Funded Projects

Project Name	Funder	Lead Site	Summary
Health Systems Demonstration Projects	Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)	LPHI	Health systems leaders convened to develop priority topics for research using PCORnet.The goal is to design research projects to generate knowledge and evolve the way clinical care is provided. **(Funding has ended)**
Influenza Vaccine to Effectively Stop Cardiothoracic Events and Decompensated heart failure (INVESTED)	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)	University of Wisconsin Madison Harvard Pilgrim	The INVESTED trial is designed to determine which of two formulations of influenza vaccine - the standard dose or an investigational higher dose - is more effective in reducing deaths and heart- or lung-related admissions to the hospital.
Data Access Framework--Standards & Interoperability (Phase 3)	Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)		DAF Phase 3-data access for research aims to help providers and researchers query for patients' data at both the individual and aggregate levels from multiple healthcare enterprises in the context of Learning Health System **(LHS)**.
Aspirin Dosing: A Patient-Centric Trial Assessing Benefits and Long-term Effectiveness (ADAPTABLE)	PCORI	Duke Clinical Research Institute (DCRI)	Comparative effectiveness trial comparing 325mg and 81mg doses of Aspirin in patients with history of myocardial infarction or coronary artery disease. Study assesses preventive outcomes (subsequent cardiac event) and side effects (bleeding).
Short- and Long-Term Outcomes Related to Bariatric Surgery	PCORI	Group Health Research Institute	The aim is to assess short and long-term outcomes related to Bariatric Surgery.
Long-term Effects of Antibiotics on Childhood Growth	PCORI	Harvard Pilgrim	The objectives of the proposed study are to assess the effects of different types, timing, and amount of antibiotic use in the first two years of life with (Specific Aim 1) body mass index (BMI) and obesity at ages 5 and 10 years and (Specific Aim 2) growth trajectories to age 5 years. Specific Aim 3 will address how big the effects of antibiotics on obesity are within subgroups of the

			population, such as different racial/ethnic groups and whether the child's mother got antibiotics while she was pregnant.
Roflumilast or Azithromycin to Prevent COPD Exacerbations (RELIANCE)	PCORI	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Patient Powered Research Network (PPRN)	Comparative effectiveness trial of roflumilast vs. azithromycin to prevent COPD exacerbations. Efficacy trials indicate chronic use of either treatment significantly reduces risk of COPD exacerbations compared to placebo, but no studies to date have compared the two treatments.
Louisiana Experiment Assessing Diabetes outcomes (LEAD) Study	PCORI	Tulane University	The goal of this project is to examine the health impacts of new CMS care coordination codes as a naturally occurring public policy intervention to reduce risks and complications of diabetes.
Diabetes Prevention Program Screening	Baptist Community Ministries (BCM)Transom Grants	YMCA of Greater New Orleans	Programatic funding for diabetes screening within clinics and referrals made to YMCA diabetes prevention program.
Reinventing Approaches to Patient Engagement Through an Equity Lens	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF)	LPHI	Reinventing Approaches to Patient Engagement Through an Equity Lens: The project will utilize existing REACHnet data infrastructure to assess patient engagement in the Health in Our Hands Network. Messaging with be modified and targeted to increase patient engagement in research.
Data Model for Initiatives to Monitor Exposure to Antimicrobials in PCORNet and Sentinel (DataMIME)	PCORI	Medical Research and Informatics Alliance (MRAIA)	The DataMIME project is a one-year informatics initiative between the Center for Disease Control's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), Food and Dug Administration (FDA) Sentinel Program, Patient Centered Outcomes Research Institute and PCORnet. The primary focus of the project is to develop and pilot a PCORnet technical infrastructure for the generation of unit-level antimicrobial use (AU) measures. modular program and PopMedNet.The ultimate goal is to create the data infrastructure that could be implemented across PCORnet (or potentially other harmonized data models) and used to better monitor AU use nationally.

Clinic Staff as a Unique Stakeholder Group in PCOR	PCORI	LPHI	Establishing clinic staff as a unique stakeholder group for strengthening clinical integration of pragmatic patient-centered outcomes research.