

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services



Center for
Scientific Review

NIH Peer Review

“How is your Application Reviewed”

Mark Rubert, Ph.D.
Scientific Review Officer

NIH SGM Regional Seminar
May 12, 2018

NIH Peer Review System for Grant Applications

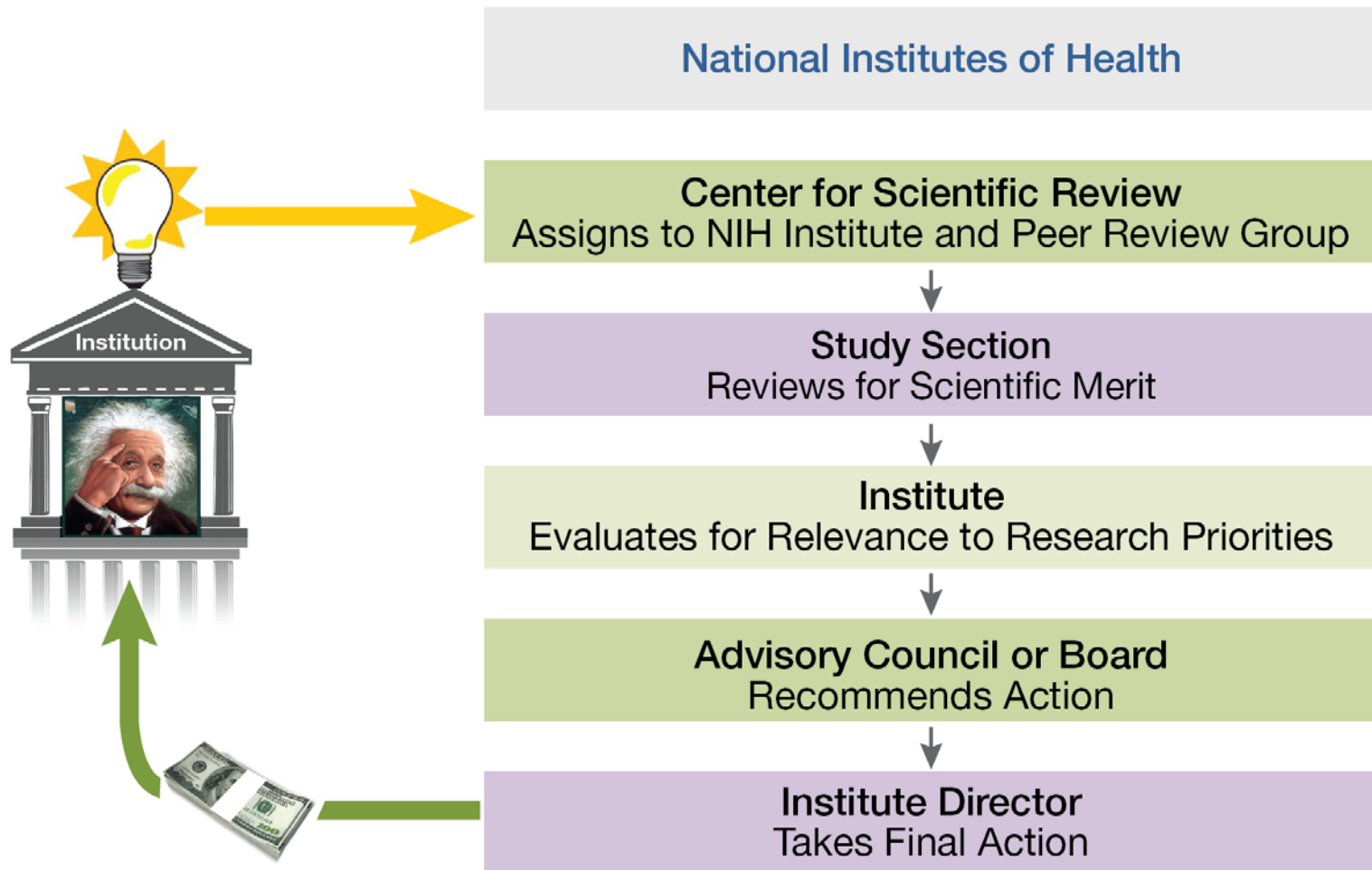


First Level of Review
Scientific Review Group
(Study Section)

Second Level of Review
NIH Institute/Center Council



Peer Review and Funding of NIH Grant Applications



Center for Scientific Review

Your Application Goes to the NIH Center for Scientific Review (CSR)

Focal Point for Initial Review at NIH



- Receives all NIH applications
- Refers them to NIH Institutes/Centers and to scientific review groups
- Reviews majority of grant applications for scientific merit

CSR Mission



To see that NIH grant applications receive fair, independent, expert, and timely reviews – free from inappropriate influences – so NIH can fund the most promising research.

CSR Peer Review – Fiscal Year 2016

- 95,000 applications received
- 61,000 applications reviewed
- 18,000 reviewers
- 247 Scientific Review Officers
- 1,600 review meetings

CSR Web Site

- About CSR
- Applicant Resources
- Study Sections
- Rosters and Meetings

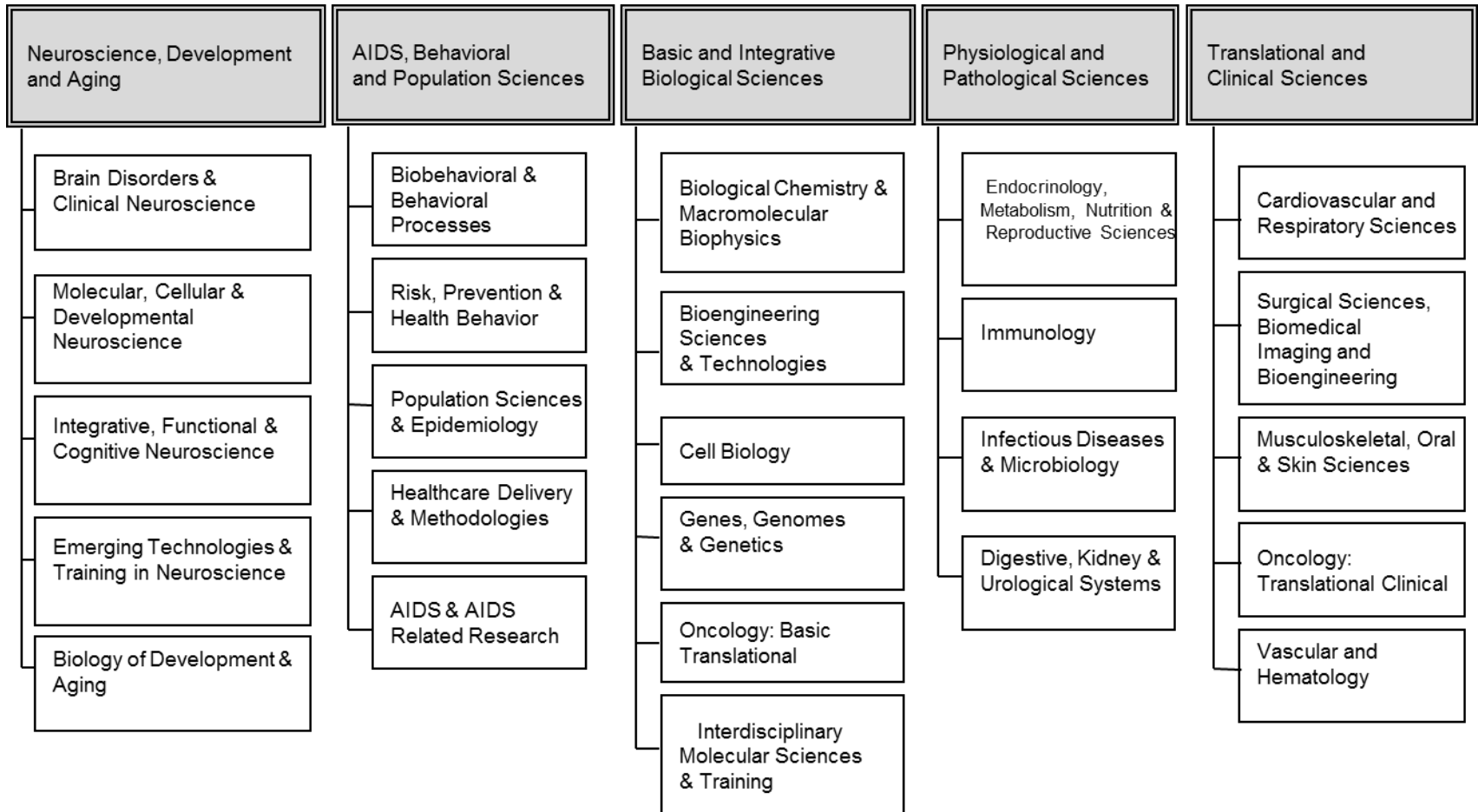


The screenshot shows the homepage of the NIH Center for Scientific Review. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the NIH logo and the text "Center for Scientific Review". To the right, there are links for "NIH Program Resources", "Staff Directory", "Contact", and "Press Kit". Below the navigation bar is a search box with the text "Search this site..." and a "Go" button. The main content area is divided into several sections:

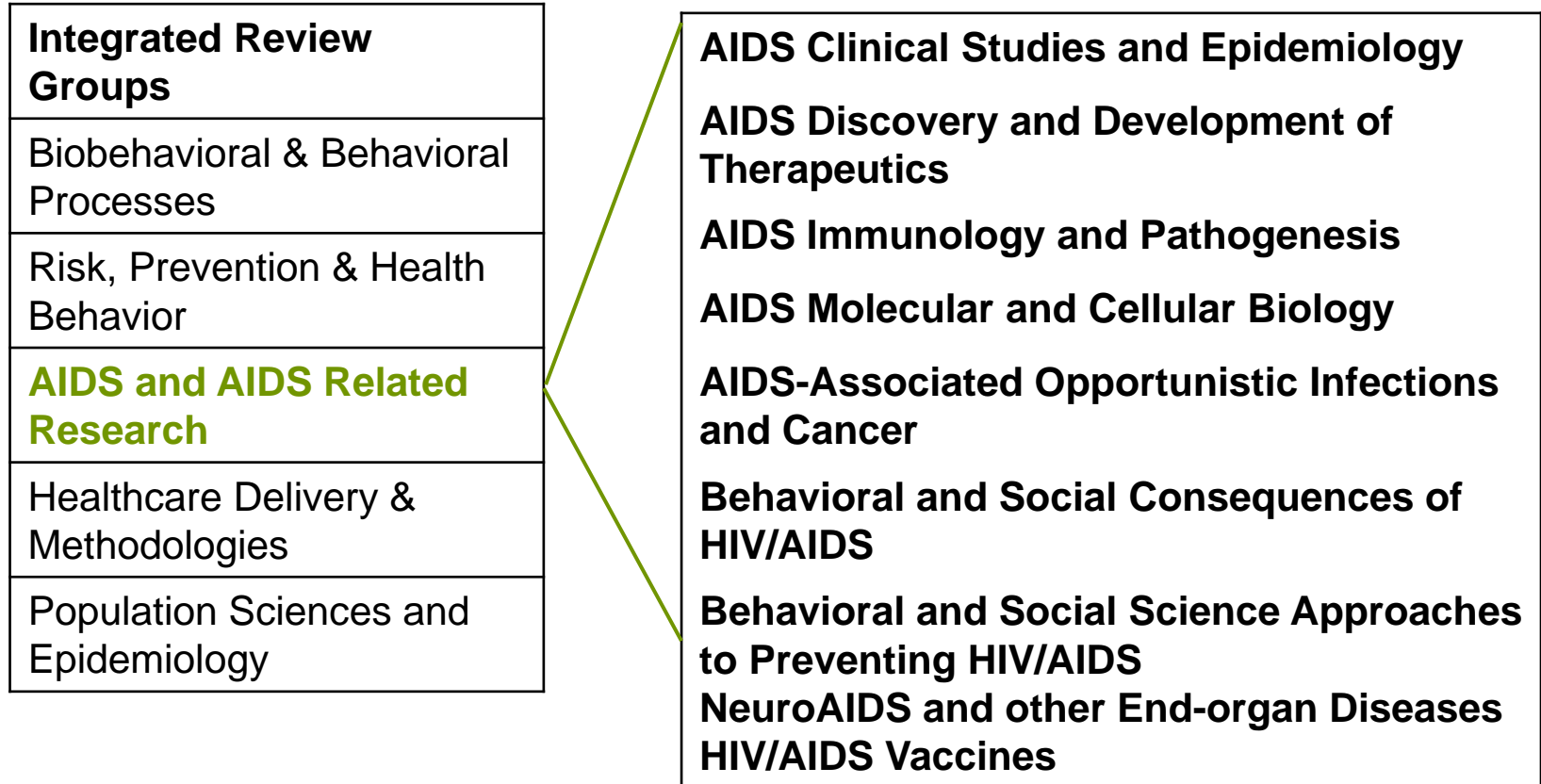
- Check Out the Insider's Guide to Peer Review**: A featured article with a photo of a meeting and a blue header. Below the photo is a blue bar with the text "Applicant Advice from CSR Study Section Chairs" and a navigation bar with buttons 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.
- Applicant Resources**: A section with the text "Resources to assist Planning, Writing and Submitting a successful application." and a "More ..." link.
- Reviewer Resources**: A section with the text "Tools and guidance for the successful reviewing, critiquing and scoring of applications." and a "More ..." link.
- CSR Newsletter**: A section with the text "To keep informed about CSR activities and plans, please subscribe to our Listserv." and a "More ..." link.
- Policy Changes**: A section with a list of updates, including "NIH Research Involving Introduction of Human Pluripotent Cells into Non-Human Vertebrate Animal Pre-Gastrulation Embryos", "NIH Seeks Your Input on Simplifying Grant Application Instructions", "Reminder: NIH Policy on Application Compliance", and "New Due Dates for SBIR/STTR Grant Applications".
- News**: A section with a "More ..." link.

<http://www.csr.nih.gov>

Divisions and Integrated Review Groups (IRGs)



Division of AIDS, Behavioral and Population Sciences



Help Your Application Get to the Right Study Section



Find a Study Section

Applications are reviewed in Study Sections (Scientific Review Group, SRG). Integrated Review Groups (IRGs) are clusters of Study Sections based on scientific discipline.

<http://www.csr.nih.gov/>

Help Your Application Get to the Right Study Section

The screenshot shows the NIH Center for Scientific Review website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'About CSR', 'Applicant Resources', 'Reviewer Resources', 'Study Sections', 'Rosters and Meetings', and 'Employment'. Below this is a search bar and a 'Go' button. The main content area is titled 'Integrated Review Groups' and includes a 'Share' button. The text explains that review activities are organized into Integrated Review Groups (IRGs) and provides a list of IRGs with links to their descriptions. A 'Policy Changes' sidebar lists updates such as 'New Due Dates for SBIR/STTR Grant Applications' and 'Simplifying the NIH Policy for Late Application Submission'. A 'FAQs' sidebar lists 'For Applicants' and 'For Reviewers'. At the bottom, a list of IRGs is provided, including 'AIDS and Related Research IRG [AARR]', 'Biobehavioral and Behavioral Processes IRG [BBBBP]', 'Biological Chemistry and Macromolecular Biophysics IRG [BCMB]', 'Biology of Development and Aging IRG [BDA]', 'Brain Disorders and Clinical Neuroscience IRG [BDCN]', 'Bioengineering Sciences and Technologies IRG [BST]', and 'Cell Biology IRG [CB]'.

NIH Center for Scientific Review

NIH Program Resources | Staff Directory | Contact | Press Kit

Search this site... Go

About CSR Applicant Resources Reviewer Resources Study Sections Rosters and Meetings Employment

Integrated Review Groups Standing Small Business and Technology Transfer Fellowship Special Emphasis

CSR Home > Study Sections > Integrated Review Groups

Integrated Review Groups Share

Review activities of the Center for Scientific Review (CSR) are organized into Integrated Review Groups (IRGs). Each IRG represents a cluster of study sections around a general scientific area. Applications generally are assigned first to an IRG, and then to a specific study section within that IRG for evaluation of scientific merit.

A list of the IRGs is presented below. Each abbreviation serves as a link to a brief description of the IRG and a list of study sections within that IRG. For each of the IRG's study sections, a general description, specific research areas covered, and shared interests with other study sections (review groups) and IRGs are given. This information is intended to provide information to applicants about the review groups within CSR that evaluate most of the unsolicited grant applications submitted to the National Institute of Health (NIH).

Click on an individual IRG below to view a listing of all study sections and abbreviations, names of the Scientific Review Officers (SROs), and meeting rosters can be found at:
<http://public.csr.nih.gov/RosterAndMeetings/>.

The study sections within the various IRGs mainly review research project grant applications and a few Research Career Award applications. Most National Research Service Award individual fellowship applications (NRSA) are reviewed in special study sections that are designated for these reviews.

CSR Integrated Review Groups

- » [AIDS and Related Research IRG \[AARR\]](#)
- » [Biobehavioral and Behavioral Processes IRG \[BBBBP\]](#)
- » [Biological Chemistry and Macromolecular Biophysics IRG \[BCMB\]](#)
- » [Biology of Development and Aging IRG \[BDA\]](#)
- » [Brain Disorders and Clinical Neuroscience IRG \[BDCN\]](#)
- » [Bioengineering Sciences and Technologies IRG \[BST\]](#)
- » [Cell Biology IRG \[CB\]](#)

Policy Changes

- » [New Due Dates for SBIR/STTR Grant Applications](#)
- » [Simplifying the NIH Policy for Late Application Submission](#)
- » [New Bio-Sketch Format for Applications Submitted for Due Dates on or After May 25, 2015](#)
- » [NIH Modification to Guidance on Marking Changes in Resubmission Applications](#)
- » [More ...](#)

FAQs

- » [For Applicants](#)
- » [For Reviewers](#)

Integrated Review Group

Help Your Application Get to the Right Study Section

NIH Center for Scientific Review

NIH Program Resources | Staff Directory | Contact | Press Kit

Search this site... Go

About CSR Applicant Resources Reviewer Resources **Study Sections** Rosters and Meetings Employment

Integrated Review Groups Standing Small Business and Technology Transfer Fellowship Special Emphasis

Integrated Review Groups > AIDS and Related Research IRG [AARR] > AIDS Clinical Studies and Epidemiology Study Section [ACE]

AIDS Clinical Studies and Epidemiology Study Section [ACE]

Share

The AIDS Clinical Studies and Epidemiology [ACE] Study Section reviews applications dealing with clinical and epidemiological aspects of HIV/AIDS and associated diseases in United States and international settings.

Rosters

ACE Membership Roster ACE Meeting Rosters

Topics

- Natural history and cohort studies, incidence and prevalence of AIDS and clinical ramifications of opportunistic infections and infectious diseases such as TB, malaria, IRIS and hepatitis.
- Transmission, prevention measures, and long-term management of symptoms and disease of HIV infection in defined cohorts.
- Clinical studies that address diagnosis and treatment of HIV/AIDS and associated complications and disease progression in children and adults.
- Metabolic, pulmonary and cardiovascular consequences of HAART in aging HIV/AIDS populations.
- Mother to child transmission/prevention in resource poor countries.
- Clinical studies to evaluate the effectiveness of new diagnostics
- Development of biostatistical tools for AIDS clinical trials including mathematical modeling of viral infection, transmission, and disease progression.

Policy Changes

- New Due Dates for SBIR/STTR Grant Applications
- Simplifying the NIH Policy for Late Application Submission
- New Bio-Sketch Format for Applications Submitted for Due Dates on or After May 25, 2015
- NIH Modification to Guidance on Marking Changes in Resubmission Applications
- More ...

FAQs

- For Applicants
- For Reviewers

Study Section

Assisted Referral Tool (Art)

Enter application text and get a list of relevant study sections

NIH Center for Scientific Review

Assisted Referral Tool (ART) [Help](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

ART Home >> SEP >> Report

Title: RECONSTITUTED HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN PARTICLES AS SIRNA CARRIERS

multiple diseases, including cancer. However, significant barriers still exist on the road to clinical applications of siRNA drugs, including poor cellular uptake, instability under physiological conditions, off-target effects and possible immunogenicity. The successful application of siRNA for cancer therapy requires the development of clinically suitable, safe and effective drug delivery systems. We are developing a novel therapeutic strategy for this cancer by harnessing the power of the body's natural lipoproteins to deliver siRNA specifically to cancer cells that inhibits tumor growth. These siRNA interfere with processes critical to tumorigenesis and metastasis, and offer the potential to reverse poor survival outcomes. Further, inhibition of this gene results in increased tumor apoptosis, which could be leveraged to reduce tumor burden. Here, we present a novel mechanism to deliver the therapeutic siRNA to cancer cells using a reconstituted version of

Terms will be weighted by frequency of appearance in the text above. The process is automated and confidential. ART does not track or store submitted text. Characters left: 17683

Currently the following SRGs are not yet available in ART: CHSA, CHSB, ARM, and IPTA. Please consider these study sections if your application is in their respective areas.

Resubmit

Rank	IRG	Membership (Click SEP link to see roster)	Name
1	OTC	OTC-B(11) OTC-H(10) OTC-H(13) OTC-H(14) OTC-R(11) OTC-T(10) OTC-T(12) OTC-Y(10)	Oncology 2 - Translational Clinical IRG
2	IMST	IMST(10) IMST(12) IMST(14) IMST(15)	Interdisciplinary Molecular Sciences and Training IRG
3	BST	BST(10)	Bioengineering Sciences and Technologies IRG

<https://art.csr.nih.gov>

Assignment Request Form (ARF)

The ARF replaces many functions of the cover letter.

Use it to:

- Make assignment requests
- Identify potential conflicts of interest
- List areas of expertise needed to evaluate the application

You should never suggest specific reviewers

Assignment Request Form (ARF)

Requests for IC assignment



Requests for review group assignment



Identify conflicts



Suggest expertise



PHS Assignment Request Form OMB Number: 0625-0001
Expiration Date: 10/01/2018

[View Burden Statement](#)

Funding Opportunity Number:

Funding Opportunity Title:

Awarding Component Assignment Request (optional)

If you have a preference for an Awarding Component (e.g., NIH Institute/Center) assignment, please use the link below to identify the most appropriate assignment then enter the short abbreviation (e.g., NCI for National Cancer Institute) in "Assign to/Do Not Assign to Awarding Component" sections below. Your first choice should be in column 1. All requests will be considered, however, focus of review is predetermined for some applications and assignment requests cannot always be honored.

Information about Awarding Components can be found here: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/oa_assignment_information.html#Awarding-Components

	1	2	3
Assign to Awarding Component	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Do Not Assign to Awarding Component	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Study Section Assignment Request (optional)

If you have a preference for a study section assignment, please use the link below to identify the most appropriate study section then enter the short abbreviation for that study section in "Assign to/Do Not Assign to Study Section" sections below. Your first choice should be in column 1. All requests will be considered, however, focus of review is predetermined for some applications and assignment requests cannot always be honored.

For example, you would enter "CAMP" if you wish to request assignment to the Cancer Molecular Pathobiology study section or enter "ZRO1 HCAR" if you wish to request assignment to the Healthcare Delivery and Methodologies SBIR/STTR panel for informatics. Be careful to accurately capture all formatting (e.g., spaces, hyphens) when you type in the request.

Information about Study Sections can be found here: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/oa_assignment_information.html#Study-Section

	1	2	3
Assign to Study Section Only 20 characters allowed	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Do Not Assign to Study Section Only 20 characters allowed	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

PHS Assignment Request Form

List Individuals who should not review your application and why (optional) Only 1000 characters allowed

Identify Scientific areas of expertise needed to review your application (optional)
Note: Please do not provide names of individuals

	1	2	3	4	5
Expertise Only 40 characters allowed	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Cover Letter

You can use a cover letter to:

- Explain why your application is late
- Provide notice of plans to submit a video
- Identify your project as generating large-scale genomic data
- Provide pre-approvals (\$500k, conference grants)

You should NOT use a cover letter to:

- Make assignment requests (use the ARF!)
- Suggest specific reviewers (never do this!)

Applications Are Assigned to:

- **Institutes or Centers based on—**
 - Overall mission and guidelines of the Institute or Center
 - Specific programmatic mandates and interests of the Institute or Center
- **Integrated Review Groups based on—**
 - Specific review guidelines for each Integrated Review Group (IRG)

Assignment to CSR Study Sections

Within an IRG, applications are assigned to:

Standing Study Sections

- When subject matter of application matches the referral guidelines for the study section or

Special Emphasis Panels (SEPs)

- When the subject matter does not fit into any study section
- When assignment of an application to the most appropriate study section creates a conflict of interest
- When certain types of grants are sought (e.g., fellowships, SBIRs, AREAS)

How NOT to Submit a Late Application

Start Early!

- Application must be accepted **TWICE**: Grants.gov and NIH

Check eRA Commons for your submitted application

(e-mails are sent but can be caught in SPAM filters)

- High volume at deadlines slows processing/validation time
- On time application = submitted error-free by 5 PM local time on due date
- **Errors** cause rejection – **Warnings** are error-free and accepted
- **No error correction window that extends deadline**

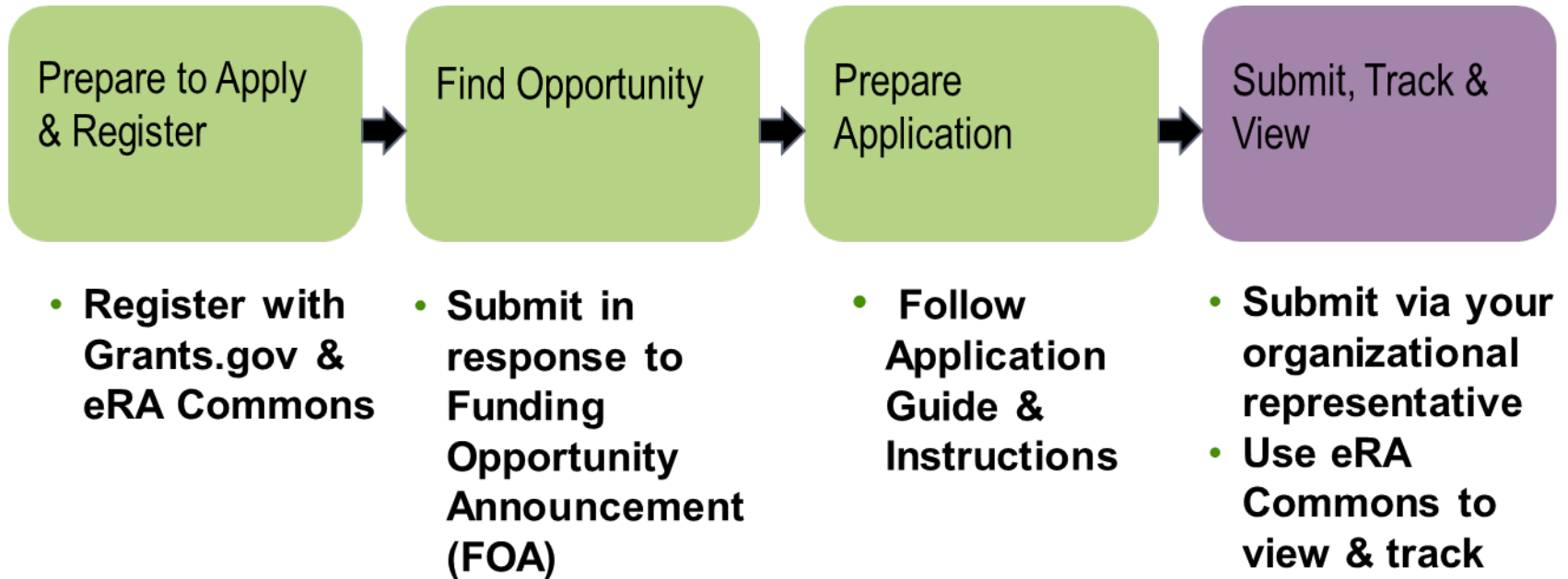
Preparing an Application

There is no grantsmanship that will turn a bad idea into a good one, but.....

There are many ways to disguise a good one.

William Raub
Past Deputy Director, NIH

Electronic Application Process



When Preparing an Application

- Read instructions
- Never assume that reviewers will know what you mean
- Refer to pertinent literature
- Don't overstate the significance of your research
- State rationale of proposed investigation
- Include well-designed tables and figures
- Present an organized, lucid write-up
- Don't be overly ambitious
- Obtain pre-review from colleagues at your organization

Insider's Guide to Peer Review for Applicants:

<http://www.csr.nih.gov/applicantresources/insider>

Alignment

Criteria	Application
Significance	Research Strategy a. Significance
Investigator(s)	Biosketch Personal Statement
Innovation	Research Strategy b. Innovation
Approach	Research Strategy c. Approach
Environment	Resources Environment

What Reviewers Look for in Applications

- Significance and impact
- Exciting ideas
- Clarity
- Ideas they can understand -- Don't assume too much
- Realistic aims and timelines -- Don't be overly ambitious
- Brevity with things that everybody knows
- Noted limitations of the study
- A clean, well-written application

Insider's Guide to Peer Review for Applicants:

<http://www.csr.nih.gov/applicantresources/insider>

Common Problems in Applications

- Lack of new or original ideas
- Absence of an acceptable scientific rationale
- Lack of experience in the essential methodology
- Questionable reasoning in experimental approach
- Uncritical approach
- Diffuse, superficial, or unfocused research plan
- Lack of sufficient experimental detail
- Lack of knowledge of published relevant work
- Unrealistically large amount of work
- Uncertainty concerning future directions

The Study Section Meeting

Peer Review: The Study Section Meeting



- CSR Study Sections are managed by a Scientific Review Officer (SRO) who is a doctoral-level professional, whose scientific background is close to the focus of the study section.
- Each CSR standing study section has 12-25 regular members who are from the scientific community.
- Temporary members are recruited as needed.
- About 60-100 applications are normally reviewed at each study section meeting.

Before the Study Section Meeting

- Each application is assigned to 3 or more reviewers 5-6 weeks in advance
- Reviewers assess each application by providing:
 - A preliminary Overall Impact score
 - Criterion Scores for each of the 5 Core Review Criteria
 - A written critique

At the Meeting

Order of Review

- The average of the preliminary Overall Impact score from the assigned reviewers determines the review order
- Discussions start with the application with the best average preliminary Overall Impact score

Clustering of Review

- New Investigator R01 applications are clustered
- Clinical applications & other mechanisms may be clustered ($n \geq 20$)

Not Discussed Applications

- About half the applications will be discussed
- Applications unanimously judged by the review committee to be in the lower half are not discussed

Discussions Focus on the Best Applications

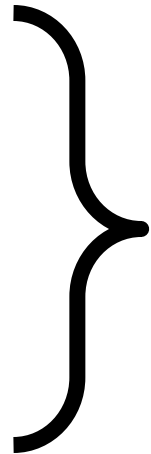


- Reviewers typically discuss the top half of the applications
- The panel will discuss any application a reviewer wants to discuss

Review Criteria

5 Core Review Criteria

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



Each scored from 1-9

Overall Impact

Assessment of the likelihood for the project to *exert a sustained, powerful influence on the research field(s) involved*

Scored from 1-9

9-Point Scoring Scale

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

Scoring

9-point score scale is used to provide:

- Criterion Scores for each of the 5 core review criteria
- Overall Impact/Priority Score based on but not a sum of the core criterion scores plus additional criteria

All applications receive scores:

- Not discussed applications will receive only initial criterion scores from the three assigned reviewers.
- Discussed applications also receive an averaged overall impact score from eligible (i.e., without conflicts of interest) panel members.

Reviewing Rigor and Transparency

Research Project Grant Applications

Rigor and Transparency Element	Which applications?	Where in the application?	Which Criteria?	What's added to the review criteria?	Affect overall impact score?
Scientific Premise	All	Research Strategy (Significance)	Significance	Is there a strong scientific premise or foundation for the project?	Yes
Scientific Rigor	All	Research Strategy (Approach)	Approach	Are there strategies to ensure a robust and unbiased approach?	Yes
Consideration of Relevant Biological Variables, Such as Sex	Projects with vertebrate animals and/or human subjects	Research Strategy (Approach)	Approach	Are adequate plans to address relevant biological variables, such as sex, included for studies in vertebrate animals or human subjects?	Yes
Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources	Project involving key biological and/or chemical resources	New Attachment	Additional review considerations	Comment on plans for identifying and ensuring validity of resources.	No

Four Rigor and Transparency Review Elements

Research Project Grant Applications

Can Affect Your Overall Impact Score!

Rigor and Transparency Element	What's added to the review criteria?	Where in the application?
1. Scientific Premise	Is there a strong scientific premise or foundation for the project?	Research Strategy (Significance)
2. Scientific Rigor	Are there strategies to ensure a robust and unbiased approach?	Research Strategy (Approach)

Four Rigor and Transparency Review Elements

Projects with Vertebrate Animals and/or Human Subjects

Can Affect Your Overall Impact Score!

Rigor and Transparency Element	Where in the application?	What's added to the review criteria?
3. Consideration of Relevant Biological Variables, Such as Sex	Research Strategy (Approach)	Are adequate plans to address relevant biological variables, such as sex, included for studies in vertebrate animals or human subjects?

Research Involving Human Subjects

Important Considerations

- Is the proposed study exempt from human subject review?
- Are there any apparent physical, psychological or social risks to the human subjects?
- Are the protections adequate?
- What are the potential benefits to the subjects and to mankind?
- Are the inclusions of minorities and both genders adequately addressed?

Clinical Research Involving Human Subjects

Four questions to determine the difference between a clinical study and a clinical trial:

1. Does the study involve human participants?
2. Are the participants prospectively assigned to an intervention?
3. Is the study designed to evaluate the effect of the intervention on the participants?
4. Is the effect being evaluated a health-related biomedical or behavioral outcome?

Clinical Research Involving Human Subjects

If the answers to the 4 questions are yes, your study meets the NIH definition of a clinical trial, even if...

- You are studying healthy participants
- Your study does not have a comparison group (e.g., placebo or control)
- Your study is only designed to assess the pharmacokinetics, safety, and/or maximum tolerated dose of an investigational drug
- Your study is utilizing a behavioral intervention

Research Involving Children

Children must be considered for inclusion in all human subject research supported by NIH

- Child is defined as an individual under age 18
- If children are included, Investigator must address:
 - age range
 - expertise of investigative team
 - facilities
 - sufficient numbers
- If children are not included, must justify exclusion

Inclusion of Women and Minorities

Proposed clinical research must include:

- Plans for the inclusion of minorities and members of both genders, as well as the inclusion of children.

or

- A clear and compelling justification indicating that inclusion is inappropriate due to the health of the subjects or the purpose of the research.

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/women_min/women_min.htm

Vertebrate Animal Welfare

Important Considerations

Simplified in 2016: NOT-OD-16-006

- Concise description of the procedures involving vertebrate animals. Identify species, strains, ages, sex, and numbers to be used.
- Justifications that the species are appropriate for the proposed research.
- Description of interventions used in minimizing discomfort, distress, pain and injury.
- Method(s) of euthanasia, if not consistent with American Veterinary Medical Association guidelines (this is provided in supplement form D of the application).

Biohazards

Important Considerations

- Are the necessary special facilities available to protect the environment and research personnel from potentially hazardous conditions?
- Will biohazardous materials be handled appropriately?
- Have employees been trained adequately in safe practices?

Check the Status of Your Application in NIH eRA Commons

Contacts

Administration: Scientific Review Administrator(SRO))
Name:
Phone:
Email:

Administration: Program Official (PO)
Name:
Phone:
Email:

Latest Update

Application Source: Grants.gov
FOA: [PA16-160] - NIH Research Project Grant (Parent R01)

eRA Service Desk

Hours: Mon-Fri, 7AM-8PM
EDIT/EST
Web: <http://grants.nih.gov/support>
Toll-free: 866-504-9552
Phone: 301-402-7469
Contact initiated outside of business hours via Web or voice mail will be returned the next business day.

Status Information ?

Filter ✕ Expand All Collapse All Print

1 R01 DK111624-01A1

Status: Scientific Review Group review pending. Refer any questions to the Scientific Review Administrator. **Project Title:**

PI Name: **NIH Appl. ID:** **Application ID:** 1 R01 DK 00000-01

- + Status
- + Other Relevant Documents
- + Additions for Review
- + Review
- + Institute/Center Assignment
- + Status History
- + Reference Letter(s)

Review

Application	Study Section	Advisory Council (AC)
Award Document Number:	Scientific Review Group: CADO	
FSR Accepted Code: N	Council Meeting Date (YYYY/MM): 2017/10	
Snap Indicator Code:	Meeting Date: 06/14/2017	
Impact Score:	Meeting Time: 08:00	
Percentile:		
Early Stage Investigator Eligible: Y		
New Investigator Eligible: Y		
Eligible for FFATA Reporting: Yes		

Review

Meeting Date

Your Summary Statement

- Scores for each review criterion
- Critiques from assigned reviewers
- Administrative notes if any



If your application is discussed, you also will receive:

- An overall impact/priority score and percentile ranking
- A summary of review discussion
- Budget recommendations

Summary Statement

Program Officer

SUMMARY STATEMENT
(Privileged Communication)

PROGRAM CONTACT:
BARBARA CROFT PH.D.
301 496-9531
erastage@mail.nih.gov

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

Application Number:

Principal Investigator

[

Applicant Organization:

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:

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

Project Year	Direct Costs Requested	Percentile: 29	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

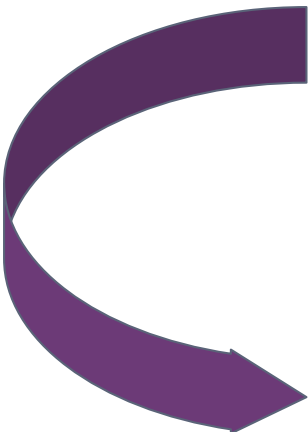
Impact/Priority Score
10-90 range

Percentile in
whole numbers

Indicator for Early
Stage
Investigators

Your Application Was Reviewed What Do You Do Next?

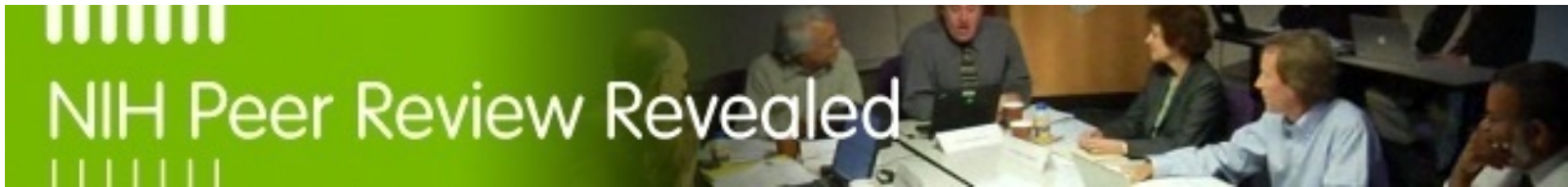
Visit NIH's Next Steps Website



Principal Investigator JOHN LENNON	Application Number: 2 R01 MH12345-06	
Applicant Organization: IMAGINE INSTITUTE		
Review Group: MSLG-AARR-S (40) Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel		
Meeting Date: Council: OCT 2012 Requested Start: 12/01/2012	RFA/PA: PAR22-123 PCC: B123MS	
Project Title: Music to Soothe Anxieties		
SRG Action: Impact Score: 60		
Next Steps: Visit http://grants.nih.gov/grants/next_steps.htm		
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
6	1,000,000	2,000,000
7	1,008,000	2,200,000
8	1,016,000	2,300,000
9	1,032,000	2,340,000

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/next_steps.htm

CSR and NIH Information Sources



View the Videos



- **NIH Peer Review Revealed**
- **Navigating NIH Peer Review**
- **Jumpstart Your Research Career with CSR's Early Career Reviewer Program**
- **NIH Tips for Applicants**

<http://www.csr.nih.gov/video/video.asp>

Who Can Answer Your Questions?

Before You Submit Your Application

- A Program Officer at an NIH Institute or Center
- Scientific Review Officer

After You Submit

- Your Scientific Review Officer

After Your Review

- Your Assigned Program Officer

GrantsInfo: GrantsInfo@nih.gov – 301 435-0714

NIH Peer Review Information on the Web

National Institutes of Health: <http://www.nih.gov>

- **Office of Extramural Research**
<http://www.nih.gov/grants/oer.htm>
- **Grants Policy**
<http://www.nih.gov/grants/policy/policy.htm>
- **Electronic Submission**
<http://era.nih.gov/ElectronicReceipt>

Center for Scientific Review: <http://www.csr.nih.gov>

- **Resources for Applicants**
<http://www.csr.nih.gov/ResourcesforApplicants>
- **CSR Study Section Descriptions**
<http://public.csr.nih.gov/StudySections>
- **CSR Rosters and Meeting Dates**
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Thank You