and trends in CON extramural and intramural researching funding during Fiscal Years (FY) 2014-2019.

Types of Grants

CON principal investigators (PIs) submit various types of grants, generally to one of two types of award programs—extramural research (research dollars are awarded from an organization external to the University of Kentucky, examples include the National Institute of Nursing Research, the National Cancer Institute, the Health Resources & Services Administration, the Patient Centered Outcomes Research Institute, the Kentucky Department for Public Health, American Nurses Foundation) and intramural research [research dollars are awarded from a program internal to the University of Kentucky; examples include the Center for Clinical and Translational Science (CCTS) awards, the Office of the Vice President for Research (VPR) awards, and UK Women & Philanthropy]. Grant awards provide funding for the cost of conducting the research (i.e., direct costs) as well as the cost to the institution for the facilities and administration of the research (indirect costs). The indirect (facilities and administrative, or F&A) funds associated with a grant vary contingent upon the type of funder as well as the type of funding mechanism. Intramural research awards, for example, do not provide funds for indirect costs.

When applying for extramural funding, PIs in the CON cast a wide net, targeting federal and state agencies, private foundations, and professional associations. Awards to UK vary by funding type. National Institute of Health (NIH) grants are awarded for multi-year intervals, but funds are distributed on a year-to-year basis, and funding amounts each year can change from that committed at the time of the initial award. Funds for contracts, however, are guaranteed when the contract is initially awarded. Therefore, the total amount over the life of the contract is counted as occurring at the time the initial contract is awarded. A good example of this would be Patient Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) funding.

As of FY 19, 20 (59%) of the College of Nursing’s tenure-eligible faculty serve as PI (or Multi-PI) on funded research.

Information on Indirect (Facilities & Administrative) Costs

Facilities & Administrative (F&A) costs are real expenses incurred by the university in support of sponsored projects, but which by federal regulation cannot be charged directly to a specific grant, contract, or other sponsored agreement. F&A costs stem from the institutional need to maintain a shared infrastructure that supports the research and scholarly activities of all investigators. F&A costs are divided into facilities costs (e.g. building depreciation, operation and maintenance, utilities) and administrative costs (e.g. sponsored projects administration, purchasing, accounting, legal services). These funds are important to the College of Nursing because a portion of the funds is returned to the College to support future grant development.
The federal F&A cost rate is negotiated periodically with the university’s audit agency, the Department of Health and Human Services. The F&A rate varies by type of project (e.g., research, instruction, career development) and location of the work (on-campus vs. off-campus). For research projects that are conducted on the UK campus, which is the most common type of extramurally sponsored project received by the CON, the F&A rate is 53%. F&A support for research projects conducted off campus is 26%. Federal awards involving instruction have a lower F&A rate (46%), and career development awards (e.g., ‘K’ awards) have an even lower indirect rate (8%). Private foundations, associations and state agencies may or may not separately reimburse F&A costs, and the rates are generally set by the funding agency. PCORI, an independent, nonprofit, nongovernmental organization, has an F&A cost rate limit of 40%. Some foundation awards (e.g., Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s Future of Nursing Scholars; Jonas Scholars) do not provide any F&A reimbursement.

F&A payments are driven by grant expenditures, rather than awards. If UK received a grant for $100,000, but only spent $70,000 of that award on research, UK, in turn, would receive an F&A payment based on the $70,000 that was spent. Due to the amount of time needed for F&A calculations, it takes two years for the F&A to return to the College. In other words, in FY 19, the College of Nursing is receiving F&A distributions from grant expenditures that occurred in FY 17.

**Unique Facts about the University of Kentucky, College of Nursing’s Research Portfolio**

When looking at the total number of research dollars generated by an academic unit per fiscal year, it is important to consider the number of faculty members who are supported by the unit that are able to compete for extramural funding. At the University of Kentucky, the College of Nursing has a smaller number of Regular Title Series (RTS) and Special Title Series (STS) faculty (i.e., tenure-eligible faculty) than many other colleges at UK. Within the faculty workforce, RTS faculty members typically receive the greatest amount of institutional support for research and are, in turn, called upon to compete for extramural research funding. The number of faculty members (particularly the number of RTS faculty) within an academic unit is thus a critical resource in competing for grant awards. STS faculty members typically have special assignments (e.g., administrative, clinical or educational assignments) that restrict time for research activities; these faculty members typically receive less institutional support for research. STS faculty members are expected to contribute scholarship, often in association with their special assignments, and are expected to compete for extramural awards to support their special assignments, but are not expected to compete for extramural research funding.

**Grant Productivity**

Tables A thru D below show a breakdown of extramural research funding trends by RTS within the College of Nursing. Table A provides the number of RTS and STS faculty in the College of Nursing since FY15. Over the past 5 years, the total number of RTS and STS faculty in the College of Nursing has increased by 6% (33 to 35). However, the number of RTS faculty has decreased from 17 to 16, while the number of STS faculty has increased from 16 to 19. This shift in faculty distribution has occurred in order to address the broad academic needs of the College of Nursing. The research and scholarship portfolio of the College should be evaluated based on the distribution of RTS and STS faculty.
Table A. Total Number of RTS and STS CON Faculty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 15</th>
<th>FY 16</th>
<th>FY 17</th>
<th>FY 18</th>
<th>FY 19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Title Series (RTS) Faculty*</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Title Series (STS) Faculty</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Dean of the College of Nursing is not included in the RTS totals.

Table B and Figure 1 provide data on total number of grant submissions and on the number of grants submitted per faculty member over the past five years. The data indicate that the total number of grant applications has remained fairly steady across time, with a slight drop this past year. The number of grants submitted per RTS faculty member remains high at over 2 grants per year.

Table B. Extramural (EM) Grant Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 15</th>
<th>FY 16</th>
<th>FY 17</th>
<th>FY 18</th>
<th>FY 19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total # of EM grant applications submitted by CON PIs</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average # of grant applications per RTS faculty member</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.19</td>
<td>2.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1. CON Grant Proposals Submitted FY 15-19.
Table C and Figure 2 present extramural grant funding for the College over the past five fiscal years. From the low of approximately $3.5 million dollars in direct funding awarded in FY16, the CON has been awarded over $6 million dollars in the most recent fiscal year. On average, during the most recent fiscal year, each RTS faculty member has generated over $375,000 in direct research dollars per year.

**Table C. New Extramural Grant Funding: Directs Costs Only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 15</th>
<th>FY 16</th>
<th>FY 17</th>
<th>FY 18</th>
<th>FY 19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total EM Funding</td>
<td>$3,770,156</td>
<td>$3,465,937</td>
<td>$4,221,848</td>
<td>$4,080,684</td>
<td>$6,007,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average # of grant $ per RTS faculty member</td>
<td>$221,744</td>
<td>$216,621</td>
<td>$263,866</td>
<td>$255,042</td>
<td>$375,446</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 2. CON Extramural Awards Received FY 15-19**

Figure 3 presents the number of grants that were funded for the College since FY 15. With the exception of FY 15, the number of individual proposals that were funded each year has remained relatively constant (15 awards per year). Given the increase in award funding over time (see Figure 2), it is clear that the total amount of funding per award has been increasing over time.
Table D details the amount of extramural grant expenditures, per fiscal year, from CON PIs. Of note, grant expenditures are a more direct way of tracking research effort, as expenditures were driven by actual research activity. Table D demonstrates a positive acceleration in research effort over the past four years, which is consistent with the increases in total research funding awarded to the College.

**Table D. Extramural (EM) Grant Expenditures (Total/Total per RTS) from CON PIs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 15</th>
<th>FY 16</th>
<th>FY 17</th>
<th>FY 18</th>
<th>FY 19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EM Grant Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$4,107,056</td>
<td>$4,574,497</td>
<td>$4,225,617</td>
<td>$4,233,489</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average EM Grant Expenditure per RTS faculty member</strong></td>
<td>$ 241,592</td>
<td>$ 285,906</td>
<td>$ 264,101</td>
<td>$ 264,593</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table E presents the standing of the University of Kentucky College of Nursing in total NIH funding relative to other academic units of Nursing as of September 9, 2019*. The CON currently ranks 16th among all public academic units. *NIH FY19 ends September 30, 2019.
### Table E: Top 20 NIH-funded Public Academic Nursing Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>AWARDS</th>
<th>FUNDING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Washington</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>$17,023,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, San Francisco</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>$15,825,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Utah</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>$11,192,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Alabama at Birmingham</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>$10,464,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>$9,754,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Illinois at Chicago</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>$8,855,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Minnesota</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>$8,489,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio State University</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>$8,036,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Maryland Baltimore</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>$7,418,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Texas, Austin</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>$7,104,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical University of South Carolina</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>$6,755,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$6,536,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>$6,374,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California Los Angeles</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$5,864,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Texas, Arlington</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>$4,757,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>University of Kentucky</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,422,594</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington State University</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$4,068,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Florida</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$3,764,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Iowa</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$3,674,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Kansas Medical Center</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$3,629,611</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Intramural Funding Sources

CON PIs have received funding from several intramural sources such as the UK Office of the Vice President for Research Support Grants Program, the Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences (CCTS), and UK Markey Cancer Center’s pilot funding opportunities [e.g., the Cancer Center Support Grant (CCSG) and Kentucky Lung Cancer Research Program awards]. Table F provides the number of IM applications submitted and funded, as well as the amount awarded, for FY15-19.

#### Table F. CON IM applications submitted, funded, and dollar amount by fiscal year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 15</th>
<th>FY 16</th>
<th>FY 17</th>
<th>FY 18</th>
<th>FY 19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># IM Applications Submitted</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># IM Applications Funded</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total IM Funding</td>
<td>$324,934</td>
<td>$225,000</td>
<td>$186,000</td>
<td>$238,769</td>
<td>$165,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of note, CON Faculty received two intramural NIH awards in FY 15 – Building Interdisciplinary Research Careers in Women’s Health (BIRCWH K12) and Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences Career Development (KL2). Both are mentored career development programs for early-career faculty, with the BIRCWH supporting investigators interested in women’s health, while the KL2 supports investigators interested in clinical/translational research. Both programs are highly competitive and prestigious awards that provide support for salary (75% effort) and research.

In FY 19, the College of Nursing allocated a portion of the returned F&A funding to support a pilot-funding program for its faculty members. Applications were received and peer-reviewed in February and July, and funds were awarded in March and August. Since this was a new program, activities supported by this program are not included in the data provided in Table F. In FY 19, 2 pilot study applications were submitted and received $8,898 and $15,000 respectively in funding.

Sources of research support

Figure 4 presents the funding sources for all active awards in FY 19. Over the last four years, NIH has been the predominant source of extramural funding agency for CON faculty. Some faculty members have pursued funding from other federal agencies (Health Resources & Services Administration [HRSA], Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA]), with positive outcomes.

![CON Active Awards FY 19](image)

Figure 4. CON Active Research Awards (total funding) in FY 19
The research interests, and funding sources and amounts for PIs and Multi-PIs in the CON are listed in Table F. Twenty-two members of the CON have active funded projects that support research and scholarship focusing on education, health disparities, occupational health, tobacco and drug use treatment and prevention, maternal and fetal health, cardiovascular health, obesity and diabetes prevention, and cancer prevention.

**Table F: Total Intramural and Extramural Funding on Current Active Awards (PI Only)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Funded Research Topics</th>
<th>Funding Sources</th>
<th>Award Total*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kristin Ashford</td>
<td>Maternal and Child Health</td>
<td>Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, NIH-NIDA, Hillman Foundation, UK VI²P Program, State Medicaid Grant</td>
<td>$4,640,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Biddle</td>
<td>Cardiovascular Health: Secondary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease</td>
<td>CON Pilot</td>
<td>$17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karen Butler/Ellen Hahn</td>
<td>Occupational Health Nurse Training</td>
<td>NIH-NIOSH</td>
<td>$628,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazel Chappell</td>
<td>Continuing Nursing Education</td>
<td>AHRQ</td>
<td>$49,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misook Chung</td>
<td>Cardiovascular Health: Chronic Patients and Caregivers</td>
<td>NIH-NINR; CON Pilot</td>
<td>$2,414,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audrey Darville</td>
<td>Online Tobacco Cessation Training</td>
<td>UK Provost</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holly Dye</td>
<td>Substance Abuse Treatment</td>
<td>SAMHSA</td>
<td>$1,572,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean Edward</td>
<td>Promoting equitable access to healthcare; Healthcare access and disparities research</td>
<td>CON Pilot; American Cancer Society</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda Fallin-Bennett</td>
<td>Tobacco Policy and Substance Abuse</td>
<td>Kentucky Department of Public Health, CON Pilot, NCI</td>
<td>$1,272,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angela Grubbs</td>
<td>Nursing Education for Veterans</td>
<td>HRSA</td>
<td>$615,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen Hahn</td>
<td>Tobacco Policy and Environmental Health</td>
<td>NIH–NIEHS, KDPH, Markey Cancer Center, UK Center for Clinical &amp; Translational Science, Interact for Health, UK VPR Award, State Medicaid Grant, KY Lung Center, Radon</td>
<td>$9,207,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debra Hampton</td>
<td>Nursing Leadership and Training</td>
<td>UK Provost</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianna Inman</td>
<td>Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics</td>
<td>SAMHSA</td>
<td>$758,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana Maria Linares</td>
<td>Intervention to Enhance Breastfeeding and Obesity Risk Reduction</td>
<td>UK Center for Clinical &amp; Translational Science; CON Pilot; Fulbright</td>
<td>$42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon Lock</td>
<td>Nurse Training</td>
<td>HRSA</td>
<td>$1,770,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debra Moser</td>
<td>Cardiovascular &amp; Cerebrovascular Health – Risk Self-Management</td>
<td>NIH–NINR, UK Cares Pilot, Jonas Scholars, RWJF Scholars</td>
<td>$2,918,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gia Mudd-Martin</td>
<td>Cardiovascular Health, Diabetes, and the Family Structure</td>
<td>NIH–NINR; NIH-QD; OBSSR, UK Center for Clinical &amp; Translational Science</td>
<td>$2,662,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zim Okoli</td>
<td>Tobacco Policy and Substance Abuse</td>
<td>Kentucky Department of Public Health, State Medicaid Grant</td>
<td>$477,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Sponsor</td>
<td>Funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deborah Reed</td>
<td>Occupational Health – Kentucky Farmers</td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>$1,231,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Salt</td>
<td>Chronic Pain Management</td>
<td>Pfizer; UK Center for Clinical &amp; Translational Science</td>
<td>$491,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovoria Williams</td>
<td>Delivering interventions to reduce health disparities among minority and medically-underserved populations</td>
<td>NCI Pilot</td>
<td>$76,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessica Wilson</td>
<td>Online Nursing Education/ Adult Health and Neurosurgical Nursing</td>
<td>UK Provost</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*: Anticipated total direct and F&A funding over the duration of the award.

**Scholarship**

Table G lists the number of presentations given by CON faculty (RTS and STS) since FY 2014. During FY 18, College of Nursing faculty gave a total of 147 research-focused presentations at professional conferences (4.2 presentations per faculty member). This reflects a slight reduction in productivity from previous years. These data come from the Digital Measures database, which is dependent on faculty reporting of productivity. At this time, it remains unclear whether this reflects a reduction in faculty productivity from previous years or a change in faculty reporting fidelity, and these data will require continued scrutiny in the next fiscal year.

**Table G. CON Faculty Presentations (source: Digital Measures)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 14</th>
<th>FY 15</th>
<th>FY 16</th>
<th>FY 17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentations</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentations/Faculty*</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes RTS and STS faculty.

Figure 5 provides data on CON faculty (all full-time faculty, and RTS) peer-reviewed data-based publications since FY 2014, along with the field-weighted citation impact of the publications. The data are derived from Scopus®, which indexes content from over 5,000 publishers (24,600 active journal and other serial titles) in the health, life and social sciences. During 2018, College of Nursing faculty published 84 data-based articles in referred journals (over 2.5 publications per faculty member), a total that has remained relatively constant across the past five years. The impact of these publications is significant, with each publication being cited over 30% more frequently than average publications in the field (1.30 field-weighted citation). The impact of publications dropped in 2018, but in 2019 (partial year), 71 publications to date have been cited over 170% more frequently than average publications in the field, suggesting the strong impact of CON faculty science continues. RTS faculty contribute significantly to this productivity, with an average of 60 publications per year (over 3.75 publications per RTS faculty member), with each publication being cited on average over 37% more frequently than average publications in the field. Thus far in 2019, 53 publications from RTS faculty have been cited over 206% more frequently than average publications.
Conclusion

The University of Kentucky College of Nursing faculty members are actively engaged in patient-oriented and public policy focused research that impacts the citizens of the Commonwealth (e.g., cardiovascular health, tobacco smoking, drug abuse, maternal and fetal health, occupational health of farmers). By all reasonable metrics, including grant submissions and funding, and data-based publications and presentations, the CON is making significant contributions to the science of nursing and producing new knowledge that advances the health of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and beyond.


Parrish, E. (2018). Winter blues, spring fever and major depression: Are they the same or different. Perspectives in Psychiatric Care. 54, 5.


2019 (partial list)


Research Profile: Amanda Fallin-Bennett, PhD, RN

Dedicated Program of Research

Amanda Fallin-Bennett, PhD, RN, Assistant Professor and Co-Director of the UK Perinatal Research and Wellness, has experience leading both community and clinically based research funded by NIH as well as other private non-profit agencies. Early in her faculty career at UK, she earned a position as a K12 scholar in the NIDA-funded Building Research Careers in Women’s Health program. She led a large-scale, community engaged qualitative study to explore tobacco treatment among pregnant and parenting women with substance use disorders. Based on this research, she received a five-year contract to implement Get Fit and Quit, a novel tobacco treatment program that incorporates group cessation counseling and physical activity, at a residential substance use disorder treatment facility for women. Dr. Fallin-Bennett was also the PI or Multi-PI on six other studies focusing on tobacco treatment for pregnant and post-partum women, one of which is a NIDA funded R34 involving the nationally recognized PATHways/Beyond Birth program for women with opioid use disorder.

Research Translation

Dr. Fallin-Bennett has also found a home for the integration of her academic pursuits and service to her community as co-founder and Program Director of Voices of Hope, a recovery community organization that helps people in early recovery from drug and alcohol addiction stay in recovery. In her role at Voices of Hope, Dr. Fallin-Bennett developed, implemented, and evaluated peer-delivered recovery support services. Her work there became an example of translational research when she became a Co-I on the NIDA funded $87 million HEAL (Helping End Addiction Long-term) grant to reduce opioid use related morbidity and mortality in Kentucky- one of the most heavily affected areas of the country. She will leverage her role at Voices of Hope to provide and measure recovery support services and promote community-based engagement. Through her work in this area, Dr. Fallin-Bennett received the highly competitive national Faces and Voices of Recovery’s 2019 Vernon Johnson Recovery Advocate Award.
### Current Funding (PI and Co-I)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Investigator Sponsor</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Total Award Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Cancer Institute (R37)</td>
<td>Adoption of Smoke-free Laws and Voluntary Policies in Rural Communities in Southern States</td>
<td>$2,327,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institute on Drug Abuse (UM1)</td>
<td>Kentucky CAN HEAL (Communities and Networks Helping End Addiction Long-term)</td>
<td>$87,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institute on Drug Abuse (R34)</td>
<td>Behavioral and Enhanced Perinatal Intervention for Cessation (B-EPIC): Reducing Tobacco use among Opioid Addicted Women</td>
<td>$688,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Kentucky</td>
<td>Community Partnerships for Tobacco Use Prevention</td>
<td>$852,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Center for Advancing Translational Science (UL1)</td>
<td>Kentucky Center for Clinical and Translational Science</td>
<td>$3,632,713</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rita and Alex Hillman Foundation Innovations in Care</td>
<td>Nightingale Perinatal Assistance and Treatment Home (PATHways) Program</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
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### Select Publications
