

Types of Grant Applications and Funding Mechanisms

CARRA Peer Review Training
2005

APPLICATION TYPES

- UNSOLICITED or INVESTIGATOR INITIATED
- SOLICITED
 - Request for Applications (RFAs)
 - One time only announcement
 - One receipt date, money set aside
 - Program Announcements (PAs)
 - Receipt date the same as regular applications, special interest area, no special money set aside

Examples of Funding Mechanisms

- Small Research Grants (R03) *
- Exploratory/Developmental Research Grants (R21) *
- Research Program Projects (P01)
- Cancer Centers (P20/30/50)
- Institutional Research Training Grants (T32)
- Career Awards (K's)
- Cooperative Agreements (U01/10/19)
- Research Project Grants (R01)

* Type of application used for this workshop's mock peer review

Research Program Projects (P01)

- Funding supports multidisciplinary or multifaceted research programs that have a focused theme.
 - Three or more projects
 - Cores provide administrative or research support services to two or more projects
 - Senior investigators with a record of competitively awarded research
 - Investigator initiated

Cancer Center Core Grants (P30)

- Funding provides infrastructure support for cancer centers to support NCI-funded research grants
- Supports the shared use of resources and facilities for investigators working on a joint research effort or common research problem
- More accessible resources → greater productivity
- Does provide funding for core resources and administration
- Investigator initiated

Specialized Center Grants (P50)

- (SPORES) - Special Programs of Research Excellence
- Multidisciplinary attack on a specific disease entity or biomedical problem area.
 - Organ site – breast, lung, prostate, ovarian, etc.
- Bench to bedside
- Request for Applications (RFA) – solicited by NCI

Institutional Research Training Grants (T32)

- Enables institutions to make awards to individuals for predoctoral and postdoctoral research training in specified shortage areas
- Areas include biomedical, behavioral, and clinical research
- Purpose is to ensure a diverse and highly trained workforce is available for research

Career Awards (K's)

- Various mechanisms to support the career development of scientists in research
- For scientists who are trained and proficient in certain areas, but are not yet fully independent investigators

COOPERATIVE GROUPS (U01, U10, U19)

- U01—Research Project
- U10—Cooperative Clinical Research—Cooperative Agreements (CCOPS)
- U19—Research Program—Cooperative Agreements

COOPERATIVE GROUPS

- Have a program director to manage the grant award
- Have a NCI staff member who
 - Is involved with the management of awarded grants
 - Provides access to NCI resources
 - Coordinates meetings between groups

U01-Research Project

- Single, discrete, specified study
- Performed by the named investigator
- Single Institution
- Multi-Institution (reviewed by NCI)
- Used frequently in cancer prevention, epidemiology, some clinical studies

U10—Cooperative Clinical Research

- Supports clinical evaluation of various methods of therapy and/or prevention in specific disease areas
- Example:
 - Southwest Oncology Group (SWOG)

U19—Research Program—Cooperative Agreements

Funding supports a research program of multiple projects directed toward a specific major objective, basic theme or program goal, requiring a broadly based, multidisciplinary and often long-term approach.

Research Project Grants (R01)

- Grants are awarded to institutions to allow a Principal Investigator to pursue a scientific focus or objective in his or her area of interest and competence
- Institutional sponsorship assures the NIH that the institution will provide facilities necessary to conduct the research and will be accountable for the grant funds
- Applications are accepted for health-related research and development in all areas within the scope of the NIH's mission.

It can seem overwhelming...



TIP: keep focused on the mechanism(s) at hand.