

***Call for Scientific Research Proposals 2018***

Chiesi Foundation Onlus invites scientists and researchers to submit proposals for high-level scientific research projects in the following scientific domain:

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***Prenatal and neonatal care***

The topics proposed should aim to improve the knowledge of factors affecting neonatal disease progression and to identify strategies to prevent or minimise long-term consequences, thus ensuring better quality of life for these babies and their families.

Proposals that significantly advance scientific understanding in the aforementioned domain via highly productive collaborative teams with multi-disciplinary expertise are strongly encouraged.

In particular, this Call seeks proposals aimed at reaching one of the following specific objectives:

**Objective 1.** Describe novel functional, biochemical and genomic biomarkers to

**1.a** predict long-term pulmonary outcomes in preterm babies;

**1.b** monitor brain injury progression in the first months of life and/or predict long-term outcome.

**Objective 2.** Identify neonatal/perinatal diseases and prematurity risk factors and/or preventative strategies within low-income populations including but not only medical devices, new technologies (e.g. web-based platforms, apps, etc.), prenatal care and environmental factors.

**Objective 3.** Identify and promote strategies to support caregivers, families and patients associations that are engaged in the care of premature babies.

Applicants, whatever specific topic they focus on, are required to devise a communication strategy, by developing effective and adaptable tools for improving the diffusion of results of the studies.

The recipients of the grants will be asked to provide detailed reports and annual summaries, demonstrating sufficient progress toward the stated study objectives.

The Call is opened from June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 and the deadline for the submission of the projects is October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2018. The evaluation will take place during November/December 2018 and the approved proposals will be granted access to Chiesi Foundation Onlus research grants from 2019 onwards.

**Proposals submitted after the deadline will be no longer considered.**

The supporting documents, with all the details related to the Grant Application Policies and the Guidelines for the submission of the projects and the online application form are available on [www.chiesifoundation.org](http://www.chiesifoundation.org).

For more information please write to [info@chiesifoundation.org](mailto:info@chiesifoundation.org).

### Chiesi Foundation at a glance

Founded in 2005, the Chiesi Foundation is a not for profit organization based in Parma (Italy), which seeks to capitalize on the legacy of knowledge of the company Chiesi Farmaceutici, in order to promote health and alleviate the suffering of patients affected by chronic respiratory and neonatal pathologies. To achieve this mission, the Foundation promotes two main programs focused on the fields of neonatology and pulmonology scientific research and international cooperation.

For more information visit our website [www.chiesifoundation.org](http://www.chiesifoundation.org) or contact us at [info@chiesifoundation.org](mailto:info@chiesifoundation.org).

### Scientific Research Program

Since the beginning of the Program in 2011, the research projects supported by the Chiesi Foundation within its Scientific Research Program generated several publications on peer-reviewed journals, contributing to the creation and to the dissemination of new scientific knowledge in the fields of neonatology and pulmonology and other relevant socio-scientific fields. Some of the publications derived from the Chiesi Foundation commitment in scientific research are listed below:

- Cavallin F. et al. *Thermal effect of a woolen cap in low birthweight infants during kangaroo care.* Pediatrics 2018
- Schdal K. et al. *Prediction of Cognitive and Motor Development in Preterm Children Using Exhaustive Feature Selection and Cross-Validation of Near-Term White Matter Microstructure* NeuroImage: Clinical 2018
- Cahill-Rowley K., Rose J. *Temporal-spatial reach parameters derived from inertial sensors correlate to neurodevelopment in toddlers born preterm* Journal of Biomechanics 2018
- Luyckx VA. et al. *A developmental approach to the prevention of hypertension and kidney disease: a report from the Low Birth Weight and Nephron Number Working Group* Lancet 2017
- Caggiano S. et al. *Factors That Negatively Affect the Prognosis of Pediatric Community-Acquired Pneumonia in District Hospital in Tanzania* International Journal of Molecular Sciences 2017
- Rose J. et al. *Neonatal Biomarkers of Inflammation: Correlates of Early Neurodevelopment and Gait in Very-Low-Birth-Weight Preterm Children.* American Journal of Perinatology 2016
- De Marco R. et al. *Integrin Ligands with  $\alpha/\beta$ -Hybrid Peptide Structure: Design, Bioactivity, and Conformational Aspects.* Medical Research Review 2016
- Trevisanuto D. et al. *Is a woolen cap effective in maintaining normothermia in low-birth-weight infants during kangaroo mother care? Study protocol for randomized controlled trial.* Trials 2016
- Muresan XM., Borgatti M., et al. *The Loss of Cellular Junctions in Epithelial Lung Cells Induced by Cigarette Smoke Is Attenuated by Corilagin.* Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity 2015
- Dal Negro RW. et al. *Extent and prevalence of cognitive dysfunction in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic non-obstructive bronchitis, and in asymptomatic smokers, compared to normal reference values.* International Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease 2014
- Boschetto P. et al. *Unrecognized metabolic disorders in elderly smokers with COPD or CHF.* Abstract ATS 2014
- Roca M., Verduri A. et al. *Mechanisms of acute exacerbation of respiratory symptoms in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.* Eur J Clin Invest. 2013
- Cutrera R., Danhaive O. et al. *Respiratory Q1 Insufficiency in a Newborn With Congenital Hypothyroidism Due To a New Mutation of TTF-1/NKX2.1 Gene.* Pediatric Pulmonology 2013
- Papi A. et al. *Rhinovirus infection causes steroid resistance in airway epithelium through nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B and c-Jun N-terminal kinase activation.* J. Allergy Clin Immunol. 2013