

Expression of Interest: Scientific Advisory Committee Grant Proposal Review

AIM: Participants are asked to prepare a summary of their proposed application and research plan limited to one page (using the template provided – see guidelines for template below) with a second page giving details of their research team. The one-page pitch is equivalent to the one-page summary provided as part of the NHMRC grant application process.

REVIEW PANEL: Composed of IHMRI Scientific Advisory Committee members, Executive Director and Clinical Director.

REVIEW PROCESS: The one-page pitch will be submitted to the SAC for review prior to Committee meetings. Participants will then present the pitch to the SAC during the meetings (20 min presentation + 10 min questions/discussion). The applicant will talk the panel through their project and the panel will discuss and review the pitch, providing feedback in line with the NHMRC Guidelines for review of applications – i.e. Research Quality, Innovation and Creativity, Significance and Capability.

DATES FOR PRESENTATIONS: SAC meetings will occur over four consecutive Thursdays (May 13th, 20th, 27th and June 3rd), between 14:00-16:00. Applicants must be available to present in-person on the day of presentation (specific dates for each Research Theme TBA).

EOI Deadline: EOIs should be sent to ihmri-research@uow.edu.au by 5 PM, Tuesday April 27th 2021.

IHMRI Scientific Advisory Committee Grant Proposal Review – ONE-PAGE PITCH TEMPLATE

Grant Scheme: _____

Leadership Level (Investigator): _____

Title: _____

CIA: _____

Clinical Trial: No Yes

If Yes - is it a multi-site study? No Yes

Ethics approval: NA No Yes

Years of funding: _____

Total Budget: _____

Preliminary/Pilot data? Yes No

Submission Status 2021: New Resubmit (NFFC Mid-Score Near Miss in 2021)

NB: if a resubmit please address how the application/project proposal will be changed in your proposal

PROPOSAL Summary (no more than 1 page – see guidelines for content)

Background:

Aims and Hypotheses:

Research Plan:

Outcomes and Significance:

PAGE 2: Research Team

Role	Name	Institution	Contribution to project
CIB			
CIC			
CID			
CIE			
etc			
AI			
AI			
AI			
etc			

GUIDELINES for CONTENT

Background:

1st sentence must grab reviewer's attention

- What is the significant problem in human health? Data on prevalence
- Does the project address a major health problem? Cost to society?
- Is it a National/NHMRC priority? (If working in the preventative health area, make sure you refer to relevant NHMRC policies.)
- Describe current knowledge in the area including your contribution.
- What is the knowledge gap preventing progression to a solution? Show how this gap is important.
- The gap is what motivates the entire project. The proposal will fill in the gap. What's new?
- Always provide a fully worked through argument addressing the relevance of the project to development of treatments for, or prevention of disease, even if this is well beyond the immediate scope of the project.

Aims and Hypotheses:

NHMRC guidelines request that applicants "Describe the specific aims of the project, including a clear statement of hypotheses to be tested."

- Limit the number of Aims to about 3 (and generally not more than 4). This will tend to focus the application.
- Number each aim.
- Avoid interdependent aims. Aims can be linked but reviewers need reassurance that the whole project will not fail if one of the specific aims falls through.
- Avoid aims that ear as fishing expeditions. Avoid for e.g., 'to explore', 'improve understanding'. Instead, use – 'to measure', 'to determine'.
- If adding a translational aim, ensure that the translational aim will be feasible and well-developed and not perceived as an unfeasible aim tacked on at the end.

Research Plan:

Include and highlight Pilot data – essential for NHMRC

- Briefly state what will be gained (in terms of knowledge) at the end of each aim in the Research Plan.
- Must include any preliminary data and preliminary results
- Has the method/framework/roach been partially tested?
- Address feasibility issues – strengths and weaknesses of study design.
- Where appropriate, ensure statistical analyses are clearly outlined and that they directly address the stated
- The Research Plan should include a statement that all techniques etc. are well within the experience/capabilities of the CIs.

Outcomes and Significance:

Closing statement must capture what will hen as a result of this project

- What is the impact these outcomes will have - Are the aims transformative? e.g., we will know X and can therefore do Y.
- Impact can be measured by advancement of knowledge or clinical health/public health applications or policy development or changes to current practices
- Is the proposed research new/novel or creative/innovative?
- Are the techniques cutting edge?
- If successful, could the research result in a paradigm shift?
- Is it likely that the results from the study will yield highly influential publications?