Presentation 3 - Preeti Hans

VA's Deployment Health Initiative

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Description of Research Projects Funded under the Deployment Health Initiative in Late FY 03 and FY 04

- Biomedical Laboratory Research and Development (BLR&D)
- Clinical Science Research and Development (CSR&D)
- Rehabilitation Research and Development (RR&D)

■ Health Services Research and Development (HSR&D)

■ Cooperative Studies Program (CSP)

Fall 2002 Deployment Health Research Solicitation was Announced by BLR&D and CSR&D

- One project titled "The Role of Dietary Choline in Neuroprotection" was funded for three years beginning in FY 04 (\$450,000)
- Three projects did not receive funding from the 2003 Fall Review
- Cut off scores for the Services was a score below 22

RR&D

- RR&D Scientific Review occurred in Jan 04
 - Two proposals have received conditional funding
 - RR&D usually has a funding cut-off score of

HSR&D

- HSR&D Review occurred in Jan 04
- 2 Proposals were not funded
- HSR&D usually has a funding cut-off score of 22-20

HSR&D

- "Neuropsychological Assessment of a Population-Based Sample of Persian Gulf War Veterans and Controls" Mitchell T Wallin, MD, MPH
 - Goal of study is to understand the neurocognitive health of Gulf War veterans
 - FY 02-04 (\$100,000)

CSP,

- Solicitation for Persian Gulf War Veterans' Illness Research was announced in Fall of 1997 and then re-announced in Winter of 2000
- Hypothesis-driven, multi-site, randomized clinical trials to evaluate treatments proposed for Veterans with GWI
- 5 Major Studies concerning ALS, EBT, ABT, Millennium Cohort Study, and a National Health Survey of Gulf War Era Veterans & their Families have been funded

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- EBT Study funded for \$9.2 Million Bollars from 1999-2001
 - 1100 veterans with GWI for assessment on the independent impact of aerobic exercise and cognitive therapy, on relieving symptoms of GWI (pain, fatigue, cognitive difficulties)
 - 2x2 Factorial design
 - Both treatments, especially exercise resulted in improvement in fatigue, cognitive symptoms, distress and mental health functioning (JAMA March 2003)

$\mathbb{C}\mathrm{SP}$

- ABT Study funded for \$7.8 Million from 1999-2002
 - 500 V eterans with GWI who tested positive for my coplasma
 - Determine effectiveness of doxycycline on reducing symptoms of GWI and lowering blood levels of mycoplasma
 - Results: No significant difference between treatment with doxycycline and treatment with placebo

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- National Health Survey of GW Era Veterans and Their Families was funded for \$11.9 Million (1998-2001)
 - Examination of physical health of 1,000 deployed GW veterans and their families compared with 1,000 non-deployed veterans and their families
 - Results are embargoed pending publication

$\mathbb{Z}\mathrm{SP}$

- Millennium Cohort Study (2.1 Million from 2001-2002
 - Cross-sectional sample of 100,000 US military personnel (Oct 2000)
 - Prospective study -- survey every 3 years
 - Objective: compare change in health status between deployed and non-deployed personnel and incidence rates of chronic disease between cohorts

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- ALS Prevalence Study funded for 1.5 Million from 2000-2002
 - All occurrences of ALS for 10 year period since Aug 1990 among active duty military and mobilized Reserves, who served during Gulf War (Aug 1990-July 1991)
 - Results: veterans who deployed to Persian Gulf during Operation Desert Shield-Desert Storm are twice as likely as non-deployed counterparts to develop ALS