The NIH Transition Career Development Awards: An Overview

Sonia B. Jakowlew, PHD
Program Director
Cancer Training Branch
Center for Cancer Training
National Cancer Institute

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Disclosure Information Sonia B. Jakowlew, PHD

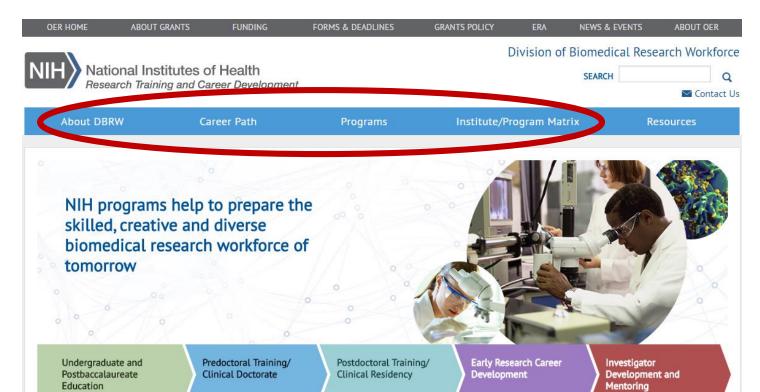
No Relationships to Disclose

Presentation Outline

- Description & eligibility requirements for Transition K awards
- Unique features of K applications
- What reviewers look for & emphasize
- What applicants should provide How to set yourself apart
- What makes a successful K application
- Submission, review, resubmission & awarding processes
- Application Tips Dos & Don'ts (Handouts)

Find the Right Award

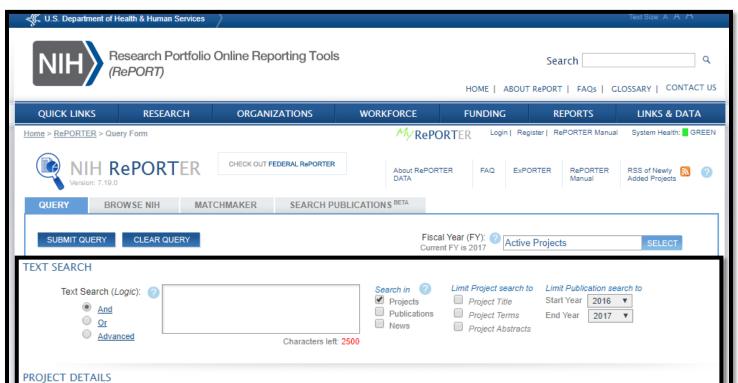
- Identify an NIH Institute that fits your research interests www.nih.gov
- Find a funding mechanism that fits your career stage https://researchtraining.nih.gov



Use NIH RePORTer

- Search for recently funded grants on topics like yours (find an Institute)
- Avoid submitting ideas that have already been funded

https://projectreporter.nih.gov

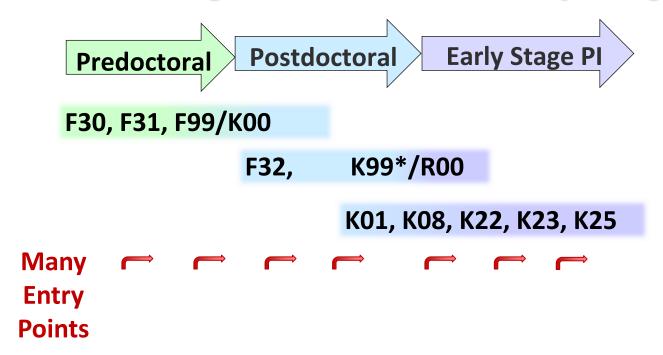


Institute-Specific FOAs (Funding Opportunity Announcements)

www.cancer.gov/cct

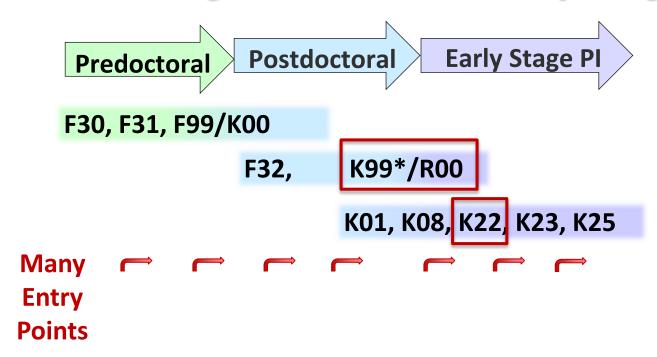


NIH Funding for Trainees at Every Stage



*Open to Applicants with US Visas

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NIH Transition K Awards

Mentored/Independent Award

K99/R00 NIH Pathway to Independence Award, PA-16-193

Independent Awards

- K22 NCI Transition Career Development Award, PAR-16-293
- K22 NCI Transition Career Development Award to Promote Diversity, PAR-17-069
- K22 NIAID Career Transition Award, PAR-16-434

NIH K99/R00 Pathway to Independence Award PA-16-193

Objective: To assist extramural & intramural NIH postdoctoral investigators in transitioning to a

independent research position

Candidate: Fellows with no more than 4 yrs postdoctoral research experience

No citizenship requirement

Research: Institute-specific research (ie cancer-focused research for NCI)

Mentor: Mentorship in both research and career development;

Supports the candidate's transition to independence

Award: K99 phase (2 yrs): Up to \$50-100 K plus fringe benefit; ≥75% professional effort

Pays up to \$20-50 K research support;

R00 phase (3 yrs): \$249K/yr

NIH K22 Transition Career Development Awards: PAR-16-293 (NCI), PAR-17-069 (NCI), PAR-16-434 (NIAID)

Objective: To facilitate the transition of extramural & intramural NIH investigators from the mentored to the

independent stage of their careers

<u>Candidate:</u> Postdoctoral/clinical investigators pursuing careers in cancer (NCI) or allergy/infectious diseases (NIAID) focused research

Mentored postdoctoral training (NIAID ≤ 5 yrs; NCI ≥ 2 yrs ≤ 8 yrs)

Currently in mentored, non-independent positions

<u>Award:</u> Salary plus fringe benefits – Up to \$50 K (NIAID); \$100 K (NCI) /yr; ≥ 75% professional effort

Research costs – Up to \$50 K (NCI); \$100 K (NIAID) /yr;

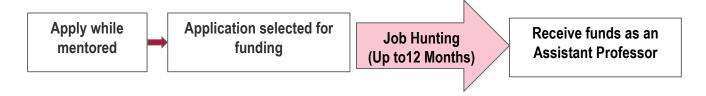
Length – Up to 2 yrs (NIAID); 3 yrs (NCI);

US citizenship or permanent residency at time of award;

Submit an R01 application by the end of the 2nd year (NCI)

K22 Transition Career Development Awards NCI & NIAID

- K awards that you can apply for while still in a mentored, non-independent (postdoctoral) position
- Receive the award once you start your first independent (tenure-track) academic position



 Expectation: Awardees will launch successful independent careers in cancer (NCI) or allergy/infectious disease (NIAID)-focused research & become more competitive for R01 research project grant funding

Unique Sections of K Applications

Components in an Application: R01 vs. K R01 K

Section of Application	Page Limits
Specific Aims	1
Research Strategy (Significance; Innovation; Approach)	12
Biographical Sketch	5

Section of Application	Page Limits
Specific Aims	1
Candidate Information and Goals for Career	
Development and Research Strategy	12
Training in the Responsible Conduct of Research	1
Plans and Statements of Mentor and Co-mentor(s)	6
Letters of Support from Collaborators, Contributors	
& Consultants	6
Description of Institutional Environment	1
Institutional Commitment to Candidate's Research	
Career Development	1
Biographical Sketch	5

Preparing to Write a K Application: Initial Steps

- Step 1: Read the program announcement & access information at NIH Institute website (NCI CCT: http://www.cancer.gov/CCT)
- Step 2: Note the review criteria
- Step 3: Draft specific aims
- Step 4: Contact the program director early if needed
 - Email is most efficient; send
 - CV/biographical sketch
 - Draft of specific aims
 - Specific questions
 - Feel free to follow up with additional questions

K Award Review Criteria

- 1. Candidate
- 2. Career Development Plan/Career Goals & Objectives
- 3. Research Strategy
- 4. Mentors & Co-Mentors (K99/R00)
- 5. Collaborators, Contributors & Consultants
- 6. Environment & Institutional Commitment

1. Candidate Information & 2. Career Development Plan

What Do Reviewers Look For?

- Applicant qualifications
- Command of research area with big picture view
- Potential for making scientific contributions
- Potential for developing an independent research career
- Justification about need for & benefit from the K award

What Should Applicants Provide?

- A genuine/compelling story
- Experience/Accomplishments
- Clearly stated goals
- A thoughtful career development plan with specifics that takes advantage of the opportunities afforded by the K award
- Strategies to address gaps in skills & knowledge

3. Research Strategy

What Do Reviewers Look For?

- Interesting & significant questions
- Hypothesis-driven study
- Well-designed, innovative approaches that test the hypothesis
- Feasibility
- Anticipated results, pitfalls & alternatives

What Should Applicants Provide?

- Adequate background information that creates a compelling rationale
- Strong preliminary data
- Highlighted disease focus
- Focused study that can be completed by award's end
- Interpretation of expected results,
 likely problems & solutions
- Use "I", not "We", whenever possible

4. Plans & Statements of Mentors & Co-Mentors

What Do Reviewers Look For?

- Mentor(s) with the expertise and resources to support the applicant's research
- Track record of training mentees
- Mentor(s) committed to the applicant's career development
- A mentoring plan customized for the applicant
- Strong mentor/mentee interactions

What Should the Mentor(s) Provide?

- A personalized & detailed mentoring plan with specifics that addresses applicant's needs
- Adequate expertise (pubs), resources, funding & prior mentoring experiences
- NIH biosketch
- Clear statement supporting the applicant's career development

5. Letters of Support from Collaborators & Contributors

What Do Reviewers Look For?

- Statements that address the needs of the proposed research in the form of expertise, reagents, technology, etc.
- Commitment (collaborators)

What Should Applicants Provide?

- Clear, to the point, statement about what will be provided to or done for applicant
- If necessary, clarify their supportive roles
- Biosketches (collaborators)
- NOT Letters of Recommendation!

6. Environment & Institutional Commitment

What Do Reviewers Look For?

- Quality & reputation of institution
- Resources & facilities
- Opportunities for professional development
- Descriptions specifically relevant to the applicant
- Some tangible commitment from the institution

What Should Applicants Provide?

- Detailed letter written specifically for the applicant
- Available facilities & resources
- Clear signed statement supporting the applicant's career development & specific commitment the institution plans to provide
- Engage the Chair/Dean 2-3 months prior to the due date

What Makes a Successful NIH K Application?

- Candidate: Well-trained; relevant 1st author publications
- Career Development Plan: Customized; potential for growth; benchmarks
- Specific Aims: Well-defined; hypothesis-driven; mechanistic
- Research Project: Innovative; significant; cancer-focused
- Preliminary Data: Extensive; solid; rigorous; convincing
- Research Plan: Logical; well-written; feasible; alternatives
- Mentor: Accomplished; expertise, independent funding; history of mentoring
- Institutional Commitment: Resources; facilities; help to achieve independence
- Justification: Need for protected time
- Reference Letters: Outstanding; customized
- Collaborators (letters, biosketches) & advisory committee (K22)

NIH K Award Application Receipt & Review

	Cycle I	Cycle II	Cycle III
New Application Due Date	Feb 12	June 12	Oct 12
Resubmission Due Date	March 12	July 12	Nov 12
Scientific Merit Review	June	October	February
Council Review	October	January	May

NIH K Application Submission

- Submit early (≥ 2 days before the application due date)
- Download application during the 2-day application viewing window
 - Reread application carefully
 - Check for errors & warnings & revise immediately if obtained
 - Viewing window closes at 5 PM local time on due date
 - Applications cannot be revised after due date
 - Contact eRA Commons HelpDesk with problems
- Track your application in your eRA Commons account
- Check that letters of reference have been received by due date

NIH K Application Review

- K applications to NIH are reviewed by study sections comprised of expert researchers
 - Organized by specific NIH Institute
 - Disease focus needs to be emphasized
- All applications for a given NIH K award are reviewed in a single study section comprised of expert researchers with various expertise
 - Write the research proposal in a way that generalists will understand and appreciate

NIH K Application Post Review: Score & Summary Statement

- Impact Score posted to eRA Commons account 3 days after review
- Summary Statement posted to eRA Commons account 6-8 weeks after review Program Director can be contacted at this time
 - Impact Score Ratings
 - Upper 50% = Discussed
 - Impact Score
 - Resume/Summary
 - Written critiques

- Lower 50% = Not Discussed (++)
 - No Impact Score
 - No Resume/Summary
 - Written critiques

NIH K Application Post Review: Potential Outcomes

Contact Program Director to Discuss

- If application was discussed & scored: Options
 - 1. If PD is Optimistic about funding Expect an award (K99/R00) or Letter of Intent to Commit Funds (K22) & begin searching for tenure-track faculty position (K22)
 - 2. If PD is Less/Not Optimistic about funding Prepare a resubmission or new application if still eligible
- If application was not discussed: Options
 - 1. Resubmit if still eligible
 - 2. Submit a new application if still eligible

NIH K Application Resubmission

- Should you resubmit?
 - Yes, if you can respond well to all reviewers' comments to design a more competitive application
 - Resubmissions tend to fare better than new applications
- If you resubmit:
 - Thank the previous reviewers
 - Respond to all reviewers' comments in the 1-page Introduction section
 - Revise/update research & career development plans
 - Add updated statements of support to application
 - Request new letters of reference
 - 1 resubmission is permitted

New NIH K Application

Should you submit a new application?

NIH allows submission of new applications without concern for scientific overlap with previously reviewed applications

- If you cannot respond well to all reviewers' comments or
- If you have already resubmitted one time
- If you submit a new application:
 - Use the previous reviewers' comments to design a more competitive application
 - Add updated or new statements of support to application
 - Request new letters of reference

Contacts for NIH K Questions/Answers

 Before Application Submission & After Summary Statement Issued Program Director (PD)

Found in Funding Opportunity Announcement (Program Announcement)

 After Application Submission & Before Review Meeting Scientific Review Official (SRO)

Found in eRA Commons

Take Home Lessons

- Read the current specific program announcement
- Understand what the reviewers look for
- Understand what applicants should provide
- Contact the Program Director early if needed
- Submit your application early at least 2 days prior to due date
- K applications are reviewed by study sections of expert researchers organized by specific NIH Institutes

National Cancer Institute

Center for Cancer Training

Cancer Training Branch

http://www.cancer.gov/CCT

Tel 240-276-5630 Fax 240-276-5659

Thank you!



www.cancer.gov/espanol

1. Candidate: Application Tips

- History scientific biography systematic research progression plan
- Research experiences graduate school & postdoc(s)
- Mentoring as a mentee & as a mentor
- Collaborations unique reagents & expertise
- Didactic training special skills & perspectives
- Scientific productivity peer-reviewed 1st author articles, corresponding authorships, patents, editorial boards, journal reviewer (ad hoc), models, equipment, software ...
 - *Are you preparing to become an independent investigator?

2. Career Development Plan/Career Goals: Application Tips

- Systematic research career progression plan Timeline
- Current & long-term research & career objectives
- Highlight your commitment to research
- Demonstrate your potential for independence
- Customize CDP activities to fulfill goals leadership, financial & lab management, communication, teaching, grant writing, publications, collaborations, conferences...
- Plans for an advisory committee; No Mentor
 - *Will your CDP help you to become an independent investigator?

3. Research Strategy: Application Tips

- Sound & detailed research plan: Impact/Significance/Novelty/Creativity
 - Innovative, hypothesis-driven; disease-focused; paradigm-shifting
 - High likelihood to significantly enhance the field
 - Sufficient background & significance; strong scientific premise
 - Public health relevance to cancer problems
 - Preliminary data Disease-focused, convincing; rigorous; published
 - Design/rationale/approach Mechanistic insights; robust; unbiased
 - Address possible pitfalls & consider alternatives
 - Timetable & future directions
- Skills, techniques & scientific perspectives for independence
 *Does your research plan have the potential to lead to a competitive R01-funded research program?

4. Plans & Statements of Mentors & Co-Mentors: Tips

- Name a primary mentor with accomplishments and expertise in proposed cancer research area & with responsibility for program; may also name co-mentor(s) if needed
- Primary mentor should have history of mentoring & placing independent investigators & sufficient current independent funding (R01 or equivalent) & history of funding
- Describe nature of mentoring to be provided
- Provide a plan for career progression from mentored stage to independence for research & publications

*Will your mentor(s) help you to become an independent investigator?

5. Collaborators, Contributors & Consultants: Application Tips – Statements of Support

- Statements/Letters of Support Signed
 - Collaborators
- Contributors
- Consultants

- Collaboration and interaction
 - Reagents
 - Techniques
 - Statistical analysis

- PathologyGrant writing
- Others
- Append & upload letters as 1 PDF with application
- Include biosketches of collaborators with application

*Will the collaborators/contributors help you to achieve research goals?

6. Environment & Institutional Commitment: Application Tips Describe:

- Scientific environment (faculty, resources, facilities) <u>available</u> to you to secure a tenure-track faculty position at a <u>sponsoring</u> institution
- Ability to <u>assist</u> you in career progression to a tenure-track faculty position
- Ability to <u>assist</u> you in your development into a productive, independent investigator
 - *How committed is the submitting institution to assisting you?
 - *Submitting institution should assist in your career development