

Facilities and Resources in close collaboration with the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Before grants can be awarded, the applications for construction grants for the centers must be reviewed and recommended by the advisory groups of both the Division and the Institute. NIH is also actively engaged in exchanging information with NASA, AEC, and NSF, on requests from various institutions for funds for renovation or construction of research facilities.

8. *Laws and regulations.* (See general answer to this question for all NIH programs.)

PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

9. *Economic effects.* (See general answer to this question for all NIH programs.)

10. *Economic classification of program expenditures.* (See table 8 at end of NIH section.)

REGIONAL MEDICAL PROGRAMS

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

The objective of the regional medical programs is to provide the medical profession and medical institutions a greater opportunity to make the latest advances in the diagnosis and treatment of heart disease, cancer, and stroke more widely available to their patients throughout all regions of the Nation. To accomplish this goal, Public Law 89-239 authorizes grants for the planning and operation of "regional medical programs," which are defined as cooperative arrangements among a group of institutions engaged in research, training, diagnosis, and treatment to combat heart disease, cancer, and stroke—diseases that together account for more than 70 percent of all deaths in this country.

The region to be served must be a geographic area composed of part or parts of one or more States which the Surgeon General determines to be appropriate for the purposes of this program. The plan for the development of a regional medical program must include the participation of one or more medical centers (i.e., medical school or other medical institution engaged in postgraduate medical training and its affiliated hospitals), one or more clinical research centers, and one or more hospitals, involved in cooperative arrangements which the Surgeon General finds to be adequate to carry out the purposes of the program. The particular activities to be undertaken through the regional medical programs will be varied and will be determined in the region by mobilizing existing resources to meet local needs and goals.

2. *Operation*

The regional medical programs will be supported through a program of grants to be administered by the National Institutes of Health. Grants may be made to public or nonprofit private university, medical school, research institution, or other public or nonprofit private institution or agency interested in planning, conducting feasibility studies, and in operating a regional medical program of research, training, and demonstration activities for their region of the Nation.