Overview of Clinical Research How to get Research Support

Karen C. Johnson, MD, MPH

Chair and Endowed Professor

Department of Preventive Medicine

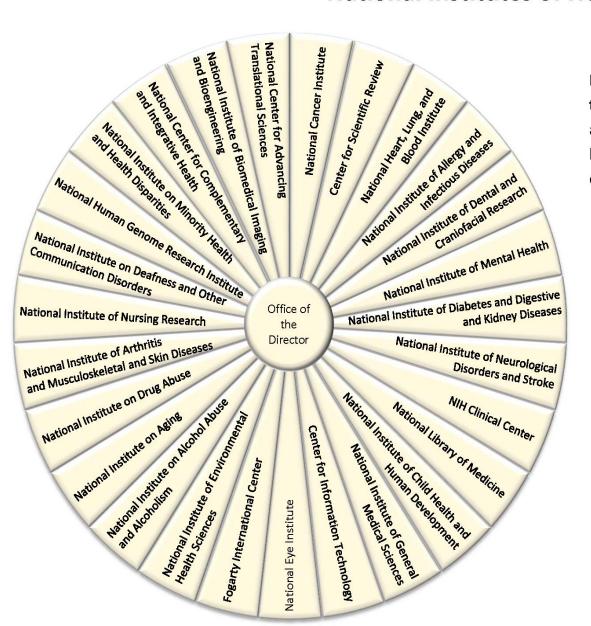
Co-Director

Tennessee Clinical and Translational Science Institute

Resources

- The Grant Application Writer's Workbook by Robertson, Russel and Morrison. National Institute of Health Version (2023)
- Designing Clinical Research by Browner, Neman, Cummings, Grady, Huang, Kanaya, and Pletcher. 5th Edition. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins (2023).

National Institutes of Health



NIH's mission is to seek fundamental knowledge about the nature and behavior of living systems and the application of that knowledge to enhance health, lengthen life, and reduce the burdens of illness and disability. The goals of the agency are:

- Foster fundamental creative discoveries, innovative research strategies, and their applications as a basis for ultimately protecting and improving health;
- Develop, maintain, and renew scientific human and physical resources that will ensure the Nation's capability to prevent disease;
- Expand the knowledge base in medical and associated sciences in order to enhance the Nation's economic well-being and ensure a continued high return on the public investment in research; and
- Exemplify and promote the highest level of scientific integrity, public accountability, and social responsibility in the conduct of science.

Electronic Research Administration (eRA Commons)

The eRA Commons is an online interface where signing officials, principal investigators, trainees and post-docs at institutions/organizations can access and share administrative information relating to research grants.

https://commons.era.nih.gov



Commons

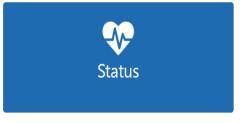




















eRA Commons •

Track your application; manage and report on your federally funded award

① Commons Help/Service Desk

**** 866-504-9552 **** 301-402-7469

⊙ Hours Monday-Friday, 7am-8pm EST

Recent News

Note: Users with Multiple eRA Commons Accounts: Users with multiple eRA Commons accounts should hold off on moving to two-factor authentication until 2024. eRA will then have a solution for users to consolidate their multiple accounts into a single eRA account that contains all their organization affiliations and roles. More importantly, once users complete the consolidation process, they will be able to associate their Login.gov or InCommon Federated account with one eRA account to support all their authentication needs. (See eRA Commons roles).

Note: eRA posts Deployment and Maintenance Calendar on the eRA Website. Updates and additional details about planned maintenance are documented in this calendar as they become available.

Submit a Reference Letter

To provide a reference letter for a fellowship or career development applicant, see Submit a Reference Letter; Reference Letters.

Q LikeThis

LikeThis is a thesaurus-based search tool that allows you to find similar funded projects and publications.





Summary of Research Award Programs*

Activity Code	Program Description
R01	Research Project
R03	NIH Small Grant Program
R13	Conference
R15	NIH Academic Research Enhancement Award (AREA)
R21	NIH Exploratory/Developmental Research Grant Award
R25	Education Projects
U01	Research Project – Cooperative Agreements
U13	Conference - Cooperative Agreements
G07	Resources Improvement Grant
S10	Biomedical Research Support Shared Instrumentation Grants
DP1	NIH Director's Pioneer Award (NDPA)

^{*}This is not a comprehensive list of activity codes.

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/ac_search_results.htm

Research Designs

Observational
Cross-sectional
Case Control
Cohort

Experimental
Clinical Trial
Group Randomized Trial

To apply for funding at the NIH use the SF 424 application package

FORMS H application packages incorporate the latest versions of the federal-wide forms managed by Grants.gov and must be used on dates on/after January 25, 2023

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

Follow the Directions – Follow the Directions

- The SF424 (R&R) is an application form that is comprised of common data elements developed for use by Federal agencies funding Research and Research-Related programs
- Also provides a consistent electronic submission process through Grants.gov

- SF424 (R&R) data is arranged in components
- Not all components will be used for every Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)
- Agencies "construct" application packages for each FOA
- NIH will use several "standard" packages
- The FOA will indicate which components are required and which are optional
- Each FOA will have the appropriate application package attached
- A direct link is provided on each FOA in the NIH Guide



HOME **ABOUT GRANTS FUNDING** POLICY & COMPLIANCE **NEWS & EVENTS ABOUT OER Find Funding** What's New NIH Guide for 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! Advanced Search Search Terms Search Active Funding Opportunities and Notices Organizations ☐ Issuing Only Displaying: 1 to 25 of 14224 results Results Per Page √ Export to x → Share Search Save your Search ✓ All □ AHRQ ▶ □ CDC DHHS FOA/Notice Issuing □ FDA Title **Expiration Date** Number Organization Release Date ▼ Activity Code HRSA NASA Notice of Change to Key Dates for RFA-NS-19-003 "BRAIN Initiative: Team-Research NOT-NS-21-003 NINDS N/A N/A Sep 24, 2020 ■ NIH BRAIN Circuit Programs - TeamBCP (U19 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) ☐ CSR Notice of Change to NIEHS target FOAs for NOT-HL-20-788 "Notice of Special Interest **NHLBI** N/A N/A NOT-HL-20-015 Sep 24, 2020 (NOSI): Stimulating Intervention Research to Reduce Cardiopulmonary Impacts of Activity Code Particulate Matter in Air Pollution among High-Risk Populations" ✓ All Notice of Change to Key Dates for RFA-NS-19-002 "BRAIN Initiative: Team-Research NOT-NS-21-002 NINDS Sep 24, 2020 N/A N/A BRAIN Circuit Programs - TeamBCP (U19 Clinical Trial Required) 332 Admin Supp □ D43 Notice of NIMHD Participation in PAR-20-302, "Tobacco Control Policies to Promote NOT-MD-20-028 NIMHD Sep 24, 2020 N/A N/A □ D71 Health Equity (R01 Clinical Trial Optional)" □ DP1 □ DP2 NHLBI Announces Availability of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for RFA-HL-21-001 NOT-HL-20-817 **NHLBI** Sep 24, 2020 N/A N/A ☐ F30 "Hybrid Effectiveness-Implementation Trials for Heart, Lung, Blood, and Sleep Diseases ☐ F31 in the Inpatient Setting (U01 - Clinical Trials Required)" ☐ F32 **NCATS** Pre-Application Webinar for NCATS RFA-TR-20-031 and RFA-TR-20-032, Basket Clinical NOT-TR-20-038 Sep 24, 2020 N/A N/A Trials of Drugs Targeting Shared Molecular Etiologies in Multiple Rare Diseases Type of Research Notice of Correction to Application Submission Information for NOT-MD-20-025 "Notice NOT-MD-20-030 NIMHD Sep 24, 2020 N/A N/A of Special Interest (NOSI): Simulation Modeling and Systems Science to Address Health ✓ All ☐ Clinical Trials

Parent Announcements (For Unsolicited or Investigator-Initiated Applications)

Parent announcements are broad funding opportunity allowing applicants to submit investigator-initiated applications for specific activity codes. They are open for up to 3 years and use standard due dates.

Not all NIH Institutes and Centers participate on all parent announcements. Before submitting your application, make sure the NIH Institute or Center that might be interested in your research is listed as a participating organization in the announcement.

The following Parent Announcements are available (sorted by Activity Code):

[Research (R) | Research Training (T) | Career Development (K) | Fellowships (F) | Admin Supplements | Post-award Administrative Action]

Research (R) Announcements

Activity Code(s)	Title	Announcement Number	Issuing Organization	Release Date	Open Date	Expiration Date
R01	NIH Research Project Grant (Parent R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)	PA-20-185	NIH	05/05/2020	05/05/2020	05/08/2024
R01	Research Project Grant (Parent R01 Basic Experimental Studies with Humans Required)	PA-20-184	NIH	05/05/2020	05/05/2020	05/08/2024
R01	Research Project Grant (Parent R01 Clinical Trial Required)	PA-20-183	NIH	05/05/2020	05/05/2020	05/08/2024
R03	NIH Small Research Grant Program (Parent R03 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)	PA-20-200	NIH	05/07/2020	05/16/2020	05/08/2024
R13	NIH Support for Conferences and Scientific Meetings (Parent R13 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)	PA-21-151	NIH	02/10/2021	03/12/2021	01/08/2024

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/parent_announcements.htm

- A complete application to NIH will include a combination of (R&R) components & PHS 398 components
- The applicant must complete the application using the package attached to that particular FOA
- Applicants can not use any sample form packages or form packages from other announcements
- Applicants will complete data entry in all necessary components and upload appropriate attachments

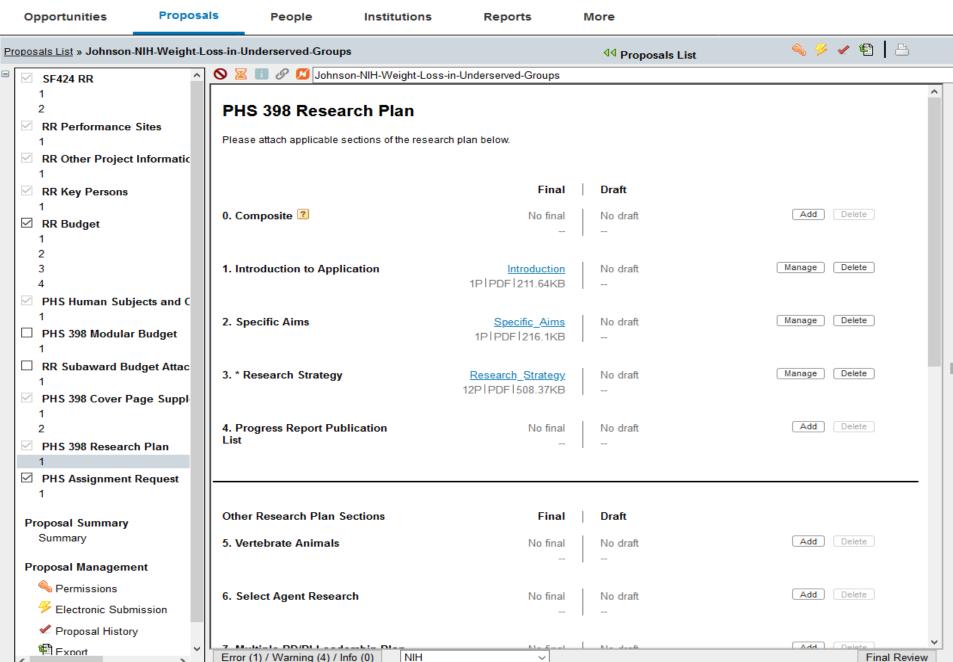
- SF424 (R&R) Components include:
 - SF424 (R&R)—An application cover component
 - Research & Related Project/Performance Site Location
 - Research & Related Other Project Information
 - Research & Related Senior/Key Person
 - Research & Related Budget
 - Research & Related Personal Data (NIH will not use)
 - R&R Subaward Budget Attachment Form
 - SBIR/STTR Information

- NIH requires additional data collection to accommodate the unique information required for review of its biomedical research portfolio. Therefore, NIH has also developed agency-specific components (titled PHS 398):
 - PHS 398 Cover Letter File
 - PHS 398 Cover Page Supplement (supplements the R&R Cover)
 - PHS 398 Modular Budget
 - PHS 398 Research Plan

It's the OMB-cleared data collection instrument that gives NIH the authority to request these additional data elements

- Application components include specific data fields as well as multiple attachments
- NIH requires PDF for text attachments
 - Attachments can be generated using any word processing software but will need to be converted to PDF before they can be attached to the application form





Title of Application

Descriptive

200 character length including spaces
Revisions have the same title
Helps direct your application

Cover letter

Used to assign to review group Used to assign to institute or center

Paper size – 81/2 x 11

Page Margins – one half inch

Standard single column format

Figures may be in color

Font

11 point or larger in black font

Typeface

Arial Linotype

Helvetica Georgia

Palatino

15 characters per sq inch

Single spaced

No headers or footers (these are system generated)

PDF

When validating page limits, the eRA Commons will not count the white space created by breaking the text into separate files for uploading

Sections of SF 424 Application

Biographical Sketch

Project Summary / Abstract

Project Narrative

Bibliography and References Cited

Facilities and Other Resources

Equipment

Budget and Budget Justification

Planned Enrollment Report

Project / Performance Sites Locations

Cover letter

PHS 398 Research Plan

- 1. Introduction to Application (Resubmissions)
- 2. Specific Aims
- 3. Research Strategy
 - a. Significance
 - b. Innovation
 - c. Approach
 - i. Introduction
 - ii.Research Design
 - iii.Expected Outcomes
 - iv.Potential Problems and Alternative Approaches
 - d. Timeline

PHS 398 Research Plan

- 4. Progress Report Publication List
- 5. Protection of Human Subjects
- 6. Inclusion of Women, Minorities, and Children
- 7. Vertebrate Animals
- 8. Select Agent Research
- 9. Multiple PD/PI Leadership Plan
- 10. Consortium/ Contractual Arrangements
- 11.Letters of Support
- 12. Resource Sharing Plan
- 13.Appendix

Introduction – used with resubmissions (1 page)

Specific Aims (1 page)

- Goals of project
- Concise
- Feasible
- Expected outcomes (Primary and Secondary)
- Specific objectives test hypothesis
- Safety concerns

Make sure your hypothesis is testable

Specific Aims

Provides the overview of the entire project

Becomes the template for grant

Persuade reviewers that the project is important, feasible and will advance the state of the science

Aims should describe something you can measure

Clinical Trial Specific Aims

- Background of Problem
- Overall approach
- > Intervention
- Outcomes (Disease, Surrogate, etc)
- Type of Participant
- General purpose and specific purpose
- Parameters to be measured

Research Strategy (12 pages)

Significance

Importance of the problem

Innovation

How will project move field forward

Approach

How will you do the project Potential problems and solutions

Research Strategy - Significance

Present and critically evaluate current knowledge

State what is not known – research gaps

Relate how the current project will answer the questions of what is not known

Write this section as if the reviewer does not know your topic area

Research Strategy - Innovation

What makes your project different

How is your project different from previous work

Describe how you project is different from the status quo

Address how your project is important to an NIH relevant problem

Significance and Innovation used to be the old Background section

Research Strategy - Approach

Description of how to accomplish your specific aims

Rational of procedures to carry out the study

Be specific and detailed

Be consistent with yourself

Spell check your grant

Research Strategy - Approach

- Characteristics of the participants
- Recruitment plans
- Allocation of participants to groups
- Blinding
- Study treatment
- Outcome measures / efficacy measures
- Safety
- Quality Control
- Timetable

Research Strategy - Approach

- Visit schedule
- Sample size and power
- Data Collection
- Database
- Data entry
- Data analysis
- Control of bias and confounding
- Participant adherence
- Safety / Adverse events
- Informed consent issues
- Staff and training issues

Inclusion / Exclusion Criteria

Characteristics of participants

- Age
- Gender
- Weight
- Behaviors
- Etc

Characteristics of the disease or treatment

- Disease being evaluated
- Previous treatments
- Washout periods
- History of other diseases
- Present clinical status

Inclusion / Exclusion Criteria

Other Factors

- Participant cooperation
- Participation in another trial
- Occupation
- Geographical location
- Language
- Etc

Evaluation during screening

- Laboratory tests
- ECGs
- Physical Exam
- ETT
- Etc

Recruitment

Always takes longer than you project

Always is more expensive than you think it will be

Difficult to recruit certain subgroups

Multiple strategies are often needed

Monitoring and Readjustment of recruitment plans during recruitment is necessary and important

Meeting Sample size and recruitment goals (gender and racial goals

Generalizability

Study Treatment or Interventions

- Dosage forms and formulations
- Dispensing study medications
- Dosing schedule and increments
- Route of administration
- All components
- Length of intervention
- Withdrawal of study medications
- Issues with placebo

Medically justifiable / ethical Reasonable doubt about efficacy

Outcome Measures

Types of Outcomes to be Evaluated

- Objective outcomes (laboratory test)
- Subjective outcomes (QOL questionnaire)
- Surrogate outcomes
- Disease outcomes

Timing of Outcome Assessment

- Schedule of Activities
- Time to observe the effect

Multiple Outcome Measures

Adjust level of significance

Outcome Measures

Desired Characteristics of Outcome Measures

- Free of Measurement or Ascertainment Bias
- Chosen before the start of the data collection
- Capable of being observed independent of treatment assignment

Study Measures

Desired Characteristics of Study Measures

- Easy and rapid to administer and interpret
- Little or no training to administer or interpret
- Sensitive to change elicited by the intervention
- Low rate of false positive or false negatives
- May be used multiple times without a training effect on participant
- Results are reproducible and valid
- Interpretation correlates with other clinical parameters of interest

NIH PROMIS

PROMIS® stands for Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System, which is a system of highly reliable, precise measures of patient—reported health status for physical, mental, and social well—being.

- Comparability measures are standardized
- Reliability and Validity tested

http://www.nihpromis.org/about/overview

NIH PROMIS

- Physical Health
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Fatigue
- Sleep
- Social Function
- Pain
- Global Health

NIH Toolbox

NIH Toolbox is a multidimensional set of brief measures assessing cognitive, emotional, motor and sensory function from ages 3 to 85, meeting the need for a standard set of measures that can be used across diverse study designs and settings.

NIH Toolbox monitors neurological and behavioral function over time, and measures the domain constructs across developmental stages. This facilitates the study of functional changes across the lifespan, including evaluating intervention and treatment effectiveness.

http://www.nihtoolbox.org/Pages/default.aspx

NCI Diet History Questionnaire

The Diet History Questionnaire (DHQ) is a freely available food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) developed by staff at the Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods Branch (RFMMB) at NCI.

http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/dhq2/

Study Visits

- Obtain Informed Consent
- Determine Eligibility and Interest
- Assign to study intervention
- Provide study intervention or medication
- Collect outcome data
- Collect safety data

Study Visits

- Phone Visit
- Screening Visit
- Baseline or Randomization Visit
- Follow-up Visit

TARGIT Schedule of Activities

Activities	SV	\mathbf{BV}	6 month	12 month	24 month
Eligibility Assessed	X	X			
Informed Consent ¹	X	X			
Contact Information	X	X	X	X	X
Demographics	X				
Medical History / Medications Used	X				
Orientation to Group Assignment		X			
Diet and Physical Activity Questionnaires	X	X	X	X	X
Smoking Questionnaires	X	X	X	X	X
Other Questionnaires		X	X	X	X
Exhaled Carbon Monoxide	X	X	X	X	X
Salivary Cotinine ²			X	X	X
Vital Signs including BP	X	X	X	X	X
Weight / Height	X	X	X	X	X
Waist and Hip Circumferences		X	X	X	X
Interval Medical History/ Medications Used / Adverse Events Assessed		X	X	X	X
2-week Diary run-in ³	X				

Randomization

Method to allocate participants to a group

Creates comparable groups

Reduces bias and confounding

Need to have clinical equipoise to randomize

Block randomization is commonly used

Stratified randomization is often used in multicenter clinical trials

Equipoise

Clinical equipoise, also known as the principle of equipoise, provides the ethical basis for medical research that involves assigning patients to different treatment arms of a clinical trial

Means that there is genuine uncertainty over whether a treatment will be more beneficial than the control or comparison condition.

We don't already know the answers to the questions we are asking in the clinical trial

Random Number Generator

Research Randomizer is a free resource for researchers and students in need of a quick way to generate random numbers or assign participants to experimental conditions. This site can be used for a variety of purposes, including psychology experiments, medical trials, and survey research. Since 2007, the site has generated **945 million** sets of random numbers.

https://www.randomizer.org/

Masking or Blinding

Masking or blinding in a clinical trial involves keeping information about the intervention group assignment from either participants, staff, investigators, or DSBM members

Reduce certain types of bias (i.e. observer bias)

Placebo

Retention

Failure to retain increases risk to study validity

Concerning if there is differential retention

Incomplete follow-up may increase risk of bias

- Drop-outs are different from those who do not
- Less than 5% leads to little bias

Must account for lost-to-follow-up in power calculations

Have the best retention rate possible

greater than 20% lost threatens validity

How to Improve Retention

Recruit a committed participant

Active monitoring plan to recognize problems

Active interest in participant

- Birthday cards
- Retention events
- Incentives

Make study visits convenient and valuable

How to Improve Retention

Have adequate contact information

Address

Phone number (home, cell, work)

Known associate to contact for information

Social media (Facebook, twitter)

Social Security Number (NDI)

Quality Control

Clinical Level

- Training
- Certification / Recertification
- Manual of Operations

Data Level

- Data Entry
- Data Audits / Edits
- Independent Measurement and Readings
- Repeat Measures

Laboratory Level

Performance Monitoring

- Monitor secular trends
- Site visits

Rigor and Transparency

Scientific Premise

Rigorous experimental design

Consideration of relevant biologic variables (gender)

Authentication of Key Biological and / or chemical resources

https://grants.nih.gov/reproducibility/module_1/presentation.html

https://grants.nih.gov/policy/reproducibility/guidance.htm

4 AREAS OF FOCUS	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?	WHERE SHOULD IT BE INCLUDED IN THE APPLICATION?	
Rigor of the Prior Research	A careful assessment of the rigor of the prior research that serves as the key support for a proposed project will help applicants identify any weaknesses or gaps in the line of research.		
	Describe the strengths and weaknesses in the rigor of the prior research (both published and unpublished) that serves as the key support for the proposed project.	Research Strategy ➤ Significance ➤ Approach	
	Describe plans to address weaknesses in the rigor of the prior research that serves as the key support for the proposed project *See related FAQs, blog post	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Scientific Rigor (Design)	Scientific rigor is the strict application of the scientific method to ensure robust and unbiased experimental design, methodology, analysis, interpretation and reporting of results. Emphasize how the experimental design and methods proposed will achieve robust and unbiased results. *See related FAQs, blog post, examples from pilots	Research Strategy ➤ Approach	
Biological Variables	Biological variables, such as sex, age, weight, and underlying health conditions, are often critical factors affecting health or disease. In particular, sex is a biological variable that is frequently ignored in animal study designs and analyses, leading to an incomplete understanding of potential sex-based differences in basic biological function, disease processes and treatment response. Explain how relevant biological variables, such as the ones noted above, are factored into research designs, analyses, and reporting in vertebrate animal and human studies. Strong justification from the scientific literature, preliminary data or other relevant considerations must be provided for applications proposing to study only one sex. *See related FAQs, blog posts, article	Research Strategy ➤ Approach	
Authentication	Key biological and/or chemical resources include, but are not limited to, cell lines, specialty chemicals, antibodies and other biologics. Briefly describe methods to ensure the identity and validity of key biological and/or chemical resources used in the proposed studies. These resources may or may not have been generated with NIH funds and:		

Safety

How to evaluate safety?

- Chemical laboratory test
- Clinical examination
- Probe for adverse reactions v. self-report
- Psychological test
- Other testing (ECG, X-Ray, etc)

Timing of Safety evaluations

Adverse Events (AEs)

- Termination of study intervention
- Serious Adverse Events
- Death

Reporting AEs

- IRB
- Sponsor

Sample Size and Power

Get help from a biostatistician

BERD Clinic

https://tnctsi.uthsc.edu/consultation-and-services/biostatistical-support/berd-clinic/

Online tools to calculate sample size and power

https://www.qualtrics.com/blog/calculating-sample-size/

Data Analysis Plan

- Exploratory Analyses
- Descriptive Analyses
 Summarize findings
 Describe sample
- Inferential Analyses
 Draw conclusions

Intent to Treat Analysis

Data Analysis Plan

Subgroup Analyses

Gender and Race

Missing Data — try to have very little missing

Human Subjects

Human subject - means a <u>living</u> individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research obtains

- (1) data through intervention or interaction with the individual; or
- (2) identifiable private information.

Human Subjects

Includes use of human organs, tissues, residual diagnostic specimens, DNA, and body fluids

Includes graphic, written, or recorded information from living individuals

SF 424 - Protection of Human Subjects

- 1. Risks to the Subject
 - A. Human Subject Involvement and Characteristics (Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria)
 - B. Sources of Material
 - C. Potential Risk
- 2. Adequacy of Protection Against Risk
 - A. Recruitment
 - B. Informed Consent / IRB / Data Safety Monitoring Plan
 - C. Protection Against Risk
- 3. Potential Benefits of Proposed Research to Subject and Others
- Importance of the Knowledge to be Gained

Training on the Protection of Human Subjects

 All key individuals responsible for designing and conducting this research project have received <u>education on the protection</u> <u>of human research participants</u>. Staff hired in the future will also receive this training prior to interacting with study participants. Therefore, we believe that our proposal follows the standards and requirements on the protection of human research participants.

Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Training

 All key individuals responsible for designing, conducting or managing this research project have received <u>education on</u> <u>Good Clinical Practice (GCP)</u> consistent with the principles of the International Conference on Harmonization per the NIH Policy (Notice Number NOT-OD-16-148). Staff hired in the future will also receive this training prior to interacting with study participants.

IRB Approved Version of Consent Form

- As <u>required by the Revised Common Rule</u>, you are required to post an IRB-approved version of the study consent form that has been used to enroll participants on a public federal website such as http://www.clinicaltrials.gov designated for posting such consent forms.
- As required, the form will be posted after recruitment closes and no later than 60 days after the last study visit by any subject, as required by the protocol.

Phase III Clinical Investigation

As defined by NIH, a broadly based prospective Phase III clinical investigation (usually involving several hundred or more human subjects) to evaluate an experimental intervention in comparison with a standard or control intervention or to compare two or more existing treatments.

The definition includes pharmacologic, non-pharmacologic, and behavioral interventions given for disease prevention, prophylaxis, diagnosis, or therapy.

Community trials and other population-based intervention trials also are included

Phase III Clinical trials need a DSMB

SF 424 Application

NIH Defined Phase III Clinical Trial

Plans to conduct valid analyses among gender and racial subgroups

Plans to include all gender and racial subgroups

To define racial and ethnic groups must be prepared to ask the participants 2 questions

NIH Standard for reporting Ethnicity and Race

NIH minimum standards for maintaining, collecting, and presenting data on race and ethnicity for all grant applications, contract and intramural proposals and for all active research grants, cooperative agreements, contract and intramural projects.

Ethnicity – Hispanic or Not Hispanic

Race – American Indian or Alaska Native

Asian

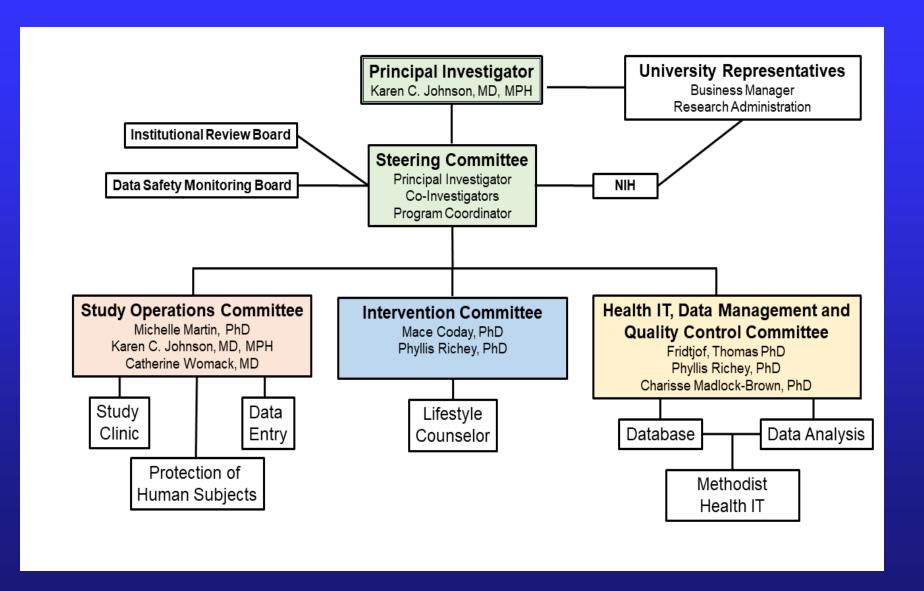
Black or African American

Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander

White Other

Must allow participant to choose all that apply for racial category.

Overall Structure of Study Team



Protocol Synopsis

Brief Summary

Study Design

Outcome measures

Statistical Design and Power

Subject Participant Duration

Will the Study use FDA-regulated intervention?

Dissemination Plan

SF 424 Application

Inclusion of Children

Child is defined as a person under the age of 21

Can exclude children if:

- 1. Research topic is not relevant
- 2. Law barring children
- 3. Knowledge being sought is already available for children
- 4. A separate age-specific study is warranted
- 5. Insufficient data to judge the risk in children

Inclusion of Women and Minorities

Must justify if excluding anyone

Inclusion across the Lifespan Includes all ages (children to seniors)

Vertebrate Animals

Select Agent Research

Hazardous biologic agents and toxins
Threat to the safety

Multiple PD / PI Plan

Making decisions
Resolving conflict
Plan if PI leaves the institution

Consortium / Contractual Arrangements

Letters of Support

All investigators
Administrators from UT
Collaborators
Others

Data Management and Sharing Plans

Data Sharing
Sharing Model Organisms
Genomic Data Sharing

https://sharing.nih.gov/data-management-and-sharing-policy

SF 424 Application - Appendix

Applicants are prohibited from using the appendix to circumvent page limitations in any section of the application for which a page limit applies.

Appendix

Publications

Manuscripts – accepted not published Patents

Surveys / questionnaires / data collection Protocols / informed consent documents Videos

Do not include digital photographs or publications that are publicly accessible

Planned Enrollment Report

This report format should NOT be used for collecting data from study participants.

Study Title:

Domestic/Foreign: Domestic

Comments:

	Ethnic Categories				
Racial Categories	Not Hispanic or Latino		Hispanic or Latino		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
American Indian/ Alaska Native					0
Asian					0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					0
Black or African American					0
White					0
More Than One Race					0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

Biosketch

5 pages or less eRA Commons User Name Education and Training Format

- A. Personal Statement
 - 1. Ongoing Research Support
- B. Positions and Honors
- C. Contribution to Science
 - Statement of contribution in area followed by up to 4 publications with PMCID numbers if available
 - 2. Full list of published work website

OMB No. at top with date approve through on it

Project Summary / Abstract

Summary of Proposed activity No longer than 30 lines of text

Project Narrative

Description of the relevance of research to public health 2-3 sentences long

References Cited

Bibliography
PMCID reference number or PMID number

Facilities and Other Resources

Used to assess the capability of the organizational resources available to perform the effort proposed

Equipment already available

Project Summary / Abstract

Brief Literature review

Highlight research gaps

What needs to be done

What you propose to do

State hypothesis – primary outcome

State specific aims

No more than 30 lines of text

Do not put confidential Information in this section

Project Narrative

Public Health relevance of the project

No more than 2-3 sentences

Written in plain language understandable by general public

Describe how, in the short or long term, the research would contribute to: the fundamental knowledge about the nature and behavior of living systems, and/or the application of that knowledge to enhance health, lengthen life, and reduce illness and disability.

Published on the NIH Reporter

Facilities and Other Resources

Department **University / College Support Staff** Research Space Office Space **Existing Equipment Partners** Computer and Data Management Resources Other UT resources (library) Laboratory **Animal** Core facilities available

Additional Questions you will have to answer

Is proprietary / privileged information included in the application?

Does this project have an actual or potential impact on the environment?

Is the research performance site designated as an historical site?

Does this project involve activities outside the US?

Tennessee Clinical and Translational Science Institute





> TN-CTSI

Research Resources

About

Consultation & Services

Research Resources

Training & Education

Collaboration

Quick Links

Research Resources

The Tennessee Clinical and Translational Science Institute (TN-CTSI) is committed to providing high quality resources to support researchers. Resources include support with research design and biostatistics, informatics, project management, and clinical research coordinators.

Biostatistics and Study Design Support

The Clinical Trials Governance Board (CTGB)

Center for Biomedical Informatics (CBMI)

Center for Leading Innovation and Collaboration (CLIC)

NIH Resources

Fundamentals of the NIH Grant Process and Need to Know Resources

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=czS19f5Di_l&feature=youtu.be

NIH Presentations

Including Diverse Populations in NIH-funded Clinical Research https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fYoNnlt_f10

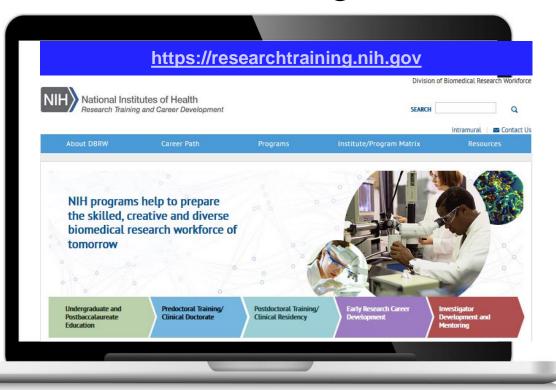
An Overview of NIH Policies on Human Subjects https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jPWxPgR-vww

2020 NIH Virtual Seminar Presentation Materials https://grants.nih.gov/virtual-seminar-2020/presentations.html

NIH Resource Links TN-CTSI Website

- Application Process: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide.html
- Biosketch Formatting: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/forms/biosketch.htm
- Budget: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/format-and-write/develop-your-budget.htm
- Formatting your Application: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/format-and-write/format-attachments.htm
- Preparation: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/prepare-to-apply.htm
- Reference Letters: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/submission-process/reference-letters.htm
- Submitting the Application: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/submit.htm
- Writing your application: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/write-application.htm

NIH Research Training Website



- Launched in 2015, one stop for funding opportunities
- Useful resource for trainees, postdocs, potential K award applicants and early stage faculty

Questions