

## Title Slide: NIH Overview

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## Slide 2: Topics

Overview of NIH and the Grant process  
Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR)  
NIH Grant Writing  
Peer Review

## Slide 3: U. S. Dept. of Health and Human Services

### Flowchart of H H S starting with the secretary

- Secretary of Health and Human Services
  - Administration for Children and Families (ACF)
  - Administration on Aging (A o A)
  - Food and Drug Administration (F D A)
  - Health Resources and Services Administration (H R S A)
  - Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
  - Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (A H R Q)
  - Indian Health Services (I H S)
  - National Institutes of Health (N I H)
  - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
  - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (A T S D R)
  - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (S A M H S A)

## Slide 4: NIH Consists of 27 Institutes and Centers

- O D
- N H L B I
- N C C A M
- C I T
- C C
- N H G R I
- N I A

- N I A A A
- N I C H D
- N I D C D
- N I D C R
- N I D D K
- N I D A
- N I E H S
- N I N R
- N I A M S
- N I M H
- N I N D S
- N I M H D
- N I A I D
- N I B I B
- N L M
- N E I
- N C I

Extramural only

- F I C
- C S R
- N C R R
- N I G M S

## **Slide 5: NIH: Steward of Medical and Behavioral Research for the Nation**

“Science in pursuit of fundamental knowledge about the nature and behavior of living systems... and the application of that knowledge to extend healthy life and reduce the burdens of illness and disability.”

[animation]

There are two broad categories contained in the NIH Mission Statement.

- The first relates to biomedical research
- [Click] And the second, to the health of the nation – and, indeed, of all humanity, here at home and throughout the world
- These, then, are the main categories of our analysis.

[end animation]

## **Slide 6: NIH Budget in FY 2008: \$29.5 Billion**

- 15.8%: Spending at NIH (\$4.7 billion)
  - 10.42%: 10,000 intramural scientists & research personnel (\$3.1 billion)

- 4.92%: RM&S and OD Oversight (\$1.5 billion)
- 0.43%: B&F
- 84.2%: Spending outside NIH (\$24.8 billion)
  - Supports over 325,000 extramural scientists and research personnel at more than 3,000 institutions nationwide

Note: FY08 enacted level does not reflect additional \$150 million from supplemental appropriation

Updated 7.11.08

Reflects the “inside vs. outside” distribution of the total NIH FY 2008 budget, based on enacted levels, totaling approximately \$29.5 billion (B) dollars. OB advises that the enacted level, before adjustment for the \$150 million (M), be used since we have not officially released a revised operating plan that would take into account how the new dollars flow into mechanisms that drive IR and ER shares.

Other changes in format or labeling:

- Title shows \$29.5B versus \$29B; the rounding in earlier version appears to be too severe and understates our true resource base.
- The breakout of the “inside” share has evolved since when the FY 2007 slide was generated -- the NLM dollars are now distributed across all mechanism – so that IC doesn’t warrant special treatment.
- “Inside NIH” breakout is now comprised of IR, RMS & OD Oversight, and B&F lines; everything else is considered “outside”.
- It is suggested that we just call that cost segment “RMS & OD Oversight”. (Removing administrative costs because of its negative perception.) “OD Oversight” equates the OD Operations budget line.
- The footnote that talked to “Includes Common Fund and NCS” was eliminated on the premise that it detracts from the core message. (We do have a version that includes an updated version of the explanatory [\*] footnote if it was absolutely needed).

## Slide 7: Understanding NIH Basics

- What does NIH Fund?
  - Projects of High Scientific Caliber
  - Investigator Initiated Research
  - Unique Research Projects
- Who can apply?
  - Scientists at various career stages as permitted by the funding opportunity announcement
  - Public or private, for profit and not for profit organizations.

## Slide 8: Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs)

Program Announcement (PA):

- Statement of ongoing research interest by Institute

- No set-aside monies (usually)
- Investigator-initiated awards are now in response to a parent PA
- Valid for 3 years or until replaced

Request for Applications (RFA):

- Special research initiative
  - Set-aside monies and specially assembled review group, typically one time
  - If not funded, consider submitting as NEW grant

## Slide 9: Finding Grant Opportunities

Parent Announcements

- “Parent” FOAs are your ticket to applying for investigator-initiated research
- Use the Parent electronic application package for your chosen grant program (i.e. R01, R03, R21 etc.)

Parent announcements:

[http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/parent\\_announcements.htm](http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/parent_announcements.htm)

All NIH Funding announcements:

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html>

## Slide 10: Types of Research Opportunities

K01, R01, R21, U01, R15, RFP, RFA, R03, P01

## Slide 11: NIH Funding Mechanisms

- Funding opportunities vary in size (years, dollars) and topics.
- NIH does not offer grants to pay for service delivery. Grants are to support scientific research questions about service delivery.
- The most common funding mechanisms are:
  - R01 – large grants up to 5 yrs
  - R21 – exploratory & developmental grants for 2 years
  - R03 – pilot studies for up to 2 years
  - R34 – implementation pilot studies up to 3 years

## Slide 12: Types of Grant Mechanism

R03: Small Research Grant

R21: Exploratory/Developmental Grant

R01: Large Research Grant  
 R15: NIH Academic Research Enhancement Award (AREA) Grant  
 K01: Mentored K Award

## Slide 13: Consideration in Choice of Mechanism

- What type of study?
- When is funding needed?
- What is available?
- Am I eligible?
- How many years?

Grant policy website: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/policy.htm>

## Slide 14: NIH Provides Funding Opportunities To Develop a Career as an Independent Research Investigator

The table below represents the illustration leading to Pathway to Independence Award (K99/R00).

	Institutional Training Grants (T32, T35)	Institutional Training Grants (T32)	
College	Graduate School PhD or MD/PhD	Postdoctoral	Independent Investigator
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Predoctoral Fellowship (F31)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Postdoctoral Fellowship (F32)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Senior Fellowship (F33)</li> <li>▪ Mentored Research Scientist Awards (K-series: K01, K07)</li> </ul>

## Slide 15: More New (& Upcoming) NIH Policies

- Resubmission (Amended) Applications:
  - NIH is now only allowing applicants to submit an application *twice* rather than three times (the original and a single resubmission)
  - If applicants do not receive funding after 2 submissions, they must significantly re-design the project & submit as a new application
- Shorter Applications:
  - As of January 2010, applicants use shorter applications
  - The following Web sites will publish advance notice of this and other changes: the *NIH Guide*, Enhancing NIH Peer Review, NIH Grants Information, OER Peer Review, and the CSR Web sites.
  - Keep informed of all new submission & review changes at: <http://enhancing-peer-review.nih.gov/>

## Slide 16: New Scoring Policy for Applications Funded in FY2010

- Reviewers have a new scoring system based on a 9-point scale with “1” for exceptional and “9” for poor.
- Reviewers will focus to a greater extent on the *impact* of the proposed research in assigning priority scores.
- Each assigned reviewer will score applications based on each of five main review criteria, as well as assign a preliminary impact/priority score using the new 1-9 scale.
- “Discussed” applications will receive scores on each of the 5 review criteria as well as an overall impact/priority score.
  - Individual scores then will be averaged and then multiplied by 10; possible overall impact scores will range from 10-90.
- “Not discussed” applications do not receive an overall impact/priority score but do receive scores for the 5 individual review criteria.

## Slide 17: The NIH Extramural Team

[image]

A large circle with three small circles inside it that overlap each other. The three inner circles are:

- Review Staff
- Grants Management
- Program Staff

[end image]

### The NIH Extramural Team

- consists of review, program, and grants management segments.

The NIH seeks to ensure integrity and accountability in its grants administration processes by relying on a system of checks and balances and separation of responsibilities

- None of these persons are responsible for or report to the other. Although these segments are separate and distinct, they do overlap in small but significant ways.

## Slide 18: Program Official

Program Official (aka Program Officer, Program Director or Program Official)

- Oversees the technical, scientific, or programmatic components of grants in an NIH portfolio

Program Officials will help

- Understand Institute/Center (IC) priorities
- Guide you to the right FOA or study section
- Advise about resources, approach
- Work to solve problems

- Encourage networking/connections
- Explain emphasis and tenor of the review

## **Slide 19: Scientific Review Officer (SRO)**

- Responsible to NIH for the scientific and technical review of applications
  - Ensure fair and unbiased evaluation of the scientific and technical merit of the proposed research
  - Provide accurate summaries of the evaluation to aid funding recommendations made by National Advisory Councils and Institute Directors
  - Review applications for completeness and conformance with application requirements
- Point of contact for applicants during the review process

## **Slide 20: Grants Management Specialists**

- Assist CGMO in managing and awarding grants
- Answer questions about completing application forms
- Provide guidance on the administrative and fiscal aspects of an award
- Help navigate NIH grants management information on the Web

## **Slide 21: Overview of the Process**

[image]

Shows the flow process:

- Principal Investigator: Initiates Research Idea
- School or Other Research Center: Submits application
- National Institutes of Health
- Center for Scientific Review
- Scientific Review Group
- Institute (Evaluate for Relevance)
- Advisory Council or Board
- Program staff
- Allocates Funds
- Conducts Research

[end image]

## Slide 22: Typical timeline for a new individual research project grant application (R01)

This table represents the timeline.

	Cycle 1 (2010)	Cycle 2 (2010-2011)	Cycle 3 (2020-2011)
Submission	February	June	October
Review	June	October	February
Council	September	January	May
Earliest Award	December	April	July

## Slide 23: Where to go for help

Electronic Submission and the SF424 (R&R)

- <http://era.nih.gov/ElectronicReceipt>

Grants.gov registration, submission

- <http://www.grants.gov/CustomersSupport>
- Grants.gov Customer Service
  - E-mail: [support@grants.gov](mailto:support@grants.gov)--Phone: 1-800-518-4726

eRA Commons support, post submission questions

- <http://era.nih.gov/commons/index.cfm>
- eRA Commons Help Desk
  - E-mail: [commons@od.nih.gov](mailto:commons@od.nih.gov)-
  - Phone: 1-866-504-9552 or 301-402-7469

Forms transition and grant questions

- E-mail: [grantsinfo@nih.gov](mailto:grantsinfo@nih.gov)--

Phone: 301-435-0714

## Slide 24: Questions???

[end presentation]