



Efforts to promote fairness in peer review

Bruce Reed, Ph.D.

Deputy Director Center for Scientific Review Dialogue with Institutional Leaders May 20, 2024



Overview: Funding Opportunities & NIH Peer Review



NIH awards many grants in addition to major research project, program and center grants

- **R21**: to encourage exploratory/developmental research by providing support for the early stages of project development
- R03: small research projects that can be carried out in a short period of time with limited resources
- **R15**: Supports small-scale research projects at educational organizations that provide baccalaureate degrees but that have not been major recipients of NIH support (undergrad and graduate versions)
- **Small business**: to support early-stage small business research and development
- Individual and institutional training grants (e.g. F31, T32)



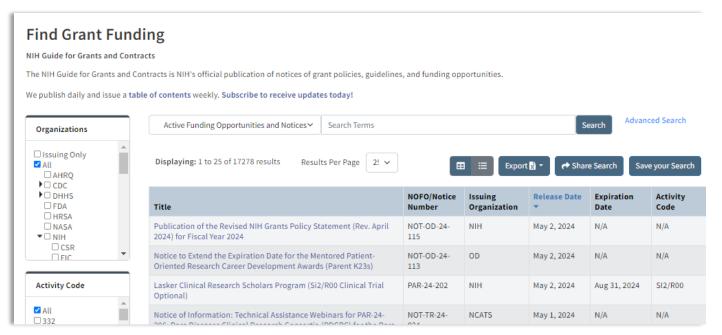
National Institutes of Health – 27 Institutes/Centers (ICs)

NIH Office of the Director National Institute **Eunice Kennedy Shriver** National Institute on National Institute on National Institute on of Arthritis and National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Allergy and Infectious National Cancer Institute Aging Musculoskeletal and Child Health and Human Alcoholism Diseases Skin Diseases Development National Institute on National Institute on National Institute of National Institute of National Institute on Deafness and Other **Dental and Craniofacial** Diabetes and Digestive **Environmental Health** National Eye Institute Drug Abuse Communication and Kidney Diseases Research Sciences Disorders National Human National Institute of National Institute National Heart, Lung, National Institute of National Institute of Genome Research **Neurological Disorders** of General Medical and Blood Institute Mental Health Nursing Research and Stroke Institute Sciences National Institute of National Center for National Center for National Institute on John E. Fogarty National Library of Biomedical Imaging and Complementary and Advancing Translational Minority Health and International Center Medicine Bioengineering Integrative Health Research **Health Disparities** Center for Information Center for Scientific Funding IC Clinical Center Technology Review **Non-Funding IC**



What does NIH want to fund?

- Institute by institute decision
- Announced through Notices of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and Notices of Special Interest (NOSI) published in the NIH Guide
- Look for opportunities that play to your strengths.
- Always talk to program officers in advance



https://grants.nih.gov/funding/searchguide/index.html#/



NIH's Two-Level Peer Review System



First Level of Review
Study Section or Special Emphasis
Panel (SEP)

2

Second Level of Review IC Advisory Council

Evaluation of Scientific Merit

Review of first-level peer review outcomes, recommendation for funding, advice on programmatic priorities

First-level of peer review has a <u>singular</u>, important goal: provide expert advice to the NIH on the scientific and technical merit of grant applications.



CSR's Mission

To ensure that NIH grant applications receive fair, independent, expert, and timely scientific reviews - free from inappropriate influences - so NIH can fund the most promising research.



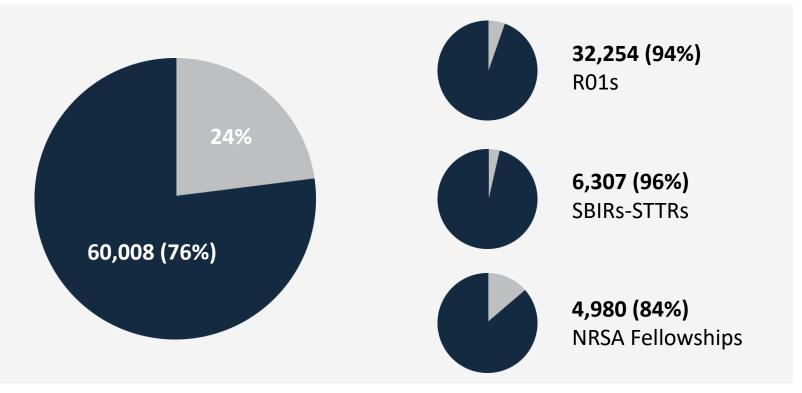


CSR reviews a majority of NIH grant applications (FY23 numbers)

Annually:

~1200 review meetings

~19,000 expert reviewers



CSR also reviewed **161 special initiatives**, such as:

BRAIN, HEAL, Pioneer Award, ComPASS, NIH Director's Transformative Research Award











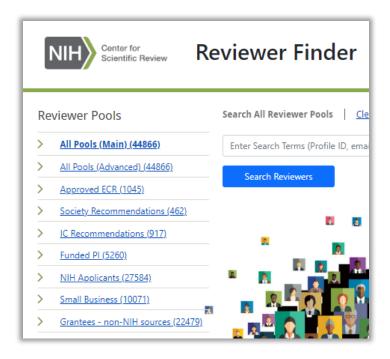


Diversifying Review Panels



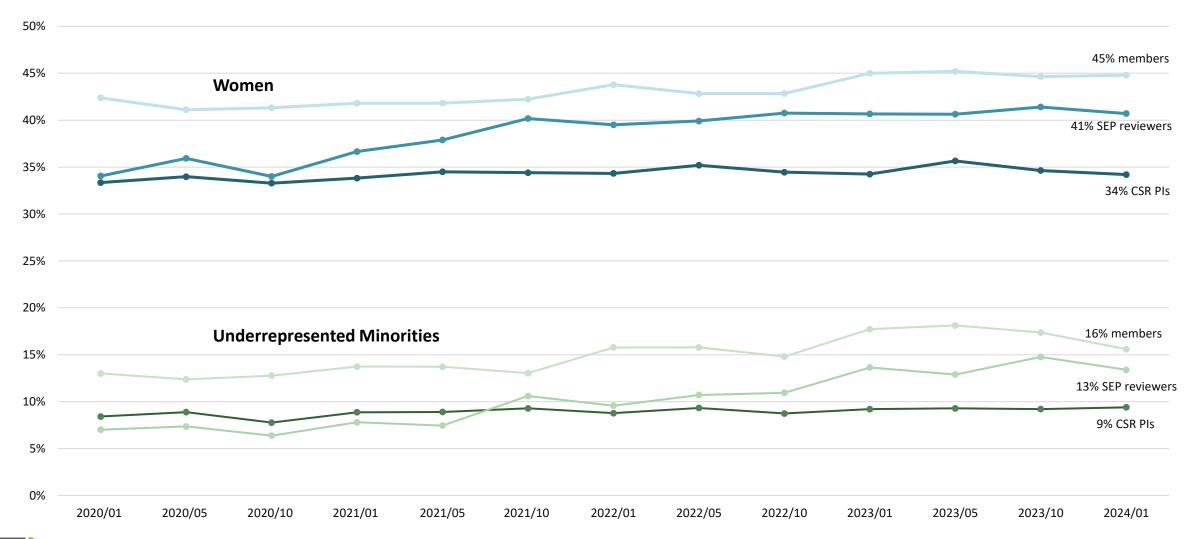
CSR's Strategies for Diversifying Review Panels

- Emphasizing the critical need for NIH to hear diverse perspectives to fulfill peer review's mission of identifying the best, most disruptive, novel science
- The most effective review committees are diverse in multiple dimensions e.g. 1) scientific background and perspective; 2) demographic/geographic; 3) career stage; 4) review experience
- Getting away from our mental rolodex broadening the pool
 by providing tools for SROs to find "lesser-known" well-qualified
 reviewers, e.g. database with multiple sources of scientific
 experts
- Limiting excessive service to avoid a "gatekeeper"
 phenomenon by asking review staff to check service histories
 and discontinuing incentives for substantial service





Increasing the representation of women and URMs in CSR study sections

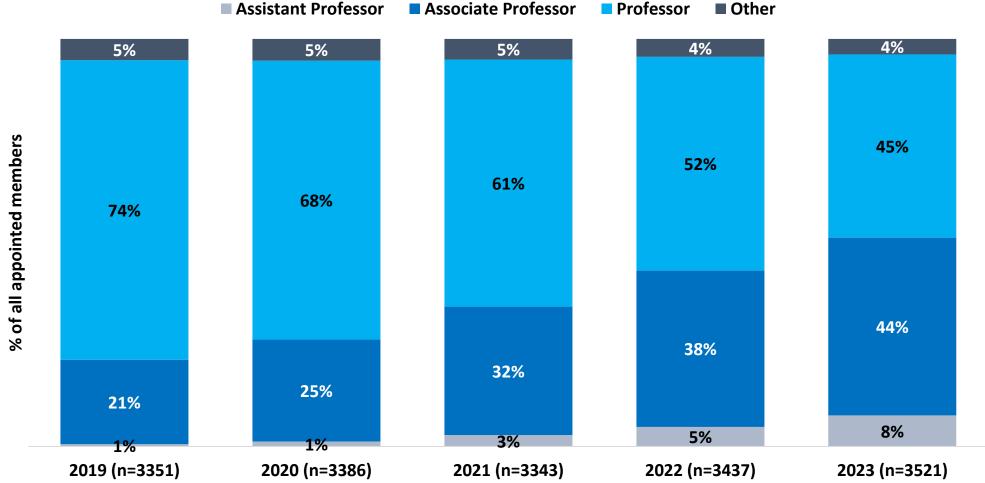




11

Increasing the career-stage diversity among standing study section members

Distribution of Academic Rank of Study Section Members 2019 -2023





CSR's Early-Career Reviewer (ECR) Program



Julia Maxson @juliamaxson · Mar 7
Replying to @NinaSteele17 and @Momademia

Nothing helps more with grant writing than sitting on study section. Check out **NIH**'s **ECR** program!



Daniel Matson Laboratory @danielmatsonlab · Oct 15

Had a wonderful experience at **NIH** study section in DC last week. A big plug for the **NIH** Early Career Reviewer (**ECR**) program. If you've recently started your lab and are beginning to compete for **NIH** funding, I strongly recommend applying to be an **ECR**.



Jenny Zhen-Duan, PhD (she/ella) @DrJennyZD · Jul 10

I recently served as an **NIH** Reviewer as an **ECR** and am strongly encouraging anyone eligible to sign up tinyurl.com/yc5wxe4n. It was an awesome learning experience and it clarified, for me, why the evaluation process took so long, why we get scores first and summaries later.



Abha Karki Rajbhandari, PhD @BrainBody_Lab · Jun 16

This week I served on an **NIH** Study Section for the first time and it was such an illuminating experience! The review process is not a black box any more. For ESI highly recommend applying for the **ECR** program in

- Provides early-stage investigators a valuable,
 first-hand look at the NIH peer review process
- Assistant Professors or similar independent, early career, <u>without</u> NIH review experience, and <u>without</u> R01-equivalent funding
- One-time commitment, ample training, review 2 grant applications as Reviewer 3, see peer review first-hand
- 2 ECRs/standing study section each round



Enrollment information at: https://public.csr.nih.gov/ForReviewers/BecomeAReviewer/ECR

Mitigating Bias



CSR's Bias Awareness Training for Reviewers – since August 2021

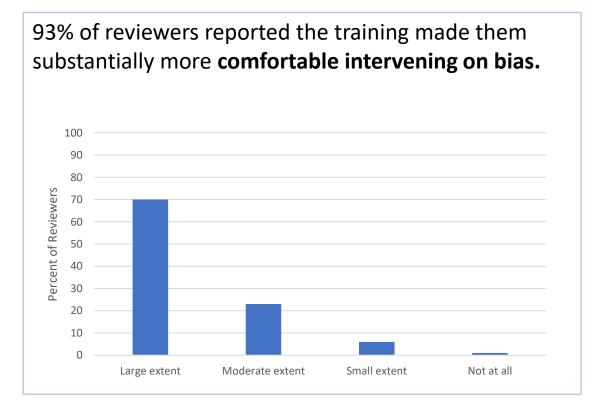
- Specifically targeted toward mitigating the most common biases in the peer review process. Not implicit bias training includes personal testimonials, interactive exercises, narrated mock study section
- 30-min, required for access to grant applications
- >25,000 reviewers have taken the training community feedback has been overwhelmingly positive

"This training has given me the confidence to step up and say something when I believe I am seeing bias in the review process." Reviewer Survey

Review Survey – Full Report:

https://public.csr.nih.gov/sites/default/files/2022-04/Reviewer Bias Training Survey Report 2022-01 Council Round final.pdf

CSR's Bias Training is now required for all NIH reviewers (NOT-OD-23-156).





Applicants and reviewers can report instances of bias directly to CSR



reportbias@csr.nih.gov

Included in email signature of all CSR staff

- Every allegation is carefully investigated by CSR senior management
- If we agree re: biased/flawed review CSR will re-review application in same council round to not disadvantage the PI's potential funding timeline
- If we don't agree, the official NIH appeals process through IC council remains available to all investigators.
- Follow-up with reviewer and take actions, as necessary, by CSR Division Director → foster culture change in review community



Revising Review Frameworks to Promote Fairness and Strengthen Outcomes



Changes in Peer Review – January 25, 2025 grant deadlines and beyond

A simplified review framework for most research project grants (RPG)

- Includes R01, R03, R21, R15
- Changes to how reviewers evaluate applications
- Minimal changes for investigators in how they construct the grant

Revised review framework and application for individual fellowship grants

- Includes pre-doctoral (F31), post-doctoral (F32), and M.D./Ph.D. fellowships (F30)
- Changes to how reviewers evaluate applications
- Significant changes to the application



Changes in Peer Review – January 25, 2025 grant deadlines and beyond

A simplified review framework for most research project grants (RPG)

- Includes R01, R03, R21, R15
- Changes to how reviewers evaluate applications
- Minimal changes for investigators in how they construct the grant

Revised review framework and application for individual fellowship grants

- Includes pre-doctoral (F31), post-doctoral (F32), and M.D./Ph.D. fellowships (F30)
- Changes to how reviewers evaluate applications
- Significant changes to the application





Simplified Review Framework for NIH Research Project Grant (RPG) Applications



Persistent feedback from scientific community, NIH staff observations motivated changes to RPG review

- Increased complexity of and administrative additions to NIH's review criteria dilutes reviewer attention across too many questions, increasing reviewer burden and detracting from a singular focus on scientific merit
- Concerns about the undue influence of reputational bias (e.g. halo effects, investigator's pedigree, institution's name, etc.) on the evaluation of scientific merit



Goals of the changes

- Refocus first-level peer review on its singular role of providing advice to the agency regarding the scientific/technical merit of grant applications
 - Reframes criteria to focus reviewer attention on 3 key questions
 - Removes distractions of certain administrative compliance items
- Address concerns about the undue influence of reputational bias (e.g. halo effects, investigator's pedigree, institution's name, etc.) on the evaluation of scientific merit
 - Scoring of Investigator and Environment is changed to "appropriate, or gaps identified"

Together will make peer review more fair and more effective.





Revised application and review for individual fellowship grants



Goals of changes to fellowship application and review

- 1. Better focus reviewer attention on key assessments relevant to training
- Reduce bias in review by reducing inappropriate consideration of sponsor and institutional reputation
- 3. Align the application with the review criteria
- 4. Clarify instructions and shorten the application
- 5. Implement change to give more equal access to candidates across a broad range of organizations and research environments



Learn more on NIH's one-stop shop sites for RPGs, Fellowships

Register for public webinars, view recorded webinars, resources, FAQs, and more

Research Project Grants (RPGs)



https://grants.nih.gov/policy/peer/simplifying-review.htm

Fellowships



https://grants.nih.gov/policy/peer/revisions-nih-fellowship-application-review-process.htm



Engage with us to learn more about peer review



CSR-developed infographic targeted toward
 Offices of Sponsored Research, Investigators
 https://public.csr.nih.gov/sites/default/files/2022-06/CSR ResourceInfographic v21.pdf



CSR and the Office of Extramural Research are hosting informational webinars on navigating NIH

- May 15, 2024 recording available
- November 13-14, 2024 (tentative)
 https://grants.nih.gov/learning-center/nih-grants-process-beginners-walk-through-webinar

Questions/comments? Reach us at communications@csr.nih.gov



Learn more: CSR Initiatives to Address Bias in Peer Review

Details, data, analyses at: https://public.csr.nih.gov/AboutCSR/Address-Bias-in-Peer-Review





If you or your staff have questions later...



Bruce Reed, Ph.D.
Deputy Director
CSR
reedbr@mail.nih.gov



Kristin Kramer, Ph.D.
Communications Director
CSR
Kristin.Kramer@nih.gov



Noni Byrnes, Ph.D.
Director
CSR
byrnesn@csr.nih.gov



Discussion

