



PPP Allowance 2022

Longfonds conditions

Conditions for submitting projects

Longfonds applies the following conditions to determine whether your research proposal is suitable for submission.

If you have any questions about the conditions below, or if you are unsure whether your research proposal is suitable for submission to Longfonds, please do not hesitate to contact us. If you think that your research proposal is appropriate for Longfonds, but does not meet one or more of the conditions below, we would like to receive a substantiation for this in your application.

Public-Private Partnership allowance

Health~Holland (topsector Life Sciences and Health) and Longfonds enable consortia of researchers and companies to apply for a grant (PPS-allowance) for basic, translational or applied research. The maximum amount of support in 2023 (TKI programme 2022) is € 383.700. Research projects have to contribute to the goals and objectives of both the topsector LSH and Longfonds. For an overview of the PPP requirements please read [this document](#).

Duration

A PPS-grant awarded project will have to start before December 31, 2023 with a deadline for finishing the project in October 26, 2027 (no extensions possible).

Research agenda for PPP allowance

Projects that are submitted must fall under one of the following research spearheads (“research agenda”):

- 1) Who gets a lung disease? On to earlier recognition;
 - Better diagnostics for patients with asthma, both for children and later in life
 - Mechanisms of origin of asthma in early childhood
- 2) How do we prevent lung diseases?;
 - Role of air pollution in the development and worsening of lung diseases
- 3) How do you prevent, recognize and treat lung attacks?
 - Better understanding of the molecular (immunological) mechanisms of lung attacks (aimed at drug development) and of the recovery phase after a lung attack
 - Better understanding of the problems related to lung attacks: phenotyping (clinical / psychosocial), linked to a more person-oriented treatment (who really needs to be treated and who does not) and finding predictive markers for lung attacks
- 4) Better personalized treatment for people with lung diseases
 - Personalized treatment based on pathogenetic mechanisms
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The PPS funding allocated to Longfonds will be used for proposals that fit these themes.



The research concerns lung diseases that primarily originate in the lungs

The diseases that the research can focus on are:

- Asthma
- COPD
- Pulmonary arterial hypertension
- Sarcoidosis
- Idiopathic longfibrosis
- Non-CF-related bronchiectasis
- Lung cancer, CF and acute respiratory diseases with long-term effects are not covered by the current research policy

Which research institutes may submit a proposal as lead institute?

The following types of organizations are eligible as lead institutions in a project proposal:

- an academic institution: a university – including the related university medical center, NKI or KNAW institute.
- Hospitals that are affiliated with the Collaborating Top Clinical Hospitals, STZ.

Conditions for patient participation

Patient participation is involving people with a lung disease in your research. Not as a test subject, but as a discussion partner.

The Longfonds sets minimum requirements for patient participation in order to be eligible for subsidies. Our terms and conditions can be found below. These conditions are based on the article by De Wit et al. (2016). In this article and on our websites you will find a lot of background information about patient participation in research. This information will help you to concretize and apply the conditions below.

1. Patient participation occurs in several phases of the research and preferably from as early a stage as possible.

Longfonds greatly values research that takes into account the needs and views of people with lung disease. It is therefore advisable to involve people from the target group of your research from as early as possible. You can involve patients and/or experience experts in your research at various times. Depending on the research phase, they can make different contributions and take on different roles.

2. As much as possible, there is a combination of different forms of patient participation in which patient experts play different roles.

A patient expert is a patient who reflects on his or her own experiences, adds to that the experiences of others, and who can think beyond illness and who has the skills to communicate this well. They can assume different roles in scientific research. Examples of roles are: sparring partner advisor, partner and director. Forms of patient participation include: patient panel, sounding board group, patient advisory council, steering group or focus group.



3. Patient experts receive information and guidance both at the start for a good introduction and during the research.

It turns out that the attitude of the researcher is essential for a good collaboration. For example, it is important that researchers and patient experts express their expectations at the start of the collaboration and make agreements about their specific needs in order to meet these expectations. Or that researchers inform patient experts in lay language and keep them informed about the research and its progress.

4. In any case, patient experts will be reimbursed for their expenses.

Patient participation entails at least a reimbursement of expenses for the participating patient experts. But also think of gift cards as a thank you for their time. Do not forget to include these costs in the budget.