Medical Research Future Fund
Financial assistance to support the Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities 2018–2020
May 2021


Contents

1 Background 5

1.1 Purpose of this report 5

1.2 Australian Medical Research and Innovation Strategy and Priorities 5

1.3 10-year investment plan for the MRFF 6

2 Highlights for 2018–2020 7

2.1 Initiatives 7

2.2 Funding 8

2.3 Missions 9

2.4 MRFF opportunities 10

3 Consistency of financial assistance with the 2018–2020 Priorities 13

3.1 Financial assistance from the MRFF Special Account 20

4 Processes for determining grants of financial assistance 23

4.1 Determination of MRFF initiatives 23

4.2 Determination of grants of financial assistance 23

5 Other financial assistance provided by the Australian Government 25

Appendix A Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities 2018–2020 26

Appendix B Initiatives under the 2018–2020 Priorities 28

Appendix C MRFF grants with payments commencing between 8 November 2018 and 6 November 2020 31

Appendix D MRFF funding with payments commencing between 8 November 2018 and 6 November 2020 72

Tables

Table 1 MRFF initiatives and grant opportunities mapped to the 2018–2020 Priorities 13

Table 2 Funding for MRFF initiatives, since 2016–2017, as at 30 November 2020 20

Table 3 Australian Government financial support for medical research and innovation, 2018–2019 and 2019–2020 25

Table A Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities 2018–2020 26

Table B MRFF initiatives under the 2018–2020 Priorities 28

Table C MRFF grant recipients with payments commencing between 8 November 2018 and 6 November 2020 inclusive 31

Table D Total funding by MRFF initiative, with payments commencing between 8 November 2018 and 6 November 2020 72

# 1 Background

## 1.1 Purpose of this report

The Medical Research Future Fund Act 2015 (MRFF Act) requires the Minister for Health to report to Parliament on the financial assistance provided for medical research and medical innovation from the MRFF Special Account during the time the most recent Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities were in force.

Accordingly, this report presents the financial assistance provided from the MRFF Special Account from when the Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities 2018–2020 (2018–2020 Priorities) were in force from 8 November 2018 to 6 November 2020.

As required under the MRFF Act, this report:

describes how the financial assistance provided was consistent with the 2018–2020 Priorities

describes the processes for determining the grants of financial assistance

informs about any other financial assistance provided by the Australian Government for medical research and medical innovation

## 1.2 Australian Medical Research and Innovation Strategy and Priorities

The MRFF Act establishes the independent Australian Medical Research Advisory Board (AMRAB) to determine the:

Australian Medical Research and Innovation Strategy (the Strategy) every 5 years

Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities (the Priorities) every 2 years

The MRFF Act requires the Minister to consider the Priorities when making decisions about the financial assistance provided from the MRFF Special Account.

The Strategy is in place for 5 years as required under the MRFF Act. The Strategy intends to:

Through strategic investment, transform health and medical research and innovation to improve lives, build the economy and contribute to health system sustainability.[[1]](#footnote-1)

AMRAB developed the Australian Medical Research and Innovation Strategy 2016–2021 (2016–2021 Strategy) in 2016 after extensive public consultation.

The 2016–2021 Strategy identifies 6 strategic platforms that provide a framework for the 2-yearly identification of the Priorities:

strategic and international horizons

data and infrastructure

health services and systems

capacity and collaboration

trials and translation

commercialisation

As required by the MRFF Act, the Priorities must be consistent with the Strategy that is in force.

Both the MRFF Strategy and Priorities are informed by national consultation, as required under the MRFF Act. [Appendix A](#_bookmark11) has a list of the 2018–2020 Priorities.

## 1.3 10-year investment plan for the MRFF

As part of the 2019–2020 Budget, the Australian Government announced a $5 billion,[[2]](#footnote-2) [10-year investment plan](https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/medical-research-future-fund-mrff-10-year-investment-plan) for the MRFF that directs MRFF funding into 4 themes:

**Patients**, which funds innovative treatments, supports clinical trials and delivers more advanced health care and medical technology to improve the health of all Australians

**Researchers**, which supports our researchers to make breakthrough discoveries, develop their skills and progress their careers in Australia

**Research missions**, which helps researchers think big to tackle significant health challenges through investment, leadership and collaboration

**Research translation**, which moves research ideas from the laboratory to the clinic, so that medical discoveries become part of clinical practice for general practitioners, specialists and hospitals

There are 20 initiatives under these themes, funded across 10 years (starting in 2018–2019) to harness innovation, provide vital infrastructure, improve patient outcomes, and generate jobs and economic growth.

The 10-year investment plan provides a framework within which MRFF funding is dispersed in line with the Strategy and Priorities. The Strategy, the Priorities and the 10-year investment plan provide transparency and predictability to researchers and industry about the strategic objectives and scale of MRFF disbursements.

# 2 Highlights for 2018–2020

The MRFF demonstrates the Australian Government’s commitment to research and innovation. It provides a long-term sustainable funding source to improve health outcomes, qualities of life and health system sustainability. The MRFF also supports researchers to make the next big medical discoveries that benefit all Australians.

From 8 November 2018 to 6 November 2020, the Priorities have provided a wide-ranging platform that has allowed the MRFF to respond to health challenges, while continuing to fund projects aimed at stimulating health and medical research across the entire research pipeline and achieve the MRFF’s strategic objectives. An adaptive approach has allowed research investment to remain flexible and meet the needs of the changing health and medical research landscape.

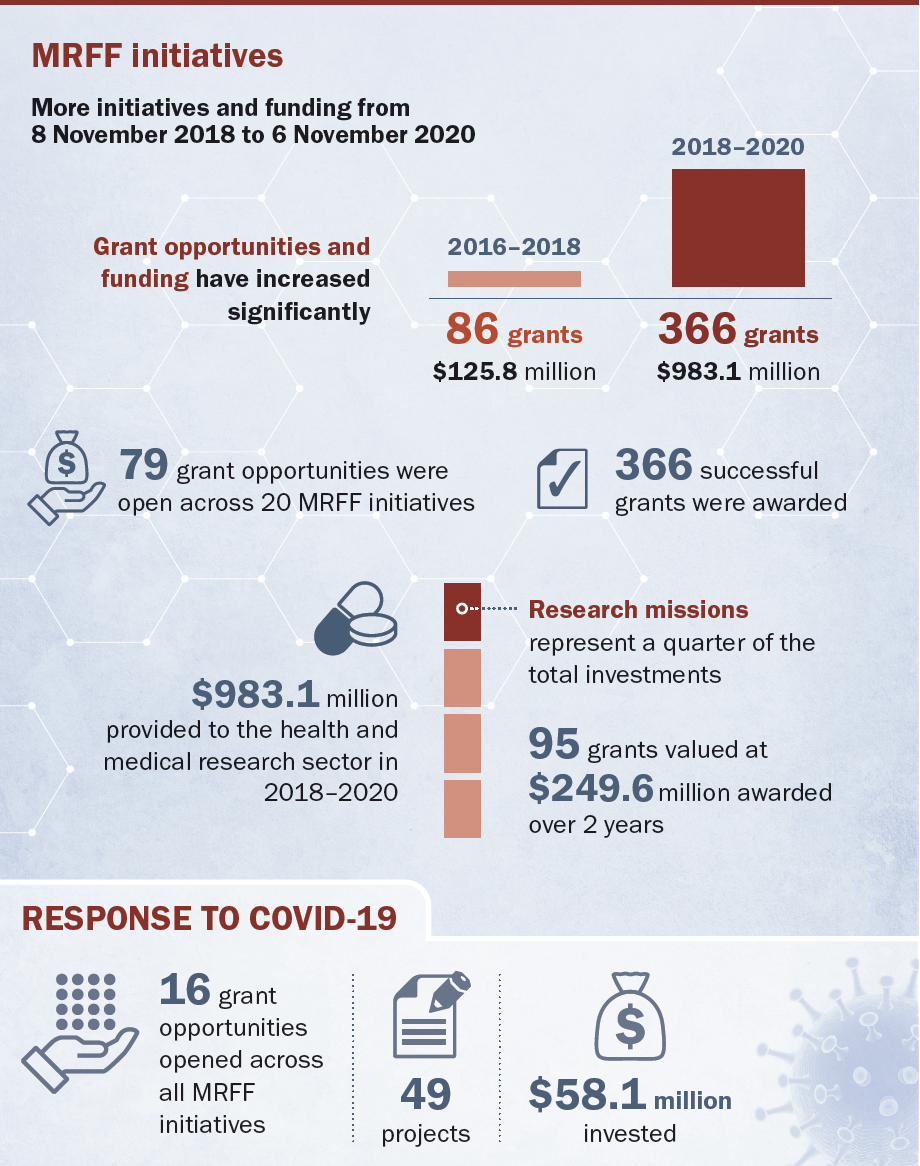
## 2.1 Initiatives

The MRFF initiatives have changed during the past 2 years, and now include a broader range of research areas for investment. There is also increased funding overall through more grant opportunities and programs.

These changes have provided additional funding for research in infrastructure, preventive and public health, emerging priorities, and global health threats, as well as for bushfire relief.

An important MRFF investment was the response to the threat of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Australian health and medical research sector developed innovative measures to undertake research projects in response to COVID-19. At the time this report was written, the government had allocated a total of $96 million in response to COVID-19. During the reporting period, 16 grant opportunities opened across all MRFF initiatives, and a total of $58.1 million was invested in 49 projects.

While the MRFF has continued to broaden its scope of research areas funded, during 2018–2020 funding continued for several foundation initiatives related to ongoing clinical trials, workforce capacity, early-stage research support and research translation. Innovative MRFF-funded projects are featured at the [MRFF website](https://www.health.gov.au/initiatives-and-programs/medical-research-future-fund).



Includes projects conducted by partner organisations that were funded from a single MRFF grant, as well as grants relinquished and/or withdrawn. The values listed in the 2018–2020 report include indexation, exclude GST and include additional funding awarded at a later date.

## 2.2 Funding

The MRFF Priorities 2018–2020 provided the foundation for increased funding across more areas of health and medical research than previous years. The increases in MRFF funding have continued to support and promote developments in current and future health and medical research projects. In 2018–2020:

79 grant opportunities opened across 20 MRFF initiatives

366 grants — with a combined value of $983.1 million — were awarded; this is a significant increase in funding since the 2016–2018 report

## 2.3 Missions

Missions are programs of work with ambitious objectives that are only possible through major funding, leadership and collaboration.

Missions are initiatives with specific, ambitious goals; in some instances, missions are designed with the objective to seek significant co-investments.

The first 3 missions established were:

Genomics Health Futures Mission

Australian Brain Cancer Mission

Million Minds Mental Health Research Mission

Then, another 5 missions were established:

Dementia, Ageing and Aged Care Mission

Indigenous Health Research Fund

Stem Cell Therapies Mission

Cardiovascular Health Mission

Traumatic Brain Injury Mission

The MRFF missions have resulted in 95 grants — with a combined value of $249.6 million — awarded in 2018–2020. This is about 25% of the total MRFF investment.

## The MRFF Priorities provide important opportunities for the sector. Highlights for 2017–2019 include equal success rates by gender, a diverse range of ages for successful applicants, and a broad range of research areas for successful applicants. 2.4 MRFF opportunities

The MRFF Priorities provide other important opportunities for the sector.

A subset of data from 2017–2019 highlights these opportunities, including:3

equal success rates by gender

an average success rate nation-wide of 25%

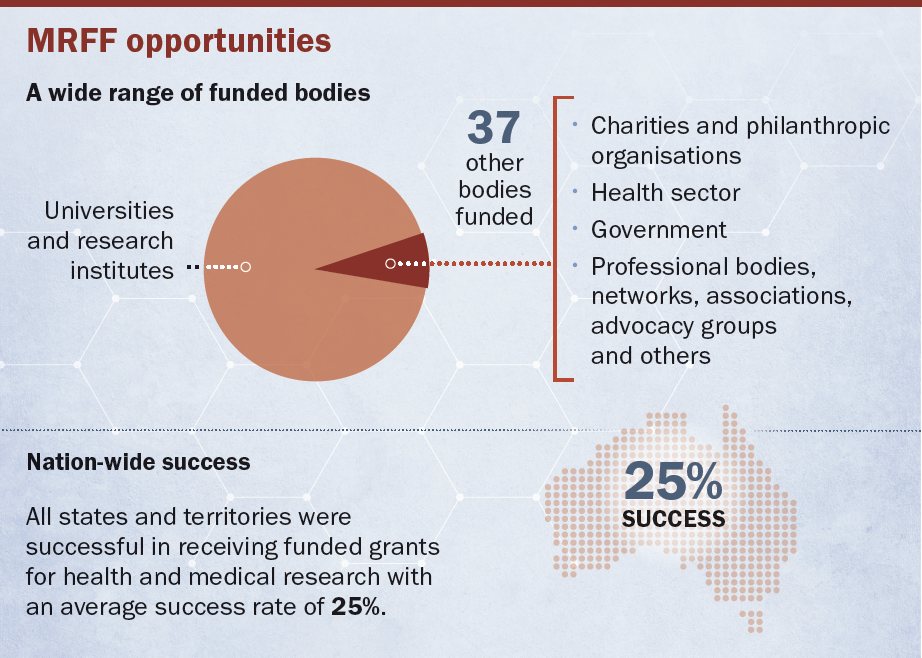
diversity of ages for successful applicants

a broad range of research areas for successful applicants

diversity in the expertise of MRFF grant assessment committee membership, including international experts

These data apply to 2017–2019 only and are from a subset of the MRFF that is administered by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC). This does not include all NHMRC-administered MRFF grants. Data refer to gender and age of chief investigators only. Success rates by gender are based on chief investigator data only.

3 Success rates by gender were based on chief investigator data only. The average nation-wide success rate of MRFF grants was based on the number of applications received and the number of grants awarded.



These data apply to 2017–2019 only and are from a subset of the MRFF that is administered by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC). This does not include all MRFF grants that are administered by the NHMRC. The average nation-wide success rate of MRFF grants was based on the number of applications received and the number of grants awarded.



Figures were based on data available from 2019–2020.

# 3 Consistency of financial assistance with the 2018–2020 Priorities

The Australian Government considered the 2018–2020 Priorities when the MRFF initiatives were established under the 10-year investment plan for the MRFF. A list of the 2018–2020 Priorities is provided at [Appendix A](#_bookmark11).

Table 1 presents how MRFF initiatives and grant opportunities (as at 6 November 2020) relate to the 2018–2020 Priorities.

Table 1 MRFF initiatives and grant opportunities mapped to the 2018–2020 Priorities

| MRFF initiatives | Grant opportunity | 2018–2020 Priorities | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australian Brain Cancer Mission | 2019 Innovative Clinical Trials | * Public Health Interventions * Digital Health Intelligence * Primary Care Research * Drug Repurposing | |
| 2019 Brain Cancer Survivorship | * Public Health Interventions * Consumer-Driven Research | |
| Cardiovascular Health Mission | 2019 Accelerated Research — Congenital Heart Disease | * Public Health Interventions * Primary Care Research * Digital Health Intelligence | |
| 2020 Strategic Research | * Public Health Interventions * Consumer-Driven Research * Clinical Researcher Capacity * Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health | |
| 2019 Cardiovascular Health |
| 2020 Childhood Stroke | * Public Health Interventions * Digital Health Intelligence | |
| Clinical Trials Activity | 2019 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 19.1) | * Clinical Researcher Capacity * Public Health Interventions |
| 2019 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 19.2) |
| 2019 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 19.3) |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Childhood Brain Cancers | * Clinical Researcher Capacity * Public Health Interventions * Primary Care Research |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Reproductive Cancers |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General |
| Clinician Researchers | 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2021 cohort) | * Clinical Researcher Capacity * One Health — Antimicrobial Resistance * Global Health and Health Security * Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health * Ageing and Aged Care * Primary Care Research |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) |
| Coronavirus Research Response | 2020 COVID-19 Diagnosis Platform (CovED) | * Global Health and Health Security * Digital Health Intelligence |
| 2020 COVID-19 Diagnostics | * Global Health and Health Security * Public Health Interventions |
| 2020 Novel Coronavirus Vaccine Development | * Global Health and Health Security * Public Health Interventions * Translational Research Infrastructure | |
| 2020 National COVID-19 Clinical Evidence Taskforce | * Global Health and Health Security * Primary Care Research | |
| 2020 COVID-19 PRO-COVER Trial | * Global Health and Health Security * Public Health Interventions * Drug Repurposing | |
| 2020 Antiviral Development for COVID-19 | * Global Health and Health Security * Translational Research Infrastructure | |
| 2020 Respiratory Medicine Clinical Trials Research on COVID-19 | * Global Health and Health Security * Drug Repurposing | |
| 2020 Tracking COVID-19 in Australia Using Genomics | * Global Health and Health Security * Digital Health Intelligence | |
| 2020 COVID-19 Vaccine Research | * Global Health and Health Security * Public Health Interventions * Translational Research Infrastructure | |
| 2020 Australasian COVID-19 (ASCOT) Trial | * Global Health and Health Security * Public Health Interventions * Drug Repurposing | |
| 2020 Rapid Screening of Approved Drugs in Stem Cell Models for COVID-19 | * Global Health and Health Security * Drug Repurposing | |
| 2020 COVID-19 Mental Health Research | * Global Health and Health Security * Public Health Interventions * Primary Care Research * Digital Health Intelligence |
| 2020 COVID-19 Immunological Studies | * Global Health and Health Security |
| 2020 COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate Research | * Global Health and Health Security * Translational Research Infrastructure |
| 2020 Communication Strategies and Approaches during Outbreaks | * Global Health and Health Security * Public Health Interventions |
| 2020 Rapid Response Digital Health Infrastructure | * Global Health and Health Security * Digital Health Intelligence |
| Dementia, Ageing and Aged Care Mission | 2019 Accelerated Research — Clem Jones Centre for Ageing Dementia Research | * Ageing and Aged Care |
| Emerging Priorities and Consumer-Driven Research | 2019 Accelerated Research — Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation | * Consumer-Driven Research * Public Health Interventions * Clinical Researcher Capacity |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Leukodystrophy Flagship | * Consumer-Driven Research * Digital Health Intelligence |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Phenomics | * Consumer-Driven Research * Translational Research Infrastructure |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Drug Discovery Centre | * Consumer-Driven Research * Translational Research Infrastructure |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Stillbirth Research Project — Centre of Research Excellence in Stillbirth | * Consumer-Driven Research * Clinical Researcher Capacity * Primary Care Research | |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — The Australian Parkinson’s Mission | * Consumer-Driven Research * Digital Health Intelligence * Ageing and Aged Care | |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Phenomics Capability | * Consumer-Driven Research * Digital Health Intelligence * Translational Research Infrastructure | |
| 2018 Accelerated Research — Prostate Cancer | * Consumer-Driven Research * Public Health Interventions * Clinical Researcher Capacity | |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Malaria Vaccine Trial | * Consumer-Driven Research * Public Health Interventions * Global Health and Health Security | |
| 2019 Women in Sport | * Consumer-Driven Research * Public Health Interventions | |
| 2019 Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Flagship | * Consumer-Driven Research * Public Health Interventions * Clinical Researcher Capacity * Digital Health Intelligence | |
| 2019 Lung Cancer Genomics | * Consumer-Driven Research * Digital Health Intelligence * Drug Repurposing | |
| 2019 Autism Spectrum Disorder | * Consumer-Driven Research * Digital Health Intelligence | |
| 2020 RESELECT Trial | * Consumer-Driven Research * Digital Health Intelligence | |
| 2020 Bushfire Impact | * Consumer-Driven Research * Public Health Interventions * Primary Care Research |
| 2019 Endometriosis Research | * Consumer-Driven Research * Public Health Interventions * Primary Care Research |
| 2019 Male Infertility Research | * Consumer-Driven Research * Digital Health Intelligence |
| 2019 Mental Health Pharmacogenomics | * Consumer-Driven Research * Digital Health Intelligence * Primary Care Research |
| 2020 Australian Health Research Alliance: National Women’s Health Research, Translation and Impact Network | * Consumer-Driven Research * Public Health Interventions * Primary Care Research |
| 2019 Ovarian Cancer Research | * Consumer-Driven Research * Public Health Interventions * Primary Care Research |
| 2020 ZERO Childhood Cancer | * Consumer-Driven Research * Digital Health Intelligence |
| Genomics Health Futures Mission | 2019 Investigator Grants | * Clinical Researcher Capacity |
| 2019 Projects | * Digital Health Intelligence * Translational Research Infrastructure * Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health |
| 2019 Pathogen Genomics | * Clinical Researcher Capacity * Public Health Interventions * Comparative Effectiveness Research |
| Global Health | 2019 Tackling Antimicrobial Resistance and Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Pacific Island Countries | * Global Health and Health Security * One Health — Antimicrobial Resistance * Public Health Interventions * Comparative Effectiveness Research | |
| Indigenous Health Research Fund | 2019 Indigenous Health Research | * Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health * Public Health Interventions * Primary Care Research | |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Rheumatic Heart Disease | * Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health * Public Health Interventions | |
| Medical Research Commercialisation | 2019 BioMedTech Horizons  Program (round 1) | * Translational Research Infrastructure | |
| 2019 BioMedTech Horizons  Program (rounds 2 and 3) |
| Million Minds Mental Health Research Mission | 2019 Suicide Prevention | * Clinical Researcher Capacity * Primary Care Research * Comparativeness Effectiveness Research | |
| National Critical Research Infrastructure | 2019 Rural, Regional and Remote Clinical Trial Enabling Infrastructure | * Primary Care Research * Clinician Researcher Capacity * Digital Health Intelligence | |
| 2020 Enhancing Clinical Trials Networks Capabilities | * Clinician Researcher Capacity | |
| 2019 Applied Artificial Intelligence Research in Health | * Digital Health Intelligence | |
| Preventive and Public Health Research | 2019 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital — Preventative Health Research in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) | * Primary Care Research |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital — Preventative Health Research in Rural and Regional Communities (Tasmania) |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 1) | * Public Health Interventions * Digital Health Intelligence |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 2) | * Digital Health Intelligence * Ageing and Aged Care |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 3) | * Public Health Interventions * Comparative Effectiveness Research * Digital Health Intelligence |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | * Primary Care Research * Public Health Interventions * Comparative Effectiveness Research * Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health |
| 2020 Targeted Translation Research Accelerator | * Public Health Interventions * Translational Research Infrastructure |
| 2019 Primary Health Care Research | * Primary Care Research * Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health * Digital Health Intelligence |
| Rapid Applied Research Translation | 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.1) | * Translational Research Infrastructure * Primary Care Research * Public Health Interventions * Comparative Effectiveness Research * Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health | |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.2) |
| Researcher Exchange and Development Within Industry | 2019 Researcher Exchange and Development Within Industry | * Clinical Researcher Capacity | |
| Stem Cell Therapies Mission | 2020 Stem Cell Therapies | * Drug Repurposing * Clinical Researcher Capacity * Digital Health Intelligence * Translational Research Infrastructure | |
| Traumatic Brain Injury Mission | 2020 Traumatic Brain Injury | * Clinical Researcher Capacity * Digital Health Intelligence | |

## 3.1 Financial assistance from the MRFF Special Account

Table 2 presents the funding profiles of the MRFF initiatives, since 2016– 2017, as at 30 November 2020. See Appendix B for a description of each of these initiatives.

Table 2 Funding for MRFF initiatives, since 2016–2017, as at 30 November 2020

| Theme | Initiative | | Actual ($ million) | | | | | | | | | Budget ($ million) | | | | | | | | Totals ($ million) | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16–17 | | | 17–18 | | 18–19 | | 19–20 | | 20–21 | | 21–22 | | 22–23 | | 23–24 | | 8-year total | | Out years (24–25 to 28–29) | | | Total |
| Patients | | Emerging Priorities and Consumer- Driven Research | | | 7.0 | | 0.0 | | 63.4 | | 54.0 | | 71.2 | | 80.9 | | 69.5 | | 63.5 | | **409.4** | | **240.0** | **649.4** | |
| Clinical Trials Activity | | | 1.0 | | 4.8 | | 47.4 | | 68.1 | | 66.5 | | 62.6 | | 62.6 | | 62.6 | | **375.6** | | **250.4** | **626.0** | |
| Global Health | | | 0.0 | | 2.5 | | 1.8 | | 3.4 | | 2.7 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | **19.3** | | **12.0** | **31.3** | |
| Researchers | | Frontier Health and Medical Research | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 20.1 | | 60.0 | | 70.0 | | 70.0 | | 70.0 | | **290.1** | | **280.0** | **570.1** | |
| Researcher Exchange and Development Within Industry | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 8.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | 4.0 | | 0.0 | | **32.0** | | **0.0** | **32.0** | |
| Clinician Researchers | | | 0.0 | | 1.8 | | 4.9 | | 19.8 | | 22.6 | | 22.1 | | 20.0 | | 20.0 | | **111.2** | | **80.0** | **191.2** | |
| Research missions | | Australian Brain Cancer Mission | | 0.0 | | | 1.0 | | 4.7 | | 7.4 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | **33.2** | | **15.0** | **48.2** | |
| Million Minds Mental Health Research Mission | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 6.2 | | 7.0 | | 15.0 | | 15.0 | | 25.0 | | 15.0 | | **83.2** | | **45.0** | **128.2** | |
| Genomics Health Futures Mission | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 8.8 | | 37.5 | | 86.7 | | 69.9 | | 54.9 | | 50.0 | | **307.8** | | **191.2** | **499.0** | |
| Dementia, Ageing and Aged Care Mission | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 10.0 | | 13.1 | | 17.5 | | 17.5 | | 17.5 | | 17.5 | | **93.1** | | **87.5** | **180.6** | |
| Indigenous Health Research Fund | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 15.0 | | 22.5 | | 22.5 | | 12.5 | | 12.5 | | 12.5 | | **97.5** | | **62.5** | **160.0** | |
| Stem Cell Therapies Mission | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 6.0 | | 18.0 | | 18.0 | | 18.0 | | 18.0 | | **78.0** | | **72.0** | **150.0** | |
| Cardiovascular Health Mission | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 22.1 | | 24.0 | | 24.0 | | 24.0 | | 25.0 | | **119.1** | | **100.0** | **219.1** | |
| Traumatic Brain Injury Mission | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | **25.0** | | **25.0** | **50.0** | |
| Research translation | | Preventive and Public Health Research | | 10.0 | | | 0.0 | | 11.2 | | 35.2 | | 57.1 | | 33.5 | | 29.5 | | 26.5 | | **202.9** | | **62.5** | **265.4** | |
| Primary Health Care Research | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 6.7 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | **26.7** | | **20.0** | **46.7** | |
| Rapid Applied Research Translation | | 0.0 | | | 10.0 | | 17.6 | | 16.6 | | 20.0 | | 22.0 | | 22.0 | | 22.0 | | **130.3** | | **92.0** | **222.3** | |
| Medical Research Commercialisation | | 0.0 | | | 10.0 | | 15.4 | | 15.3 | | 35.3 | | 35.3 | | 35.0 | | 35.0 | | **181.3** | | **140.0** | **321.3** | |
| National Critical Research Infrastructure | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 7.7 | | 43.8 | | 106.2 | | 75.0 | | 75.0 | | **307.7** | | **300.0** | **607.7** | |
| Research Data Infrastructure | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | **40.0** | | **40.0** | **80.0** | |
| Total MRFF profile | | | | 18.0 | | | 30.1 | | 206.4 | | 375.5 | | 597.8 | | 627.5 | | 567.5 | | 540.6 | | **2,963.3** | | **2,115.1** | **5,078.4** | |
| MRFF budget balance 2018–2019 over forward estimates | | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.2 | | 18.5 | | 82.6 | | 109.4 | | **210.7** | | **0.0** | **210.7** | |
| Revised MRFF profile due to low  RBA cash ratea | | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | –190.9 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | **–190.9** | | **0.0** | **–190.9** | |
| MRFF supplementationb | | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 172.5 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | **172.5** | | **0.0** | **172.5** | |
| **MRFF budget total** | | | | **18.0** | | | **30.1** | | **206.4** | | **375.5** | | **597.9** | | **627.5** | | **650.0** | | **650.0** | | **3,155.7** | | **2,115.1** | **5,270.5** | |

a The historic low Reserve Bank of Australia cash rate has reduced the amount available from the MRFF in 2021–2022 from $646.0 million to $455.0 million.

b To maintain the Australian Government’s commitment to the MRFF 10-year investment plan, an additional $172.5 million was announced at the Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2020–2021 to supplement the MRFF, for a total of $627.5 million in 2021–2022. The $172.5 million is an annual appropriation under Bill 1, which is separate to the MRFF Special Account.

Notes: The table includes all funding since MRFF’s inception and is not reflective of the current reporting period. Figures may not add up exactly due to rounding.

# 4 Processes for determining grants of financial assistance

All MRFF grant opportunities are consistent with Commonwealth grant rules and guidelines 2017 and the MRFF Act.

## 4.1 Determination of MRFF initiatives

The Australian Medical Research Advisory Board (AMRAB) is responsible for developing the MRFF Strategy and Priorities. AMRAB determined the 2016–2021 Strategy and the 2018–2020 Priorities through extensive national consultation with consumers, researchers, health care providers and managers.

The Minister for Health took into account the 2018–2020 Priorities when the MRFF initiatives were established under the 10-year investment plan for the MRFF. This occurred in the context of the 2019–2020 Budget.

## 4.2 Determination of grants of financial assistance

Grant opportunities under MRFF initiatives are supported by grant opportunity guidelines and processes that outline the:

conduct of the application process

assessment of applications

determination of outcomes based on assessment

awarding of grants to successful applicants

The Department of Health works in partnership with the Business Grants Hub (BGH) within the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources, and the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) to administer grant opportunities under the MRFF. In this relationship, the Department of Health retains responsibility for policy and program oversight to ensure that grants align with the aims and objectives of specific grant opportunities. The grant hub (BGH or NHMRC) is responsible for conducting the grant opportunity, inclusive of the assessment of applications by expert reviewers (such as scientific experts, consumers, industry experts, and health service providers) and reporting the outcomes of the assessment process, and reporting the outcomes of the assessment process to the program delegate as determined by the Minister for Health.

Grant opportunities can be open and competitive or targeted, depending on the aims and objectives of the specific grant opportunities. The MRFF Funding Principles — endorsed by the government in October 2017 — specify the use of structured contestable processes to ensure that the highest quality ideas, talent and projects are identified for funding, as well as a range of innovative administrative mechanisms to ensure that funding is justified, agile, effective and timely.

The list of MRFF grants with payments commencing during the period when the 2018–2020 Priorities were in force (8 November 2018 to 6 November 2020), is provided at [Appendixes C](#_bookmark14) and [D](#_bookmark17).

# 5 Other financial assistance provided by the Australian Government

Other financial assistance provided by the Australian Government for medical research and innovation includes funding from:

the National Health and Medical Research Council, for research grants

the Biomedical Translation Fund to private sector fund managers to develop and commercialise biomedical discoveries in Australia

other funding opportunities

Table 3 outlines the financial assistance provided in 2018–2019 and 2019– 2020; these are the financial years — that is, the time period is not identical to the period during which the 2018–2020 Priorities were in force.

Table 3 Australian Government financial support for medical research and innovation, 2018–2019 and 2019–2020

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Funding opportunity | 2018–2019 ($ million) | 2019–2020 ($ million) |
| NHMRC research grantsa | 889.3 | 901.4 |
| BTF investmentsb | 48.6 | 29.2 |
| Other initiativesc | 117.1 | 98.5 |

a The actual amounts paid as per the 2018–2019 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Annual Report (p. 123) and the 2019–2020 NHMRC Annual Report (p. 131).

b Reporting by the Translation and Commercialisation Section managing the Biomedical Translation Fund (BTF) within the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources.

c The amounts for other initiatives were derived from the Australian Government’s Science, Research and Innovation Budget Tables 2019–2020 — research and development investment by program/ activity under the Health Portfolio, excluding the MRFF, the NHMRC and the BTF. At the time of tabling, estimated actual figures are available for 2018–2019 and budget estimates for 2019–2020.

# Appendix A Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities 2018–2020

Table A Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities 2018–2020

| Platform | | Priority | Description | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strategic and international horizons | | One Health — Antimicrobial Resistance | There are no borders between human and animal health when it comes to antimicrobial resistance. Research into stewardship practices, diagnostic tools, and new antimicrobials and vaccines that spans this divide is critical. | |
| Global Health and Health Security | Global health challenges — including health emergencies and pandemic preparedness, and the development and implementation of low-technology preventive, diagnostic and treatment solutions — are best addressed through international research collaborations. | |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health | Indigenous leadership and Indigenous-led priority setting to drive health-related research to improve the health of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australians and to close the gap on health mortality and morbidity. | |
| Ageing and Aged Care | Research into the diseases of ageing and the means to prolong quality of life, including tackling cognitive decline and dementia, and compressing the period of intense morbidity in later years through biomedical discovery and health service innovation. | |
| Data and infrastructure | | Digital Health Intelligence | The digitalisation of health care will disrupt and transform clinical practice. Data science, informatics, advanced clinical decision-making tools, wearables and artificial intelligence research are the key to realising the benefits of health care digitalisation. | |
| Health services and systems | Comparative Effectiveness Research | | Supporting systematic evaluation and demonstration of the comparative value of health interventions to better inform the decisions clinicians and consumers make about health care. |
| Primary Care Research | | Addressing the capacity and production gap in primary care research, with an emphasis on multidisciplinary, adaptive research methodologies and clinician capability support. |
| Capacity and collaboration | Clinical Researcher Capacity | | Continuing to enhance Australian clinical researcher capacity, with a focus on next-generation fellowships that target multidisciplinary engagement, fields of  emerging scientific effort that have health care application potential, and primary care. |
| Consumer- Driven Research | | Research that is driven by crowdsourcing consumer priorities and purposefully connecting researchers to consumers with the intent of enhancing evidence translation into everyday clinical practice. |
| Trials and translation | Drug Repurposing | | Partnering with industry to foster an enduring partnership to systematically identify drugs with repurposed therapeutic potential for investigative research. |
| Public Health Interventions | | Targeted research to test innovative public health approaches to addressing modifiable risk factors that are at the heart of the rise of chronic and complex disease prevalence and persistence in Australia. |
| Commercialisation | Translational Research Infrastructure | | Addressing gaps in early biomedical and medical technology product development by supporting access to expertise and infrastructure in partnership with industry that seeks to accelerate rapid pre-clinical work and evaluation. |

Source: Medical Research Future Fund (2018). Australian medical research and innovation priorities 2018–2020, Australian Government Department of Health, Canberra.

# Appendix B Initiatives under the 2018–2020 Priorities

Table B MRFF initiatives under the 2018–2020 Priorities

| Funding theme | Initiative | Description | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Patients | 1. Emerging Priorities and Consumer-Driven Research | This initiative supports high-quality research that improves patient care, translates new discoveries into practice, and encourages consumers and researchers to work together on emerging priorities. It includes projects previously covered under the Accelerated Research initiative. | |
| 2. Clinical Trial Activity | This initiative helps Australian researchers and patients test new treatments through national and international clinical trials. It includes the Clinical Trials Activity and International Clinical Trial Collaboration initiatives. | |
| 3. Global Health | This initiative will fund projects that improve our understanding of global health threats and how best to tackle them. The initial focus is on tackling antimicrobial resistance and drug- resistant tuberculosis. It includes the National Security Against Pandemic Risk and Tackling Antimicrobial Resistance initiatives. | |
| Researchers | 4. Frontier Health and Medical Research | The Australian Government has established a program to support researchers to push the boundaries to develop new health and medical breakthroughs. | |
| 5. Researcher Exchange and Development Within Industry (REDI) | The REDI initiative brings universities and industry together. It will provide researchers with industry placements, mentoring and exchange programs. | |
| 6. Clinician Researchers | The Australian Government is investing in the next generation of talented Australian researchers. This initiative supports health care professionals researching topics important to clinical care. | |
| Research missions | 7. Australian Brain Cancer Mission | This mission supports research into brain cancer treatments. It aims to double the survival rate of Australians living with brain cancer over the next 10 years. | |
| 8. Million Minds Mental Health Research Mission | This mission aims to support a million Australians with mental health issues to access new approaches to prevention, diagnosis, treatment and recovery. | |
| 9. Genomics Health Futures Mission | This mission will improve testing and diagnosis for many diseases, help personalise treatment options to better target and improve health outcomes, and reduce unnecessary interventions and health costs. | |
| 10. Dementia, Ageing and Aged Care Mission | This mission is a research program that aims to support older Australians to maintain their health and quality of life as they age, live independently for longer and access quality care when they need it. | |
| 11. Indigenous Health Research Fund | This initiative is investing in Indigenous- led research to tackle health issues facing Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people. | |
| 12. Stem Cell Therapies Mission | This mission is investing in the development of innovative, safe and effective treatments that will be accessible to all Australians who need them. | |
| 13. Cardiovascular Health Mission | This mission will bring together researchers, health professionals, industry and patients to make transformative improvements in heart and vascular health and stroke for all Australians. | |
| 14. Traumatic Brain Injury Mission | This mission will improve patient recovery after brain injury. It will support projects that predict recovery outcomes, or identify the most effective care and treatments. | |
| Research translation | 15. Preventative and Public Health Research | | This initiative supports targeted research on new ways to address risk factors for chronic and complex diseases in Australia. It includes the following initiatives:   * Keeping Australians out of Hospital * Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research * Maternal Health and First 2000 Days * Early Childhood, Exercise and Nutrition * Targeted Translation Research Accelerator * Boosting Preventative Health Research |
| 16. Primary Health Care Research | | This initiative will increase Australia’s evidence base in primary health care through research to improve service delivery and patient outcomes, and translate this knowledge into action. |
| 17. Rapid Applied Research Translation (RART) | | This initiative will support the translation of evidence (through research) into clinical practice. |
| 18. Medical Research Commercialisation | | This initiative supports innovative early-stage health and medical research in Australia. It helps researchers transform their ideas into life-saving medicines, devices and treatments to help tomorrow’s patients. |
| 19. National Critical Research Infrastructure | | This initiative provides funding for research infrastructure that will be used to conduct world-class health and medical research.  It includes funding for facilities in rural and remote areas so that people can participate in clinical trials without the need to travel to a major city. |
| 20. Research Data Infrastructure | | This initiative will fund the creation or extension of national research data infrastructure, with a focus on data registries, biobanks and data linkage platforms to support Australian medical research. |

# Appendix C MRFF grants with payments commencing between 8 November 2018 and 6 November 2020

Table C MRFF grant recipients with payments commencing between 8 November 2018 and 6 November 2020 inclusive

| MRFF initiative | Grant opportunity | Institution | Project name or description | Amount ($ ex GST) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Emerging Priorities and Consumer-Driven Research | 2018 Accelerated Research — Priority-Driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme — Childhood Cancers of Low Survival | Monash University | The PARC study: A phase I/II study evaluating the safety and activity of Pegylated recombinant human Arginase (BCT-100) Relapsed/refractory Cancers of Children and Young Adults | 480,015 |
| 2018 Accelerated Research — Priority-Driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme — All Cancers | University of Melbourne | Role of the NKp44-PDGF-DD axis in Glioblastoma | 573,689 |
| 2018 Accelerated Research — Priority-Driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme — All Cancers | University of Melbourne | Targeting invadopodia to treat glioblastoma | 384,526 |
| 2018 Accelerated Research — Beat Cancer | Cancer Council SA | Cancer Council SA’s Beat Cancer Project | 3,000,000 |
| 2018 Accelerated Research — Congenital Heart Disease | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | The Australian Genomics Cardiovascular Genetic Disorders Flagship | 6,000,000 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation | JDRF Australia | Australian Type 1 Diabetes Clinical Research Network (CRN) | 25,000,000 |
| 2018 Accelerated Research — Sanfilippo Syndrome | Sanfilippo Children’s Foundation (NSW) | Personalised medicine approach for Australian children with Sanfilippo Syndrome (MPS III) | 2,000,000 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Leukodystrophy Flagship | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Massimo’s Mission | 3,000,000 |
| 2018 Accelerated Research — Microbiome | St George and Sutherland Medical Research Foundation | Studies on the role of the gut microbiome in health and disease | 2,000,000 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Phenomics | Murdoch University | Australian National Phenome Centre (Murdoch University) — Support for Establishment and Sustainability of Critical Infrastructure to Provide Transformational Phenomics Capacity for Australian Medical Research | 10,000,000 |
| 2018 Accelerated Research — Rare Cancers | Olivia Newton- John Cancer Research Institute | Expanding access to a phase II trial evaluating combination immunotherapy for treatment of rare gastrointestinal, neuroendocrine and gynaecological cancers for rural/regional and metropolitan patients | 1,000,000 |
| 2018 Accelerated Research — Bone Marrow Failure Syndromes | Maddie Riewoldt Holdings Limited | Clinical trials capacity building for patients with Bone Marrow Failure Syndromes in Australia | 1,000,000 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Drug Discovery Centre | The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research | National Drug Discovery Centre | 25,000,000 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Stillbirth Research Project — Centre of Research Excellence in Stillbirth | The University of Queensland | National expansion of the project ‘Safer Baby Bundle’, which is designed to reduce the rate of stillbirth after 28 weeks’ gestation by at least 20%. The ‘Safer Baby Bundle’ will provide evidence-based information about steps to take to reduce the risk of stillbirth, and an educational program for midwives and doctors on best practice care after stillbirth | 3,000,000 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — The Australian Parkinson’s Mission | The Garvan Institute of Medical Research/ University of New South Wales | Integrating genomics, biomarkers and patient cell phenotyping into disease-modifying clinical trials to identify therapeutics to slow or stop Parkinson’s disease progression | 30,000,000 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Phenomics Capability | Australian National University | Develop Australia’s phenomics capability by improving the translation of human genomics to phenomics, and by optimising new discoveries and innovations | 10,000,000 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Malaria Vaccine Trial | Griffith University | Conduct clinical trials on a new malaria vaccine | 500,000 |
| 2019 Women in Sport | Victoria University | Changing Practice: Mental and Physical Health of Girls and Women | 1,000,000 |
| 2019 Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Flagship | University of Tasmania | Multiple Sclerosis Medical Research Flagship Program | 10,000,000 |
| 2019 Lung Cancer Genomics | Australian Genomic Cancer Medicine Centre Ltd | ASPiRATION: assessing the impact of genomic profiling in lung cancer | 5,000,000 |
| 2019 Autism Spectrum Disorder | Monash University | Autism Spectrum Disorders and Comorbid Disorders: Diagnosis and Treatment | 2,500,000 |
| 2020 RESELECT Trial | Maddie Riewoldt Holdings Ltd | The RESELECT Trial | 1,020,000 |
| 2020 Bushfire Impact | Australian National University | Building community resilience to promote mental health in bushfire-affected communities | 295,038 |
| 2020 Bushfire Impact | Australian National University | The short- and long-term impacts of bushfires on children and their carers mental health: Using the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children to understand the economic, family and community protective factors | 135,348 |
| 2020 Bushfire Impact | University of Western Australia | Supporting the ongoing wellbeing and resilience of Australia’s first responders after the 2019/20 bushfires | 642,196 |
| 2020 Bushfire Impact | University of Canberra | Supporting mental health through building resilience during and after bushfires: lessons from the 2019–20 bushfires in southern NSW and the ACT | 322,235 |
| 2020 Bushfire Impact | The University of New England | Enhancing social and emotional wellbeing healing through arts-based storytelling for Aboriginal communities of northern inland NSW bushfire affected areas | 624,023 |
| 2020 Bushfire Impact | Monash University | Physiological impacts of prolonged bushfire smoke exposure on first responders and outdoor workers | 556,143 |
| 2020 Bushfire Impact | The University of Newcastle | Bushfire Impact on Vulnerable Groups: the respiratory burden and effective community solutions | 864,480 |
| 2020 Bushfire Impact | University of New South Wales | A randomised controlled trial of mask use in control of respiratory outcomes during bushfire season | 473,135 |
| 2020 Bushfire Impact | University of Technology Sydney | Defining and treating the physiological effects of bushfire smoke exposure | 1,087,404 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Diagnosis Platform (CovED) | University of Sydney | Transforming recognition and assessment of COVID-19 in Australia using lung CT | 1,042,698 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Diagnostics | University of Melbourne | COVID-19 Strategic Planning and Delivery of Testing | 2,699,278 |
| 2020 Novel Coronavirus Vaccine Development | The University of Queensland | Molecular Clamp Stabilized Spike Vaccine for Rapid Response | 1,965,398 |
| 2019 Endometriosis Research | Deakin University | A Randomised Controlled Trial Comparing Yoga, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy and Education to Improve Quality of Life and Reduce Health Care Costs in Endometriosis | 893,981 |
| 2019 Endometriosis Research | Monash University | Creating an evidence base for clinical care: A randomized controlled study examining the efficacy of the low FODMAP diet for the relief of gastrointestinal symptoms in endometriosis | 948,619 |
| 2019 Endometriosis Research | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Long STEPPP — A Longitudinal Study of Teenagers with Endometriosis, Period and Pelvic Pain in Australia to identify early risk factors, educational and management strategies that will lead to optimal health outcomes and appropriate health utilisation | 1,963,118 |
| 2019 Endometriosis Research | University of Melbourne | Improving diagnosis and treatment of endometriosis | 3,929,234 |
| 2019 Endometriosis Research | The University of Queensland | Genetic variants, Early Life exposures, and Longitudinal Endometriosis Symptoms study (GELLES) | 1,856,540 |
| 2019 Male Infertility Research | University of New South Wales | Men and infertility over the life course | 4,600,000 |
| 2019 Mental Health Pharmacogenomics | The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research | Australian Pharmacogenomics Diversity Project: Examining the evidence and improving the performance of pharmacogenomics in the Australian context | 1,371,571 |
| 2019 Mental Health Pharmacogenomics | University of Melbourne | The PRESIDE (PhaRmacogEnomicS In Depression) Trial: an RCT of pharmacogenomically-informed prescribing of antidepressants on depression outcomes in patients with major depressive disorder in primary care | 1,390,401 |
| 2019 Mental Health Pharmacogenomics | University of New South Wales | A multifaceted approach to the pharmacogenomic signatures of bipolar disorder for improving treatment outcomes | 1,009,768 |
| 2019 Mental Health Pharmacogenomics | University of New South Wales | An Australian Multicentre Double-Blinded Randomised Controlled Trial of Genotype- guided versus Standard Psychotropic Therapy in Moderately-to-Severely Depressed Patients Initiating Pharmacotherapy | 2,954,041 |
| 2020 Australian Health Research Alliance: National Women’s Health Research, Translation and Impact Network | Monash University | National Women’s Health Research, Translation and Impact Network | 5,000,000 |
| 2019 Ovarian Cancer Research | Griffith University | A Phase II trial evaluating feasibility, safety and efficacy of an individually tailored exercise intervention during chemotherapy for recurrent ovarian cancer | 884,172 |
| 2019 Ovarian Cancer Research | Monash University | Measuring adherence to best practice guidelines for the management of ovarian cancer in Australia to determine the extent to which variation in care influences clinical and patient-reported outcomes | 3,520,935 |
| 2019 Ovarian Cancer Research | Monash University | Towards A New Era in Granulosa Cell Tumour Research: Patient Driven Outcomes, Genomics, Diagnostics & Therapeutics | 2,218,870 |
| 2019 Ovarian Cancer Research | The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research | Ovarian cancer: investigating Variation in care and survival, Aetiology and Risk factors to Improve outcomes in Australia via National data linkage. The OVARIAN study | 2,707,035 |
| 2019 Ovarian Cancer Research | University of Melbourne | High throughput discovery of synergistic drug combinations for patients with low-grade serous ovarian cancer | 1,109,189 |
| 2019 Ovarian Cancer Research | The University of Newcastle | Australian Program for Drug Repurposing for Treatment Resistant Ovarian Cancer Treatment | 2,693,815 |
| 2019 Ovarian Cancer Research | The University of Queensland | A new radio-imaging agent to guide targeted therapy for epithelial ovarian cancer | 1,893,306 |
| 2019 Ovarian Cancer Research | The University of Queensland | Ovarian cancer early detection, monitoring and therapeutic intervention using extracellular vesicles | 1,213,468 |
| 2020 ZERO Childhood Cancer | University of New South Wales | Zero Childhood Cancer | 54,800,000 |
| Clinical Trials Activity | 2018 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 18.1) | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | A randomised control trial of positive end- expiratory pressure levels during resuscitation of preterm infants at birth (The POLAR Trial) | 1,387,654 |
| 2018 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 18.1) | The George Institute for Global Health | The SAHaRA Trial: Understanding the best red cell transfusion practice in patients with intracranial bleeding from a ruptured aneurysm | 902,752 |
| 2018 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 18.1) | University of Western Australia | The Early valve replacement in severe ASYmptomatic aortic stenosis (EASY AS) trial | 1,827,443 |
| 2019 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 19.1) | Macquarie University | The Australian-multidomain Approach to Reduce dementia Risk by protecting brain health With lifestyle intervention (AU-ARROW) study | 3,115,063 |
| 2019 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 19.1) | The University of Newcastle | Sunrise Australia — A randomised clinical trial of Single Use Negative pRessure dressing for Reduction in Surgical site infection following Emergency laparotomy | 782,256 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Deakin University | The Candesartan Adjunctive bipolar Depression Trial – CADET | 2,428,397 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | La Trobe University | Improving muscle strength in young people with Prader–Willi syndrome | 874,179 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Menzies School of Health Research | Improving outcomes of children and young adults with primary ciliary dyskinesia (PCD): a multicentre, double-blind, double-dummy, 2x2 factorial, randomised controlled trial (RCT) | 2,375,118 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Monash University | COZMOS: Phase I/Ib trial of COmbined 5'-aZacitidine and carboplatin for recurrent/ refractory paediatric brain and solid tumours | 125,355 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Monash University | ErythroPOietin alfa to prevent mortality and reduce severe disability in critically ill TRAUMA patients: a multicentre, stratified, double-blind, placebo randomised controlled trial (the EPO-TRAUMA Trial) | 3,509,303 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Monash University | Evaluating the effectiveness and safety of sodium selenate as a disease-modifying treatment for patients with behavioural variant frontotemporal dementia (bvFTD) | 1,604,184 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Monash University | FaR-RMS: Frontline and Relapse study in RhabdoMyoSarcoma | 1,353,514 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Monash University | Novel Veneticlax Combinations to Improve Outcomes in Unfit Older Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukaemia | 1,380,298 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Monash University | SJ-ELiOT: St Jude — Phase 1 Evaluation of LY2606368, Molecularly-Targeted CHK1/2i Therapy, in Combination with Cyclophosphamide or Gemcitabine for Children and Adolescents with Refractory or Recurrent Medulloblastoma Brain Tumours | 226,284 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The University of Queensland | A Randomised Phase II Trial of Adjuvant Avelumab in Patients with Early Stage Merkel Cell Carcinoma | 1,632,096 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The University of Queensland | An Open Label, Multicentre, Phase One Study Incorporating Early Application of CAR T cells for Primary Refractory Aggressive Lymphoma | 3,596,967 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The University of Queensland | The TEACH-PD study: a Targeted Education  ApproaCH to improve Peritoneal Dialysis  Outcomes | 2,383,207 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Canberra | Evaluation of a bush medicine-based treatment  for scabies in Australian Aboriginal children | 1,294,542 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Melbourne | The AIM2 Study: Genomically Guided Novel Combination Treatment of Mantle Cell Lymphoma | 2,005,391 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of New South Wales | Aldosterone bloCkade for Health Improvement EValuation in End-stage renal disease (ACHIEVE) Study | 2,850,898 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of New South Wales | BEAT-Calci (Better Evidence And Translation in Calciphylaxis) | 2,201,944 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of New South Wales | Does Withholding Enteral feeds Around blood Transfusion reduce the incidence of necrotising enterocolitis (NEC) in very preterm infants? The international WHEAT Study | 1,606,826 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of New South Wales | MEMOIR: A multisite placebo-controlled trial of memantine and graded motor imagery for complex regional pain syndrome | 922,314 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Sydney | ALS Trials Australia (ALSTA) — to develop precision medicine | 1,704,432 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Sydney | MAGMA: Multi-Arm GlioblastoMa Australasia Trial | 1,273,632 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Sydney | NAVMAN TRIAL: A multi-centre, dynamic, waitlist randomised controlled trial of patient navigators in children with chronic kidney disease | 1,093,681 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Sydney | PETReA: Phase 3 evaluation of PET-guided, Response-Adapted therapy in patients with previously untreated, high tumour burden follicular lymphoma | 787,069 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Sydney | PICCOG: PARP and Immune Checkpoint inhibitor Combination for relapsed IDH-mutant high- grade Glioma | 1,391,472 |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Low Survival Cancers and Diseases | La Trobe University | A Basket Study of Low Survival Cancers Treated with EGFR-ADCs | 1,658,626a |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Low Survival Cancers and Diseases | Monash University | Brain Oxygen Neuromonitoring In Australia And New Zealand Assessment (BONANZA) Trial | 1,084,852a |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Low Survival Cancers and Diseases | Monash University | Frailty-stratified randomised controlled Bayesian adaptive trial of bortezomib versus lenalidomide in transplant-ineligible myeloma: the FRAIL-M Study | 1,682,836a |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Low Survival Cancers and Diseases | Monash University | Improving survival in myelofibrosis | 1,733,327a |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Low Survival Cancers and Diseases | University of Melbourne | Combination of Avelumab with Peptide Receptor Radionuclide Therapy (PRRT) or Conventional Fractionated Radiotherapy (RT) in Metastatic Merkel Cell Carcinoma (MCC) | 1,812,005a |
| 2018 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Low Survival Cancers and Diseases | University of Sydney | MFOLFIRINOX and STEreotactic body radiotherapy (SBRT) for pancreatic cancer with high-risk and Locally AdvaNced disease (MASTERPLAN): a multicentre, randomised phase II study of the Australian Gastrointestinal Trials Group (AGITG) | 1,512,808a |
| 2019 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 19.2) | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Pragmatic Paediatric Trial of Balanced versus Normal Saline Fluid in Sepsis (PRoMPT-BOLUS) | 3,055,619 |
| 2019 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 19.2) | University of Sydney | POLEM Trial: Avelumab plus fluoropyrimidine- based chemotherapy as adjuvant treatment for stage III dMMR or POLE exonuclease domain mutant colon cancer: A phase III randomised study | 981,313 |
| 2019 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 19.2) | University of Sydney | Apixaban Twice Daily vs Rivaroxaban Once Daily for the Treatment of Venous Thromboembolism: A randomised controlled trial (COBRRA) | 1,057,840 |
| 2019 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 19.3) | University of Melbourne | Transfusion Triggers in Cardiac Surgery Australia trial (TRICS-IV) | 869,566 |
| 2019 International Clinical Trial Collaborations (round 19.3) | University of Melbourne | Circulating tumour DNA guidEd Therapy for stage IIB/C BRAF mutant positive mElanoma after surgiCal resecTION (DETECTION) | 3,230,670 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Childhood Brain Cancers | Monash University | CONNECT 1903: A Pilot and Surgical Study of Larotrectinib for Disease Control in Children with Newly-Diagnosed High-Grade Glioma with NTRK Fusion | 323,898 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Childhood Brain Cancers | Monash University | MET-MED Trial: A phase III randomised double- blind placebo-controlled trial of metformin for cognitive recovery and white matter growth in paediatric medulloblastoma patients | 879,904 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Childhood Brain Cancers | Monash University | The TiNT Trial: A phase II clinical trial of trametinib in paediatric patients with neurofibromatosis type 1 associated progressive optic pathway gliomas | 761,210 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Childhood Brain Cancers | University of New South Wales | LOGGIC: a Phase III, randomised international multi-centre trial for LOw-Grade Glioma In Children and adolescents | 1,128,498 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders | Curtin University | A randomised control trial in subjects with early Alzheimer’s disease in exploring if probucol supports cognitive function through improved cerebrovascular function | 1,720,000 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders | Deakin University | Does repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS), compared to sham rTMS, improve social communication in adolescents and young adults with autism spectrum disorder (ASD)? | 1,903,208 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders | Monash University | Sodium Selenate as a Disease Modifying Treatment for Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (Sodium Selenate for PSP) | 2,639,490 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders | Monash University | Autoimmune Encephalitis — a rare and debilitating neurological illness affecting the Australian population. A study of the Australian Autoimmune Encephalitis Consortium | 2,092,825 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders | Monash University | The Long-term Outcomes of Lidocaine Infusions for persistent PostOperative Pain in patients undergoing breast surgery (LOLIPOP) Trial | 4,334,375 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Study of Neck Injury Imaging in Children (SONIC): Improving the Diagnosis of Spinal Cord, Bone and Ligament Injuries Compared With Current Practice | 2,528,026 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders | The University of Adelaide | Iodine supplementation in pregnancy to improve early childhood neurodevelopment: how much is enough? | 3,235,960 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders | University of Melbourne | Endovascular Brain Computer Interface for Independent Communication | 1,481,180 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders | The University of Newcastle | Reducing debilitating fatigue after stroke to improve Quality of Life | 1,006,075 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Neurological Disorders | University of Sydney | Evaluation of a New Brief Intervention for Childhood Autism Spectrum Disorders | 837,447 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Reproductive Cancers | The University of Queensland | EnhAnCing treatment oUtcoMes after gynaEcological caNcer (ACUMEN): using exercise to promote health after cancer therapy | 2,211,455 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Reproductive Cancers | University of Sydney | PARAGON-II: Phase 2 basket study of an ARomatase inhibitor plus PI3KCA inhibitor or CDK4/6 inhibitor in women with hormone receptor positive recurrent/metastatic Gynaecological Neoplasms | 1,995,422 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Reproductive Cancers | University of Sydney | Adjuvant Tislelizumab plus chemotherapy after post-operative pelvic chemoradiation in high risk endometrial cancer: the ADELE study | 1,633,241 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — Reproductive Cancers | University of Sydney | HyNOVA - A randomised study comparing Hyperthermic and Normothermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy following interval cytoreductive surgery for stage III epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube and primary peritoneal cancer | 686,674 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Monash University | Australasian Resuscitation In Sepsis Evaluation: Fluid or Vasopressors in Emergency Department Sepsis (ARISE:Fluids) Trial | 2,335,540 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Monash University | Bone Loss Prevention with Zoledronic Acid or Denosumab in Critically Ill Women – A Randomised Controlled Trial (Bone Zone) | 1,905,283 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Clinical efficacy of ultrashort (1 dose) intravenous antibiotics compared to traditional duration (3 days) for children with complicated urinary tract infections: a multicentre randomised controlled trial | 1,643,670 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Does cannabidiol reduce severe behavioural problems in youth with intellectual disability? A randomised placebo-controlled trial | 883,485 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research | PRoCESS: Pancreatic cancer Relatives Counselling and Education Support Service trial. Assessing the effect of nurse-led counselling, compared with information alone, on participant-reported outcomes and use of medical services | 801,229 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The University of Adelaide | Precision Medicine for Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukaemia: Phase II Trial Studying the Efficacy of Lenzilumab or High Dose Ascorbate plus Azacitidine Based on Molecular Profiling Compared to Risk-matched Historical Cohort | 1,619,122 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The University of Notre Dame Australia | Optimism in IBM: A dbRCT Phase III trial of Sirolimus in patients with Inclusion Body Myositis, to slow or stabilise otherwise relentless disease progression, as measured by the IBM Functional Rating Scale (IBMFRS) | 1,883,014 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The University of Queensland | Implementation of Metformin theraPy to Ease DEcline of kidney function in PKD — the IMPEDE- PKD Trial | 2,572,403 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The University of Queensland | The TELO-SCOPE study: Attenuating Telomere Attrition with Danazol. Is there Scope to Dramatically Improve Health Outcomes for Adults and Children with Pulmonary Fibrosis? | 1,828,446 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The University of Queensland | Can intrapartum SildEnafil safely Avert the Risks of Contraction-induced Hypoxia in labour? iSEARCH — a pragmatic Phase 3 Randomised Controlled Trial | 3,418,152 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The University of Queensland | Targeting the gut microbiome as a treatment for Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis: The Queensland Clinical Network Study | 1,631,020 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | The University of Queensland | Ataxia-telangiectasia: treating mitochondrial dysfunction with a novel form of anaplerosis | 2,459,666 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Melbourne | Evaluation of Fibroblastic Activation Protein Inhibitors (FAPI) as a novel radiopharmaceutical targeting cancer-associated fibroblasts for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with Cancer of Unknown Primary: the FAPI-CUP trial | 2,387,925 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Melbourne | A multicentre randomised controlled trial of polysomnographic titration of non-invasive ventilation in motor neurone disease | 3,480,677 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of New South Wales | AZA+: A multi-site phase 1/2 dose escalation/ expansion trial combining azacitidine and defactinib for high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome patients who fail to respond to azacitidine alone | 3,328,736 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Sydney | Optimising Q fever vaccination in Australia: Protecting our rural adolescents | 1,772,624 |
| 2019 Rare Cancers, Rare Diseases and Unmet Need — General | University of Sydney | Structured exercise program to reduce fatigue in patients receiving dialysis: a preference- stratified adaptive trial (M-FIT) | 1,957,499 |
| Global Health | 2019 Tackling Antimicrobial Resistance and Drug- Resistant Tuberculosis in Pacific Island Countries | Burnet Institute | Comprehensive community-based solutions to reduce MDR transmission in a high incidence setting | 2,508,423 |
| 2019 Tackling Antimicrobial Resistance and Drug- Resistant Tuberculosis in Pacific Island Countries | University of Melbourne | Rapid detection of drug-resistant tuberculosis using real-time sequencing | 784,967 |
| 2019 Tackling Antimicrobial Resistance and Drug- Resistant Tuberculosis in Pacific Island Countries | University of Melbourne | Preparing Fiji for Pathogens with Critical Antimicrobial Resistance | 823,055 |
| 2019 Tackling Antimicrobial Resistance and Drug- Resistant Tuberculosis in Pacific Island Countries | University of Sydney | Pathway to the Elimination of Antibiotic- Resistant Tuberculosis in the Pacific | 4,248,555 |
| Frontier Health and Medical Research | 2018 Frontier Health and Medical Research (cohort 1, stage one) | Australian Lung Health Initiative Pty Ltd | 4D Functional diagnosis: a new frontier in lung health for children | 1,124,822 |
| 2018 Frontier Health and Medical Research (cohort 1, stage one) | Burnet Institute | EVE-M (Enhancing the Vaginal Environment and Microbiome) Initiative | 962,458 |
| 2018 Frontier Health and Medical Research (cohort 1, stage one) | Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health | Precision Medicine in Epilepsy | 1,197,812 |
| 2018 Frontier Health and Medical Research (cohort 1, stage one) | Monash University | An Innovative Public Health Program Against Mosquito-Borne Diseases | 1,175,625 |
| 2018 Frontier Health and Medical Research (cohort 1, stage one) | Monash University | Cortical Frontiers: Commercialising Brain Machine Interfaces | 1,046,625 |
| 2018 Frontier Health and Medical Research (cohort 1, stage one) | Saluda Medical Pty Ltd | Cerebral palsy treatment by closed loop electrical stimulation | 747,596 |
| 2018 Frontier Health and Medical Research (cohort 1, stage one) | The University of Queensland | Therapeutic Ultrasound for the Treatment of Brain Disorders | 1,076,891 |
| 2018 Frontier Health and Medical Research (cohort 1, stage one) | University of Melbourne | Using disruptive technologies to transform prehospital care for stroke | 1,203,125 |
| 2018 Frontier Health and Medical Research (cohort 1, stage one) | University of Technology Sydney | Disruptive technologies to trace, track and tackle antibiotic resistance | 1,166,210 |
| 2018 Frontier Health and Medical Research (cohort 1, stage one) | The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research | c-FIND: CRISPR Frontier Infection Diagnostics to Detect infection | 1,071,500 |
| 2020 National COVID-19 Clinical Evidence Taskforce | Monash University | COVID-19 Clinical Evidence Taskforce | 1,500,000 |
| 2020 COVID-19 PRO-COVER Trial | The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research | COVID-19 Prophylaxis with Hydroxychloroquine in Front-line Health and Allied-health Care Workers — The COVID-SHIELD Trial | 3,000,000 |
| 2020 Antiviral Development for COVID-19 | Monash University | Inhaled oligonucleotides to generate a decoy receptor for the SARS Coronarvirus-2 | 297,058 |
| 2020 Antiviral Development for COVID-19 | The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research | Biologics for the prophylaxis and treatment of COVID-19 | 1,990,853 |
| 2020 Antiviral Development for COVID-19 | University of New South Wales | Hyperimmune globulin: a rapid pathway to treatment of COVID-19 | 2,065,257 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Immunological Studies | University of Melbourne | Defining immune responses in COVID-19 to understand susceptibility and target treatment | 999,999 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Immunological Studies | University of New South Wales | Cellular and molecular correlates to SARS CoV2 immunity in convalescent patients | 994,584 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Immunological Studies | The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research | Defining SARS-CoV-2 immune maintenance in the Australian population | 998,876 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate Research | University of Melbourne | A safe, effective, and rapidly tuneable SARS- CoV-2 vaccine | 2,999,502 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate Research | University of Sydney | Novel DNA based COVID-19 vaccine: A phase 1/1b trial for Australia | 2,954,760 |
| 2020 Tracking COVID-19 in Australia Using Genomics | University of New South Wales | Tracking COVID-19 using genomics | 3,269,102 |
| Clinician Researchers | 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | Burnet Institute | Advancing diagnostics and vaccines for malaria elimination | 437,036a |
| 2017 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | University of Melbourne | Improving patient management pathways in age-related macular degeneration | 179,118a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | Curtin University | Pharmacy Interventions for Naloxone Scale-up (PINS) | 181,066 |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | National Ageing Research Institute | Translating dignity principles into practice in aged care homes | 181,066 |
| 2017 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | La Trobe University | Implementing appropriate exercise and education for Australians with knee osteoarthritis | 179,118a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | La Trobe University | Translating evidence to improve access to paediatric therapy services | 181,066 |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | Monash University | A national cancer outcome strategy | 487,893a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | Monash University | fungalAi: breaking the mould of the traditional antifungal stewardship paradigm | 181,066 |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | Monash University | Next Generation Targeting of DNA-Methylation in Poor Risk Lymphoid Cancer | 218,518a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | Monash University | Reducing Brain Injury and Improving The Care Of High-Risk Newborn Infants | 241,702a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Implementing evidence-based management for children with dystonic cerebral palsy | 181,066 |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | Queensland University of Technology | Embracing digital disruption in hospitals to improve outcomes among vulnerable people | 483,404a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | Sydney Local Health District | Implementing fasting guidelines within an acute hospital surgical setting | 181,066 |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | The University of Queensland | Early diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer | 487,893a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | The University of Queensland | iAx: Instant assessment and personalised feedback in alcohol use disorder Improving paediatric critical care outcome | 181,066 |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | The University of Queensland | Improving paediatric critical care outcome | 348,495a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | The University of Queensland | Scaling, spreading, and sustaining The Systematised, Interdisciplinary Malnutrition Program for impLementation and Evaluation (SIMPLE) – a multi-site implementation program | 181,066 |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | University of Melbourne | Complex depression and anxiety in youth: Innovative e-therapy and biotherapy clinical trials | 349,629a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | University of Melbourne | From simulation to translation: A new quality improvement program for antibiotic prescribing in general practice | 181,066 |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | University of Melbourne | Optimising Respiratory Therapies to Improve Outcomes for Preterm Infants | 305,925a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | University of Sydney | Clinical Trials To Improve Outcome of Cancer Patients | 483,404a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | University of Sydney | New approaches for treatment of alcohol use disorder | 418,050a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | University of Sydney | The role of cortical dysfunction in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) pathophysiology | 585,270a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | University of Tasmania | Exercise is medicine so why don’t General Practitioners prescribe it? | 181,066 |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | University of Western Australia | Community-based studies of diabetes and infectious diseases | 585,270a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | University of Western Australia | Maximising health for older Australians | 585,270a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research | Translational research to drive improved diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory diseases | 418,050a |
| 2018 Next Generation Clinical Researchers | La Trobe University | Closing the evidence-practice gap in occupational health practices to prevent musculoskeletal disorders | 179,118 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | Deakin University | Improving outcomes for children and adolescents with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and their carers | 1,544,073 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | The University of Queensland | Supporting adults to sit less and move more for chronic disease prevention and management | 1,487,455 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | University of Sydney | Innovative regenerative therapies for heart repair | 1,562,250 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Keeping children out of hospital by being smarter with antibiotics | 1,281,125 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | University of Melbourne | Minimising infective complications in the era of immune-based cancer therapies through precision, prediction and prevention | 1,165,633 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | University of New South Wales | Investigating novel therapies for heart failure with preserved ejection fraction | 387,123 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | University of Melbourne | Putting 3D printing into the reality of surgery: an approach for regenerating joint cartilage within the body using one-step surgery | 447,603 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | The University of Queensland | Immuno-genetic biomarkers of response in a prospective study of immune checkpoint therapy in primary CNS lymphoma | 1,393,575 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | The University of Adelaide | Understanding molecular pathogenesis of therapy-related myeloid neoplasm | 620,205 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | University of Melbourne | Developing a coherent national approach to the clinical and public health management of invasive Strep A disease | 1,449,800 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | University of Melbourne | Blood based detection and monitoring of pre- malignant clonal haematopoiesis to predict clinical outcomes in the immunocompromised | 620,735 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | The University of Newcastle | A big problem needs a big solution: Advancing the science of scaling up chronic disease prevention interventions | 1,562,250 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants: Medical Research Future Fund Priority Round (2020 cohort) | University of Melbourne | The male experience of eating and body image disorders | 1,562,250 |
| Researcher Exchange and Development Within Industry | Researcher Exchange and Development Within Industry | MTPConnect | The MTPConnect REDI Program | 32,000,000 |
| Australian Brain Cancer Mission | 2019 Innovative Clinical Trials | La Trobe University | Prospective, multicentre trial evaluating FET-PET in high-grade glioma (FIG Study) | 1,246,612a |
| 2019 Innovative Clinical Trials | University of Sydney | LUMOS (Low & Intermediate Grade Glioma Umbrella Study of Molecular Guided Therapies) | 502,558 |
| 2019 Brain Cancer Survivorship | University of Sydney | Brain cancer Rehabilitation, Assessment, Intervention of survivor Needs | 4,973,026 |
| 2019 Brain Cancer Survivorship | University of New South Wales | A new nurse-led intervention to re-engage childhood brain cancer survivors | 1,941,576 |
| Million Minds Mental Health Research Mission | 2018 Million Minds Mission | Curtin University | Our Journey, Our Story: Building bridges to improve Aboriginal youth mental health and wellbeing | 2,459,030 |
| 2018 Million Minds Mission | Deakin University | Leveraging digital technology to reduce the prevalence and severity of eating disorders in Australia | 1,342,548 |
| 2018 Million Minds Mission | Monash University | The Kids are Not Okay: Emergency Department management of acute mental health crises in children and young people | 4,996,127 |
| 2018 Million Minds Mission | University of Melbourne | Bringing family, community, culture and country to the centre of health care: culturally appropriate models for improving mental health and wellbeing in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people | 4,998,864 |
| 2018 Million Minds Mission | University of Southern Queensland | Translating evidence-based interventions into population-level digital models of care for child and adolescent mental health | 4,996,351 |
| 2018 Million Minds Mission | University of Sydney | MAINSTREAM Centre for Health System Research & Translation in Eating Disorders: detection and intervention system-focused knowledge to drive better outcomes in mainstream care for eating disorders | 3,670,400 |
| 2018 Million Minds Mission | University of Western Australia | Generating Indigenous patient-centred, clinically and culturally capable models of mental health care | 4,991,608 |
| 2019 Suicide Prevention | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Suicide prevention among men in early fatherhood: Determining the effectiveness of Working Out Dads, a group-based peer support intervention to reduce fathers’ mental health difficulties compared to usual care | 951,918 |
| 2019 Suicide Prevention | University of Melbourne | Preventing suicide in boys and men | 5,623,083 |
| 2019 Suicide Prevention | University of New South Wales | Developing a Comprehensive Care Pathway For those at Risk of Suicide But Not in Care: The Under the Radar Project | 3,729,421 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Mental Health Research | University of Canberra | Implementing Artificial Intelligence (AI) to enhance Lifeline’s crisis support service capacity in response to COVID-19 and emerging crises | 218,140 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Mental Health Research | Monash University | Mobilising and empowering parents in the COVID-19 mental health response: A single- arm trial of an enhanced online parenting intervention to improve parent risk and protective factors for adolescent mental health | 610,923 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Mental Health Research | University of Technology Sydney | Identifying the mental health effects and support needs of people bereaved during and following COVID-19: A Mixed Methods Project | 748,750 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Mental Health Research | Deakin University | Evaluating the effectiveness of lifestyle therapy versus standard psychotherapy for reducing depression in adults with COVID-19 related distress: The CALM Trial | 885,303 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Mental Health Research | The University of Wollongong | Narratives of Recovery — Practices supporting community mental health and well being post bush fires and COVID 19 | 425,803 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Mental Health Research | University of New South Wales | A novel text mining and data linkage approach to investigate the mental health needs of the population during the COVID-19 period | 232,159 |
| Genomics Health Futures Mission | 2018 Mackenzie’s Mission | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Mackenzie’s Mission: the Australian Reproductive Carrier Screening Project | 19,982,540a |
| 2018 ProCan | University of Sydney | ProCan: The human cancer proteome project | 20,400,000a |
| 2019 Investigator Grants | University of New South Wales | Developing synthetic DNA reference standards (sequins) to ensure accuracy in emerging genomic techniques | 1,443,588 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants | The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research | Statistical methods for analysing next generation sequencing data | 639,750 |
| 2019 Investigator Grants | The University of Queensland | The history of the human genome and the mechanisms of genomic disease | 1,554,485 |
| 2019 Projects | Macquarie University | Cascade testing in intellectual disability: social and economic impact | 486,897 |
| 2019 Projects | Monash University | Preventing mitochondrial disease using genomics | 499,417 |
| 2019 Projects | Monash University | Moratorium on Genetic Testing and Life Insurance: Monitoring the impact | 500,000 |
| 2019 Projects | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | A Centre for Ethics of Paediatric Genomics to Improve Paediatric Care | 463,471 |
| 2019 Projects | Swinburne University of Technology | Towards a trusted genomic repository: tackling commercialisation fears | 484,000 |
| 2019 Projects | University of Melbourne | Achieving Equity in Genomic Health for Indigenous Australians | 499,990 |
| 2019 Projects | The University of Queensland | We need to talk: Genomics and disability | 497,213 |
| 2019 Projects | University of Tasmania | Genome Editing: Formulating an Australian Community Response | 460,631 |
| 2019 Projects | University of Tasmania | Returning Raw Genomic Data: Patient Autonomy or Legal Minefield? | 388,026 |
| 2019 Projects | Queensland University of Technology | Genomic architecture of chronic disease in Australia’s First Peoples | 1,368,256 |
| 2019 Projects | University of Melbourne | SUPER-NEXT: Complete genome profiling for cancer of unknown primary | 4,993,323 |
| 2019 Projects | University of Melbourne | Precision Medicine for a Life-Threatening Infantile Epilepsy | 4,079,947 |
| 2019 Projects | The University of Queensland | Whole Genome Sequencing in high-risk breast cancer patients | 2,801,185 |
| 2019 Projects | University of South Australia | Genomic autopsy of perinatal death | 3,401,790 |
| 2019 Projects | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | National rapid genomic diagnosis program for critically ill children | 4,848,331 |
| 2019 Projects | The University of Queensland | Host gene expression signatures to diagnose sepsis in children | 2,406,970 |
| 2019 Projects | University of New South Wales | PreGen: Filling the Gap — antenatal genomics and newborn care | 4,828,094 |
| Cardiovascular Health Mission | 2019 Accelerated Research — Congenital Heart Disease | Queensland University of Technology | CHD LIFE+ family-centred care models supporting long-term neurodevelopment | 2,997,256 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Congenital Heart Disease | The University of Adelaide | Maternal exposures, congenital heart defects, and child development | 3,037,417 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Congenital Heart Disease | The University of Queensland | Gene Expression to Predict Long-Term Outcome in Infants After Heart Surgery | 3,068,742 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Congenital Heart Disease | University of Sydney | An Australian Study of the Outcomes and Burden of Congenital Heart Disease | 3,994,175 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Congenital Heart Disease | University of Sydney | Congenital Heart Fitness Intervention Trial: CH-FIT | 3,328,569 |
| 2019 Accelerated Research — Congenital Heart Disease | University of Sydney | Personalised Pulmonary Valved Conduits: reducing re-operations in CHD | 2,081,761 |
| 2020 Strategic Research | National Heart Foundation of Australia | 2020 Strategic Research Grants | 4,000,000 |
| 2020 Childhood Stroke | National Stroke Foundation | The Australian Paediatric Acute Code Stroke (PACS) study | 4,000,000 |
| 2019 Cardiovascular Health | Monash University | Using Polygenic Risk Scores to Target Statin Therapy in Primary Prevention | 1,416,095 |
| 2019 Cardiovascular Health | University of Melbourne | A randomised controlled trial of ultra-early, minimally invasive surgery for intracerebral haemorrhage (EVACUATE) | 2,138,226 |
| 2019 Cardiovascular Health | University of New South Wales | Novel deep learning methods for large-scale cardiovascular risk screening using Australian digital health data | 1,467,091 |
| 2019 Cardiovascular Health | University of New South Wales | Total Cardiac Care — STROKE: A randomised controlled trial of a comprehensive smartphone application-centric model of care to improve outcomes in stroke patients | 1,629,905 |
| 2019 Cardiovascular Health | University of New South Wales | The SaltSwitch Online Grocery Shopping (OGS) Trial: A Novel Method for Reducing Blood Pressure among Individuals with Hypertension | 1,687,990 |
| 2019 Cardiovascular Health | University of Sydney | Colchicine After Stroke to Prevent Event Recurrence (CASPER) Study | 2,997,908 |
| Dementia, Ageing and Aged Care Mission | 2019 Accelerated Research — Clem Jones Centre for Ageing Dementia Research | The University of Queensland | Breaking through dementia — the Clem Jones Centre for Ageing Dementia Research | 10,000,000 |
| 2020 Antiviral Development for COVID-19 | Burnet Institute | Novel inhibitors of SARS coronaviruses targeting ACE2 | 296,957 |
| 2020 Antiviral Development for COVID-19 | Griffith University | Targeting SARS-CoV-2 using Stealth nanoparticles loaded with gene silencing siRNAs | 317,694 |
| 2020 Antiviral Development for COVID-  19 | Monash University | Convalescent Plasma for COVID-19 | 371,606 |
| 2020 Antiviral Development for COVID-19 | Monash University | Ivermectin as an antiviral against SARS-CoV-2 | 344,459 |
| 2020 Antiviral Development for COVID-19 | University of New South Wales | Monoclonal antibody therapy of COVID-19 | 594,420 |
| 2020 Antiviral Development for COVID-19 | The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research | Targeting the deubiquitinase activity of Coronaviruses: the VirDUB programme | 1,055,208 |
| 2020 Respiratory Medicine Clinical Trials Research on COVID-19 | Queensland University of Technology | Use of Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM) optimise oral/enteral Hydroxychloroquine dosing in critically ill patients with COVID-19 | 170,020 |
| 2020 Respiratory Medicine Clinical Trials Research on COVID-19 | South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute Limited | Precision antibiotic strategies to reduce invasive mechanical ventilation and mortality in COVID-19 | 535,291 |
| 2020 Respiratory Medicine Clinical Trials Research on COVID-19 | The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research | Tocilizumab for tReatment of COVID-19 in intensive cARe patients (‘TROCAR’) | 279,107 |
| 2020 Respiratory Medicine Clinical Trials Research on COVID-19 | University of Melbourne | ProTreat: an adaptive and rapid implementation trial of novel therapies to prevent and treat COVID19 infection in high-risk cancer patients | 2,169,932 |
| 2020 Respiratory Medicine Clinical Trials Research on COVID-19 | The University of Queensland | Reducing acute severe respiratory events in health care workers during the Covid-19 pandemic with OM85 | 1,250,284 |
| 2020 Respiratory Medicine Clinical Trials Research on COVID-19 | University of Sydney | IMPACT-ICO: Trials of Immuno-Modulatory Particles and Colchicine To Improve COVID-19 Outcomes | 980,415 |
| 2020 Respiratory Medicine Clinical Trials Research on COVID-19 | University of New South Wales | Repurposing existing medications to reduce severe acute respiratory distress in patients with COVID-19: the CLARITY trial | 1,406,587 |
| 2020 COVID-19 Vaccine Research | The University of Queensland | Rapid Acceleration of the UQ COVID-19 Vaccine Program | 2,999,990 |
| 2020 Australasian COVID-19 (ASCOT) Trial | The University of Queensland | The Australasian COVID-19 Trial (ASCOT) | 350,000 |
| Indigenous Health Research Fund  Stem Cell Therapies Mission | 2019 Accelerated Research — Rheumatic Heart Disease | University of Western Australia | Vaccine to combat Rheumatic Heart Disease | 35,000,000 |
| 2019 Indigenous Health Research | Flinders University | Aboriginal Community-Led Diabetic Retinopathy Prevention: An Innovative Model of Eye Care for Understanding Risk and Early Detection | 1,436,871 |
| 2019 Indigenous Health Research | Macquarie University | Improving care pathways for Otitis Media in Aboriginal children (0–12): A case study approach | 1,961,474 |
| 2019 Indigenous Health Research | Menzies School of Health Research | What Matters to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Adolescents’ Wellbeing: Developing a wellbeing measure for adolescents (WM2A Project) | 1,896,841 |
| 2019 Indigenous Health Research | Monash University | Reducing the burden of chronic kidney disease in the indigenous population — the PROPHECY CKD study | 1,995,895 |
| 2019 Indigenous Health Research | South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute Limited | Ngalaiya Boorai Gabara Budbut — supporting the heads and hearts of children: Responsive mental health care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adolescents | 1,997,344 |
| 2019 Indigenous Health Research | University of Sydney | ACCESS: Aboriginal Community Controlled Ear health Support System: developing, embedding and evaluating best practice models of care | 887,186 |
| 2019 Indigenous Health Research | University of New South Wales | Enabling Dads and Improving Indigenous Adolescent Mental Health | 1,684,560 |
| 2019 Indigenous Health Research | The University of Queensland | IMHIP-Youth: A multidisciplinary collaboration to embed and evaluate a model of social and emotional wellbeing care for Indigenous adolescents who experience detention | 1,988,280 |
| 2019 Indigenous Health Research | The University of Queensland | Co-designed sleep health program to achieve better sleep and improved mental health symptoms in Indigenous adolescents | 586,961 |
| 2020 Stem Cell Therapies | University of Melbourne | Translating patient stem cells into personalised screens for age-related macular degeneration | 881,907 |
| 2020 Rapid Screening of Approved Drugs in Stem Cell Models for COVID-19 | The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research | Preventing Cardiac Injury in Patients with COVID-19 | 389,999 |
| 2020 Stem Cell Therapies | University of Melbourne | Identifying novel therapeutic targets in leukaemia stem cells | 894,180 |
| 2020 Rapid Screening of Approved Drugs in Stem Cell Models for COVID-19 | University of Melbourne | Stem cell-derived human tissue models for the identification of drugs to treat COVID-19 | 610,000 |
| 2020 Stem Cell Therapies | University of Melbourne | Next generation stem cell therapy for Parkinson’s disease | 952,874 |
| 2020 Stem Cell Therapies | Curtin University | Optimizing a pre-clinical model for bioprinting skin aimed at repairing skin loss in patients | 737,690 |
| 2020 Stem Cell Therapies | Monash University | Discovering new drugs for epilepsy using personalised medicine | 556,461 |
| 2020 Stem Cell Therapies | Monash University | Developing novel cellular therapies and tissue engineering approaches for the treatment of muscle injury and wasting disorders using tissue resident muscle stem cells | 824,480 |
| 2020 Stem Cell Therapies | Monash University | Human Amniotic Epithelial Stem Cells as Novel Treatment for Autoimmune Vasculitis | 588,396 |
| 2020 Stem Cell Therapies | Monash University | Engineering a solution to non-alcoholic steatohepatitis through tuning substrate stiffness | 472,680 |
| Traumatic Brain Injury Mission | 2020 Traumatic Brain Injury | Murdoch Children’s Research Institute | Can predictive markers assist in early detection of children at risk for persisting symptoms and their response to prevention and intervention? | 1,975,723 |
| 2020 Traumatic Brain Injury | The University of Adelaide | Forecasting Impairment and Neurodegenerative Disease risk following Traumatic Brain Injury (FIND-TBI): A computational neurology-driven method to predict long-term prognosis | 1,987,160 |
| 2020 Traumatic Brain Injury | The University of Queensland | PREDICT-TBI — PREdiction and Diagnosis using Imaging and Clinical biomarkers Trial in Traumatic Brain Injury: the value of Magnetic Resonance Imaging | 1,765,000 |
| Preventive and Public Health Research | 2019 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital — Preventative Health Research in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) | University of Canberra | Environmental and social determinants of health in the Australian Capital Territory: program interventions aimed at reducing the burden of disease and avoidable hospital admissions | 4,000,000 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital — Preventative Health Research in Rural and Regional Communities (Tasmania) | University of Tasmania | Risk Reduction for Dementia Intervention — North West (RREDI-NOW) — an initiative of the Wicking Centre ‘Island Study Linking Ageing and Neurodegenerative Disease (ISLAND)’ & CAPITOL project | 2,400,000 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital | Baker Heart and Diabetes Institute | Reduction of Heart Failure Readmission in Resource-Constrained Environments: Supporting Nurse-led Disease Management by Risk-Guidance and eHealth | 287,663 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital | La Trobe University | Reducing inappropriate knee joint replacement surgery and hospital burden | 1,337,750 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital | Monash University | Transforming pulmonary rehabilitation to reduce hospital admissions in COPD | 1,220,668 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital | Macquarie University | Harnessing implementation science, complexity science and evidence-based care to Keep Australians Out of Hospital: leveraging seven natural experiments in New South Wales | 1,505,612 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital | Queensland University of Technology | An early detection program to prevent unnecessary hospital admissions of aged care residents | 1,898,519 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital | Queensland University of Technology | LOCal Assessment and Triage Evaluation of NAFLD (LOCATE-NAFLD) | 969,193 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital | University of Melbourne | The Care Plus Study: multi-site implementation of early palliative care in routine practice to improve health outcomes and reduce hospital admissions for people with advanced cancer | 1,061,522 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital | University of Melbourne | The REsilience to Seasonal ILlness and Increased Emergency admissioNs CarE (RESILIENCE) Study | 1,284,327 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital | University of Melbourne | There’s no place like home: national scale up of the paediatric low risk febrile neutropenia program | 1,237,016 |
| 2018 Keeping Australians Out of Hospital | University of Technology Sydney | Translation of best practice osteoporosis refracture prevention: stopping fragility fractures to keep Australians out of hospital | 897,730 |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 2) | The University of Adelaide | Mobile X-ray services provided within residential aged care facilities | 1,970,000 |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 2) | University of Tasmania | ANCHOR Project: heAlth ecoNomics and epidemiology of myalgiC encephalomyelitis/ chronic fatigue syndrome | 155,000 |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 1) | Monash University | Assessing diagnostic accuracy for melanoma with compared to without access to Melanoma Surveillance Photography in high-risk individuals | 2,416,998 |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 1) | University of Western Australia | Evaluation of clinical pathways and patient outcomes for breast MRI in preoperative assessment and staging of breast cancer: Establishing when MRI improves patient outcomes and when it does not | 2,072,217 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | Deakin University | TeleFFIT — a personalized, telehealth exercise and lifestyle risk factor management program to reduce falls and fracture risk in older adults: A 12-month hybrid effectiveness- implementation trial | 1,393,505 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | Edith Cowan University | Developing a novel approach to improve diet and lifestyle | 295,804 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | La Trobe University | Exploring the impact of caseload midwifery on preterm birth among vulnerable and disadvantaged women: a multicentre randomised controlled trial | 1,598,496 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | Menzies School of Health Research | A life course approach to reduce intergenerational diabetes risk in remote Northern Australia through improved systems of care and consumer engagement | 2,923,325 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | Monash University | Healthy lifestyle in Preconception, Pregnancy and Postpartum HIPPP — Personalised Medicine meets Public Health | 2,551,476 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | Queensland University of Technology | Effectiveness of an early childhood intervention to promote healthy child development and prevent chronic disease in families attending community playgroups: A multicentre cluster randomised trial | 870,950 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | The University of Adelaide | The Begin Better Randomised Trial | 2,790,917 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | The University of Adelaide | A pragmatic randomised controlled trial to test whether incentives and carbon monoxide monitoring help pregnant women quit smoking | 987,208 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | The University of Adelaide | Time-Restricted EATing to reduce the risk of developing type 2 diabetes (TREAT) | 1,012,420 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | University of Melbourne | Prenatal environments, offspring neurodevelopment and epigenetic programming | 748,010 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | University of Melbourne | Telerehabilitation for early intervention to improve neurodevelopmental outcomes of infants born preterm and their parents’ wellbeing: a randomised controlled trial | 1,819,842 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | University of Melbourne | A Precision Medicine approach to improving developmental outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children | 945,267 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | The University of Newcastle | Building the capacity of community mental health services to provide preventive care to people with a mental health condition | 1,365,093 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | University of Sydney | Can a preconception weight loss program improve maternal and infant outcomes for women with overweight or obesity? A pragmatic randomised controlled trial | 1,920,566 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | University of Sydney | Physical activity promotion by health professionals to increase physical activity: two hybrid type II implementation-effectiveness cluster randomised waitlist controlled trials in hospital outpatient settings | 480,078 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | University of Sydney | Developing and evaluating an interactive web-based Healthy Beginnings program for preventing obesity in the first years of life | 670,031 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | University of Canberra | A good start in life for young children: reducing vulnerability and health inequity | 868,846 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | University of South Australia | Healthy Choices: Co-designed community programs to enhance healthy lifestyle choices for people with chronic conditions | 780,670 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | University of Tasmania | Developing benchmarks and a smart online tool for assessing walkability in regional and rural communities: Supporting rural Australians to live healthy, active lives | 570,969 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | University of Technology Sydney | The impact of neonatal care on long-term health care needs and outcomes | 163,840 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | The University of Wollongong | Peer support for breastfeeding for Aboriginal women | 1,530,350 |
| 2019 Preventive and Public Health Research | Victoria University | Optimising the dose of exercise to promote improvements of cerebrovascular function and health in middle-aged adults | 847,130 |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 3) | Australian National University | Tools to value health change in paediatric populations | 2,215,268 |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 3) | The Cancer Council NSW | Modelling 5-year patterns in cancer incidence, staging and related health services | 3,585,390 |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 3) | University of Melbourne | PRedicting the population health economic IMpact of current and new CAncer Treatments (PRIMCAT) | 2,322,795 |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 3) | University of Melbourne | Measuring and valuing changes in child health to facilitate robust decision making | 2,352,350 |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 3) | University of Sydney | Evidence on the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of digital breast tomosynthesis in identifying breast cancer compared to standard imaging in populations at risk of breast cancer | 1,422,683 |
| 2019 Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research (round 3) | Monash University | Epidemiological modelling to deliver better care for Australian patients with myeloma | 459,847 |
| 2020 Targeted Translation Research Accelerator | MTPConnect | MTPConnect Diabetes and Cardiovascular Accelerator initiative | 47,000,000 |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.2) | Monash University | Monash Partners Advanced Health Translation Centre — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage Two | 4,131,439 |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.2) | The University of Queensland | Brisbane Diamantina Health Partners — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage Two | 4,110,000 |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.2) | University of Melbourne | Melbourne Academic Centre for Health — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage Two | 4,431,900 |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.2) | University of Sydney | Sydney Health Partners — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage Two | 4,118,000 |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.2) | University of Western Australia | Western Australian Health Translation Network — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage Two | 4,138,000 |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.2) | The University of Newcastle | NSW Regional Health Partners — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage Two | 4,110,000 |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.2) | South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute Limited | Health Translation SA — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage Two | 4,110,000 |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.2) | University of New South Wales | Maridulu Budyari Gumal Sydney Partnership for Health Education Research and Enterprise (SPHERE) — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage Two | 4,110,000 |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.1) | Monash University | Monash Partners Advanced Health Translation Centre — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage 2.1 | 1,978,561b |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.1) | The University of Queensland | Brisbane Diamantina Health Partners — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage 2.1 | 2,000,000b |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.1) | University of Melbourne | Melbourne Academic Centre for Health — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage 2.1 | 1,678,100b |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.1) | University of Sydney | Sydney Health Partners — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage 2.1 | 1,992,000b |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.1) | University of Western Australia | Western Australian Health Translation Network — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage 2.1 | 1,972,000b |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.1) | Central Australian Aboriginal Congress Aboriginal Corporation | Researcherenye Wappayalawangka Central Australia Academic Health Science Network — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage 2.1 | 2,000,000b |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.1) | The University of Newcastle | NSW Regional Health Partners — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage 2.1 | 2,000,000b |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.1) | South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute Limited | Health Translation SA — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage 2.1 | 2,000,000b |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.1) | University of New South Wales | Maridulu Budyari Gumal Sydney Partnership for Health Education Research and Enterprise (SPHERE) — MRFF Rapid Applied Research Translation, Stage 2.1 | 2,000,000b |
| 2018 Rapid Applied Research Translation (round 2.2) | Central Australian Aboriginal Congress Aboriginal Corporation | Researcherenye Wappayalawangka Central Australia Academic Health Science Network | 4,000,000 |
| Primary Health Care Research | 2019 Primary Health Care Research | Monash University | The ORIENT study: imprOving Rural and regIonal accEss to long acting reversible contraceptioN and medical abortion through nurse-led models of care, Tasksharing and telehealth | 1,928,519 |
| 2019 Primary Health Care Research | The University of Adelaide | Translation of culturally informed diabetes training for Aboriginal Health Practitioners on Aboriginal patient outcomes: a cluster randomised trial of effectiveness | 1,299,036 |
| 2019 Primary Health Care Research | The University of Newcastle | Addressing the evidence gap on medical nutrition therapy for primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease in regional and rural communities | 1,028,236 |
| 2019 Primary Health Care Research | The University of Queensland | Transforming access, relational care, and primary health care in an urban Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population through patient-centred medical homes: a prospective observational cohort study using mixed methods | 1,209,748 |
| 2019 Primary Health Care Research | University of South Australia | Using big data to create evidence-based primary health care service delivery and policy for the Australian aged care sector — a nationwide Study | 1,435,801 |
| National Critical Research Infrastructure | 2019 Applied Artificial Intelligence Research in Health | Centre for  Eye Research  Australia Limited | Artificial intelligence to detect eye and cardiovascular diseases | 4,988,487 |
| 2019 Applied Artificial Intelligence Research in Health | St Vincent’s  Institute  of Medical  Research | Transforming Breast Cancer Screening with Artificial Intelligence | 2,260,100 |
| 2019 Applied Artificial Intelligence Research in Health | University of  Sydney | Explainable machine learning to improve youth mental health care | 3,107,627 |
| 2019 Applied Artificial Intelligence Research in Health | University of  Sydney | TRanslating AI to Support Clinical Excellence in Neuro Diseases | 4,016,415 |
| 2019 Applied Artificial Intelligence Research in Health | University of New South Wales | Optimising treatments in mental health using AI | 4,995,434 |
| 2020 Enhancing Clinical Trials Networks Capabilities | Australian Clinical Trials Alliance | Embedding clinical trials for ‘Better health through best evidence’ | 5,000,000 |
| Medical Research Commercialisation | 2018 Biomedical Translation Bridge | MTPConnect | MTPConnect Biomedical Translation Bridge: Catalytic Partnerships Unlocking Commercialisation | 22,300,000a |
| 2019 BioMedTech Horizons  Program (rounds 2 & 3) | MTPConnect | BioMedTech Horizons Program (rounds 2 & 3) | 35,000,000 |
| **Total** | | | | **983,090,240** |

a Grants included in the 2016–2018 reporting period, but with payments commencing during the 2018–2020 reporting period.

b Round 2.1 grants are captured in both the 2016–2018 report and the 2018–2020 report.

Note: Figures may not add up exactly due to rounding

# Appendix D MRFF funding with payments commencing between 8 November 2018 and 6 November 2020

Table D Total funding by MRFF initiative, with payments commencing between 8 November 2018 and 6 November 2020

| Funding theme | MRFF initiative | Funding amount ($) | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Patients | Emerging Priorities and Consumer-Driven Research | 250,123,668.97 | |
| Clinical Trials Activity | 132,623,108.95 | |
| Global Health | 8,365,000.00 | |
| Researchers | Frontier Health and Medical Research | 31,842,655.15 | |
| Researcher Exchange and Development Within Industry | 32,000,000.00 | |
| Clinician Researchers | 23,867,900.12 | |
| Research missions | Australian Brain Cancer Mission | 8,663,771.80 | |
| Million Minds Mental Health Research Mission | 40,880,425.89 | |
| Genomics Health Futures Mission | 77,027,904.00 | |
| Dementia, Ageing and Aged Care Mission | 23,121,969.08 | |
| Indigenous Health Research Fund | 49,435,412.32 | |
| Stem Cell Therapies Mission | | 6,908,664.70 |
| Cardiovascular Health Mission | | 37,845,135.19 |
| Traumatic Brain Injury Mission | | 5,727,883.00 |
| Research translation | Preventive and Public Health Research | | 111,207,338.75 |
| Primary Health Care Research | | 6,901,339.53 |
| Rapid Applied Research Translation | | 54,880,000.00 |
| Medical Research Commercialisation | | 57,300,000.00 |
| National Critical Research Infrastructure | | 24,368,063.00 |
| Research Data Infrastructure | | 0.00 |
| **Total** | | | **983,090,240.00** |

1. Australian Medical Research Advisory Board (2016). *Australian Medical Research and Innovation Strategy 2016–2021*, AMRAB, Canberra. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. All amounts in this report are in Australian dollars. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)