NIH Grantsmanship Elements of Success

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How does NIH Support Research?

- Grants
 - Investigator-initiated research grants (majority)
 - Program Announcements (multiple receipt dates)
 - Request for Applications (one time with set-aside \$
- Contracts
- Cooperative Agreements

NIH Guide http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html

When to Submit Your Application?

There are three overlapping cycles per year

	<u>Cycle I</u>	<u>Cycle II</u>	<u>Cycle III</u>
R01	February 5	June 5	October 5
R21, R03	February 16	June 16	October 16
Review	June	October	February
Council	September	January	May
Award	December	April	July

What Happens to Your Application:



What Should Be in the Application?

- Face Page Title of Project
- Abstract
- Key Personnel
- Budget
- Biographical Sketch
- Resources
- Research Plan
- Specific Aims
 - Background and Significance
 - Preliminary Studies
 - Research Design and Methods
 - Human Subjects and Vertebrate Animals
 - Literature Čited
- Letters of Support

Abstract

- Research goal and rational
- General hypothesis and aims
- Methodological approaches
- Significance

Specific Aims

- Hypothesis-driven
- Focused
- Realistic

Background

- Intimate familiarity with the field
- In-depth knowledge about the research
- Thorough literature review
- Appropriate credit

Preliminary Studies

- Demonstrate expertise & feasibility
- Appropriate amount
- Critical interpretation

Design and Methods

- Hypothesis-driven, not "fishing expedition
- Use sate-of-the art technologies
- Address pitfalls and alternative plans
- Apply appropriate statistical and/or informatics analysis
- Provide adequate details

What is a Study Section?



What is a Study Section?



What are the Review Criteria?

- Significance
- Approach
- Innovation
- Investigator
- Environment

Significance

- Does this study address an important problem?
- If the aims of the application are achieved, how will scientific knowledge be advanced:
- What will be the effect of these studies on the concepts or methods that drive this field?

Approach

- Are the conceptual framework, design, methods, and analyses adequately developed, well-integrated, and appropriate to the aims of the project?
- Does the applicant acknowledge potential problem areas and consider alternative tactics?

Innovation

- Does the project employ novel concepts, approaches or methods?
- Are the aims original and innovative?
- Does the project challenge existing paradigms or develop new methodologies or technologies?

Investigator

- Is the investigator appropriately trained and well suited to carry out this work?
- Is the work proposed appropriate to the experience level of the principal investigator and other researchers?

Environment

- Does the scientific environment in which the work will be done contribute to the probability of success?
- Do the proposed experiments take advantage of unique features of the scientific environment or employ useful collaborative arrangements?
- Is there evidence of institutional support

What do the Reviewers Want to Kno

- <u>WHY</u> is your research important? (background, significance, innovation)
- <u>WHAT</u> are you proposing to do? (research plan, specific aims)
- <u>HOW</u> are you going to do it? (approaches, experimental design, method and analysi
- Are <u>YOU</u> the best person to do it? (investigator, preliminary data, environment)

How is an Application Reviewed?

- Primary reviewer
 - Describes application and provides critiques (5-10 min)
- Secondary reviewer(s)
 - Adds differences or enhancements to the primary (1-2 min)
- Committee
 - General discussion (all members)
- Score
 - First given by assigned reviewers
 - All committee members then give individual score
- SRA
 - Calculates the score and the percentile
 - Prepares the Summary Statement

What are in the Summary Statement



What is the Next Step?

Two stages of review:

- Study Section
 - Scientific and technical merit
- National Advisory Council
 - Scientific, clinical and lay representation
 - Focus on policy and strategy
 - Make recommendations to the Institute Director

What are the Funding Criteria?

- Scientific Merit
 - Priority score/percentile
- Program Relevance
 - Is the project related to the mission of the funding institute?
- Program Balance
 - Are many similar projects already funded?
- Availability of Funds
 - Dose the funding institute have sufficient resources available at the time?

What is the Outcome of Review?• FundableImage: Colspan: Colspan:

How to Write a Successful Revised Application?

- Respond to <u>All</u> criticisms
- Provide explicit responses
- Supply additional data and material
- Be <u>polite</u>
- Be <u>persistent</u>!

Pearl of Wisdom

- Do not submit prematurely
- Follow instructions
- · Be a "reviewer" of your own application
- Have at least three people read your application prior to submission
- Write clearly!

Some Useful Websites

- "All About Grants" Tutorials http://www.niaid.nih.gov/ncn/grants/
- The NIH Peer Review Process http://cms.csr.nih.gov/AboutCSR/OverviewofPeerReviewProcess
- NIH Guide
 http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html
- NIH CSR Study Section Roster http://www.csr.nih.gov/Roster_proto/sectionl.asp
- NIH Institutes Centers and Offices http://www.nih.gov/icd/

Funding Opportunities - Bioengineering

- PA-06-418 Exploratory/Developmental Bioengineerin Research Grants (EBRG) [R21]
 - Innovative, high risk/high impact research in new areas
 - Minimal or no preliminary data required

• PA-07-279 Bioengineering Research Grants (BRG) [R01]

- Basic and applied multi-disciplinary research
- Important biological, bioengineering or medical problems
- Hypothesis-driven, discovery-driven or design-directed
- PAR-07-352 Bioengineering Research Partnerships (BRP) [P01]
 - Multi-disciplinary research team
 Integrative systems approaches
 - Integrative, systems approaches

http://www.becon.nih.gov/becon_funding.htm#becoi

Funding Opportunities – Computational & Informatics

- PA-06-411 Exploratory Innovations in Biomedical Computational Science and Technology (R21)
 - · Innovative, with high risk/high impact research in new areas
- Minimal or no preliminary data required
 PAR-07-344 Innovations in Biomedical
 - Computational Science and Technology (R01)
 - Database design, graphical interfaces, data querying, retrieval, visualization interfaces, data querying, retrieval, visualization and evolution tools.
 - manipulation, integration and analytical tools
 Computational modeling & simulation
- PAR-07-235 Continued Development and Maintenance of Software

http://www.bisti.nih.gov/bistic_funding.cfm

Continued development, maintenance, testing and evaluation of existin biomedical informatics/computational biology software and its applicat to broader biomedical research communities