

Frequently Asked Questions

Updates:

06/16/2026 – FAQ Released along with solicitation

07/02/2026 – Q/As from the pre-proposal webinar were added

07/23/2026 – Updated FAQ with General Background Question Q5

07/30/2026 – Updated FAQ with General Background Question Q6

08/06/2026 – Updated FAQ with Application Team Member Question Q5

Contents

Application Submission Questions	1
Eligibility Questions.....	2
Budget Questions.....	2
Application Team Member Questions.....	3
General Background Questions.....	4
Pre-Proposal Webinar Questions	5

Application Submission Questions

Q1: I have started the application creation/submission process. How do I find what I started and see where it is in the process?

A1: In order to see applications that you have in process, login to your account. See the “All Applications” drop-down menu for your list of applications.

Q2: How can I verify that my application has been submitted?

A2: Once an application has been submitted, under “All Applications” the application will show a green check mark box that says “Submitted.” **Ultimately, it is your responsibility, and not TRISH’s, to verify that your application has been officially submitted by the application due date.**

Q3: Do character limits include spaces?

A3: Yes, character limits include spaces.

Q4: Can one organization submit more than one application?

A4: There is no limit on how many applications an organization may submit.

Q5: Can I request an extension for submitting my application?

A5: Extensions will not be given. It is strongly suggested that you begin your application preparation early and familiarize yourself with the solicitation and TRISH Grant Research Integrated Dashboard (GRID).

Q6: Where do I submit my proposal?

A6: You must submit your proposal via TRISH GRID. This Request For Proposal (RFP) can be found here: <https://spacehealth.bcm.edu/prog/VTE-2026>

Q7: Can one single Primary Investigator (PI) submit multiple proposals?

A7: There is no limit on the number of proposals submitted as PI or listed as Co-Investigator.

Q8: How many submissions are expected?

A8: TRISH does not provide confidential information regarding the number of proposals submitted.

Q9: Can a link to a video be included in an application?

A9: Yes, a video link can be included in the application. Please note that reviewers are not required to view and/or consider web links in their evaluation of the proposal.

Q10: If the idea submitted would have Intellectual Property (IP) application on Earth, what safety measures does the process have in place to protect the company's IP?

A10: TRISH follows the NASA guidelines regarding intellectual property. Please refer to Section G.4.b copied here: "Institutions awarded TRISH funding must report each invention disclosure or patent application resulting from their TRISH research grant to both TRISH and NASA within 60 days of investigator disclosure to the home institution. Please also refer to the NASA Guidebook for Proposers: (https://www.nasa.gov/offices/ocfo/gpc/regulations_and_guidance).

Q11: I just submitted a similar grant to another funding organization. Can I also apply to this RFP?

A11: TRISH does not restrict the number of submissions for a similar proposal submitted at the same time as to other funding organizations. We recommend that you also check with the other funding organization regarding their guidelines on this matter.

Q12: Are Letters of Collaboration or Support required? I am unable to mark the task as complete.

A12: Letters of Collaboration or Support are optional. However, you will not be able to mark the task as complete unless the proposer uploads a file. Simply click away from the task and you will be able to submit the proposal without uploading any letters.

Eligibility Questions

Q1: If an organization is US-based legal entity but the core team is based abroad (the submitter is a US citizen though), would we be compliant?

A1: All categories of United States (U.S.) institutions and companies are eligible to submit proposals. The applying PI must have a US-based office with a Tax ID/EIN number.

Budget Questions

Q1: How can cost-sharing be contributed?

A1: Cost-sharing of 10% is required for this solicitation and may be contributed in cash or in-kind (non-cash contributions) provided by non-Federal third parties.

Q2: What is covered under cost-sharing?

A2: Cost-sharing examples:

- o Salaries & benefits.
- o Value of additional % effort contributed by PI.
- o Equipment purchases.
- o Supplies.
- o Travel.
- o Tuition fees.
- o Indirect costs.
- o Value of volunteer services towards the project.

Cost-share must be from a non-federal funding source.

Q3: Are cost-sharing details required in the proposal budget?

A3: Specific details on how your team plans to provide the 1:1 cost-sharing match are **not** required in the proposal budget. These details can be finalized post-award.

Q4: Does TRISH subcontract to all institutions directly?

A4: In proposals with multiple institutions, TRISH reserves the right to directly subcontract to all institutions listed on the proposal. Consultants and other service contracts would be managed by the PI's institution.

Q5: Can salaries of non-US citizen participants be counted toward cost-sharing?

A5: As long as the individual is at a U.S. institution and has effort on the TRISH grant, and the cost sharing cannot be federal funds.

Q6: As an university co-investigator, will the grant be awarded by TRISH directly to the university or will it be a subcontract from one organization to another?

A6: In proposals with multiple institutions, TRISH reserves the right to directly subcontract to all institutions listed on the proposal. Consultants and other service contracts would be managed by the PI's institution.

Q7: In the budget, it is acceptable to give a percent commitment for each key personnel in the project?

A7: Yes, please refer to Budget and Budget Justification section on page 10 of the solicitation for further instructions.

Application Team Member Questions

Q1: Is there a required format for biographical sketches?

A1: Yes. The current biographical sketch form is available on the NASA Grant Operations Management [website](#) under "Grant Forms."

Q2: Can a foreign citizen who is part of a U.S. institution/company propose to the solicitation?

A2: Yes. The eligibility requirements of the solicitation apply to the proposing organization (company) and not the individual. However, it is possible that export control requirements must be taken into account for members of a proposing organization who are not U.S. citizens or do not have permanent resident status.

Q3: Do I need to list out the names and credentials of each of the research assistants, administrators, and/or students that will be working on the project?

A3: No, it is not necessary to list the names of all individuals working on the project. The principal investigator and co-investigator(s) should be clearly stated.

Q4: Should the application contain letters of support from key personnel that will be providing technical advice, or is it sufficient to describe their input as a collaborator within the research plan?

A4: Key personnel should be included on the cover page as team members and may signal their involvement through GRID or may provide letters of support in the biographical sketches section.

Q5: Is there a required format for Current and Pending Support (CPS)?

A5: Yes. Effective August 5, 2026, proposers must use the updated NASA Current and Pending Support (CPS) form, which includes a research security training certification. The form is available on the NASA Grant Operations Management [website](#) under Grant Forms.

General Background Questions

Q1: How can I find more information about the latest spaceflight research results? What about current research?

A1: Please refer to the Evidence Reports found on the NASA's Human Research Roadmap: <https://humanresearchroadmap.nasa.gov/Evidence/>. Evidence Reports are provided that review the human risks to spaceflight. General research plans are available by reviewing the tasks within the Human Research Roadmap as well.

Lastly, the NASA Task Book also provides a summary of past and current NASA-funded studies going back to 2004 (including TRISH, NSBRI, HRP, and Space Life and Physical Sciences Research and Applications) <https://taskbook.nasaprs.com/Publication/welcome.cfm>.

Q2: How should I treat export-controlled material in my application?

A2: In general, applicants are advised against including export-controlled material. However, if it is essential to include any export-controlled information in an application, a notice to that effect must be prominently displayed on the first pages of the application and shall state: "The information (data) contained in [insert page numbers or other identification] of this application is (are) subject to U.S. export control laws and regulations. It is furnished to the Government [and TRISH] with the understanding that it will not be exported without the prior approval of the Applicant under the terms of an applicable export license or technical assistance agreement." Note that it is the responsibility of the applicant to determine whether any application information is subject to export-control regulations.

Q3: When will the funding decisions, regarding proposals, be made?

A3: Announcement of awards will be made in December 2026.

Q4: I cannot find the answers to my questions in the solicitation documents, the guidebook, or this FAQ. Who can I ask for assistance?

A4: Please ensure that you read both the TRISH solicitation and this FAQ in their entirety before contacting TRISH with questions. For additional information, please see <https://trish.my.site.com/s/concierge>.

Q5: What if I do not already have access to the NASA human research data needed for my proposed research (e.g., data available through the Life Sciences Data Archive (LSDA) or the Lifetime Surveillance of Astronaut Health (LSAH) program)?

A5: Proposals requiring access to NASA human research data that have not already been obtained or approved are unlikely to have their NASA data request filled within the solicitation timeline and may result in the proposal being declined.

Q6: Are studies conducted under lunar gravity (1/6 g) conditions responsive to this solicitation?

A6: Yes. Proposals investigating blood flow, venous physiology, or VTE risk under lunar gravity (1/6 g) conditions are considered responsive to the solicitation when they are appropriately justified and address the solicitation's scientific objectives. Both lunar-gravity and microgravity conditions may be relevant, depending on the research question. Proposers should clearly explain how the proposed work is feasible within the solicitation's period of performance. If the proposed approach is not demonstrated to be feasible within the available timeline, it may result in the proposal not being selected for award.

Pre-Proposal Webinar Questions

Please note that some questions and answers have been altered or added for the sake of clarity and completeness. Please note that this document supersedes answers given in the webinar where they may conflict. Questions that are duplicative or exclusively address topics other than this TRISH solicitation may have been removed.

Q1: Will reviews be provided for submitted proposals?

A1: Reviews will be provided only for proposals that are sent out for external peer review. If a proposal is declined during the compliance review or the initial TRISH screening, the proposer will receive an email notification indicating that the proposal will not proceed to review, and feedback will **not** be provided.

Q2: Can proposals include obtaining data or samples from EXPAND?

A2: It is possible to obtain data from EXPAND, but it requires a separate data request process including review by a data privacy board. EXPAND sample requests are unlikely to be fulfilled given their finite availability.

Q3: Can international collaborators be part of a U.S.-led proposal?

A3: International entities can participate as collaborators but cannot receive TRISH funding; they must be unfunded or funded through non-TRISH sources. Co-investigators must be from US-based institutions.

If the proposal involves a non-U.S. team member, signed letter(s) of certification must be included that verifies that funding for their portion of the project will be provided by a responsible organization(s) or government agency(ies) should the proposal be selected

by TRISH. Letters must be signed by an official at the organization or agency authorized to make such a commitment.

Q4: Is technology/device development supported?

A4: Proposals should primarily focus on addressing the two topic areas described in the solicitation. Technology or device development may be included if it supports pathophysiology understanding or analog development. Technology or device development should not be the primary aim or use significant grant resources.

Q5: Can numerical/computational models qualify as analogs?

A5: Numerical and computational models may be considered analogs. However, proposals will be strengthened by also including human testing or modeling that is directly relevant to spaceflight conditions.

Q6: Can proposals request astronaut plasma or NASA biological samples?

A6: No, proposals requesting astronaut plasma or NASA biological samples are unlikely to be feasible within the solicitation timeline and may result in the proposal being declined.

Q7: For multi-institution proposals, is the 10% cost share applied per institution?

A7: Yes, all institutions receiving funding are required to cost share 10%.

Q8: Can you provide some insights on the type of efforts of interest: e.g. focus on computational model development; focus on *in vitro* model development; or fundamental mechanistic insights versus actual translational tools?

A8: All are potentially competitive. The key factors in evaluation include feasibility, relevance to the solicitation, and the ability to execute the proposed work within the project timeline.

Q9: Is parabolic flight acceptable as an analog?

A9: Yes, parabolic flight is considered an acceptable ground-based analog if used appropriately.

Q10: Are AI / machine learning-based approaches acceptable?

A10: AI, machine learning, and deep learning models are acceptable if they directly address pathophysiology or ground-based analog development, but not if they focus on unrelated aspects of VTE risk.

Q11: Should proposals include preliminary or pilot data?

A11: Yes, if available. The inclusion of preliminary or pilot data to support the proposed aims is encouraged, as it strengthens the quality and competitiveness of the submission.

Q12: Can proposals include mitigation strategies?

A12: Mitigation strategies may be included as secondary or tertiary aims, provided the primary focus of the proposal remains on pathophysiological mechanistic understanding or analog development/validation. Their inclusion, when well-integrated with the scientific objectives, may strengthen the proposal.

Q13: How many proposals will be funded?

A13: The number of awards is not predetermined and will depend on available funding and the quality of proposals received. It is possible that no awards will be made, or that multiple awards will be issued. Partial funding of proposals may also occur.

Q14: Are early-career investigators given special consideration?

A14: All proposals, regardless of the investigator's career stage, will be evaluated equally, and experience level does not influence the review outcome.

Q15: Can international in-kind contributions count toward the 10% cost share?

A15: No. Cost share is expected from the participating U.S.-based institutions.