NIH Research Grant Basics

**T32**: [http://grants.nih.gov/training/T_Table.htm](http://grants.nih.gov/training/T_Table.htm)
Institutional Research training grant
The fellowship program applies for the grant, is awarded a certain number of positions, then chooses who receives the funds
Pays salaries and provides support for a degree (e.g., MS Clinical Epidemiology, MPH)
Does not require an application direct from the recipient/fellow
*One benefit to recipients- some # years of guaranteed salary that don't require you to be awarded your own grant; institutions may have another means to support research years- an important thing to ask about during fellowship interviews*

**F32**: [http://grants.nih.gov/training/F_files_nrsa.htm](http://grants.nih.gov/training/F_files_nrsa.htm)
Also called “NRSA”
1-2 year award for fellows; applied for during fellowship (often Year 3 in pulmonary)
Application is a project proposal and training plan of how you will gain new skills through this award
Gives salary support to continue doing research; provides no funds for the project itself
Also provides support for a degree/tuition
Not compatible with a T32 (usually replaces T32 support)
Valuable experience
Awards are granted based on potential of the applicant, strength of training plan, but project must be sound
*At fellowship interviews – ask about expectations for submitting an F32 (required? When? Fourth year contingent upon receiving an F32?)*

Fellows intending research for a minimum of 2 years apply
Application is a study proposal, much like a grant (has to be well formulated with preliminary data, etc.)
One needs mentorship about when the right time is to apply
Dr. Fredricks suggested to apply as 1st year fellow; in pulmonary often 2nd-4th year fellows apply
Comes with “payback” of 2 years of research
There are regulations about which other NIH awards can be given at the same time

**K-award**: [http://grants.nih.gov/training/careerdevelopmentawards.htm](http://grants.nih.gov/training/careerdevelopmentawards.htm)
Mentored Career Development Award applied for by senior fellows or junior faculty
When funding starts, must have a faculty position (often bridge to faculty)
K12 and KL2 are institutional awards- like T32; institution applies and is granted, then selects recipients
K23 tends to be clinical research, K08 tends to be basic science; translational research may fit either
Application is a project proposal, training plan, emphasizing how award will give you skills to transition to independent investigator (R01funded)
K12 is 2 years of salary support and some project funding
KL2/K23/K08 Provide 5 years of salary support and project funding
Awards are granted based on merit of science, potential of the applicant, strength of training plan
*Some institutions require a K-award for a faculty position; others will provide a faculty position and support your research until you get your K – another good question for fellowship interviews (fellow-to-faculty transition)*

**RO1**: [http://www.grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/r01.htm](http://www.grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/r01.htm)
Independent Investigator awards- physician scientist faculty often have 2 or more simultaneous awards
Supports specific projects
Funding varies with the project budget, often hundreds of thousands of dollars
*At interviews – ask about the breadth of science in the Division – investigators choose their own research questions, or does the whole Division research 1-2 specific subjects?*