

Pre & Postdoctoral Career Development: NIH Fellowships and Grants

Robert Porter, PhD
Grant-Winners Seminars
Knoxville TN
reporter@grant-winners.com

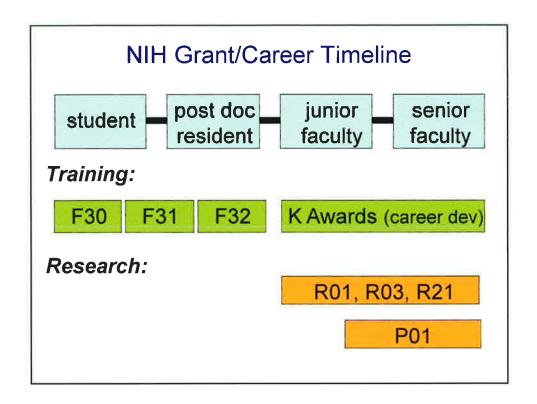




Workshop objective:

To provide guidance on applications for NIH pre- and postdoctoral career awards:

- Fellowships ("F") awards
- Career transition awards ("K")
- K99/R00 "Pathway to Independence"





NIH Fellowship (F) Awards

Provide support for pre- and postdoctoral studies in disciplines supported by NIH:

- · Tuition: percentage varies by program
- Stipend: varies by years of experience
- · Health insurance: individual and family
- Institutional allowance: research-related expenses
- · Eligibility: US citizens or Permanent Residents

Note: Not all Institutes support F tracks; check Program announcements!



NIH Fellowship (F) Awards

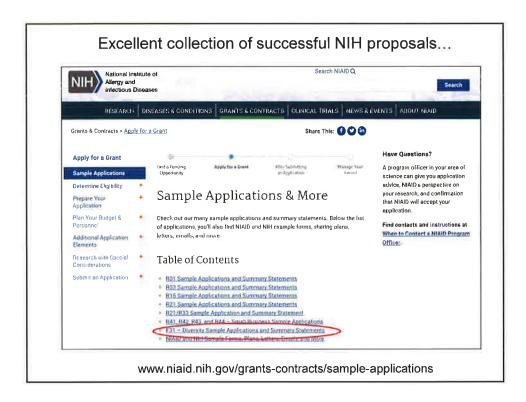
F Award Tracks:

- F30: <u>predoctoral</u> award for combined M.D./Ph.D. training
- F31: <u>predoctoral</u> award in health-related research (Ph.D., M.D./Ph.D., BSN/Ph.D, and other combinations)
- F31: predoctoral award to promote diversity
- F32: promising **postdoctoral** applicants with high potential to become independent investigators

Application success rates:

F31: 30% - 35%

F32: 25%





NIH Career Development Awards

K Awards:

- Support for career transition (~ 2% NIH budget)
- Wide range of types: currently 14 (K01-K99)
- For clinicians & basic scientists
- For junior & senior faculty
- Foster basic, clinical & patient-oriented research
- Provide partial funding for salaries
- Application success rates: 31%, but vary widely

K Awards

1. For mentored career development:

Basic scientists: K01

• Clinicians: K08, K23, K24

2. For career transition:

• Basic scientists: K02, K22

Pathway to Independence: K99/R00



K Awards

Mentored career development:

- Development of junior faculty
- Dedicated mentor is essential for
 - Successful application
 - Successful outcome
- · Basic scientists & clinicians



K Awards for basic scientists

K01: Mentored Research Scientist Award

"Career development in a new area of research..."



- Potential for productive independent research
- Mentor with extensive research experience
- 75% effort over 3-5 years
- Differences among Institutes

K Awards for basic scientists

K02: Independent Scientist Award

"Develop career of funded scientists..."



- Salary support for newly independent scientists
- Must have peer-reviewed research support
- 75% effort for 5 years

K99/R00 (Kangaroo) Award

- · NIH Pathway to Independence (PI) Program
- Goal: To accelerate transition from a postdoctoral status to an independent scientist capable of receiving an R01 award
- · Both clinicians and basic scientists are eligible
- Provides up to five years of support consisting of two phases:
 - 1. Initial 1-2 years of mentored support for highly promising postdoctoral research scientists (K99 Phase)
 - 2. Followed by up to 3 years of independent support contingent on securing an independent research position (R00 Phase)



Mentored (K99) Phase

- Provides 1-2 years mentored support for highly promising postdoctoral research scientists with terminal clinical or research doctorates
- Total cost per year up to \$90,000
- Only US institutions may apply on behalf of candidates

U.S. citizens and non-U.S. citizens eligible

Independent Investigator (R00) Phase

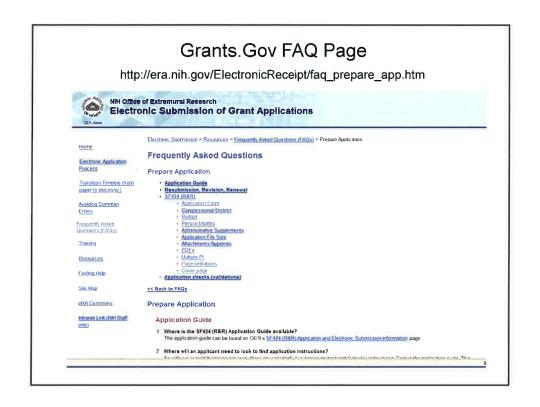
- Transition from K99 to R00 (years 3-5) is to be continuous in time
- Start of R00 Phase requires a tenure-track, full time assistant professor position (or equivalent)
- Transition is subject to NIH review and evaluation of research plan
- ⋆ Total support up to \$250,000 per year
- Institution must demonstrate commitment to candidate (minimum 75% effort, space, equipment, etc.)
- PI expected to apply for independent grant support



NIH Career Transition Awards







Project Description (Abstract)

- PURPOSE: Describe succinctly every major aspect of proposed project except budget
- Length: 1/2 page (space provided)
- · Should touch briefly on:
 - Background and significance of proposed research
 - Specific aims or hypothesis
 - Unique features of project
 - Methodology (action steps) to be used
 - Expected results
 - Evaluation methods



The most important part of your application!

Must sell the reviewers on you, your career plan,
and your proposed research

K Award Application: Section II

- 1. The Candidate:
 - Candidate's Background
 - Additional information not in biosketch
 - Career Goals & Objectives
 - —"Scientific Biography"
 - How training will fit career development
 - Career Development/Training Activities
 - New skills & knowledge to be learned
 - Must include training in:

Responsible Conduct in Research (RCR)



K Award Application: Section II

- 2. Statement(s) by Mentor and Sponsor(s):
 - Description of Training Program
 - Include activities other than research
 - --- Sponsor's experience as mentor
 - Concurrent responsibilities
 - Assurance of release from duties
 - Source of support for research project
 - List other collaborators, consultants
 - Provide letters from each





K Award Application: Section II

- 3. Environment & Institutional Commitment
 - Description of Institutional Environment
 - Strong relevant research program
 - Availability of resources
 - Intellectual interactions
 - Institutional Commitment
 - Adequate support from institution
 - Adequate resources (lab, office, etc.)
 - Commitment to candidate
 - Agreement must be signed by appropriate Institutional Official





K Award Application: Section II

4. Research Plan:

- Statement of Hypothesis & Specific Aims
- Background, Significance & Rationale
- Preliminary Studies & Any Results
- Research Design & Methods



Crafting a Successful Proposal

Provide clear, concise answers to key questions:

- Why is this study important?
- Are the experiments feasible?
- What will be accomplished?
- How will it change the field?

Crafting a Successful Proposal

Design a clear experimental plan:

- Devise a clearly stated, testable <u>hypothesis</u>, followed by
 2 4 <u>specific aims</u> (research objectives)
- Keep rest of proposal <u>focused</u> on this structure
- Describe <u>outcomes</u>: What will you learn?
- Anticipate pitfalls; outline alternatives
- Provide a <u>timeline</u>: Limit experiments to what can be accomplished within the time period

K Award Application

Reference Letters:

- Required for K01, K08, K22, K23 and K99 (mentored) applications
- Three (3) letters from individuals other than those involved in the application, i.e., not sponsor/mentor or collaborators
- Should address candidate's competence & potential as an independent investigator
- · Use NIH form letter to request letters of reference







Tips for Best Reference Letters

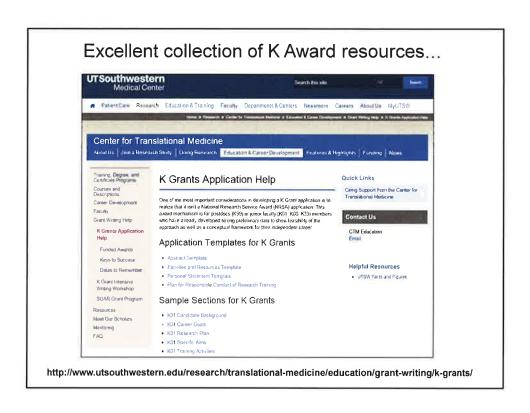
- Develop effective working relationships with potential referees
- Keep your referees updated on your progress
- Make your referees' job easy, provide:
 - Current CV, reprints of papers
 - Draft of proposal

Remember: This is a personal and professional relationship that may last your entire career!

K Awards: Review Criteria

- 1. Candidate
- 2. Career development plan
- 3. Research plan
- 4. Training activities and schedule
- 5. Mentor
- 6. Environment & Institutional commitment
- 7. Budget









Remember...

"The meek may inherit the earth, but not the grant dollars."
- J. Paul Getty