

Funding Opportunities for Research Training & Career Development

AASCU Meeting
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Take Home Message

Contact Program Staff

Early & Often

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NIH Institutes & Centers

Institutes

- National Cancer Institute (NCI)
- National Eye Institute (NEI)
- National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)
- National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)
- National Institute on Aging (NIA)
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)
- National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
- National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)
- National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB)
- Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)
- National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)
- National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR)
- National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)
- National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
- National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)
- National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)
- [National Institute of Mental Health \(NIMH\)](#)
- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)
- National Library of Medicine (NLM)

Centers

- Center for Scientific Review (CSR)
- Center for Information Technology (CIT)
- John E. Fogarty International Center (FIC)
- National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM)
- National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NCMHD)
- National Center for Research Resources (NCRR)
- NIH Clinical Center (CC)

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NIMH

Division of Neuroscience and Basic Behavioral Science (DNBBS)

Supports research programs in basic neuroscience, genetics, basic behavioral science, resource and technology development, and drug discovery.

Division of Adult Translational Research and Treatment Development (DATR)

Supports translational research on the mechanisms of adult psychopathology and the development of novel treatment approaches for adult mental disorders.

Division of Developmental Translational Research (DDTR)

Supports integrated research that translates knowledge from basic/behavioral science into a better understanding of pediatric psychopathology and the development of novel treatment and prevention strategies.

Division of Services and Intervention Research (DSIR)

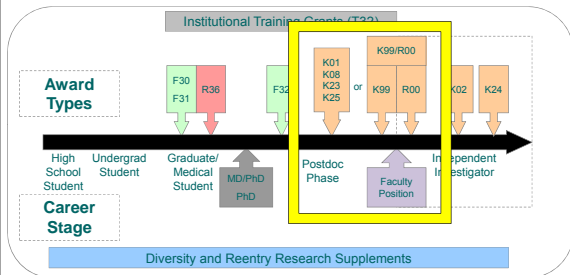
Supports research that evaluates the effectiveness of treatment and preventive mental health interventions and mental health services research.

Division of AIDS Research (DAR)

Supports research on behavioral strategies to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS and research on the mental health effects of HIV/AIDS.

<http://www.nimh.nih.gov/about/strategic-planning-reports/index.shtml>

NIMH Offers Funding Programs to Support Career Development at Every Stage



Research Training & Career Awards

- Training Grants – **T** 48%
 - Institutional
Predoctoral and Postdoctoral
 - Fellowships – **F** 32%
 - Individual
Predoctoral – F30, F31, dF31
Postdoctoral – F32
 - Career Development Awards – **K** 38%
- RPG=<20%

Individual Mentored Career Development Awards

Mentored Career Development Awards (mK) are designed for basic and clinical research scientists who are in the initial phases of establishing their research careers and who need to pursue an additional period of supervised career development in order to become independent scientific investigators.

A **MENTOR** is an mid-level or senior investigator established in their field of research

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Individual Mentored Career Development Awards

- Research Scientist Development (K01)
- Clinical Scientist Development Award (K08)
- Patient-Oriented Research Career Development (K23)
- Quantitative Research Development Award (K25)

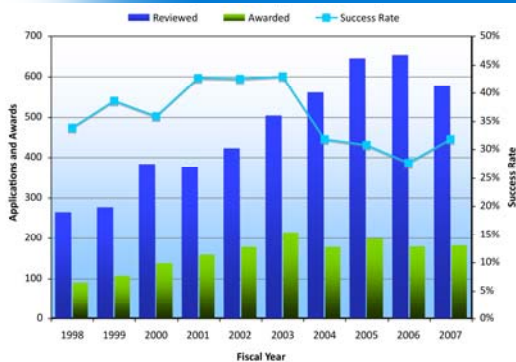
Duration: 3 to 5 years
 Salary: Up to \$90K*
 Effort: ≥75%
 Research Costs: Up to \$50K*
 Citizenship eligibility

<http://grants1.nih.gov/training/careerdevelopmentawards.htm>

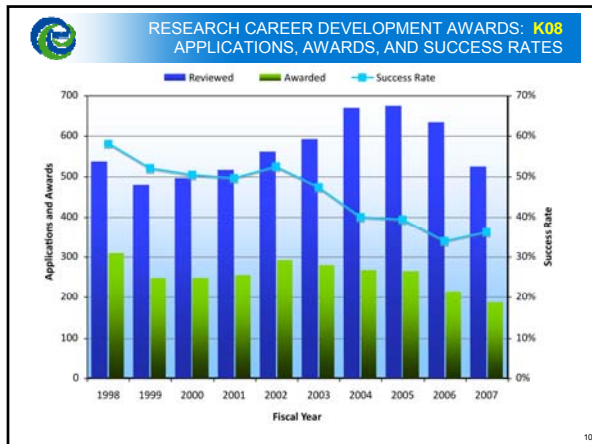
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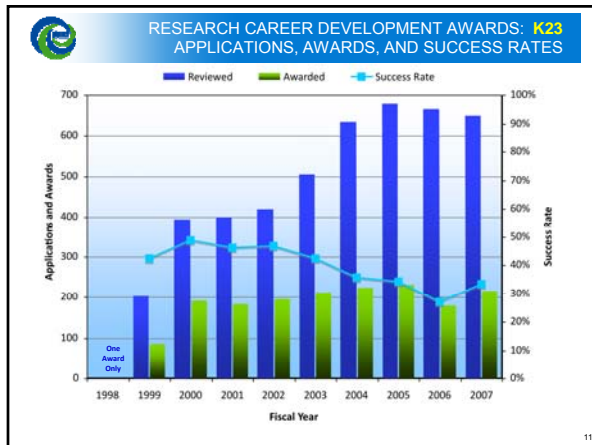


RESEARCH CAREER DEVELOPMENT AWARDS: K01 APPLICATIONS, AWARDS, AND SUCCESS RATES



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Pathway to Independence Award

K99/R00






Eligibility: < 5 yrs postdoc
No Citizenship Requirement

Mentored Phase: 2 years
 Up to \$50K salary*
 Up to \$20K research costs

Independent Phase: 3 years
 Up to \$249K TC/yr
 Effort: ≥75%

<http://grants2.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-10-063.html>

Research Portfolio Online Reporting Tool (RePORT)

- A searchable database of federally supported biomedical research – replaced CRISP. 
- Access reports, data, analyses, expenditures, results of NIH supported research activities. 
- Identify, analyze IC(s) research portfolios, funding patterns, funded investigators:
 - Identify areas with many or few funded projects. 
 - Identify NIH-funded investigators and their research. 
 - Identify potential mentors/collaborator. 

<http://report.nih.gov/index.aspx>

Are You a “New Investigator”?

- *Definition:* **New Investigator** is a PI who has not yet *competed successfully* for a substantial NIH research grant (except for R03, R15, R21 or mentored K awards)
- *Definition:* **Early Stage Investigator (ESI)** is a new investigator who is *within 10 years of completing the terminal research degree or medical residency* (or equivalent)

grants1.nih.gov/grants/new_investigators
grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-08-121.html

New/Early Stage Investigators

- ESI/NI applications will be identified to reviewers so that appropriate consideration of career stage can be applied during review.
- Program staff consider ESI/NI status when applications are selected for award.
- Support New Investigators (majority expected to be ESIs) at success rates equivalent to that of established investigators submitting new applications.
- For multiple PI applications, all PIs must meet requirements for ESI status to receive consideration during review.

Many Directions/Opportunities at the NIH

- Monitor Institute websites and the NIH Guide.
- Get to know the Program Officer for your scientific area.
- Contact a PO about your research ideas.
 - Fit with Institute mission and priorities
 - Best grant mechanism or program
 - Appropriate study section for review
- Participate in workshops and symposia.
- Participate in review of grant applications.
- Talk with potential mentors, collaborators, & peers about ideas for your application.



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The journey of a funding application to the NIH

- Submitted to DRR – Request SRG/IC
- IC Assignment – Referral Guidelines, IC Priorities
- Review (CSR, IC) – Impact/Priority Score
- Program Priorities – Constantly Evolving
- Council
- Award!
- Yearly checkup

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Tips for New NIH Grant Applicants

Preparatory Work

- Find out about the institutional support you need.
- Seek mentoring.
- Have a good idea!
- Generate preliminary data.
- Enlist colleagues who can help you clearly spell out the goals of your project.
- Look for potential collaborators in your field.
- Contact potential mentors and collaborators who want to help you.
- Use Reagents and Materials Resources.

<http://www.nih.gov/research/application/tips.htm>

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Early & Often**

Tips for New NIH Grant Applicants

Start Writing

- Prepare your proposal **early** – well before the deadline. **Do not rush!**
- Make your first proposal your best proposal. Convey your confidence and enthusiasm for the project.
- Do your homework and know the literature and issues, questions and controversies in your area.
- Place your work in perspective. Cite others. If there are two camps, make sure you cite both sides.
- Make your priorities clear. Provide a timeline.

<http://www.nigms.nih.gov/Research/Application/Tips.htm>

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Tips for New NIH Grant Applicants

Start Writing (2)

- Be focused. The single most common fault in a new investigator proposal is ambitiousness.
- Discuss potential problems and pitfalls. Describe alternate strategies.
- Carefully consider your funding needs.
- Use a clear and concise writing style.
- Proofread! Have zero tolerance for typographical errors, misspellings or sloppy formatting.
- Critique your own proposal.
- Have others read your final draft.

<http://www.nigms.nih.gov/Research/Application/Tips.htm>

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Tips for New NIH Grant Applicants

After Review

- Remember that reviewers and the NIH program officers who influence funding decisions usually try to give new investigators a break.
- If you are not funded the first time around, revise your application carefully. Consult your Program Officer for advice.
- If you are funded, be sure to talk with your program officer at least once a year to discuss your progress.

<http://www.nigms.nih.gov/Research/Application/Tips.htm>

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Resources

<http://cms.csr.nih.gov/ResourcesforApplicants/>
<http://funding.niaid.nih.gov/ncn/grants/cycle/default.htm>
<http://www.nimh.nih.gov/research-funding/training/index.shtml>
http://grants.nih.gov/podcasts/All_About_Grants/index.htm
<http://www.lrp.nih.gov/index.aspx>
http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/new_investigators/
<http://www.nimh.nih.gov/about/strategic-planning-reports/index.shtml>

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Individual NRSA Fellowship Awards

F31 – Individual Predoctoral Fellowship to Promote Diversity in Health-Related Research (PA-10-109): Support for graduate students from diverse groups.

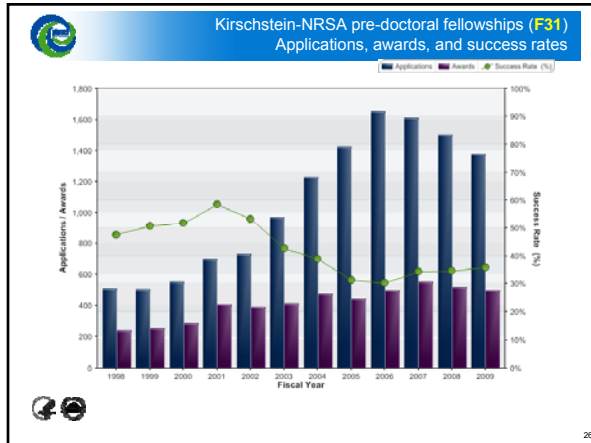
F31 – NRSA Predoctoral Fellowship (PA-10-108): Dissertation stage support for graduate students.

F30 – NRSA Fellowship for MD/PhD Training (PA-10-107): Dissertation stage support for MD/PhD students.

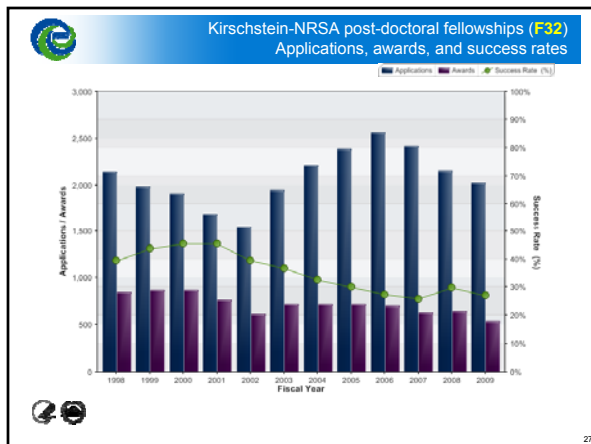
F32 – NRSA Postdoctoral Fellowship (PA-10-110): Support for postdoctoral scholars.

http://grants1.nih.gov/training/F_files_nrsa.htm

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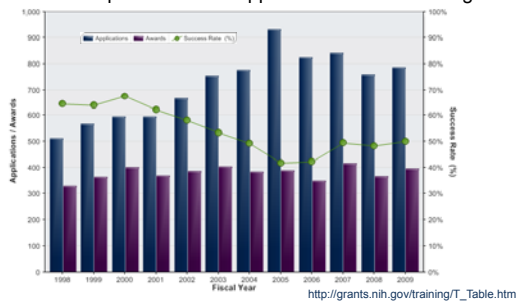
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T32 – NRSA Institutional Training Grant (PA-10-036): Pre- and/or post-doctoral support for research training.



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