

The NIH Peer Review Process

Karin Helmers, Ph.D.

Scientific Review Officer

**Societal and Ethical Issues in
Research (SEIR) Study Section**

**Health Care Delivery and
Methodologies Integrated
Review Group**

**Division of AIDS, Behavioral and
Population Sciences**

Denise Wiesch, Ph.D.

Scientific Review Officer

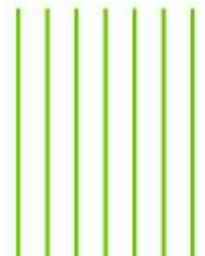
**Epidemiology of Cancer (EPIC) Study
Section**

**Population Sciences and
Epidemiology Integrated Review
Group**

**Division of AIDS, Behavioral and
Population Sciences**



center for
scientific review

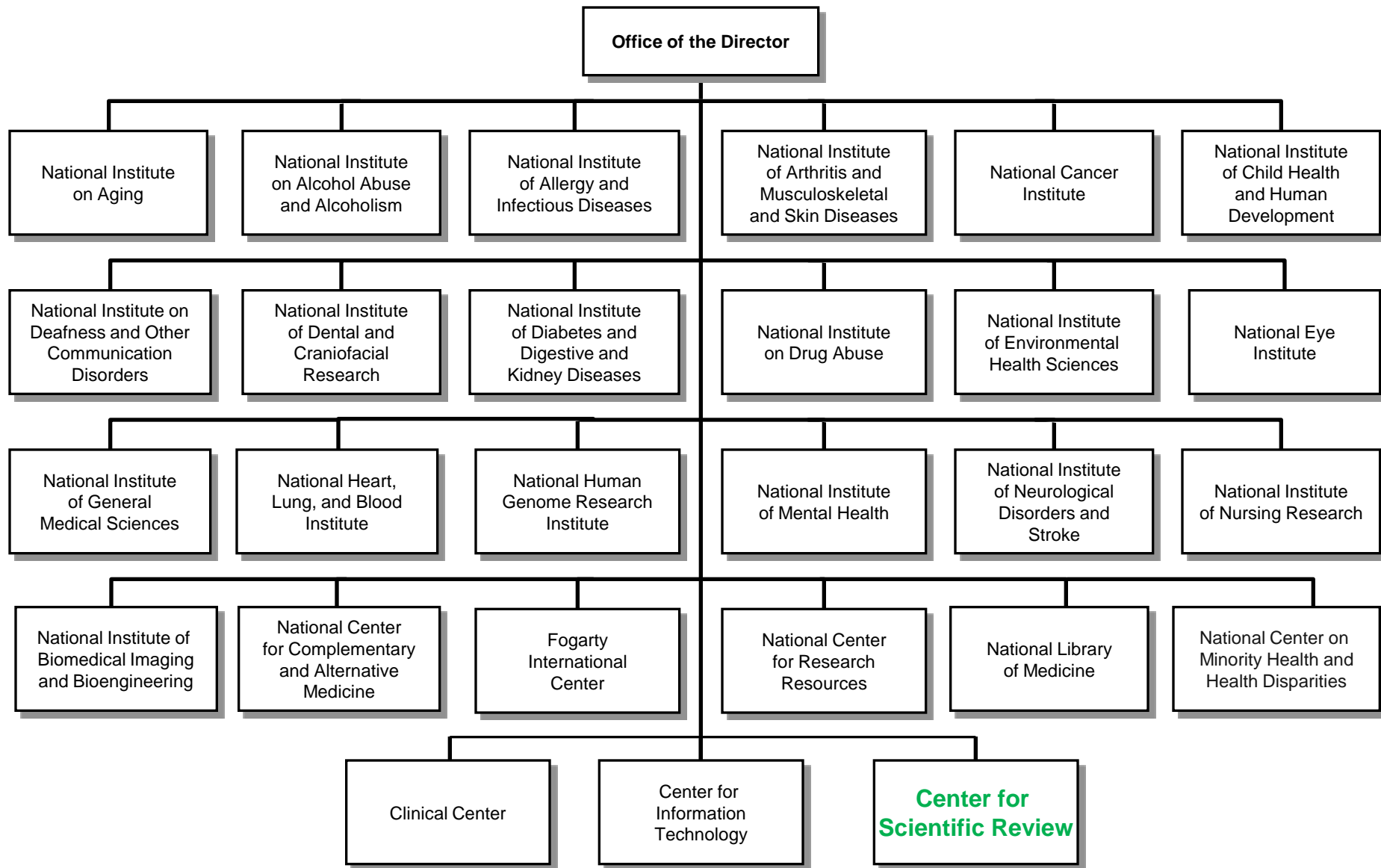


National Institutes of Health

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

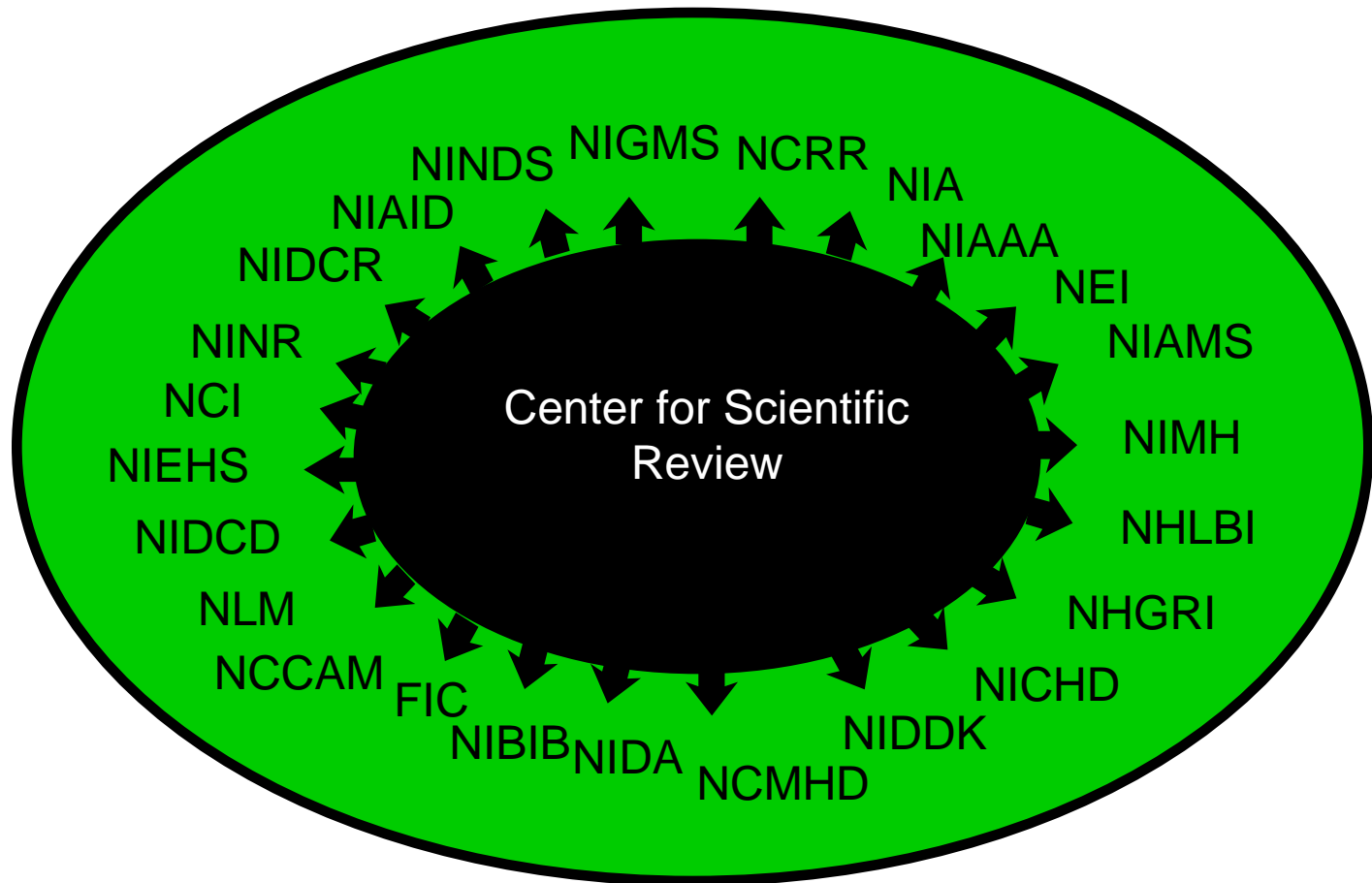


National Institutes of Health





24 NIH Institutes and Centers Fund Grants





CSR Referral

Applications Are Assigned to:

- **Scientific Review Groups for review** based on:
 - **Specific referral guidelines for each scientific review group**
- **NIH Institutes or Centers for funding** based on:
 - **Overall mission of the Institute or Center**
 - **Referral guidelines for each funding IC**
 - **Specific programmatic mandates and interests of the Institute or Center**



CSR Peer Review – Fiscal Year 2010

- **88,000 applications received**
- **61,000 applications reviewed**
- **18,000 reviewers**
- **240 Scientific Review Officers**
- **1,600 review meetings**



Where are Applications Reviewed?

- **CSR**

- 0 Research Projects
- 0 Academic Research Enhancement Awards
- 0 SBIR & STTR
- 0 Shared Instrumentation

- 0 Career Awards
- 0 Small Grants
- 0 Fellowships
- 0 RFAs

- **Institutes/Centers**

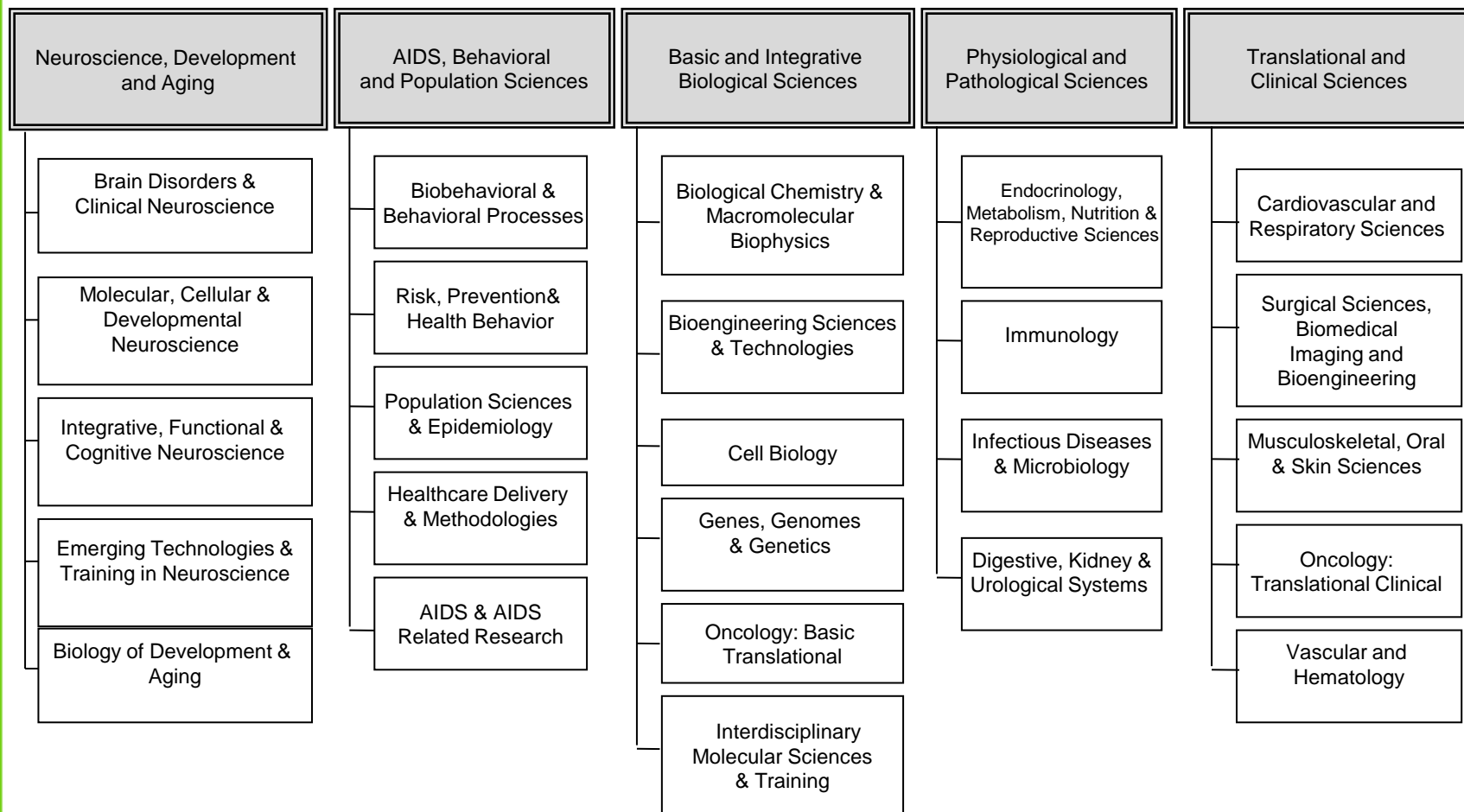
- 0 Contracts
- 0 Program Projects (most)
- 0 Institutional Training Grants
- 0 Conference Grants
- 0 Centers

- 0 Career Awards
- 0 Small Grants
- 0 Fellowships
- 0 RFAs



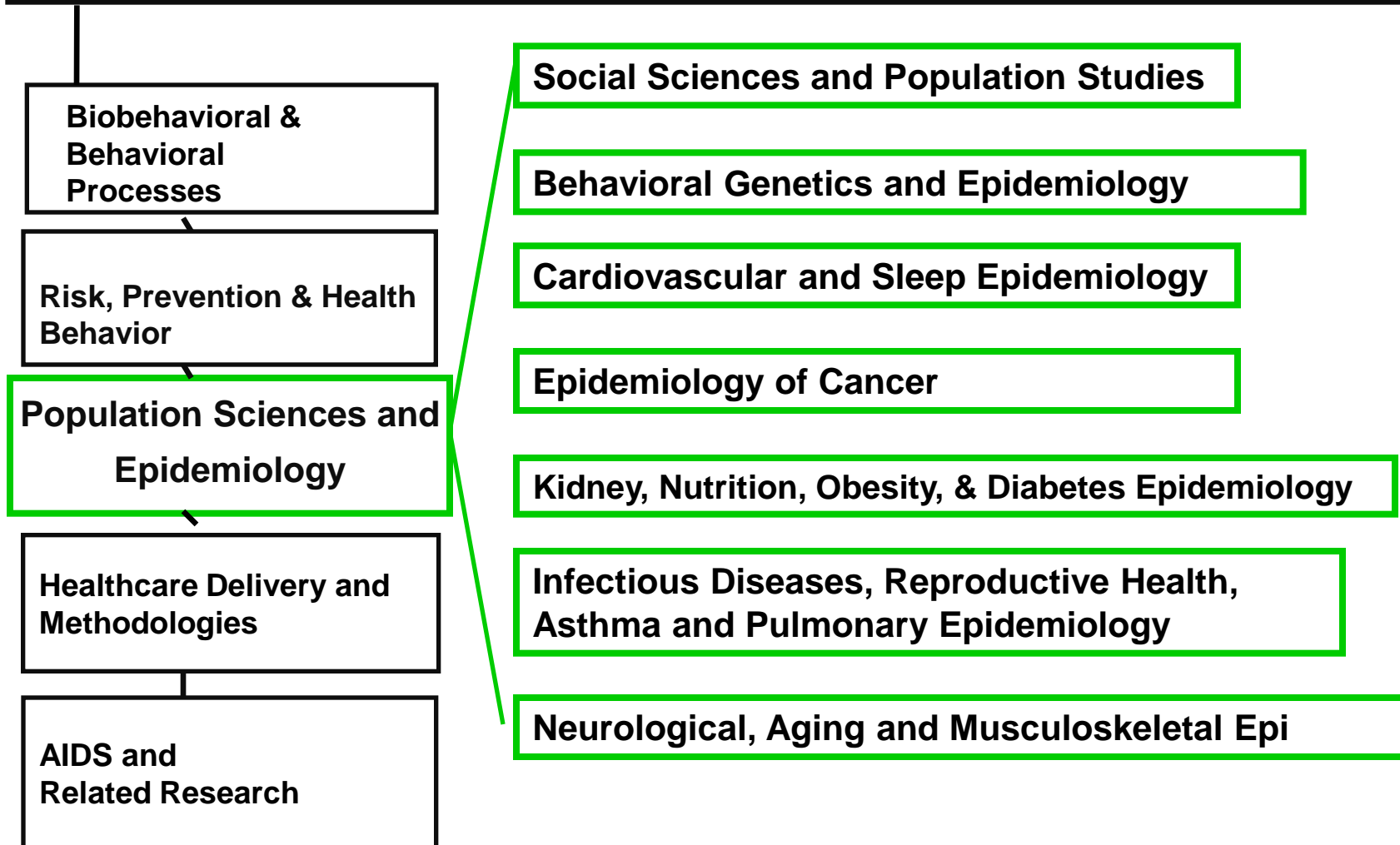
CSR

Divisions and Integrated Review Groups (IRGs)



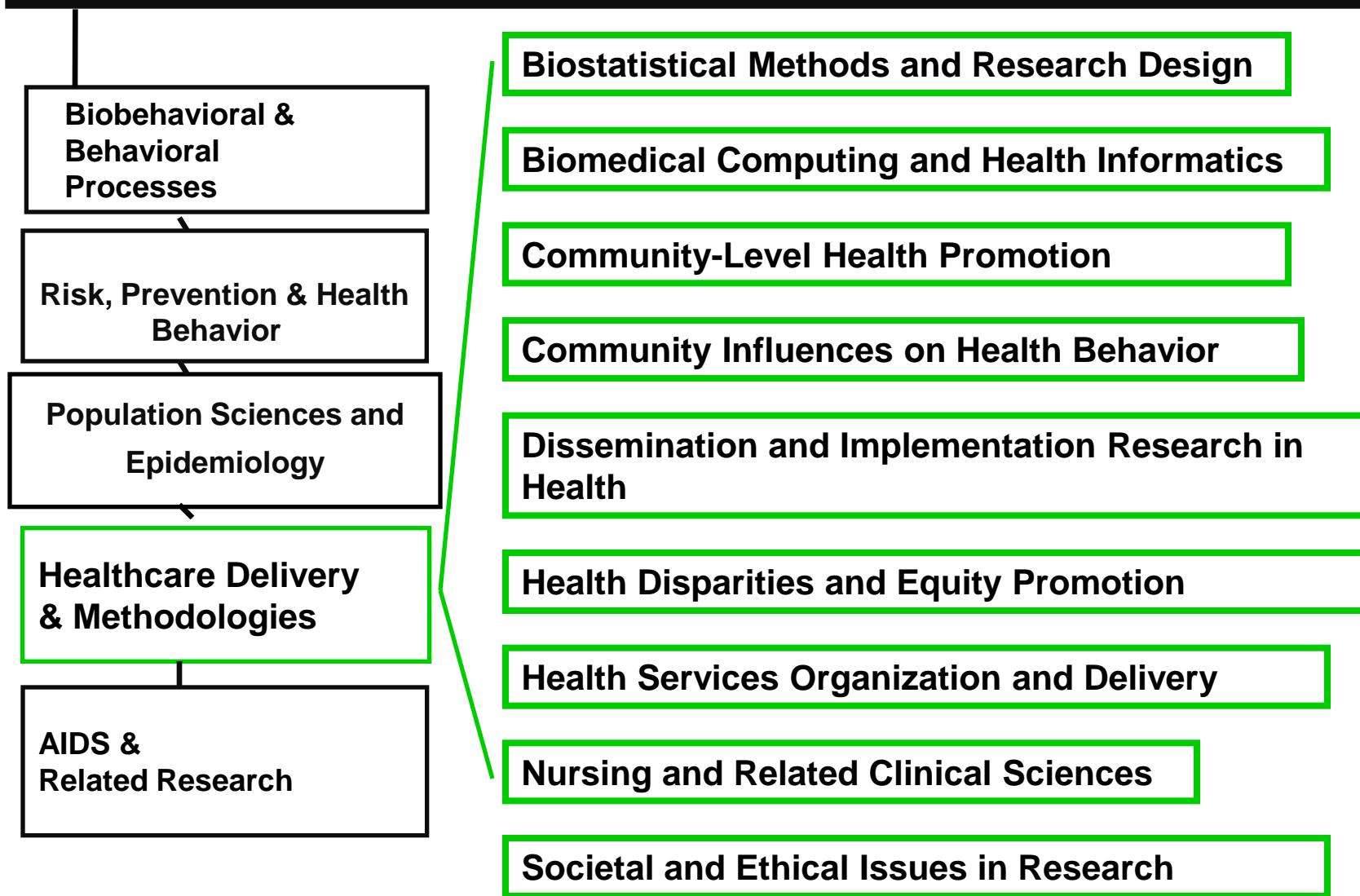


Division of AIDS, Behavioral and Population Sciences





Division of AIDS, Behavioral and Population Sciences





Help Get Your Application to the Right Study Section

- **Review CSR Integrated Review Group and Scientific Review Group (Study Section) guidelines to identify a home for your application.**
- **Submit a Cover Letter!**



Help Your Application Get to the Right Study Section

national institutes of health



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the measure and future
of science and health

[About CSR](#) | [Applicant Resources](#) | [Reviewer Resources](#) | [Reports & Publications](#)

PEER REVIEW SEARCH

Review Group Descriptions

Study Section Rosters

Meeting Dates



Find a Study Section (Scientific Review Group)

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

Search Integrated Review Group (IRG) / Study Group

Go

View Study Section Descriptions by Integrated Review Group (IRG)

AARR - AIDS and Related Research



Show Descriptions >

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



Help Your Application Get to the Right Study Section

The screenshot shows the NIH Scientific Review website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Contact Us, and Staff Directory. Below this is a search bar. The main content area is titled "Scientific Areas of Integrated Review Groups (IRGs)". It provides instructions on how to find the Scientific Review Officer and membership roster for each study section. The specific IRG highlighted is the "Cardiovascular and Respiratory Sciences (IRG) [CVRS]". It includes a "Printer Friendly (Complete IRG)" link and a detailed description of the IRG's focus on research applications in cardiovascular and respiratory sciences. A list of study sections included within the CVRS IRG is provided, such as Cardiac Contractility, Hypertrophy, and Failure Study Section [CCHF], Cardiac Differentiation and Development Study Section [CDD], and Clinical and Integrative Cardiovascular Sciences Study Section [CICK]. The footer contains links to various NIH and USA.gov resources.

National Institutes of Health
NIH Scientific Review
Contact Us | Staff Directory

Search [Enter keyword(s)]

Home & How to Use | Review Group Descriptions & CVRS | Cardiovascular and Respiratory Sciences

Scientific Areas of Integrated Review Groups (IRGs)

For a listing of the Scientific Review Officer and membership roster for each study section, click on the study section roster under the study section name within an IRG listed below or go to the study section index (study sections listed alphabetically) and click on the specified roster next to the name of the study section.

Cardiovascular and Respiratory Sciences (IRG) [CVRS]

Last updated on 3/16/2009

Printer Friendly (Complete IRG)

The Cardiovascular and Respiratory Sciences (CVRS) IRG will consider research applications that employ basic investigations, translational approaches and patient-oriented studies to focus on the development, physiology, and pathophysiology of the cardiac and pulmonary systems. Cardiac study sections are organized around themes of cardiac development, muscle contraction including cardiac hypertrophy and failure, cardiovascular electrophysiology and arrhythmias, myocardial ischemia and metabolism and include a study section devoted to clinical investigation. Respiratory study sections focus on inflammation and immune dysfunction in the lung, lung injury, repair and remodeling, and the integrative biology and control mechanisms of the lung and its related organs and tissues. Investigators may employ a range of approaches that include genetics, genomics and proteomics, molecular, cell, and computational biology, biochemistry, biophysics and bioengineering, imaging, analyses of model organisms, and human studies.

The following study sections are included within the CVRS IRG:

- Cardiac Contractility, Hypertrophy, and Failure Study Section [CCHF]
- Cardiovascular Differentiation and Development Study Section [CDD]
- Clinical and Integrative Cardiovascular Sciences Study Section [CICK]
- Electrical Signaling, Ion Transport, and Arrhythmias Study Section [ESIA]
- Lung Cellular, Molecular, and Immunobiology Study Section [LCMI]
- Lung Injury, Repair, and Remodeling Study Section [LIRI]
- Myocardial Ischemia and Metabolism [MIM]
- Respiratory Integrative Biology and Translational Research [RIBT]
- Cardiovascular Sciences Small Business SEP
- Physiology and Pathobiology of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems [P100]
- Physiology and Pathobiology of Musculoskeletal, Oral, and Skin Systems [P100]
- Respiratory Sciences Small Business Activities SEP [RSG1 1000-10 (10) 0]

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Last updated: April 22, 2009

National Institutes of Health | Department of Health and Human Services | USA.gov

Integrated Review Group



Help Your Application Get to the Right Study Section

National Institutes of Health
Center for Scientific Review
scientific review

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Search [Enter keyword(s)]

Home » Peer Review Meetings » Review Group Assignments » 2018 » Cardiovascular and Integrative Sciences

Clinical and Integrative Cardiovascular Sciences Study Section [CICIS]

[CICIS Membership Roster] [CICIS Meeting Rosters]

The Clinical and Integrative Cardiovascular Sciences [CICS] Study Section considers patient oriented research involving the cardiovascular system and related regulatory organ systems. Patient oriented research is defined as studies involving investigation of the cardiovascular system of humans, including autonomic physiology and exercise cardiovascular studies and extending to include surgery and pediatrics. Clinical trials that are secondary prevention focusing on outcomes may be assigned to CICS. Applications for randomized multi-center clinical trials are not appropriate for CICS. Specific areas covered by CICS:

- 1 Human clinical studies (and appropriate translational animal studies): including pediatric populations, mechanisms and consequences of disease; investigations may include: coronary physiology and pharmacology, cardiac electrophysiology, regional circulations, hemodynamic studies, cardiac mechanics, and genetic considerations in cardiovascular studies. Disease states can include: cardiac or vascular ischemia, hypertension, diabetes, thyroid disease, atherosclerosis, general inflammation, or hypercholesterolemia.
- 2 Modulation of cardiac/cardiovascular responses and adaptations: influence of acute and chronic exercise on metabolic function and cardiac, vascular smooth muscle, and vascular endothelial function(s). Pregnancy and aging may be considered modulatory influences.
- 3 Neural control of the cardiovascular system: includes healthy and diseased populations and central and peripheral autonomic physiology, pharmacology, and receptor mechanisms.
- 4 Clinical, population, or translational studies of the responses of the cardiovascular system to trauma or surgery: arrhythmias associated with cardiac surgery or cardiopulmonary bypass, cardiac sudden death, resuscitation, shunting, pacemakers, cardiovascular injury and repair, and myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury.
- 5 Environmental stresses and modifying conditions/stimuli: smoking, altitude, microgravity, heat, cold, bed rest/deconditioning, and environmental pollution in patients.

Study sections with most closely related areas of similar science listed in rank order are:

- Cardiac Contractility, Hypertrophy, and Failure [COMF]
- Hypertension and Microcirculation Study Section [HWR]
- Atherosclerosis and Inflammation of the Cardiovascular System [AICS]
- Cardiovascular and Sleep Epithemology [CASE]
- Biomechanics, Technology, and Biophysics [BTBR]

print friendly

Home

- About CICS
- News and Reports
- Peer Review Meetings
- Resources for Applicants

CICS - Cardiovascular and Integrative Sciences

- Cardiac Contractility, Hypertrophy, and Failure Study Section [COMF]
- Cardiovascular Differentiation and Development Study Section [CDD]
- Clinical and Integrative Cardiovascular Sciences Study Section [CICIS]
- Electrical Signaling, Ion Transport, and Arrhythmias Study Section [ESIA]
- Lung Cellular, Molecular, and Immunology Study Section [LCMS]
- Lung Injury, Repair, and Remodeling Study Section [LIR]
- Myocardial Ischemia and Metabolism [MIM]
- Respiratory Integrative Biology and Translational Research [RIBT]
- Cardiovascular and Respiratory Sciences III [CVR2]
- Cardiovascular Sciences Small Business SPP
- Physiology and Pathobiology of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems [F10A]
- Physiology and Pathobiology of Musculoskeletal, GI, and Skin Systems [F10B]
- Respiratory Sciences Small Business Activities SPP [RAGL CVRS-II (L1) B]

Home | Contact CICS | Staff Directory | R44 and P44 | Applicant & Privacy Statements | Accessibility Statement

last updated: April 15, 2018

National Institutes of Health | Department of Health and Human Services | USA.gov

Study Section



Cover Letter

The cover letter should be used for a number of important purposes:

- Suggest Institute/Center assignment
- Suggest review assignment
- Identify individuals in potential conflict and explain why
- Identify areas of expertise needed to evaluate the application
- Discuss any special situations

It is NOT appropriate to use the cover letter to suggest specific reviewers.



Sample Cover Letter

Please assign this application “Immunology of Kidney Transplant Rejection” to the following:

Institutes/Centers

National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Diseases (primary)

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (dual)

Scientific Review Group

Digestive, Kidney, and Urological Systems

Please do not assign this application to the following:

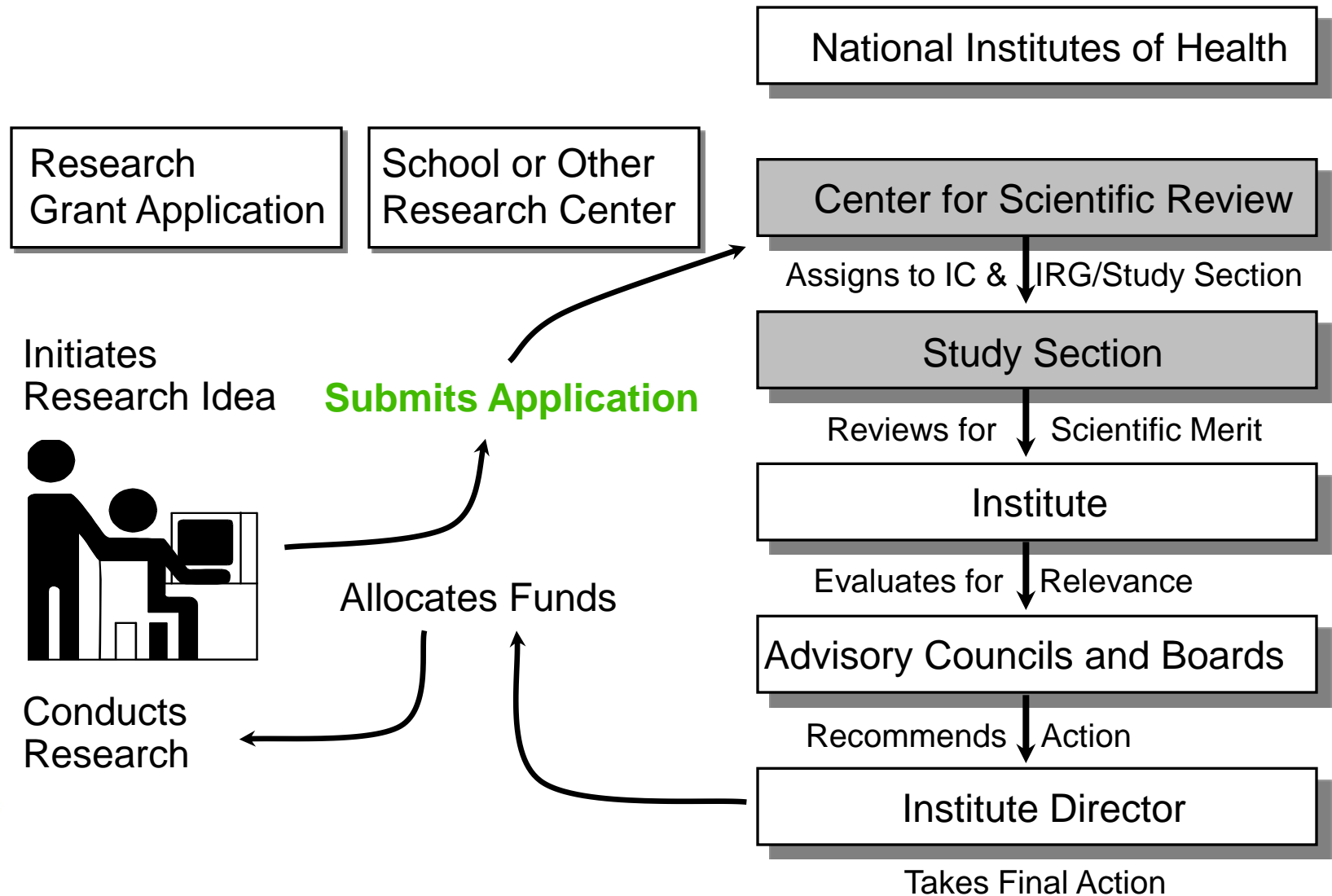
Scientific Review Group

Immunology IRG

This study focuses on improving outcomes specifically for kidney transplant, not general immunological aspects.



Review Process for a Research Grant





Core Review Criteria for R01 Applications

Significance. *Does the project address an important problem or a critical barrier to progress in the field? If the aims of the project are achieved, how will scientific knowledge, technical capability, and/or clinical practice be improved? How will successful completion of the aims change the concepts, methods, technologies, treatments, services, or preventative interventions that drive this field?*

Investigator(s). *Are the PD/PIs, collaborators, and other researchers well suited to the project? If Early Stage Investigators or New Investigators, do they have appropriate experience and training? If established, have they demonstrated an ongoing record of accomplishments that have advanced their field(s)? If the project is collaborative or multi-PD/PI, do the investigators have complementary and integrated expertise; are their leadership approach, governance and organizational structure appropriate for the project?*



Core Review Criteria for R01 Applications

Innovation. *Does the application challenge and seek to shift current research or clinical practice paradigms by utilizing novel theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions? Are the concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions novel to one field of research or novel in a broad sense? Is a refinement, improvement, or new application of theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions proposed?*

Approach. *Are the overall strategy, methodology, and analyses well-reasoned and appropriate to accomplish the specific aims of the project? Are potential problems, alternative strategies, and benchmarks for success presented? If the project is in the early stages of development, will the strategy establish feasibility and will particularly risky aspects be managed?*

Environment. *Will the scientific environment in which the work will be done contribute to the probability of success? Are the institutional support, equipment and other physical resources available to the investigators adequate for the project proposed? Will the project benefit from unique features of the scientific environment, subject populations, or collaborative arrangements?*



Additional Criteria

Resubmission Applications. *(formerly called an amended application), the committee will evaluate the application as now presented, taking into consideration the responses to comments from the previous scientific review group and changes made to the project.*

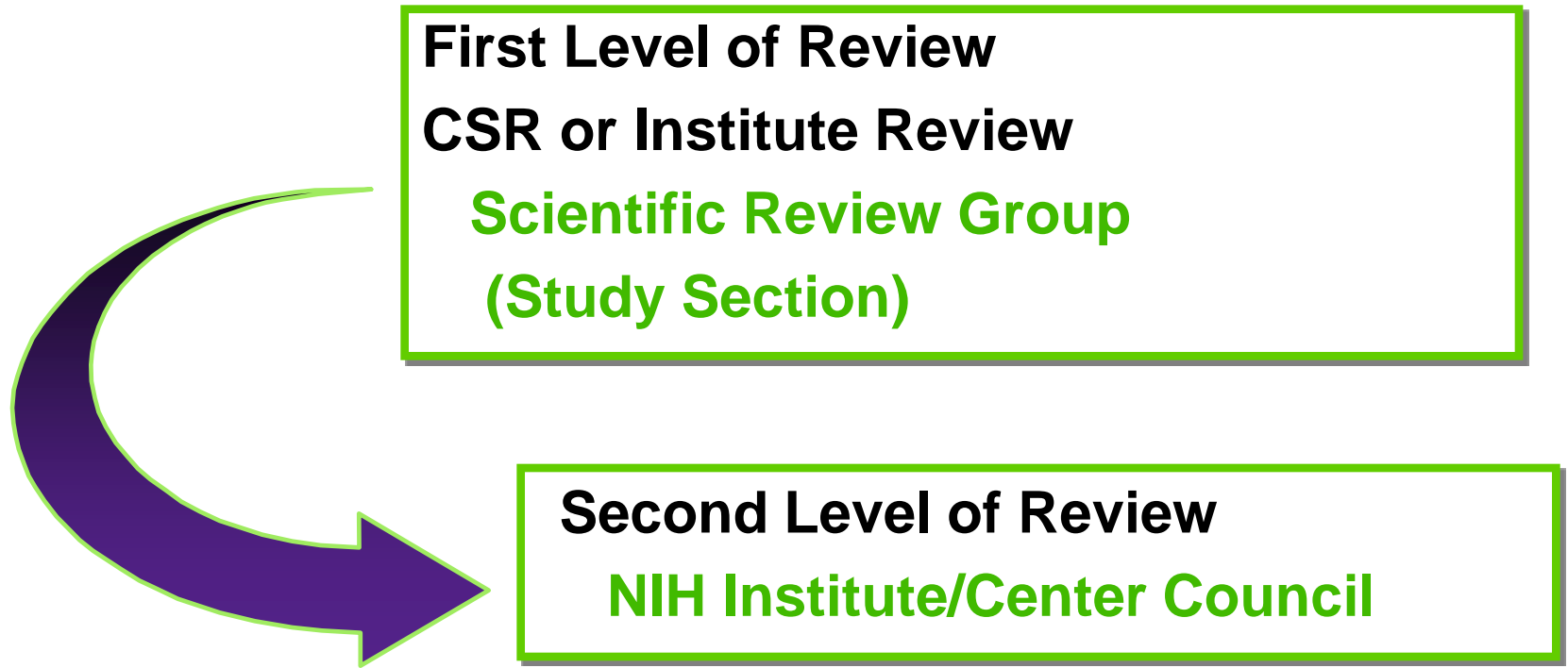
Renewal Applications. *(formerly called a competing continuation application), the committee will consider the progress made in the last funding period.*

Revision Applications. *(formerly called a competing supplement application), the committee will consider the appropriateness of the proposed expansion of the scope of the project. If the*



Scientific Review Process

Dual Review System for Grant Applications





CSR Study Sections



- Each CSR standing study section has 12-28 regular members who are primarily from academia
- Ad Hoc members
- CSR standing study sections convene face-to-face meetings
- As many as 60-100 applications are reviewed by each study section



Criteria for Selection of Peer Reviewers

- **Active and productive researchers**
- **Demonstrated scientific expertise**
- **Mature and impartial judgment**
- **Work effectively in a group context**
- **Breadth of perspective**
- **Interest in serving**
- **Diversity of gender, ethnicity and geography**



Where Do We Find Reviewers?

- **CSR Registry for Volunteer Reviewers**
- **Successful applicants**
- **Recommendations from reviewers and NIH staff**
- **NIH RePORTER**
(<http://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm>)
- **Internet**
- **Scientific conferences**



Pre-Meeting Activities - Reviewers

- **Reviewers receive applications and assignments 6-8 weeks prior to meeting**
 - **Identify conflicts of interest**
 - **Generally assigned between 8-12 applications**
 - **Write critiques prior to the meeting**
- **Post preliminary scores and critiques on secure meeting website**
- **Read written critiques of other reviewers a few days before the meeting**



What Happens at the Study Section Meeting

- **Closed Meeting**
- **Orientation**
 - **Conflict of Interest**
 - **Confidentiality**
 - **Developments of interest to the study section**
 - **Changes in policy or procedure**
 - **Roles of the persons present**
 - **Chair and other Reviewers**
 - **Program Officers (Observers)**
 - **SRO**
- **Application by Application review**



Certification of No Conflict of Interest

This will certify that in the review of applications and proposals by (study section) on (date), I did not participate in the evaluation of any grant or fellowship applications from (1) any organization, institution or university system in which a financial interest exists to myself, spouse, parent, child, or collaborating investigators; (2) any organization in which I serve as officer, director, trustee, employee or collaborating investigator; or (3) any organization which I am negotiating or have any arrangements concerning prospective employment or other such associations.

SIGNATURES

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____



Confidentiality

- **Review materials and proceedings of review meetings represent privileged information to be used only by reviewers and NIH staff.**
- **At the conclusion of each meeting, reviewers will be asked to destroy or return all review-related material.**
- **reviewers should not discuss review proceedings with anyone except the SRO.**
- **Questions concerning review proceedings should be referred to the SRO.**



Review of Each Application

- **Reviewers with conflicts leave room**
- **Assigned reviewers state preliminary scores**
- **Discussion of scientific and technical merit**
 - **Based on the 5 review criteria**
 - **Assigned reviewers first then open discussion to whole committee**
- **Discussion of Protection of Human Subjects and Inclusion criteria**
- **Assigned reviewers state final score – range of scores is set**
- **Every member scores each application**
- **Budget and Administrative concerns**
- **Ideal time for each application - 15 to 20 minutes**



View the Videos



- **NIH Peer Review Revealed**
- **NIH Tips for Applicants**

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



Separation of Funding and Review



Program Staff:

- Identify and promote research priorities
- Recommend projects for funding (based on score, budget, priorities)
- Manage portfolio of projects
- Work with applicants up to review and after review



Review Staff:

- Manage study section meetings to evaluate scientific and technical merit
- Provide a fair, thorough and competent review for each application
- Work with applicants before review



Enhancing Peer Review Background

Year-long Deliberative Effort Gathering Feedback & Input:

- Request for Information
- NIH Staff survey
- IC White Papers
- Internal Town Hall Meetings
- External Consultation Meetings
- Data Analysis
- Internal and External Working Groups

Peer Review Oversight Committee (PROC) Established Working Groups:

- 1.Engage the Best Reviewers
- 2.Improve the Quality and Transparency of Review
- 3.Ensure Balanced and Fair Reviews Across Scientific Fields and Career Stages
- 4.Continuous Review of Peer Review

Diagnostic

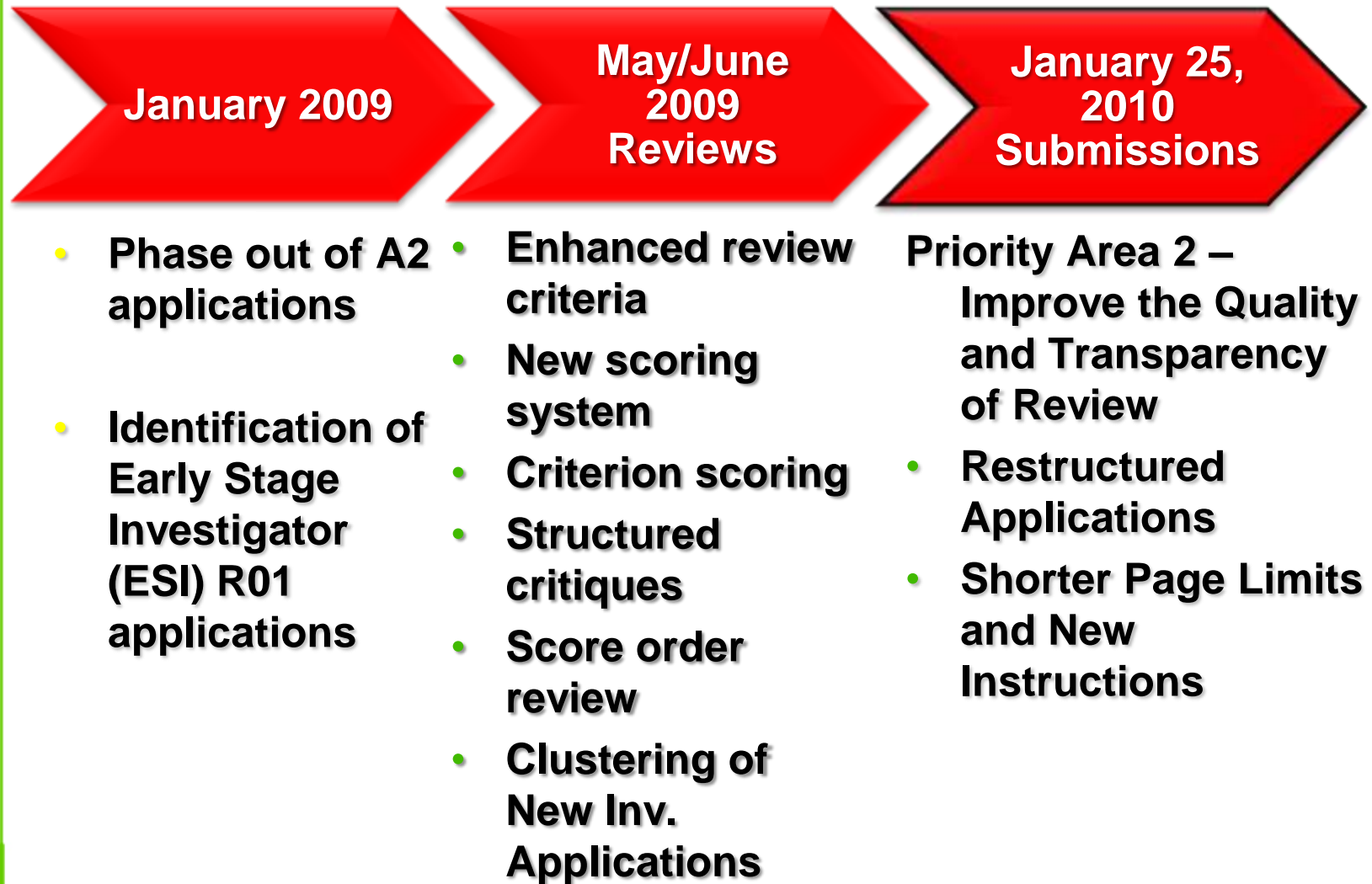
Design
Implementation
Plan

Begin Phased
Implementation
of Selected
Actions

Identified Key
Recommendations



Outline of Changes





Determination of New Application Status

- Expected to be substantially different in content and scope with more significant differences than are normally encountered in a resubmitted application.
 - should include substantial changes in all sections of the Research Plan, particularly in the Specific Aims and the Research Strategy sections.
 - should be fundamental changes in the questions being asked and/or the outcomes examined.
 - should produce a significant change in direction and approach for the research project.
- Rewording of the Title and Specific Aims or incorporating minor changes in response to comments of reviewers in the most recent Summary Statement does not constitute substantial changes in scope, direction or content.
- <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-10-080.html>



New and Early Stage Investigators

- **New Investigator (NI)**
 - PD/PI who has not yet competed successfully for an R01 or other substantial NIH research grant
- **Early Stage Investigator (ESI)**
 - PD/PI who qualifies as a New Investigator AND is within 10 years of completing the terminal research degree or is within 10 years of completing medical residency

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/new_investigators/



Enhanced Review Criteria

- **Overall Impact**
 - Assessment of the likelihood for the project to ***exert a sustained, powerful influence on the research field(s) involved***
- **Core Review Criteria**
 - Significance
 - Investigator(s)
 - Innovation
 - Approach
 - Environment

Review criteria each scored from 1-9

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-09-025.html>



9-Point Scoring Scale

Impact	Score	Descriptor
High Impact	1	Exceptional
	2	Outstanding
	3	Excellent
Moderate 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 an average 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.



Excerpt from a Critique Template

1. Significance	Please limit text to ¼ page
<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">••• <p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•••	

- List major strengths and weaknesses that influenced the overall impact/priority score



Restructured Applications

Goal: Align structure and content of applications with Review criteria and improve efficiency and transparency of the review process

- **Application forms revised in three sections:**
 - **Research Plan**
 - **Biographical Sketch**
 - **Resources and Facilities**
- **Shorter page limits implemented for many programs**



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



Shorter Page Limit Guide

Section of Application	Page Limits
Introduction for Resubmission Application	1
Specific Aims	1
Research Strategy: R03, R13/U13, R21, R36, R41, R43, Fellowships (F), SC2, SC3	6
Research Strategy: R01, single project U01, R10, R15, R18, U18, R33, R24, R34, U34, R42, R44, DP3, G08, G11, G13, UH2, UH3, SC1	12
Biographical Sketch	4



Page limits may vary for other funding mechanisms.

Check Funding Opportunity Announcement:

http://enhancing-peer-review.nih.gov/page_limits.html



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>
- **Review Criteria at a Glance**
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/peer/guidelines_general/Review_Criteria_at_a_glance.pdf

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

- **Resources for Applicants**
<http://www.csr.nih.gov/ResourcesforApplicants>
- **CSR Study Section Rosters**
<http://www.csr.nih.gov/committees/rosterindex.asp>
- **Review Group Meeting Dates**
<http://www.csr.nih.gov/Committees/meetings/ssmeet1.asp>