NIH Review Process Thursday September 3, 2020

Daichi Shimbo, MD Professor of Medicine VP&S Office for Research CUIMC Office of Faculty Professional Development, Diversity, and Inclusion

Talk will be recorded

NIH in Bethesda, MD



NIH Structure and Resources

- Part of the US Department of Health and Human Services
- Comprised of 27 institutes and centers
- Close to 20,000 employees
- More than 80% of the budget goes to more than 300,000 research personnel at 2,500 universities and research institutions through more than 50,000 grants
- About 10% of its budget goes to 6,000 NIH scientists are conducting intramural research

NIH Institutes (21)

- National Cancer Institute (NCI) 1.
- 2.
- National Eye Institute (NEI) National Heart, Lung, and Blood 3. Institute (NHLBI)
- National Human Genome Research 4. Institute (NHGRI)
- National Institute on Aging (NIA) 5.
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse 6. and Alcoholism (NIAAA)
- National Institute of Allergy and 7. Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
- National Institute of Arthritis and 8. Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)
- National Institute of Biomedical 9. Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB) National Institute of Child Health
- 10. and Human Development (NICHD) National Institute on Deafness and
- 11. Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)
- National Institute of Dental and 12. Craniofacial Research (NIDCR)

- National Institute of Diabetes and 13. Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)
- National Institute on Drug Abuse 14. (NIDA)
- National Institute of Environmental 15. Health Sciences (NIEHS)
- National Institute of General Medical 16. Sciences (NIGMS)
- National Institute of Mental Health 17. (NIMH)
- National Institute of Neurological 18. Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)
- National Institute of Nursing 19. Research (NINR)
- National Library of Medicine (NLM) 20.
- National Institute on Minority Health 21. and Health Disparities (NIMHD)

NIH Centers (6)

- Center for Information Technology (CIT)
- John E. Fogarty International Center (FIC)
- National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM)
- NIH Clinical Center (CC)
- National Center for Advancing Translational Science (NCATS – used to be NCRR)
- Center for Scientific Review (CSR)

Center for Scientific Review

Center for Scientific (CSR) Review <u>http://public.csr.nih.gov/Pages/default.aspx</u>

"Portal for NIH grant applications and their review for scientific merit"

NIH Peer Review System for Grant Applications



First Level of Review Scientific Review Group (Study Section)

Second Level of Review NIH Institute/Center Council





The Gateway for NIH Grant Applications

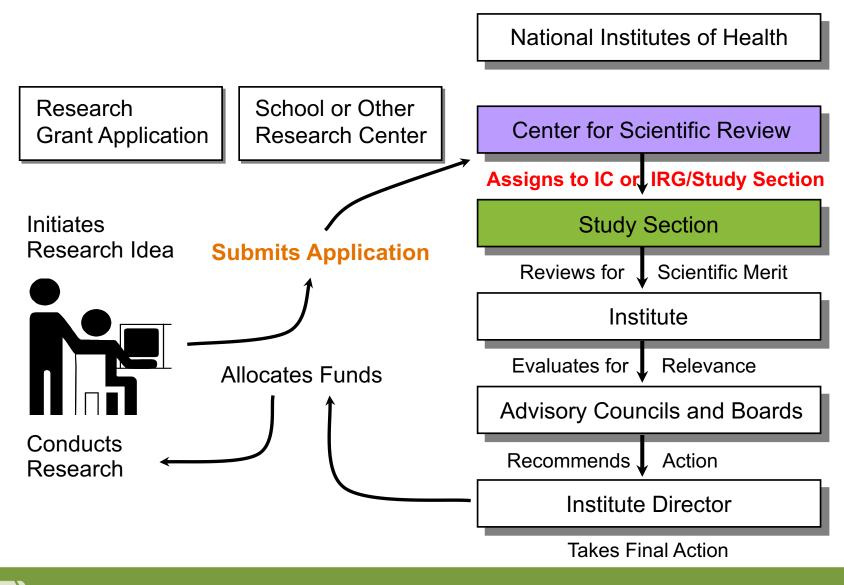
The Center for Scientific Review (CSR)



- Receives all NIH applications
- Refers them to NIH Institutes/Centers (IC) or to CSR Integrated Review Groups (a group of study sections)/Study sections



Review Process for a Research Grant



Center for Scientific Review

IC = Institute or Center; **IRG** = Integrated Review Group

CSR Peer Review – Fiscal Year 2016

- 92,000 applications received
- 18,000 reviewers
- 247 Scientific Review Officers
- 1,600 review meetings



STEP 1: Assignment

- Your proposal is submitted to the CSR.
- The CSR makes 2 assignments:
 - <u>Funding</u>: assigned to a NIH IC (INSTITUTE or CENTER), for example, the NCI or NHLBI; they dole out the money
 - <u>Review</u>: assigned to the Integrated Review Group (group of study sections)/study sections in the CSR <u>or</u> an IC review group.
 - CSR reviews includes most Rois, fellowships, and small business applications.
 - IC review groups handle applications that have institutespecific features (e.g., K-type career development awards).

IRG Assignment

- Integrated Review Group (IRG) = a cluster of "study sections" around a general scientific area (in CSR)
 Study section = a panel of 20 or more experts
- established according to scientific disciplines or current research areas for evaluating NIH proposals

To see the full list of IRGs, study sections, and their *membership*, go to:

<u>http://public.csr.nih.gov/StudySections/IntegratedReviewGroups/Pages/</u> <u>default.aspx</u>

https://public.csr.nih.gov/RosterAndMeetings/Pages/default.aspx

Scientific Review Officer (SRO)

PhD or equivalent

- Assigns applications to reviewers and organizes the conduct of the study section review.
- Invites standing vs. temporary reviewers
- What is the role of the Chairperson?

What Your SRO Looks for When Recruiting Reviewers

- Demonstrated scientific expertise/research support
- Doctoral degree or equivalent
- Mature judgment
- Work effectively in a group context
- Breadth of perspective
- Impartiality
- Diversity
- Geographic distribution
- Have a broad range of scientific expertise and background
- Likely experts in the field, but may not be in exact area of your application

Can I influence the choice of study section/institute? Yes, via the Assignment Sheet and Cover Letter

This may be used for a number of important purposes:

- Suggest study section assignment
- Suggest awarding component (Institute/Center)

Demonstration

- https://public.csr.nih.gov/studysections/pages /default.aspx
 - Which Integrated Review Group (IRG) houses the study section on Lung Injury, Repair, and Remodeling (LIRR)?
 - What topics does this study section deal with?
 - When was their last meeting?
 - Who's the chairperson of this study section?
 - Who are the members of this study section?
 - Who is their SRO?

STEP 2: The Review Process

- Several months later, your application is delivered to reviewers serving on your assigned IRG/study section.
- The study section convenes for a 2 day meeting in DC/Bethesda area (sometimes on the west coast)
- Your application is reviewed by study section members (and NOT by NIH staff, although staff are present).
- Chairperson and SRO

A few months before study section meeting

- Reviewers get mix of applications as R1, R2, and R3 (sometimes there is a R4)
- Reviewers first identify those applications with a conflict of interest
- Reviewers do not typically read the applications that were not assigned

A few days before study section meeting

- Reviewers submit <u>written reviews</u> and <u>scores</u> on-line prior to the meeting
 - Overall score
 - Each core review criteria (Significance, Innovation, etc)

NIH Scoring System

Score	Descriptor	Additional Guidance on Strengths/Weaknesses
1	Exceptional	Exceptionally strong with essentially no weaknesses
2	Outstanding	Extremely strong with negligible weaknesses
3	Excellent	Very strong with only some minor weaknesses
4	Very Good	Strong but with numerous minor weaknesses
5	Good	Strong but with at least one moderate weakness
6	Satisfactory	Some strengths but also some moderate weaknesses
7	Fair	Some strengths but with at least one major weakness
8	Marginal	A few strengths and a few major weaknesses
9	Poor	Very few strengths and numerous major weaknesses

Minor Weakness: An easily addressable weakness that does not substantially lessen impact Moderate Weakness: A weakness that lessens impact Major Weakness: A weakness that severely limits impact

REVIEW CRITERIA ALA GLANCE - REJEARCH

	Research and Research Center (R, DP, RC, P, etc.)	Institutional R25	Conferences and Scientific Meetings R13/U13	SBIR/STTR (R41, R42, R43, R44)	Academic Research Enhancement Awar (AREA) (R15)
rall Impact	<u>Overall Impact</u>	<u>Overall Impact</u>	<u>Overall Impact</u>	<u>Overall Impact</u>	<u>Overall Impact</u>
red Review Criteria ed individually and dered in overall impact) & RFA: May add questions to scored criterion or ional criteria	 ✓ Significance ✓ Investigator(s) ✓ Innovation ✓ Approach ✓ Environment 	 ✓ <u>Significance</u> ✓ <u>Investigator(s)</u> ✓ <u>Innovation</u> ✓ <u>Approach</u> ✓ <u>Environment</u> 	 ✓ Significance ✓ Investigator(s) ✓ Innovation ✓ Approach ✓ Environment 	 ✓ <u>Significance</u> ✓ <u>Investigator(s)</u> ✓ <u>Innovation</u> ✓ <u>Approach</u> ✓ <u>Environment</u> 	 ✓ <u>Significance</u> ✓ <u>Investigator(s)</u> ✓ <u>Innovation</u> ✓ <u>Approach</u> ✓ <u>Environment</u>
itional Review eria scored dually, but considered in all impact score) & RFA: May add new criteria estions to each additional ion	 R01-BRP only: Partnership and Leadership All: ✓ Protections for Human Subjects ✓ Inclusion of Women. Minorities, & Children ✓ Vertebrate Animals ✓ Biohazards Resubmission Renewal Revision 	 ✓ Protections for Human Subjects ✓ Inclusion of Women. Minorities, & Children ✓ Vertebrate Animals ✓ Biohazards • Resubmission • Renewal • Revision 	 <u>Appropriate</u> <u>Representation</u> <u>Protections for Human</u> <u>Subjects</u> <u>Inclusion of Women,</u> <u>Minorities, & Children</u> <u>Vertebrate Animals</u> <u>Biohazards</u> <u>Resubmission</u> <u>Renewal</u> <u>Revision</u> 	 <u>Phase II</u> <u>Fast Track</u> <u>Protections for Human</u> <u>Subjects</u> <u>Inclusion of Women,</u> <u>Minorities, & Children</u> <u>Vertebrate Animals</u> <u>Biohazards</u> <u>Resubmission</u> <u>Renewal</u> <u>Revision</u> 	 ✓ <u>Protections for Huma</u> <u>Subjects</u> ✓ <u>Inclusion of Women,</u> <u>Minorities, & Childrer</u> ✓ <u>Vertebrate Animals</u> ✓ <u>Biohazards</u> <u>Resubmission</u> <u>Renewal</u> <u>Revision</u>
litional Review siderations scored individually and not dered in overall score)	R01-BRP only: ✓ <u>Technology Transfer</u> All: • Applications from Foreign Organizations • Select Agents • Resource Sharing Plans • Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources ✓ Budget & Period of Support	 <u>Recruitment &</u> <u>Retention Plan to</u> <u>Enhance Diversity</u> <u>Training in the</u> <u>Responsible Conduct of</u> <u>Research</u> <u>Select Agents</u> <u>Resource Sharing Plans</u> <u>Budget and Period of</u> <u>Support</u> 	 Provision of Family <u>Care Facilities</u> <u>Applications from</u> <u>Foreign Organizations</u> <u>Select Agents</u> <u>Resource Sharing</u> <u>Plans</u> <u>Budget and Period of</u> <u>Support</u> 	 <u>Select Agents</u> <u>Resource Sharing Plans</u> <u>Authentication of Key</u> <u>Biological and/or</u> <u>Chemical Resources</u> <u>Budget & Period of</u> <u>Support</u> 	Select Agents Resource Sharing Pla Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources Budget & Period of Support
litional Comments to licant	Additional Comments to Applicant	Additional Comments to Applicant	Additional Comments to Applicant	Additional Comments to Applicant	Additional Comments to Applicant

REVIEW CRITERA AT A GLANCE – TRAINING

	Fellowship (F30, F31, F32, F33)	Career Development (K01, K02, K07, K08, K23, K24, K25, K99)	Institutional Training (T32, T35, K12)
erall Impact	<u>Overall Impact/Merit</u>	<u>Overall Impact</u>	<u>Overall Impact</u>
red Review Criteria red individually and considered in overall ct score)	 ✓ <u>Fellowship Applicant</u> ✓ <u>Sponsors, Collaborators, and Consultants</u> ✓ <u>Research Training Plan</u> ✓ <u>Training Potential</u> ✓ <u>Institutional Environment & Commitment</u> <u>to Training</u> 	 ✓ <u>Candidate</u> ✓ <u>Career Development Plan/Career Goals &</u> <u>Objectives/Plan to Provide Mentoring</u> ✓ <u>Research Plan</u> ✓ <u>Mentor(s), Co-Mentor(s), Consultant(s),</u> <u>Collaborator(s)</u> ✓ <u>Environment & Institutional Commitment</u> <u>to the Candidate</u> 	 ✓ <u>Training Program and Environment</u> ✓ <u>Training PD/PI</u> ✓ <u>Preceptors /Mentors</u> ✓ <u>Trainees</u> ✓ <u>Training Record</u> Other T programs use other criteria
litional Review Criteria scored idually, but considered in all impact score)	 ✓ Protections for Human Subjects ✓ Inclusion of Women, Minorities, & Children ✓ Vertebrate Animals ✓ Biohazards • Resubmission • Renewal 	 <u>Protections for Human Subjects</u> <u>Inclusion of Women, Minorities, &</u> <u>Children</u> <u>Vertebrate Animals</u> <u>Biohazards</u> <u>Resubmission</u> <u>Renewal</u> <u>Revision</u> 	 Protections for Human Subjects Inclusion of Women. Minorities. & Children Vertebrate Animals Biohazards Resubmission Renewal Revision
litional Review siderations scored individually and not considered in all score)	 ✓ <u>Training in the Responsible Conduct of Research</u> Applications from Foreign Organizations <u>Select Agents</u> <u>Resource Sharing Plans</u> ✓ <u>Budget & Period of Support</u> 	 ✓ <u>Training in the Responsible Conduct of Research</u> <u>Select Agents</u> <u>Resource Sharing Plans</u> <u>Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources</u> ✓ <u>Budget & Period of Support</u> 	 ✓ <u>Recruitment & Retention Plan to Enh</u> <u>Diversity</u> ✓ <u>Training in the Responsible Conduct</u> <u>Research</u> <u>Select Agents</u> ✓ <u>Budget & Period of Support</u>
litional Comments to licant	Additional Comments to Applicant	Additional Comments to Applicant	Additional Comments to Applicant

Is the overall score an <u>average</u> of the individual core review criteria?

- Overall = <u>average</u> of Significance, Investigators, Innovation, Approach, and Environment scores?
- Example:
 - Significance (4), Investigators (1), Innovation (2), Approach (5), Environment (1)
 - What is the overall score???

- For each application, the SRO averages the reviewer's overall scores.
 - R1 = 4 R2 = 3 R3 = 2
 - Average of overall scores = 3
- Then, the applications are ranked by average overall score stratified by mechanism
 - Ro1 ranking
 - Ro3 ranking
 - R21 ranking
- Applications are then categorized by SRO into "discussed" and "not discussed" categories.
- All of the reviews and scores of the assigned applications are posted online to reviewers as well as the list of discussed/not discussed applications.

At the study section meeting

- SRO, Chairperson, Other NIH staff, Reviewers
- SRO goes over list of discussed and not discussed applications, and asks if anyone wants to "rescue" an application
- Not discussed applications: only individual scores (<u>not</u> overall score) are given to applicants.
- Not all "not discussed" application are "bad".

- Reviews start after deciding which applications will be discussed.
- When each grant is reviewed, anyone with a conflict is asked to leave the room. Then the assigned reviewers declare their overall scores.
- Then R1 introduces the application and critique.
- R2-R4 highlight new areas, areas of disagreement, reasons for their scores.
- Discussion ensues with EVERYONE in the room.
- Chairperson usually summarizes the reviewers' comments.

- At the end of all the discussion, your reviewers restate their scores.
- Then, all study section members score the application on the online score sheets, within the upper and lower limits set by the main reviewers (R1-R4).
- If outside the range, a study section member must include written summary why.
- EVERYBODY in the room votes your final score is the average of all committee members' scores.
- Written reviews are supposed to revised if the discussion changed the scores of the main reviewers (R1-R4).

- Gender/Children/Race-ethnicity
- Ethical issues
- Budget considerations

Aftermath

- 1 WEEK AFTER THE MEETING: You will receive your "score".
- **Řo1, R21, R03** (as a percentile rank)
 - Mean <u>overall</u> score → multiply by 10 to get the priority score → percentile rank
 - The percentile rank is based on how the study section scored its last three meetings (includes nondiscussed applications).
- K awards do not have a percentile (only use the priority score multiplied by 10)
- Payline determined by each institute and their budget; with consideration for ESIs

Aftermath

6-8 WEEKS LATER: You will receive a SUMMARY STATEMENT. This will include the reviewers' written critiques and summary of the group discussion.

Your Summary Statement

If an application is either discussed or <u>not</u> discussed:

- Scores for each review criterion
- Critiques from assigned reviewers
- Administrative notes if any
- If your application is <u>discussed</u>, you also will receive:
- An overall impact/priority score and percentile ranking
- A summary of review discussion (SRO)
- Budget recommendations

Time from submission to funding



Questions?