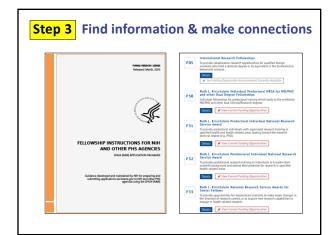
NIH Grant Writing for Graduate Students Anatomy of an Application

Joan M. Lakoski, PhD • Robert J. Milner, PhD



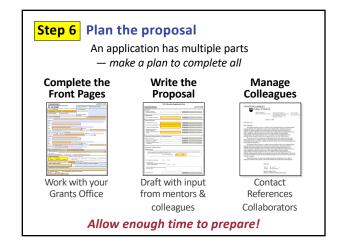




What you expect to accomplish:
— should be a test of your hypothesis

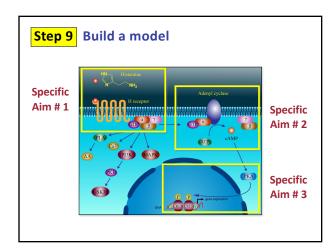
At this point get a reality check:
— consult colleagues/mentors:
• is the question important?
• is the approach logical?
• are the experiments feasible?

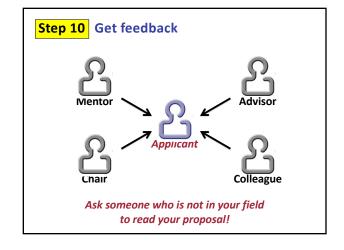


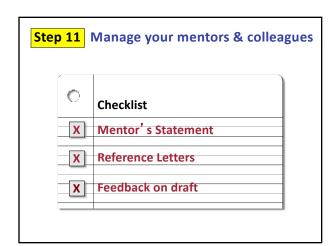


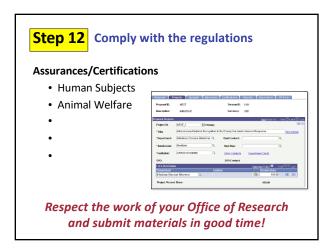


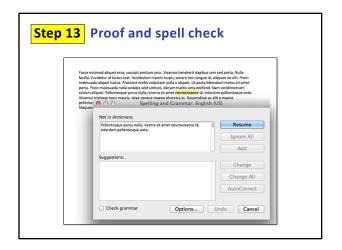




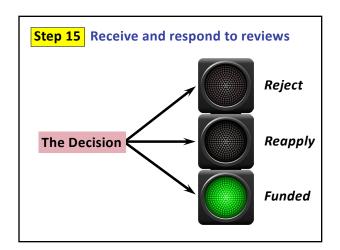


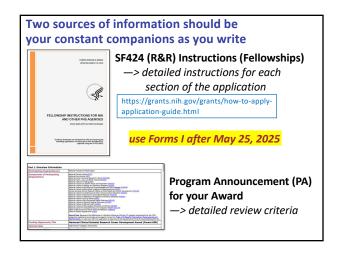


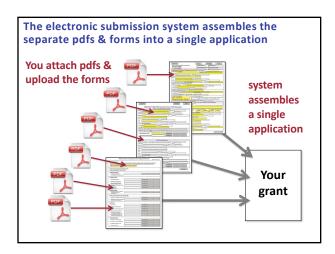


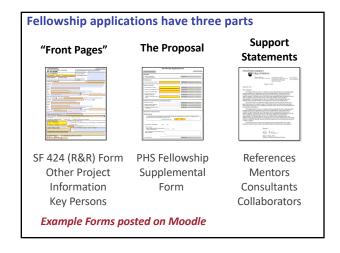




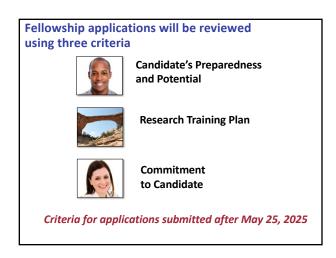




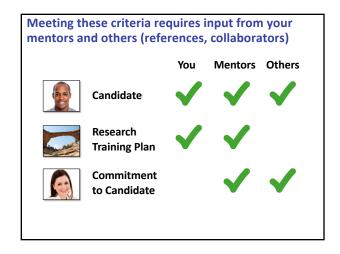


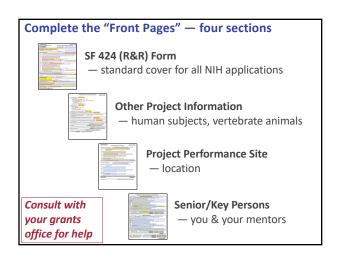


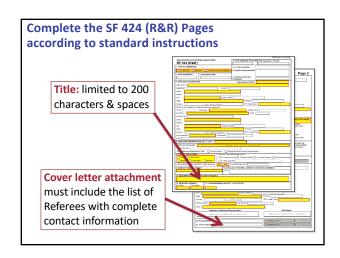


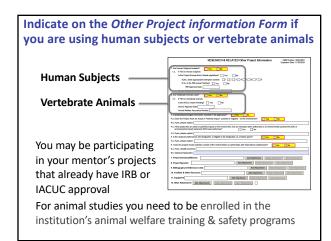


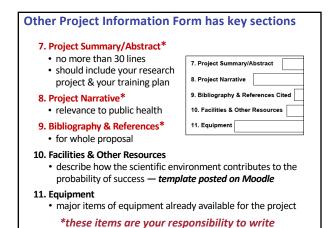












Pacilities and Other Resources should document a strong research program Describe how the scientific environment in which the research will be done contributes to the probability of success Fellowship applications must also include a description of the organizational scientific and

educational facilities and resources necessary and accessible to the fellowship candidate

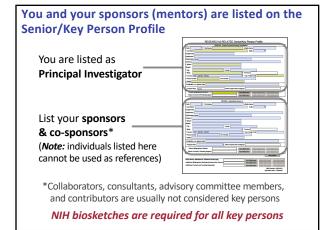
Example template posted on Moodle

Completing the Project Performance Site is usually straightforward

Location of research & training — the sponsoring institution

List other sites if you will be working or training elsewhere







Your application is a collaboration between you & your mentors



You (the "applicant") are Principal Investigator

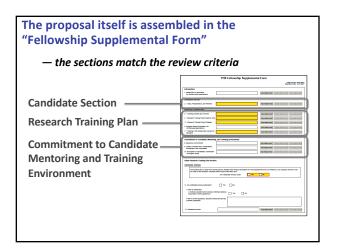
- you are responsible for submitting the application
- you write the research training plan in collaboration with your mentors

Your advisor/mentors are the **Sponsors**

• they must write sections of the application

You must involve your advisor/mentor early & often in crafting the application!





The fellowship application has strict page limits

Candidate's Goals, Preparedness, and Potential	3
Research Training Plan	
Training Activities and Timelines	3
Research Training Project Specific Aims	1
Research Training Project Strategy	6
Training in the Responsible Conduct of Research	1
Commitment to Candidate	
Sponsor(s) Commitment	6
Letters of Support from Collaborators, Contributors, and Consultants	6

The *Candidate* must demonstrate the potential for independent research

Review instructions:

- Discuss the candidate's preparedness for the proposed research training plan. Consider the context, for example, the candidate's stage of training and the opportunities available.
- Assess whether the candidate and sponsor statements as well as the referee letters provide convincing evidence that the candidate possesses qualities (such as scientific understanding, creativity, curiosity, resourcefulness, and drive) that will improve the likelihood of a successful research training outcome.
- Consider the candidate's potential to benefit from the fellowship research training plan and to transition to the next career stage in the biomedical research workforce.

The Candidate Section — "Goals, Preparedness, and Potential" — contains four components

A. Overall Training Goals

— goals for the proposal and long-term career goals

B. Candidate's Preparedness

— candidate's educational, scientific & professional experiences that prepare for the proposed plan

C. Candidate's Self-Assessment

- 2–4 current characteristics that are likely to contribute to achieving the research training
- 2–4 areas of development during the fellowship

D. Scientific Perspective

- how the project will advance the field
- broader, unsolved question in the scientific field

Total of 3 pages



Fellowship applicants require a specific biosketch format

A. Personal Statement

Briefly describe why you are well-suited for your role(s) in this project

B. Positions and Honors

C. Contributions to Science

Briefly describe up to five of your most significant contributions to science

Include a link (URL) to a complete bibliography in a public database (My Bibliography)

see: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/forms/biosketch.htm



The *Research Training Plan* must prepare the candidate for their next career stage

Review instructions:

- Assess the rigor and feasibility of the research training project and how completion of the project will contribute to the development of the candidate as a research scientist.
- Evaluate the goals of the overall research training plan and the extent to which the plan will facilitate the attainment of the goals.
- Discuss whether the research training plan identifies areas of needed development and contains appropriate, realistic activities and milestones to address those needs.
- Consider whether the sponsor(s), scientific environment, facilities, and resources are adequate and appropriate for the proposed research training plan.



The Research Training Plan has four components

Training Activities and Timeline

coursework, professional development (3 pages)

Research Training Project — Specific Aims

- 1-page summary

Research Training Project — Strategy (6 pages)

- Scientific Foundation and Rationale
- Approach

Training in the Responsible Conduct of Research

- required format (1 page)

The Training Activities and Timeline should address the candidate's goals and areas for development

The research training plan activities should be individually tailored and well-integrated:

- describe planned activities by year (use a table)
- explain how activities address the needs defined by self-assessment
- examples of how proposed training will facilitate transition to next career stage
- describe why sponsors, collaborators & research environment are appropriate for the training plan

Writing the Training Activities and Timeline Section will be covered in Session 4

The Specific Aims Page is a concise summary of the goals, rationale, aims, and outcomes of the plan

State concisely the broader goals of the proposed research training project to . . .

- test a stated hypothesis
- create a novel design
- · solve a specific problem
- challenge an existing paradigm or clinical practice
- · address a barrier to progress in the field
- develop new technology

List specific objectives or aims

Summarize expected outcomes and impact on the field

Writing the Specific Aims Page will be covered in Session 3

The Research Training Plan Strategy has two components

Scientific Foundation and Rationale

- context of proposed research; rigor of prior research
- rationale: unaddressed needs & why important
- impact on research in candidate's field

Approach

- overall strategy, methodology, and analyses to be used to accomplish the specific aims
- plans to address weaknesses in the rigor of the prior research
- experimental design and methods proposed and how they will achieve robust and unbiased results
- potential problems, alternative strategies, and benchmarks for success anticipated to achieve the aims

Writing the Research Strategy will be covered in Session 5

NIH has specific requirements for RCR instruction

Instruction must recur at each career stage (student, postdoc, faculty)

Face-to-face instruction is required (min. 8 hours) (online courses alone are not sufficient)

You must address 5 Instructional Components:

- 1. Format of Instruction
- 2. Subject Matter
- 3. Faculty Participation
- 4. Duration
- 5. Frequency

GSK Statement posted on

Moodle

Limited to 1 page (item 7)

see: NIH Notice NOT-OD-22-055

The **Commitment** to the candidate must support the goals of the candidate and research training plan

Review instructions:

- Assess whether the sponsor(s) presents a strong mentoring plan appropriate to the needs and goals of the candidate.
- Evaluate the extent to which the sponsor(s) and organizational commitment is appropriate, sufficient, and in alignment with the candidate's research training plan
- Consider whether the level of commitment provided will contribute to the successful completion of the proposed plan and allow the candidate to advance to a productive career in the biomedical research workforce.



Commitment to Candidate, Mentoring and Training Environment has two components

Sponsor(s) Commitment

- enabling a meaningful evaluation of training
- to be completed by sponsor and each co-sponsor
- 6 pages total

Letters of Support from Collaborators, Contributors, and Consultants

- documenting commitment of support for specific aspects of research training plan
- NOT letters of recommendation
- 6 pages total

The Commitment Section will be covered in Session 6



The Sponsor and Co-Sponsor(s) must provide statements

- A. Mentoring Approach & Candidate Mentoring Plan
 - to ensure the candidate's career advancement
- **B. Prior Commitment to Training and Mentoring**
 - mentor's previous training experience
- C. Commitment to the Candidate's Training Plan
 - what is planned to train the candidate
- D. Research Training Environment
 - how it will meet the needs of the candidate
- E. Candidate's Potential
 - sponsor's assessment of the candidate

Combined mentor statements limited to a total of 6 pages

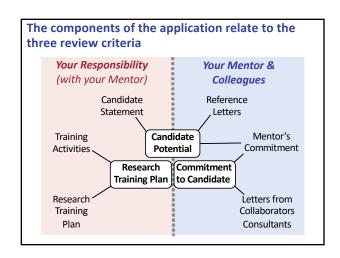


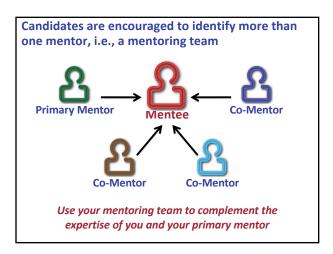
Your Mentors *must* have a strong record of research and mentoring

Your mentor should meet these qualifications (& document them adequately!)

If not, provide a plan to correct any deficiencies:

- co-mentor(s): "a mentor for your mentor"
- mentoring advisory team





Your achievements and potential are also documented by letters of reference

Required for Fellowship applications

- 3–5 letters from individuals other than those involved in the application i.e., not sponsor/mentor
- recommended: at least one referee not in your current department

Letters should address candidate's competence & potential as an independent investigator

Steps to follow for reference letters

- 1. Identify your referees
- Send each referee the Instructions for Referees include.
 - your name
 - eRA Commons Username
 - Opportunity Number
- 3. Referees must submit letters to eRA Commons by the *grant deadline*



see: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-applicationguide/submission-process/reference-letter.htm

Tips for Best Reference Letters

Develop effective working relationships with potential referees

Keep your referees updated on your progress

Make your referees' job easy, provide:

- current CV, reprints
- draft of proposal

Remember: this is a personal & professional relationship that may last your entire career

Who will write letters of reference for you?

You may include letters of support from individuals who will contribute to your research training plan

Collaborators

 individuals outside your laboratory who will be actively involved in your research project

Contributors

— individuals providing reagents, resources, etc.

Consultants

- individuals outside your laboratory who provide expert advice on your research project
- letters of support should state their anticipated role and contributions (6 pages total)

Make a plan to engage & work with your mentor and other colleagues

Mentors (Sponsors)

- · feedback on proposal
- · Mentor's statement
- biosketches

References: who will write letters of support

· identify & contact

Collaborators, Consultants

· identify & contact