LONGFONDS Consortium Grant 2027

Longfonds research themes and knowledge gaps

To be eligible for a consortium grant in the 2027 annual funding round, your research project must address one of the five Longfonds research themes outlined below.
Our themes are aligned with the priorities of the National Program for Lung Research 2.0 (NPL2.0) of NRS, and/or with the knowledge gaps identified in care evaluations and knowledge agendas of scientific associations focused on chronic lung disease (NVALT, NVK, SKL and NHG).
For more information please visit:

A4-NVALT-Kennisagenda-V6.indd

Nieuwe Kennisagenda Algemene Kindergeneeskunde 2025: Top 10 Kennisvragen bekend - De Nederlandse Vereniging voor Kindergeneeskunde

Kennisagenda SKL 2025 final.pdf

Het Nederlands Huisartsen Genootschap

Please note that these organizations -and therefore their agendas have a broader scope than solely lung disease, whereas the Longfonds Consortium Grant is only applicable to proposals within the field of chronic lung disease. Check our document Requirements Consortium Grant 2027 for more details.

Longfonds Research themes and priorities

a) **Who develops a lung disease?**
Early detection of chronic lung diseases remains a major societal challenge. Improving our understanding of early development, diagnosis and phenotyping of chronic lung diseases is essential to identify who is at risk and how these diseases develop.

b) **How can we prevent chronic lung diseases?**
Preventing chronic lung diseases is essential to reducing their impact on individuals and society. Research into risk factors, underlying mechanisms and effective prevention strategies is key.

c) **How can we prevent, recognize, and treat lung attacks?**
Lung attacks have a major impact on people living with chronic lung disease. Better understanding their causes, early warning signs and underlying mechanisms is essential to improving their prevention, recognition and treatment.

d) **How can we improve treatment?**
We need better, more innovative and personalized treatments for people with lung diseases,

both adults and children. Research should focus on developing and improving treatment options that address major unmet medical needs.

e) **What is the wider public health impact of chronic lung diseases?**
Chronic lung diseases have a substantial impact on public health, extending beyond individual patients. They affect healthcare systems, healthcare costs and people's ability to participate in work and society. Research into the biological, environmental and socioeconomic factors contributing to chronic lung diseases is essential to developing effective prevention strategies, improving care and reducing their overall impact on society.

EXAMPLES
The examples below are intended to illustrate the scope of each theme and are not exhaustive

- Improved diagnostic methods for asthma in children and adults, in both primary and secondary care;
- Improved treatment options for children with asthma;
- Mechanisms underlying the development of asthma in early childhood;
- The role of air pollution in the onset and exacerbation of lung diseases;
- A better understanding of the molecular and immunological mechanisms underlying lung attacks, with a focus on developing new treatments, and of the recovery phase following a lung attack;
- Improved understanding of lung attacks through clinical and psychosocial phenotyping, leading to more personalized treatment and the identification of predictive markers;
- The impact of stress and psychosocial factors on lung attacks, their underlying mechanisms, and the development of personalized psychosocial interventions;
- Personalized treatment based on underlying disease mechanisms;
- The effects of physical therapy, psychosocial support and dietary interventions on quality of life in people with lung diseases (including integrative approaches);
- The use of artificial intelligence and eHealth tools to support people living with lung disease;
- Health inequalities in relation to lung diseases;
- Indoor air quality and exposure to mould and particulate matter;
- Respiratory health risks associated with vaping.