NIH National Eye Institute

How to Apply for a Grant

U.S.-India Collaborative Vision Research

NEI Grant Writing Workshop

September 13, 2019

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Program Director for International Research
National Eye Institute

lneuhold@nei.nih.gov

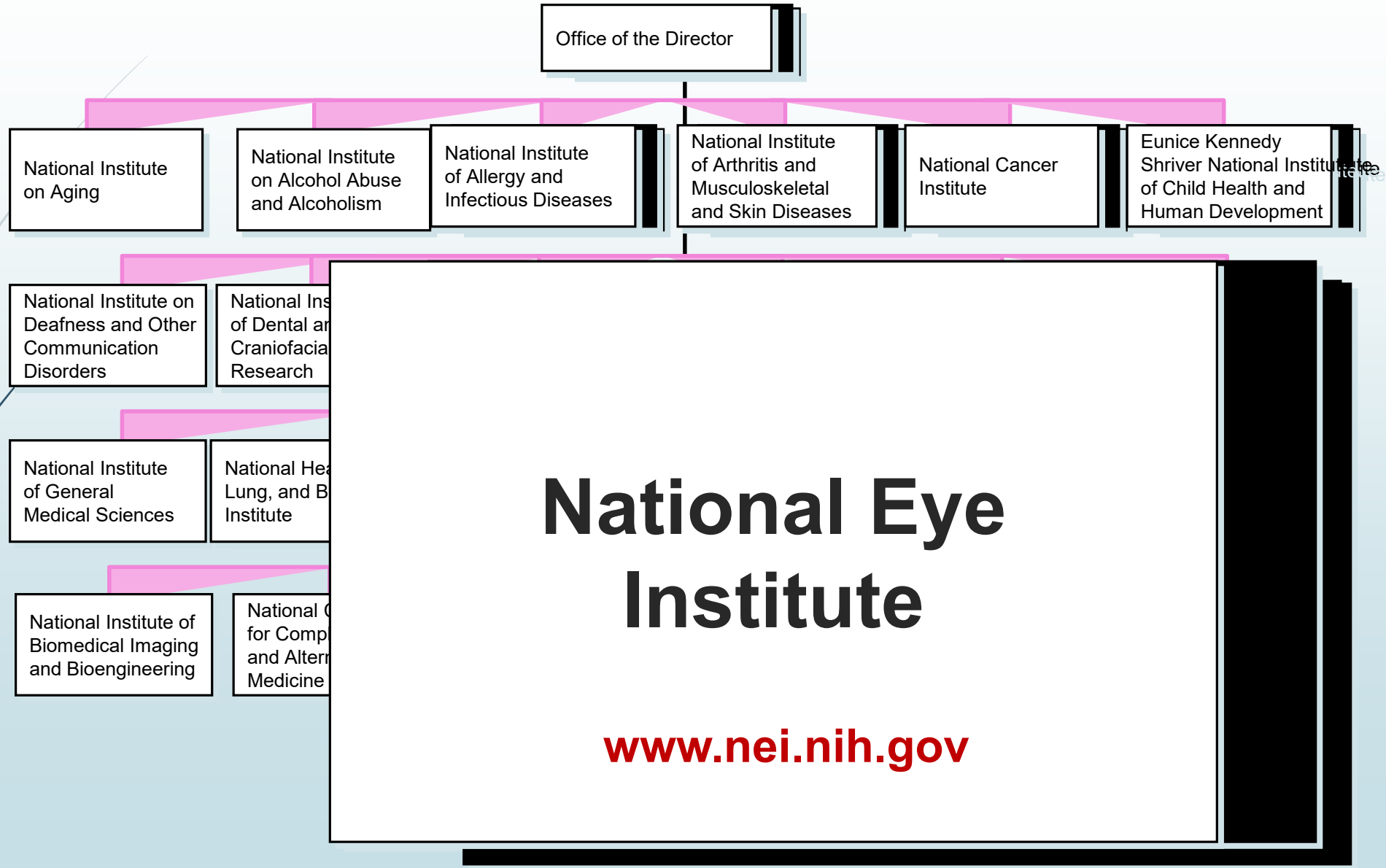
NIH National Eye Institute

“Outline”

- NIH Institutes & Centers
- How to Find Funding?
- How to Apply?
- Center for Scientific Review
- Criterion Scores
- Early Stage Investigators
- National Advisory Eye Council
- NIH RePORTER and Mobil App

NIH National Eye Institute

National Institutes of Health



National Institutes of Health

Turning Discovery Into Health

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Learn more »

www.nih.gov

In the News

Office of Extramural Research (OER)

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/oer.htm

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How to Find Funding?
Grants.NIH.gov (Grants.gov)

2 Functions

- **Find Funding Opportunities**
  - List active Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) and Notices.

    https://grants.nih.gov/funding/searchguide/index.html#/

  - Includes all FOAs from all federal/government agencies including DOD, FDA, CDC, USDA.

- **Apply**
  - The site where you apply for your grant, i.e., submit your application.
  - Electronic application submission

NIH National Eye Institute

HOME | ABOUT GRANTS | FUNDING | POLICY & COMPLIANCE | NEWS & EVENTS | ABOUT OER

Find Funding

How to Apply

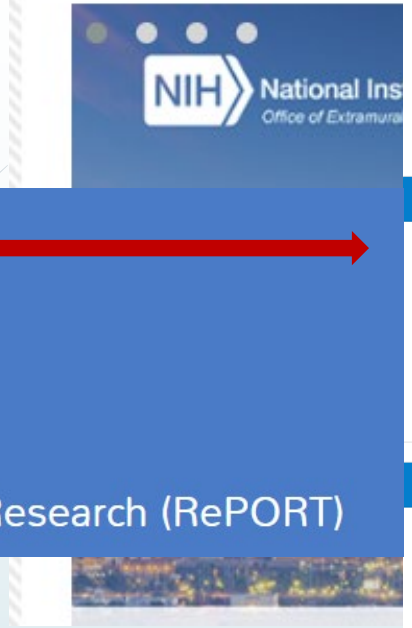
Explore NIH Funded Research (RePORT)

Search

for Funding Opportunity Announcements

NIH-wide
https://grants.nih.gov/funding/searchguide/index.html#/

NEI-only
https://nei.nih.gov/funding/app



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NIH Guide to Grants and Contracts

The NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts is NIH's official publication of notices of grant policies, guidelines and funding opportunity announcements (FOAs).

We publish daily and issue a **table of contents** weekly. Learn more **about the NIH Guide** and **subscribe to receive updates today**!

Organizations
- ☐ NCEH
- ☐ NCHSTP
- ☐ NCI
- ☐ NCID
- ☐ NCMHD
- ☐ NCRR
- ☑ NEI
- ☐ NHGRI
- ☐ NHLBI
- ☐ NIA

Activity Code
- ☑ All
- ☐ ADMIN SUPP
- ☐ D43
- ☐ D71
- ☐ DP1
- ☐ DP2
- ☐ DP5
- ☐ F30
- ☐ F31

Type of Research
- ☑ All
- ☐ Clinical trials
- ☐ Not clinical trials

Type of Funding Opportunity Announcement
- ☑ All FOAs
- ☐ PAR
- ☐ PAS
- ☐ RFA
- ☐ Parent Announcments

Date Range

Release Date

01/02/1991 - 07/23/2019

Active FOAs and Notices | Search Terms | Search

Advanced Search

Clear All Filters

Displaying: 1 to 25 of 398 results

Results Per Page

Export to | Share Search | Save your Search

Title	FOA Number	Organization	Release Date	Expiration Date	Activity Code
BRAIN Initiative: Non-Invasive Neuromodulation - New Tools and Techniques for Spatiotemporal Precision (R01 Clinical Trial Optional)	RFA-MH-20-310	NIMH	Jun 27, 2019	Feb 15, 2020	R01
BRAIN Initiative: Proof of Concept Development of Early Stage Next Generation Human Brain Imaging (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)	RFA-EB-19-001	NIBIB	Jun 27, 2019	Sep 4, 2019	R01
BRAIN Initiative: Development of Next Generation Human Brain Imaging Tools and Technologies (U01 Clinical Trial not allowed)	RFA-EB-19-002	NIBIB	Jun 27, 2019	Sep 4, 2021	U01
BRAIN Initiative: Marmoset Coordination Center (U24 Clinical Trials Not Allowed)	RFA-MH-20-150	NIMH	Jun 25, 2019	Oct 19, 2019	U24
BRAIN Initiative: Marmoset Colonies for Neuroscience Research (U24 Clinical Trials Not Allowed)	RFA-MH-20-145	NIMH	Jun 25, 2019	Oct 4, 2019	U24
Notice of Intent to Publish a Funding Opportunity Announcement for NIH Blueprint for Neuroscience Research Education Program on Translational Devices (R25)	NOT-NS-19-068	NINDS	Jun 12, 2019	N/A	N/A
Brain Initiative: Research to Develop and Validate Advanced Human Cell-Based Assays To Model Brain Structure and Function (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)	RFA-MH-20-140	NIMH	May 31, 2019	Nov 2, 2019	R01
Notice of Intent to Publish a Funding Opportunity Announcement for BRAIN Initiative: Proof of Concept Development of Early Stage Next Generation Human Brain Imaging (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)	NOT-EB-19-010	NIBIB	May 8, 2019	N/A	N/A

Search for U.S.-Indo Program Announcement (Funding - NIH Guide to Grants and Contracts)

Active Program Announcements (PAs)

Search Term(s): NEI, PAR-18-912

Matching Records: 1

Announcement Number	Related Announc.	Issuing Organization	Release Date *	Opening Date (SF424 Only) ?	Expiration Date	Activity Code(s)	Title
PAR-18-912	See Related	NEI	09/07/2018	10/08/2018	11/10/2020	R01	U.S. - India Collaborative Vision Research Program (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/search_results.htm?scope=pa&year=active

National Eye Institute

Part 1. Overview Information

Participating Organization(s)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Components of Participating Organizations	National Eye Institute (NEI)
Funding Opportunity Title	U.S. - India Collaborative Vision Research Program (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)
Activity Code	R01 Research Project Grant
Announcement Type	Reissue of PAR-15-320
Related Notices	• **November 26, 2018** - NIH & AHRQ Announce Upcoming Updates to Application Instructions and Review Criteria for Research Grant Applications. See Notice NOT-OD-18-228.
Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Number	PAR-18-912
Companion Funding Opportunity	None
Number of Applications	See Section III. 3. Additional Information on Eligibility.
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number(s)	93.867
Funding Opportunity Purpose	This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages Multiple Principal Investigator (Multi-PD/PI) applications from United States (U.S.)-based institutions with an Indian institution partner to establish bilateral collaborations that will advance science and technology important to understanding, preventing, and treating blinding eye diseases, visual disorders, and their complications. Applications are encouraged from organizations/institutions that propose to conduct research on the basic biology and/or genetics of ophthalmic diseases through collaborations with Indian investigators on the following: diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, age-related macular degeneration, retinitis pigmentosa, including rare and genetic diseases such as congenital cataracts, as well as other eye conditions such as ocular inflammation/uveitis, refractive error, low vision, and corneal injury. Basic, translational, or epidemiological research may be proposed. Clinical trials will not be supported under this FOA.

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/par-18-912.html

U.S. - India Collaborative Vision Research Program (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) PAR-18-912

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/par-18-912.html

Purpose:

- establish bilateral collaborations with U.S.-based institutions and Indian-based institutions

Research focus:

- basic biology and/or genetics of ophthalmic diseases

Areas include:

- diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, age-related macular degeneration, retinitis pigmentosa,
- rare and genetic diseases such as congenital cataracts
- eye conditions such as ocular inflammation/uveitis, refractive error, low vision, and corneal injury.

Older Version: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-15-320.html

PAR-18-912: Collaborations

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/par-18-912.html

Collaborations

The FOA requires that the collaboration between the U.S. and Indian research teams be submitted as a Multiple Principle Investigator (Multi-PD/PI) application with both of the lead scientists from each country as the PD/PI. Applications may be derived from existing collaborations with an established history of interaction, or from new partnerships developed in response to this FOA. The collaboration must be based on interactive relationships that maximize the expertise of the individual U.S. and Indian research teams.

Through this FOA, U.S. and Indian collaborating investigators should work together to develop and submit an application to National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the India Ministry of Science and Technology's Department of

Older Version: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-15-320.html

U.S. - India Collaboration

Research Project Grant Applications

- Mechanism: R01 Basic Research, Investigator Initiated
- Multiple Principle Investigator (Multi-PD/PI) application with both of the lead scientists from each country as the PD/PI.
- Budgets are limited to $250,000 annual direct cost.
- Award project period is limited to 3 years.
- No clinical trials
- No revisions

U.S.-Indo Application Due Dates

Application due Dates	11/8/2018	11/9/2019	11/9/2020
Review Dates	January 2019	January 2020	January 2021
Council Dates	May 2019	May 2020	May 2021
Earliest Start Dates	July 2019	July 2020	July 2020

Adapted from:
https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/due-dates-and-submission-policies/due-dates.htm#review

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National Eye Institute

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide.html

Prepare to Apply

- Systems and Roles
- Register
- Understand Funding Opportunities
- Types of Applications
- Submission Options
- Obtain Software

Write Application

- Write Your Application
- Develop Your Budget
- Format Attachments
- Rules for Text Fields
- Page Limits
- Data Tables
- Reference Letters
- Biosketches

Submit

- Submit, Track, and View
- How We Check for Completeness
- Changed/Corrected Applications

NIH National Eye Institute

How to Apply to PAR-18-912

Note: Organizations must register and apply with their **eRA Commons**. All U.S. and Indian applicants must have an active **DUNS number** and **SAM registration** in order to complete the eRA Commons registration.

Applying for a grant requires 2 Separate Systems Working Together

Grants.gov – required to prepare and submit grant applications

- The site where you apply for your grant, i.e., submit your application.
- Submission of your application must be electronically.

eRA Commons – required to do business with NIH

- Organizations must register and apply with their eRA Commons.
- Allows you to track your application.
- Allows you to view the same image of your application that NIH staff and reviewers see.
- Online interface where you go to access grant information such as Institute/Center assignments, review outcomes, summary statements, and Notices of Awards.

Organization Registration

Your organization must be registered in multiple systems to submit. Start early – can take 6 weeks!

DUNS number (Data Universal Numbering System) – provides unique organization identifier

- Need DUNS number in order to apply for a grant in Grants.gov
- All U.S. and Indian applicants must have an active DUNS number.

SAM registration (System for Award Management): – needed to do business with government

- Need SAM registration in order to complete the eRA Commons registration
- Non-U.S. organization: Need NCAGE code prior to registering with SAM.
- Requires annual renewal

Grants.gov – required to prepare and submit your application

eRA Commons – required to do business with NIH

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/prepare-to-apply-and-register/registration/org-representative-registration.htm

How to Access Grant Application Forms:

- There is no universal form set available for download.
- Each FOA guides you to the systems
- 3 online program, ASSIST, Workspace, system-to-system solution, through which you can download application forms and submit your application.
- Active Grants.gov and eRA Commons credentials and are required to prepare and submit an application using these 3 programs.
- For foreign entities, SAM registration is also required in order to submit an application

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide.html

Example – Assist

(Application Submission System & Interface for Submission Tracking)

Required Application Instructions

It is critical that applicants follow the instructions in the Research (R) Instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide,except where instructed to do otherwise (in this FOA or in a Notice from NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts).

Conformance to all requirements (both in the Application Guide and the FOA) is required and strictly enforced. Applicants must read and follow all application instructions in the Application Guide as well as any program-specific instructions noted in Section IV. When the program-specific instructions deviate from those in the Application Guide, follow the program-specific instructions.

Applications that do not comply with these instructions may be delayed or not accepted for review.

There are several options available to submit your application through Grants.gov to NIH and Department of Health and Human Services partners. You **must** use one of these submission options to access the application forms for this opportunity.

1. Use the NIH ASSIST system to prepare, submit and track your application online.

   Apply Online Using ASSIST

2. Use an institutional system-to-system (S2S) solution to prepare and submit your application to Grants.gov and eRA Commons to track your application. Check with your institutional officials regarding availability.

3. Use Grants.gov Workspace to prepare and submit your application and eRA Commons to track your application.

- Application Guide
- Assist User Guide

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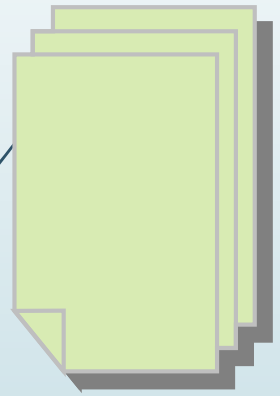
An NIH Grant Application Goes Through Two Levels of Review

- **Center for Scientific Review**
  - Assigned to a Scientific Review Group (SRG)
    - Often referred to as the “Study Section” for Peer Review

- **National Advisory Eye Council (NAEC)**
  - Second Level of Review

www.CSR.NIH.Gov

Review of NIH Grant Mechanisms and Study Section Assignment



All applications Received electronically through grants.gov

Center for Scientific Review (CSR)

Division of Receipt & Referral

Funding Institute

1R01EY012345-01

Study Section for Review

www.CSR.NIH.Gov

CSR Study Sections: NEI U.S.-Indo Applications

Vision-centric study sections:

BVS: Biology of the Visual System

DPVS: Diseases and Pathophysiology of the Visual System

Other study sections:

BCHI: Biomedical Computing and Health Informatics

DDR: Drug Discovery and Mechanisms of Antimicrobial Resistance

GCAT: Genomics, Computational Biology and Technology Study Section

GDD: Gene and Drug Delivery Systems Study Section

GHD: Genetics of Health and Disease Study Section

KNOD: Kidney, Nutrition, Obesity and Diabetes Study Section

NOIT: Neuroscience and Ophthalmic Imaging Technologies Study Section

ZRG1 BDCN-J: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel

Ocular Surface, Cornea, Anterior Segment Glaucoma and Refractive Error

NIH National Eye Institute

First Level of Review
Center for Scientific Review (CSR)

- Each scientific review group (SRG) is led by a scientific review officer (SRO) –that organizes the review meeting, recruits qualified reviewers; identifies conflicts, and assigns applications, and prepares summary statements.

- Chair – moderates the discussion as well as serves as a reviewer.

- Each FOA specifies all of the review criteria and considerations to be used to evaluate applications.

www.CSR.NIH.Gov

Scored Review Criteria (5)

- Significance
- Investigator(s)
- Innovation
- Approach
- Environment

National Eye Institute

Section V.

Application Review Information

Scored Review Criteria

Reviewers will consider each of the review criteria below in the determination of scientific merit, and give a separate score for each. An application does not need to be strong in all categories to be judged likely to have major scientific impact. For example, a project that by its nature is not innovative may be essential to advance a field.

Significance

Does the project address an important problem or a critical barrier to progress in the field? Is there a strong scientific premise for the project? If the aims of the project are achieved, how will scientific knowledge, technical capability, and/or clinical practice be improved? How will successful completion of the aims change the concepts, methods, technologies, treatments, services, or preventative interventions that drive this field?

Is the proposed project likely to stimulate collaborative basic, translational, or applied research between U.S.-based researchers and Indian researchers?

Investigator(s)

Are the PD(s)/PI(s), collaborators, and other researchers well suited to the project? If Early Stage Investigators or those in the early stages of independent careers, do they have appropriate experience and training? If established, have they demonstrated an ongoing record of accomplishments that have advanced their field(s)? If the project is collaborative or multi-PD/PI, do the investigators have complementary and integrated expertise; are their leadership approach, governance and organizational structure appropriate for the project?

Do the U.S. and Indian collaborators bring complementary or unique expertise to the project that will enhance the research project?

Innovation

Does the application challenge and seek to shift current research or clinical practice paradigms by utilizing novel theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions? Are the concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions novel to one field of research or novel in a broad sense? Is a refinement, improvement, or new application of theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions proposed?

Does the U.S.-Indian collaboration enhance the existing research capacity at each site?

Approach

Are the overall strategy, methodology, and analyses well-reasoned and appropriate to accomplish the specific aims of the project? Have the investigators presented strategies to ensure a robust and unbiased approach, as appropriate for the work proposed? Are potential problems, alternative strategies, and benchmarks for success presented? If the project is in the early stages of development, will the strategy establish feasibility and will particularly risky aspects be managed? Have the investigators presented adequate plans to address relevant biological variables, such as sex, for studies in vertebrate animals or human subjects?

Does the application provide appropriate plans for the collaborative research, demonstrating the integration of the U.S. and Indian collaborator efforts, including communication plans, process for making decision on scientific direction, and procedures for resolving conflicts? Does the application provide appropriate contingency plans and/or solutions for addressing setbacks and delays?

If the project involves human subjects and/or NIH-defined clinical research, are the plans to address 1) the protection of human subjects from research risks, and 2) inclusion (or exclusion) of individuals on the basis of sex/gender, race, and ethnicity, as well as the inclusion or exclusion of children, justified in terms of the scientific goals and research strategy proposed?

Environment

Will the scientific environment in which the work will be done contribute to the probability of success? Are the institutional support, equipment and other physical resources available to the investigators adequate for the project proposed? Will the project benefit from unique features of the scientific environment, subject populations, or collaborative arrangements?

Is the collaboration plan well-defined with clearly identified responsibilities for the U.S. and Indian collaborators, and does it take advantage of the strengths of each collaborator?

Additional Review Criteria & Considerations

Additional Review Criteria

As applicable for the project proposed, reviewers will evaluate the following additional items while determining scientific and technical merit, and in providing an overall impact score, but will not give separate scores for these items.

Protections for Human Subjects

For research that involves human subjects but does not involve one of the six categories of research that are exempt under 45 CFR Part 46, the committee will evaluate the justification for involvement of human subjects and the proposed protections from research risk relating to their participation according to the following five review criteria: 1) risk to subjects, 2) adequacy of protection against risks, 3) potential benefits to the subjects and others, 4) importance of the knowledge to be gained, and 5) data and safety monitoring for clinical trials.

For research that involves human subjects and meets the criteria for one or more of the six categories of research that are exempt under 45 CFR Part 46, the committee will evaluate: 1) the justification for the exemption, 2) human subjects involvement and characteristics, and 3) sources of materials. For additional information on review of the Human Subjects section, please refer to the Guidelines for the Review of Human Subjects.

Inclusion of Women, Minorities, and Children

When the proposed project involves human subjects and/or NIH-defined clinical research, the committee will evaluate the proposed plans for the inclusion (or exclusion) of individuals on the basis of sex/gender, race, and ethnicity, as well as the inclusion (or exclusion) of children to determine if it is justified in terms of the scientific goals and research strategy proposed. For additional information on review of the Inclusion section, please refer to the Guidelines for the Review of Inclusion in Clinical Research.

Vertebrate Animals

The committee will evaluate the involvement of live vertebrate animals as part of the scientific assessment according to the following criteria: (1) description of proposed procedures involving animals, including species, strains, ages, sex, and total number to be used; (2) justifications for the use of animals versus alternative models and for the appropriateness of the species proposed; (3) interventions to minimize discomfort, distress, pain and injury; and (4) justification for euthanasia method if NOT consistent with the AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals. Reviewers will assess the use of chimpanzees as they would any other application proposing the use of vertebrate animals. For additional information on review of the Vertebrate Animals section, please refer to the Worksheet for Review of the Vertebrate Animal Section.

Biohazards

Reviewers will assess whether materials or procedures proposed are potentially hazardous to research personnel and/or the environment, and if needed, determine whether adequate protection is proposed.

Resubmissions

Not Applicable

Renewals

Not Applicable

Revisions

Not Applicable

Additional Review Considerations

As applicable for the project proposed, reviewers will consider each of the following items, but will not give scores for these items, and should not consider them in providing an overall impact score.

Applications from Foreign Organizations

Not Applicable

Select Agent Research

Reviewers will assess the information provided in this section of the application, including 1) the Select Agent(s) to be used in the proposed research, 2) the registration status of all entities where Select Agent(s) will be used, 3) the procedures that will be used to monitor possession use and transfer of Select Agent(s), and 4) plans for appropriate biosafety, biocontainment, and security of the Select Agent(s).

Resource Sharing Plans

Reviewers will comment on whether the following Resource Sharing Plans, or the rationale for not sharing the following types of resources, are reasonable: (1) Data Sharing Plan; (2) Sharing Model Organisms; and (3) Genomic Data Sharing Plan (GDS).

Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources:

For projects involving key biological and/or chemical resources, reviewers will comment on the brief plans proposed for identifying and ensuring the validity of those resources.

Budget and Period of Support

Reviewers will consider whether the budget and the requested period of support are fully justified and reasonable in relation to the proposed research.

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“Scoring” Chart

Overall Impact or Criterion Strength	Score	Descriptor
High	1	Exceptional
	2	Outstanding
	3	Excellent
Medium	4	Very Good
	5	Good
	6	Satisfactory
Low	7	Fair
	8	Marginal
	9	Poor

Scoring Overall Impact of R or U mechanisms

Overall Impact:
The likelihood for a project to exert a sustained, powerful influence on research field(s) involved

Overall Impact	High	Medium	Low
Score	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9

Evaluating Overall Impact:
Consider the 5 criteria: significance, investigator, innovation, approach, environment (weighted based on reviewer's judgment) and other score influences, e.g. human subjects, animal welfare, inclusion plans, and biohazards

e.g. Applications are addressing a problem of high importance/interest in the field. May have some or no weaknesses.

e.g. Applications may be addressing a problem of high importance in the field, but weaknesses in the criteria bring down the overall impact to medium.

e.g. Applications may be addressing a problem of moderate importance in the field, with some or no weaknesses

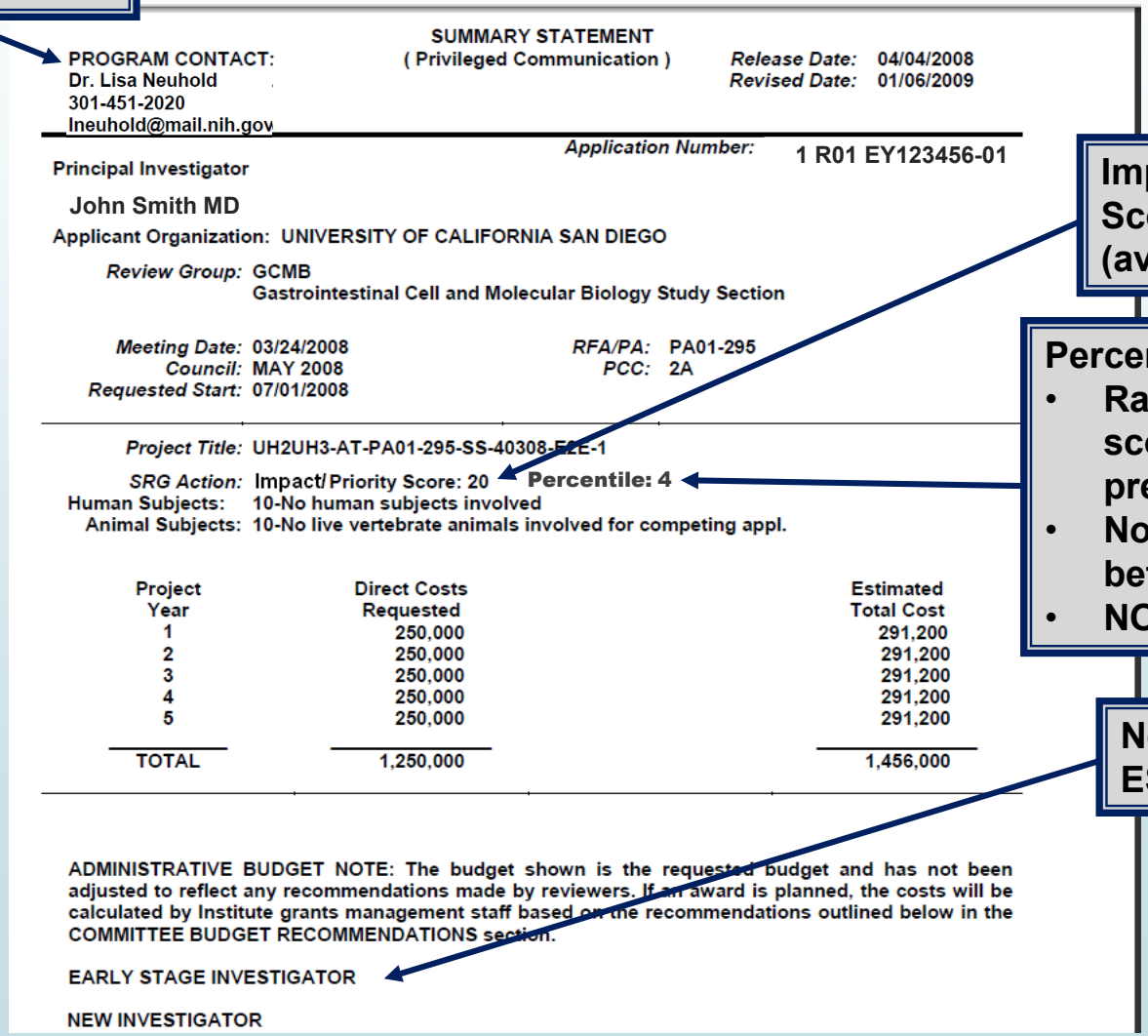
e.g. Applications may be addressing a problem of moderate/high importance in the field, but weaknesses in the criteria bring down the overall impact to low.

e.g. Applications may be addressing a problem of low or no importance in the field, with some or no weaknesses.

5 is a good medium-impact application, and the entire scale (1-9) should always be considered.

Sample Summary Statement of an Application that was Discussed and Scored

NEI Program Officer Contact info



SUMMARY STATEMENT
(Privileged Communication)

PROGRAM CONTACT:
Dr. Lisa Neuhold
301-451-2020
lneuhold@mail.nih.gov

Release Date: 04/04/2008
Revised Date: 01/06/2009

Application Number: 1 R01 EY123456-01

Principal Investigator
John Smith MD

Applicant Organization: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO

Review Group: GCMB
Gastrointestinal Cell and Molecular Biology Study Section

Meeting Date: 03/24/2008
Council: MAY 2008
Requested Start: 07/01/2008

RFA/PA: PA01-295
PCC: 2A

Project Title: UH2UH3-AT-PA01-295-SS-40308-F2E-1

SRG Action: Impact/Priority Score: 20 **Percentile: 4**
Human Subjects: 10-No human subjects involved
Animal Subjects: 10-No live vertebrate animals involved for competing appl.

Project Year	Direct Costs Requested	Estimated Total Cost
1	250,000	291,200
2	250,000	291,200
3	250,000	291,200
4	250,000	291,200
5	250,000	291,200
TOTAL	1,250,000	1,456,000

ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET NOTE: The budget shown is the requested budget and has not been adjusted to reflect any recommendations made by reviewers. If an award is planned, the costs will be calculated by Institute grants management staff based on the recommendations outlined below in the COMMITTEE BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS section.

EARLY STAGE INVESTIGATOR

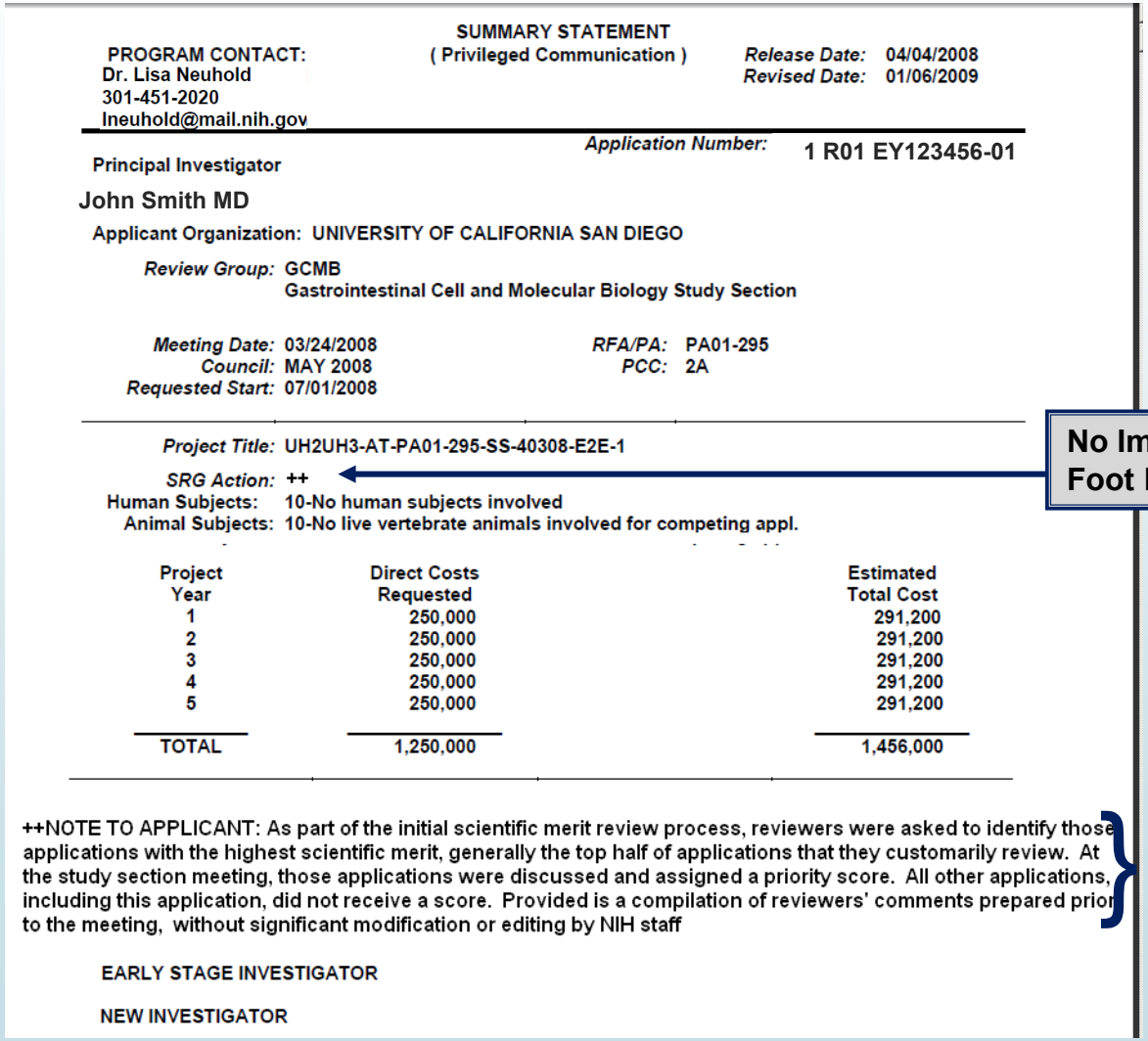
NEW INVESTIGATOR

Impact/Priority Score in 10-90 range (avg x 10)

Percentile?
- **Rank order based on scores from current + 2 previous study sections**
- **Normalizes scores between study sections**
- **NOT an award rate!**

New Indicator for ESI status

Sample Summary Statement of an Application that was Not Discussed (ND)



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5	250,000	291,200
TOTAL	1,250,000	1,456,000

++NOTE TO APPLICANT: As part of the initial scientific merit review process, reviewers were asked to identify those applications with the highest scientific merit, generally the top half of applications that they customarily review. At the study section meeting, those applications were discussed and assigned a priority score. All other applications, including this application, did not receive a score. Provided is a compilation of reviewers' comments prepared prior to the meeting, without significant modification or editing by NIH staff

EARLY STAGE INVESTIGATOR

NEW INVESTIGATOR

No Impact/Priority Score Foot Note starts with ++

Explanatory paragraph

Structured Critiques

CRITIQUE 1:

Significance	1
Investigator	2
Innovation	2
Approach	2
Environment	1

Criterion Scores are *independent* of the Overall Impact Score

Overall Impact:

Overall Impact comments in paragraph format

The work proposed in this grant application will have high potential impact in the clinically important area of safe blood transfusion. The investigators are highly qualified with complementary expertise. This will help ensure success of the work. There is also novel application of incident reporting methods now in use in other fields, which could lead to improved public confidence in the blood supply. The study will bring a rigorous, systematic approach to the current reporting process, which is empiric and lacking in evaluation. The weaknesses of the application include a lack of representation of non-academic transfusion medicine practitioners, which may make incident reporting less effective in non-academic hospital settings. There is not enough time allotted for aim one work, and aims two and three are somewhat dependent on the success of aim one.

Review criteria comments in bullet format

1. **Significance**

Strengths

- An effective incident reporting system
- Models developed for other error-critical fields have been effectively adapted in the development of an incident-reporting system for transfusion medicine.
- Identifies and incorporates limited and appropriate range of human error patterns—will be easily transferable to practice.
- Could be generally applicable to understanding influence of incentives-deincentives on behavior.

Weaknesses

- Lack of representation of non-academic transfusion medicine practitioners, which may make incident reporting less effective in non-academic hospital settings.
- Unclear how incident reporting system would be utilized to reduce human error.
- Unclear whether public perception or clinical need is target of model application.

2. **Investigators**

Strengths

NIH National Eye Institute

- NIH Institutes & Centers
- How to Find Funding?
- How to Apply?
- Center for Scientific Review
- Criterion Scores
- **Early Stage Investigators**
- National Advisory Eye Council
- NIH RePORTER and Mobil App

National Eye Institute

Designate Investigator Status
Sample Summary Statement

SUMMARY STATEMENT
(Privileged Communication)

PROGRAM CONTACT:
Dr. Lisa Neuhold
301-451-2020
lneuhold@mail.nih.gov

Release Date: 04/04/2008
Revised Date: 01/06/2009

Application Number: 1 R01 EY123456-01

Principal Investigator

John Smith MD

Applicant Organization: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO

Review Group: GCMB
Gastrointestinal Cell and Molecular Biology Study Section

Meeting Date: 03/24/2008
Council: MAY 2008
Requested Start: 07/01/2008

RFA/PA: PA01-295
PCC: 2A

Project Title: UH2UH3-AT-PA01-295-SS-40308-E2E-1

SRG Action: ++
Human Subjects: 10-No human subjects involved
Animal Subjects: 10-No live vertebrate animals involved for competing appl.

Project Year	Direct Costs Requested	Estimated Total Cost
1	250,000	291,200
2	250,000	291,200
3	250,000	291,200
4	250,000	291,200
5	250,000	291,200
TOTAL	1,250,000	1,456,000

++NOTE TO APPLICANT: As part of the initial scientific merit review process, reviewers were asked to identify those applications with the highest scientific merit, generally the top half of applications that they customarily review. At the study section meeting, those applications were discussed and assigned a priority score. All other applications, including this application, did not receive a score. Provided is a compilation of reviewers' comments prepared prior to the meeting, without significant modification or editing by NIH staff

EARLY STAGE INVESTIGATOR (ESI)

NEW INVESTIGATOR (NI)

EARLY ESTABLISHED INVESTIGATOR (EEI)

NIH National Eye Institute

Early Stage and Early Established Investigators

- **Early Stage Investigator (ESI)** - a NI who has completed his or her terminal research degree or medical residency—whichever date is later—within the past 10 years and has not yet competed successfully for a substantial, competing NIH research grant.

- **Early Established Investigator (EEI)** - a PI within 10 years of receiving their first substantial, independent competing NIH R01 equivalent research award as an ESI.

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https://grants.nih.gov/policy/early-investigators/index.htm

Benefits of Being a ESI or EEI

Peer review:

- Special considerations regarding publication record and preliminary data
- Focus more on approach than on their track record.
- summary statements are usually released more quickly.

Differential pay plan:

- Usually treated more generously on funding.

NIH National Eye Institute

- NIH Institutes & Centers
- How to Find Funding?
- How to Apply?
- Center for Scientific Review
- Criterion Scores
- Early Stage Investigators
- **National Advisory Eye Council**
- NIH RePORTER and Mobil App

National Advisory Eye Council (NAEC)

Second Level of Review

Not a second scientific review

The NAEC advise, assist, and consult with, to make recommendations to the NEI Director on matters related to funding activities and policies decisions.

- Determines programmatic relevance to the mission of the NEI.
- Sets the goals and research priorities of each NEI program.
- Discuss all concepts, workshops, and FOA's in general.
- Looks at applications with potential barriers to funding such as human subjects and animal concerns, or special circumstances such as foreign applications and renewal applications requesting more money than the limit.

NIH National Eye Institute

- NIH Institutes & Centers
- How to Find Funding?
- How to Apply?
- Center for Scientific Review
- Criterion Scores
- Early Stage Investigators
- National Advisory Eye Council
- **NIH RePORTER and Mobil App**

National Eye Institute

RePORTER

- Enables investigators to search a repository of NIH funded research project grants & access publications and patents resulting from NIH funding as well as find the Program Officer in the field

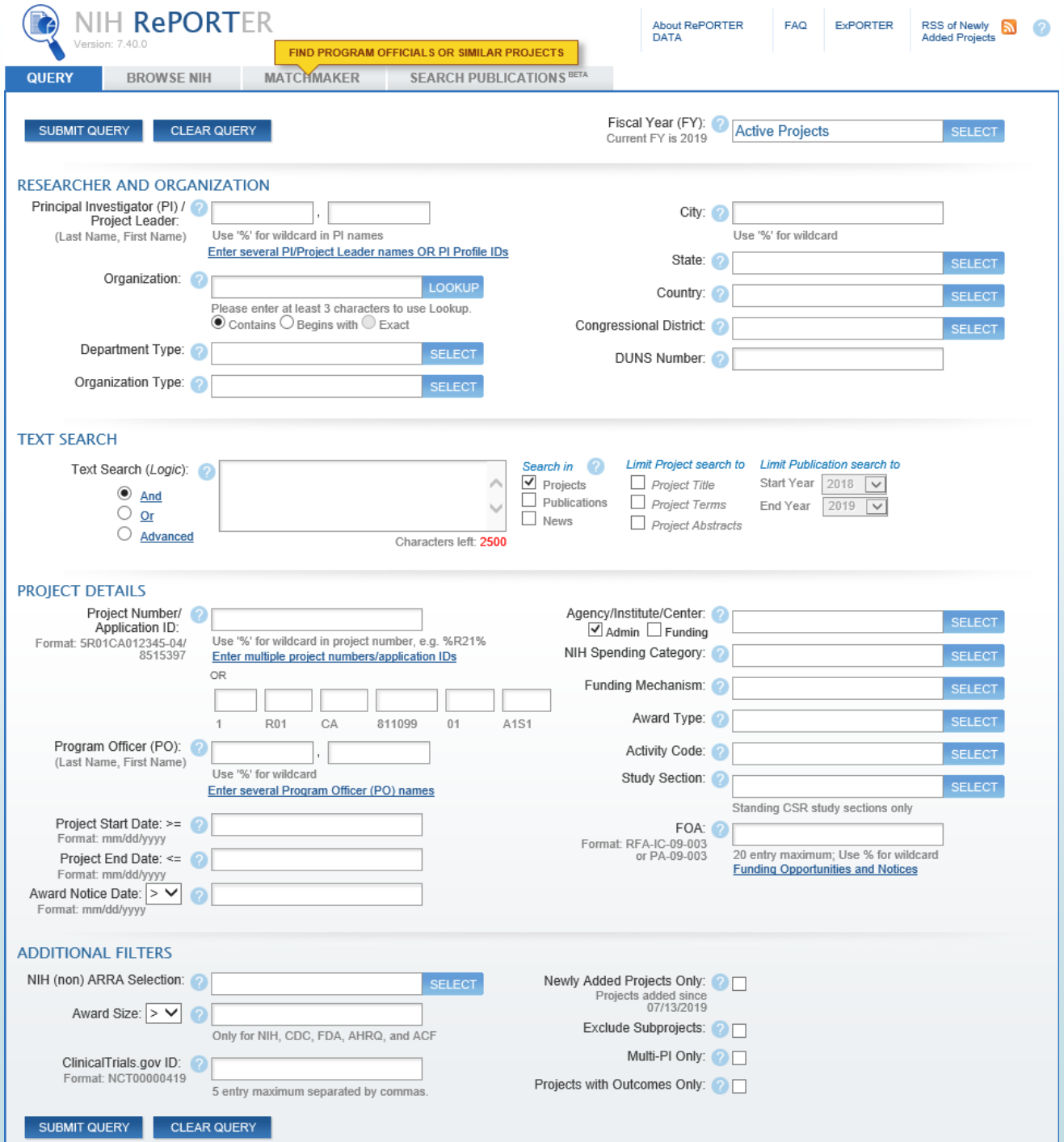
https://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm

National Eye Institute

NIH RePORTER

Research Portfolio Online Reporting Tools

https://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm



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(PAR-15-320)

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T: Application Type; Act: Activity Code; Project: Admin IC,Serial No.; Year: Support Year/Supplement/Amendment

T	Act	Project	Year	Sub #	Project Title	Contact PI/ Project Leader	Organization	FY	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC	Similar Projects
5	R01	EY027134	02		UNRAVELING THE GENETIC ARCHITECTURE OF DIABETIC RETINOPATHY IN SOUTH INDIA	IYENGAR, SUDHA K et al.	CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY	2018	NEI	NEI	$402,499	
5	R01	EY027129	03		INDO US STUDY OF OCULAR QUANTITATIVE TRAITS RELATED TO GLAUCOMA	WIGGS, JANEY L	MASSACHUSETTS EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY	2018	NEI	NEI	$425,000	

- Principal Investigator
- Title
- Abstract Text
- Public Health Relevance Statement

https://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm

NIH National Eye Institute

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National Eye Institute

Questions?