



# Quality Improvement (QI) Initiative Call for Grant (CGA)

Lilly USA, LLC  
Lilly Corporate Center  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46285  
U.S.A.

To: Healthcare Systems, Professional Organizations and/or Quality Improvement Providers  
From: Katie Dolan, Independent Initiatives Grant Officer, Cardiometabolic Health  
Date: Wednesday, January 15, 2025

A Quality Improvement (QI) grant is a proposal that seeks to objectively measure and systematically improve quality of healthcare by identifying gaps and root causes, standardizing processes and structure to reduce variation, and achieve predictable results, yielding improved outcomes for patients, healthcare systems, and organizations.\* A quality improvement grant addresses systemic barriers (i.e., ones associated with multi-disciplinary teams, health system, data, and care delivery processes) and objectively measures impact on processes and/or patient outcomes.

Lilly is committed to supporting QI efforts that foster the translation of scientific evidence into evidence-based clinical practice using QI theory, processes, and models to ultimately improve the safe, effective, efficient, equitable, and timely delivery of optimal patient care.\*\* Lilly seeks to support QI programs that demonstrate sustainability and scalability with the potential for widespread transferability and dissemination to other healthcare organizations (e.g., based on insights from Implementation Science (IS), and/or or using IS methods).\*\*\*

For all independent QI grants, the grant requestor (and ultimately the grantee) is responsible for the design, implementation, and supervision of the independent initiative. Lilly shall not be involved in any aspect of project development nor the conduct or execution of the QI initiative. Lilly does not support initiatives or medical activities for the purpose of encouraging off-label use of our products. It is not the intent of this RFP to support clinical research projects. Research projects, such as those evaluating novel therapeutic or diagnostic agents, will not be considered.

*\*CMS AHRQ / \*\*IHI Don Berwicke*

**\*\*\* Please note – Lilly will accept proposals that use quality improvement, implementation science, or combined improvement / implementation science methodologies.**

**Grant proposals that include collaboration and/or partnerships with relevant professional organizations and societies are encouraged. Multi-supported proposals will be accepted.**

**PLEASE READ THIS DOCUMENT IN ITS ENTIRETY AND  
ENSURE THAT YOUR PROPOSAL INCLUDES ALL OF THE REQUESTED INFORMATION.  
INCOMPLETE PROPOSALS MAY NOT BE FORWARDED  
TO THE GRANT COMMITTEE FOR CONSIDERATION.**

**PLEASE DO NOT FORWARD RFP BEYOND INDIVIDUALS IN YOUR ORGANIZATION UNLESS YOU  
INTEND TO PARTNER WITH THEM FOR PROPOSAL SUBMISSION**



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**1. Purpose:** Lilly is currently seeking QI Initiative proposals to improve the care of people with obesity. Evidence demonstrates the following healthcare gaps that people with obesity experience:

- Despite ~41% of US adults having obesity, obesity is not always formally diagnosed and assessed in clinical practice (1-6)
- While more than half of patients presenting at PCP clinics will have, or be at risk for, obesity and its comorbidities, PCPs do not consistently initiate long-term, evidence-based obesity care (7-11)
- Less than half of people with obesity receive lifestyle counseling from their primary care provider, and a much smaller fraction receive treatment with obesity management medication or bariatric surgery (12-17)

*Lilly is requesting proposals for a QI initiative that seeks to increase the number of people with obesity obtaining evidence-based obesity care, including e.g., follow-up appointments, appropriate therapeutic interventions, counseling, and nutrition education, with the goal of achieving effective and sustained weight loss.*

*Please use people first language in proposal submissions: “people with obesity” or “people with overweight”*

**2. Budget / Due Date:** The total available budget related to this RFP is approximately **\$500,000**

Multiple Individual grants of varying budget will be considered and evaluated and may be distributed among more than one provider. The grant amount Lilly will fund will depend upon the evaluation of the proposal and costs involved, and this amount will be stated clearly in a formal Letter of Agreement.

Institutional overhead and indirect costs (“overhead”) may be included within the QI grant request. However, any included overhead should be kept to a minimum, may not exceed 30% of the total grant request, and may not cause the amount requested to exceed the budget limit set forth in the RFP. NOTE: Lilly Grant Office funding may not be used for entertainment, capital, gifts (monetary or otherwise), or personal travel. For associated QI proposal budget submission, please see attached list of recommended financial components and include this documentation when you submit your QI proposal.

**Proposal due by: Friday, March 14, 2025**

**3. Health System Practice Gap(s):** The applicant must describe the health system practice gaps and objective data sources that were used, or will be used, to measure gaps in processes, patient care, and outcomes at baseline and at the conclusion of the QI initiative. The patient outcomes measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Percentage of people with obesity who receive a formal diagnosis
- Percentage of adults with obesity who receive evidence-based obesity care

**Preference will be given to proposals that:**

- 1) have already undertaken baseline measures of patient outcomes that will be targeted for improvement in the QI initiative (i.e., documented the gap in the system).
- 2) use objective measures of system changes, process changes and patient care (e.g., data from EHR, direct observation, standardized patients, etc.).
- 3) estimate the expected magnitude of improvements.
- 4) provide information on the number of systems/clinics/practices that will be expected to participate.
- 5) provide estimates of the number and types of clinicians that will be involved.
- 6) provide the number of potential patients impacted.



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**4. Root Causes and Barriers:** The applicant must describe the processes and methods that were used, or will be used, to identify the root causes underlying the targeted Health System Practice Gaps that are preventing optimal patient outcomes.

- *Literature suggests that some potential root causes underlying these gaps include: Healthcare systems may have barriers or challenges in workflow that discourage or hinder HCPs from consistently providing comprehensive, evidence-based obesity care. These barriers or challenges may include (1-6):*
  - *Administrative burden (i.e., time, resources, workflow processes, lack of or access to multidisciplinary support/network)*
  - *Lack of optimal care coordination of multidisciplinary support/network tools and team-based approaches (i.e., nutrition, shared medical appointments) as part of mainstream workflow processes*
- *These literature-based root cause(s) may or may not be relevant to the specific system(s) targeted in your proposal. They are provided as an example(s) for consideration. It is not expected that these will be addressed in the QI initiative.*
- *Each system must identify and address root causes of the greatest relevance and potential impact.*

**Preference will be given to proposals that:**

- 1) use respected and standard root cause methods as recommended by IHI and AHRQ etc.
- 2) may already have evidence-based insights into the root causes of relevance to the system.

**5. Intervention(s):** It is Lilly's intent to support a QI initiative that will lead to timely and measurable improvements in the number of people with obesity obtaining evidence-based obesity care, including e.g., follow-up appointments, appropriate therapeutic interventions, counseling, and nutrition education, with the goal of achieving effective and sustained weight loss.

**All proposals should clearly describe and estimate the magnitude of expected improvements as a result of the QI intervention and include the number of patients who will be potentially affected.**

If the root causes have not yet been identified, it is not possible to design an effective intervention. Therefore, if root causes have not been identified, the applicant should clearly describe the approach and methods that will be used to design and implement an effective intervention(s) to address the identified root causes; including the roles, responsibilities, and experience of all individuals who will be responsible for designing and implementing the QI intervention(s).

If a root cause(s) has already been identified, then the applicant should describe in detail the planned intervention(s), the rationale, and the implementation plan.

Continuing Education activities or credits may be incorporated as part of the intervention if appropriate. (See QI reference #8) If your proposal includes CME/CE, programs must be accredited by the appropriate accrediting bodies and be fully compliant with all ACCME criteria and Standards for Integrity and Independence in Accredited Continuing Education.

**6. Outcomes Measures:** All proposals should include detailed description of all the objective outcomes measures that will be used to measure the impact of the QI interventions; including any measures of changes in processes, clinician performance, and patient outcomes targeted by the initiative.

**7. Initiative Timing:** Ideally, program will launch **Q3/Q4 2025** with a project length of **18 months**. Interim report/read out is expected **Q4 2025/Q1 2026** and long-term sustained results should be reported as appropriate to the setting and the initiative.

Please explain the rationale for suggested start/end dates, duration of the program and timeline for reporting any long-term results.

**8. Geographic Scope:** United States



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**9. Eligible Applicants:** Preference will be given applicants who have a vested interest in improving the care of their patients with obesity including those who are:

- large integrated health delivery systems – or who partner with such entities.
- ACOs
- hospital systems
- insurers who can use healthcare data to measure current gaps and outcomes.
- Others who can directly measure and implement interventions to address gaps.

**10. Qualification and Eligibility:**

- Provide information on the QI qualifications and experience of the project leader and collaborators and include any certifications (i.e., Black Belt, Science of Improvement training), recognitions (ex: Baldrige award) and the number and type of QI projects you or your organization have successfully executed in the past.
- Provide a robust example of a past completed QI project.
- Explain any methods that will be used to ensure those expected to participate are fully trained in the program expectations and any skills that may be needed to ensure effective execution of the project.
- If you are not in direct control of the data used for measurement, please provide letters of commitment from those with direct control of data indicating full support to participate and to supply data to measure baseline and outcomes measures in a timely manner.
- If you are not in direct control of the personnel and clinicians who will likely be involved in implementing changes, please provide letters of commitment to ensure their full and timely participation from appropriate leaders in your organization.

**11. Communication/Publication Plan:** Include a description of how the results of this QI intervention will be presented, published, or disseminated.

**12. Sustainability Plan:** Include a description of how, if this QI initiative is successful, it will be ensured that the positive outcomes will be sustained once the funding received from this proposal has ended.

**13. Scalability:** Include a description of, if this QI initiative is successful, potential plans to take effective healthcare practices from one setting and apply them across the health care system, region, state, or nation.

Preference will be given to applicants who have the ability and interest in implementing successful QI interventions at other institutions. If you have the intent to scale a successful approach at other institutions, please describe your interest, ability, and overview of potential plans for subsequent dissemination should your proposal be supported and successful.

Lilly encourages applicants to collaborate with similar healthcare organizations that treat patients with **obesity** to demonstrate the potential for widespread scalability of a successful approach. Other considerations will be clinical feasibility, applicability to a variety of healthcare settings, strength of process(es) and outcomes assessments, and methodologic rigor.

**14. Conflict Resolution:** The proposal should briefly describe methods for ensuring fair and balanced content and identification and resolution of conflict of interest.

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## **15. Mandatory Submission Instructions & Requirements:**

- When submitting your proposal, you must include "QI RFP: [title of program]" in your proposal submission.
- Please limit the length of your proposal to **30 pages or less** (not including references and budget).
- All responses to this QI RFP are to be submitted online through the Lilly Grant Office (LGO) grant application system at <https://portal.lillygrantoffice.com> no later than close of business (5:00pm ET) on **Friday, March 14, 2025**.
- ***For proposal application and portal questions, please contact the [lillygrantoffice@lilly.com](mailto:lillygrantoffice@lilly.com)***

Recipients of this RFP are required to treat the RFP and its contents, and any information derived there from, as CONFIDENTIAL and PROPRIETARY information.

We look forward to your response.

Katie Dolan  
Healthcare Improvement (HCI) Lead – Cardiometabolic Health  
Healthcare Improvement (HCI) Hub  
Global Medical Affairs Office (GMAO)

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### SPECIFIC REFERENCES FOR THIS RFP

#### Healthcare Gap References

1. National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2018. National Center for Health Statistics; 2019.
2. Pantalone KM, Hobbs TM, Chagin KM, et al. Prevalence and recognition of obesity and its associated comorbidities: cross-sectional analysis of electronic health record data from a large US integrated health system. *BMJ Open* 2017;7:e017583. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2017-017583
3. Kaplan LM, Golden A, Jinnett K, Kolotkin RL, Kyle TK, Look M, Nadglowski J, O'Neil PM, Parry T, Tomaszewski KJ, Stevenin B, Lilleøre SK, Dhurandhar NV.
4. Busetto, L., Dicker, D., Frühbeck, G. et al. A new framework for the diagnosis, staging and management of obesity in adults. *Nat Med* (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-024-03095-3>
5. Rubino F, Batterham RL, Koch M, et al. Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology Commission on the Definition and Diagnosis of Clinical Obesity. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol.* 2023;11(4):226-228. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2213-8587\(23\)00058-X](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2213-8587(23)00058-X)
6. Emmerich, S.D., Fryar, C.D., Stierman, B. and Ogden, C.L., 2024. Obesity and severe obesity prevalence in adults: United States, August 2021–August 2023.
7. Farran N, Ellis P, Lee Barron M. Assessment of provider adherence to obesity treatment guidelines. *J Am Assoc Nurse Pract.* 2013 Mar;25(3):147-55. doi: 10.1111/j.1745-7599.2012.00769.x. Epub 2012 Aug 14. PMID: 24218202.
8. Turner M, Jannah N, Kahan S, Gallagher C, Dietz W. Current Knowledge of Obesity Treatment Guidelines by Health Care Professionals. *Obesity* (Silver Spring). 2018;26:665- 671.
9. Petrin C, Kahan S, Turner M, Gallagher C, Dietz WH. Current attitudes and practices of obesity counselling by health care providers. *Obes Res Clin Pract.* 2017;11:352-359.
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11. Oshman L, Othman A, Furst W, et al. Primary care providers' perceived barriers to obesity treatment and opportunities for improvement: A mixed methods study. *PLoS One.* 2023;18(4). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0284474
12. Rethink Obesity. (n.d.). The ACTION Study. Rethink Obesity. <https://www.rethinkobesity.com/advocacy-resources/the-action-study.html>
13. Tucker, S., Bramante, C., Conroy, M. et al. The Most Undertreated Chronic Disease: Addressing Obesity in Primary Care Settings. *Curr Obes Rep* 10, 396–408 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13679-021-00444-y>
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15. Fitch, A., & Ingersoll, A. B. (2020). Patient initiation and maintenance of GLP-1 RAs for treatment of obesity: a narrative review and practical considerations for primary care providers. *Postgraduate Medicine*, 133(3), 310–319. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00325481.2020.1845534>
16. Porter, J., Boyd, C., Skandari, M.R. et al. Revisiting the Time Needed to Provide Adult Primary Care. *J GEN INTERN MED* 38, 147–155 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11606-022-07707-x>
17. Almandoz JP, Wadden TA, Tewksbury C, et al. Nutritional considerations with antiobesity medications. *Obesity* (Silver Spring). 2024; 1-19. doi:10.1002/oby.24067

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### Root Cause References

1. Raffa SD, Maciejewski ML, Zimmerman LE, Damschroder LJ, Estabrooks PA, Ackermann RT, Tsai AG, Histon T, Goldstein MG. A System-Level Approach to Overweight and Obesity in the Veterans Health Administration. *J Gen Intern Med.* 2017 Apr;32(Suppl 1):79-82. doi: 10.1007/s11606-016-3948-z. PMID: 28271428; PMCID: PMC5359151.
2. Gooley M, Bacus CA, Ramachandran D, Piya MK, Baur LA. Health service approaches to providing care for people who seek treatment for obesity: identifying challenges and ways forward. *Public Health Res Pract.* 2022;32(3):e3232228.
3. <https://data.worldobesity.org/publications/wof-health-systems-final.pdf>
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### Quality Improvement Resources and Bibliography:

1. [\\*Quality Measurement and Quality Improvement | CMS](#)
2. [\\*\\*https://www.ihl.org/education/IHIOpenSchool/resources/Pages/Activities/DefiningQualityAimingforaBetterHealthCareSystem.aspx#:~:text=Discussion%20Questions%3A,timeliness%2C%20efficiency%2C%20and%20equity.](https://www.ihl.org/education/IHIOpenSchool/resources/Pages/Activities/DefiningQualityAimingforaBetterHealthCareSystem.aspx#:~:text=Discussion%20Questions%3A,timeliness%2C%20efficiency%2C%20and%20equity.)
3. [Ihi.org; Science of Improvement | IHI - Institute for Healthcare Improvement Quality Improvement Essentials Toolkit | IHI - Institute for Healthcare Improvement](#)
4. [Ahrq.govHome | Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality \(ahrq.gov\)](#)
5. [SQUIRE | HOME PAGE \(squire-statement.org\)](#)
6. Ogrinc G, Davies L, Goodman D, Batalden P, Davidoff F, Stevens D. SQUIRE 2.0 (Standards for Quality Improvement Reporting Excellence): Revised Publication Guidelines from a Detailed Consensus Process. *Perm J.* 2015 Fall;19(4):65-70. doi: 10.7812/TPP/15-141. PMID: 26517437; PMCID: PMC4625997.
7. Goodman D, Ogrinc G, Davies L, et al. Explanation and elaboration of the SQUIRE (Standards for Quality Improvement Reporting Excellence) Guidelines, V.2.0: examples of SQUIRE elements in the healthcare improvement literature. *BMJ Qual Saf.* 2016;25(12):e7.
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