

# Internal Review of Grant Applications for New and Early Stage Investigators

### Introduction

Due to increased difficulty in obtaining NIH funding, especially for new and early stage investigators, in 2011 the Department of Neurology at Johns Hopkins University implemented an internal review program. The program is led by an internal review committee consisting of a research administrator and seasoned investigators. The program has two main parts: 1) Oral presentation with in-person feedback, and 2) Anonymous review of grant application and evaluation.

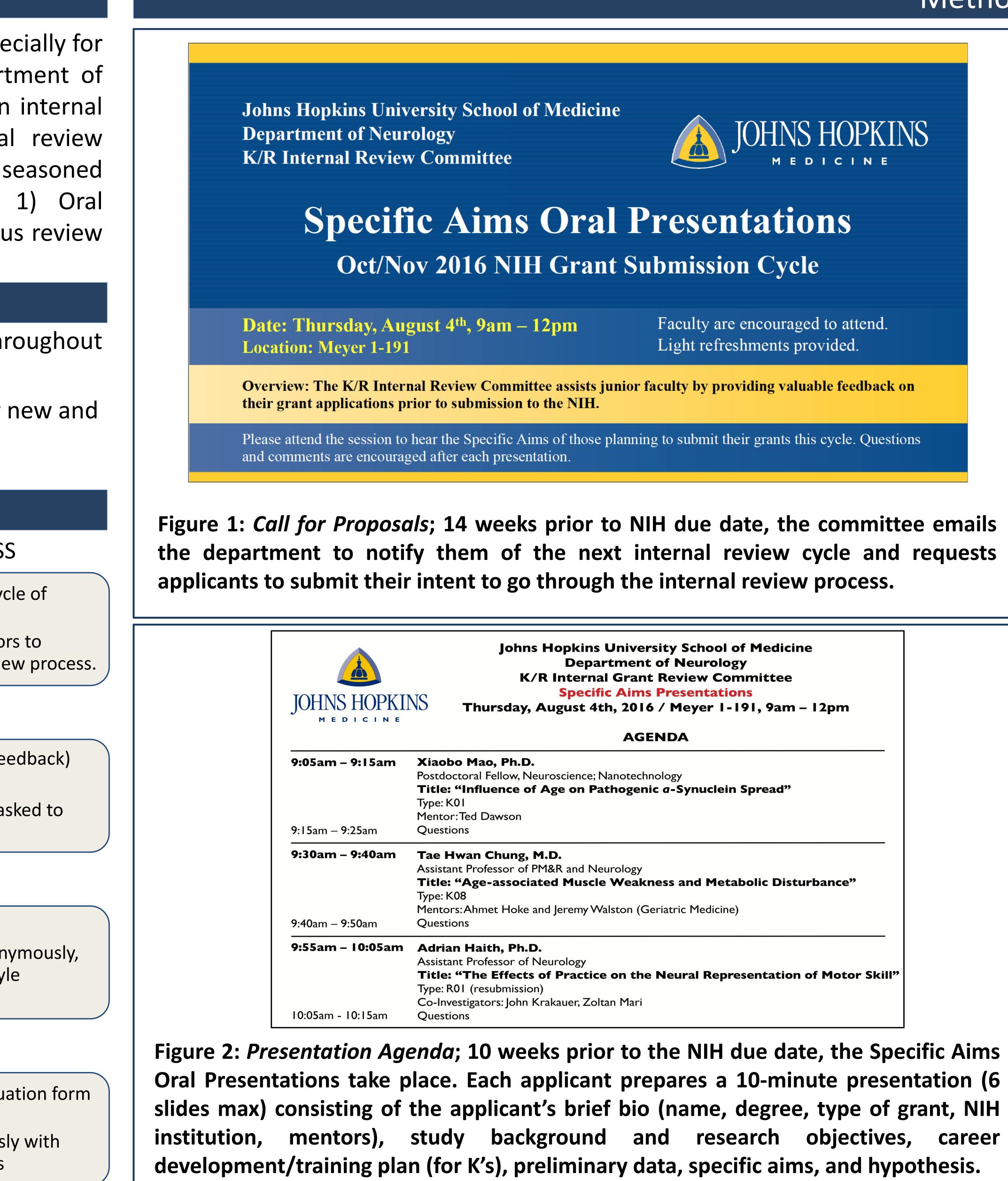
### Objectives

**Objective 1:** Assist new and early stage investigators throughout the grant submission process through internal review.

**Objective 2:** Improve the departmental funding rates for new and early stage investigators submitting K- and R-type grant applications.

	Methods
TI	MELINE FOR INTERNAL GRANT REVIEW PROCES
14 weeks prior to NIH due	<ul> <li>K/R Committee notifies the department that the next cyclinternal reviews begin in 4 weeks.</li> <li>K/R Committee requests new and early stage investigator respond with their intent to go through the internal review.</li> </ul>
date	
10 weeks prior to NIH due	<ul> <li>K/R Aims Presentations (oral presentations / audience fe</li> <li>Committee review of draft specific aims and biosketch</li> <li>Internal reviewers based on expertise are selected and a review application anonymously</li> </ul>
date	
5 weeks prior to NIH due	<ul> <li>Applicant's materials are due for internal review</li> <li>Application materials are sent to internal reviewers anor and are given 7 days to review and complete the NIH-sty evaluation form</li> </ul>
date	
4 weeks prior to NIH due	<ul> <li>Internal reviewers submit the completed NIH-style evaluation with scores and comments</li> <li>All evaluations are provided to the applicant anonymous submission recommendations based on internal reviews</li> </ul>
date	

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# Methods (cont'd)



Faculty are encouraged to attend. Light refreshments provided.

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ns Presentations
16 / Meyer I-191, 9am – 12pm
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Figure 3: *Evaluation*; Five weeks prior to NIH due date the applicant's materials are due for internal review. The research administrator collects all documents via email and sends them to the internal reviewers anonymously<sup>\*</sup>. Four weeks prior to NIH due date, the internal reviewers are given 7 days to review the documents and complete the evaluation based on the NIH scoring criteria (shown above)<sup>1</sup>. \*In August 2016, we piloted a new grant review software program called "MyPeerReview" to streamline the submission and review process. We are planning to implement this software next cycle, December 2016.

C	Career Development and Research Project Success Rates by Type 2015					
	Activity Code	NIH Success 2015 <sup>2</sup>		Activity Code	JHU Success 2015	
	K01	34%		K01	100%	
	K08	40%		K08	75%	
	K23	35%		K23	57%	
	K99	22%		K99	100%	
	R01	16%		R01	71%	
_	Average (combined)	29%		Average (combined)	81%	

Over the last five years, across 18 cycles of definitive data, 25 applications have gone through the internal review process fully (2011-2016)\*, with a funding success rate average of 81%, which is well above the NIH national average of 29% for the same application categories. We believe rigorous internal review assists new and early stage investigators submit their best possible application to the NIH, resulting in significantly higher funding rates. \*76 applications have been reviewed internally; 25 completed the process fully and were included in our data.

review.nih.gov/docs/scoring and critique overview June2009.pdf https://report.nih.gov/success\_rates/.



	Scoring Criteria					
Score	Descriptor	Additional Guidance on Strengths/Weaknesses				
I	Exceptional	Exceptionally strong with essentially no weakness				
2	Outstanding	Extremely strong with negligible weakness				
3	Excellent	Very strong with only some minor weakness				
4	Very Good	Strong but with numerous minor weaknesses				
5	Good	Strong but with at least one moderate weakness				
6	Satisfactory	Some strengths but also some moderate weaknesses				
7	Fair	Some strengths but with at least one major weakness				
8	Marginal	A few strengths and a few major weaknesses				
9	Poor	Very few strengths and numerous major weaknesses				
Additional Information for Scoring Guidance Table						
ore options: NR = Not Recommended for Further Consideration, DF = Deferred, CF = Conflict, NP = Not Present, ND = Not Discussed						

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

## Results

### Conclusion

<sup>1</sup>National Institutes of Health (2009). Interpreting New Application Scores and Critiques. Retrieved September 22, 2016, from http://enhancing-peer-

<sup>2</sup>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Office of Extramural Research (2014). Funding: Success Rates. Retrieved September 22, 2016, from