



Research Foundation of the ASCRS Medical Student Research Initiation Grant

I. Introduction

The primary mission of the Research Foundation of the American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons is to raise and award funds to support research and educational programs related to colon and rectal diseases. Over the past twenty years, the Research Foundation has awarded over 120 grants and \$4 million to colorectal surgeons and researchers to investigate a broad spectrum of colorectal diseases and to develop novel surgical techniques pertinent to the care of colorectal patients.

II. Medical Student Research Initiation Grant (MSRIG) Overview

Purpose: To provide opportunities for Medical Students to participate in clinical or laboratory-based research focused on diseases of the colon, rectum and anus.

Funding: \$4,000 per year for 2-3 Months during the summer.

- Award is given on a competitive basis.
- A maximum of 10 per year are given.
- MSRIG is for salary and living expenses only. Funds may not be used for other purposes.
- No other funding or salary support is allowed.
- During grant period, awardee is expected to not be engaged in any clinical activities.
- MSRIG is limited to "Direct Cost Only" budgets. Additional indirect costs will not be approved.

Application Deadline: March 1

Funding: Spring

Application Process: Research project applications to the Research Foundation of ASCRS are made on Public Health Service grant application form PHS 398. The PHS grant application process has had a long history of satisfactory operation. By using PHS 398, the process of renewal or extension to subsequent Research Foundation or NIH funding, if applicable, will be facilitated. The Research Committee of the Research Foundation will make every effort to perform a comprehensive review of your application in an expeditious manner. This review may require assignment of appropriate expertise from the scientific community outside of the colon and rectal surgical field.

If you have any questions, please contact the Research Foundation office at rf@fascrs.org or (847) 956-1846.

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III. Award Eligibility

- Must be a Medical Student in a US or Canadian Medical School
- Applicant must have designated time for research and no clinical responsibility
- Preference is given to individuals pursuing a career in Colon and Rectal Surgery and whose project has a mentor or co-investigator who is a Fellow or Member of the American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons.

IV. Preparing Application Materials

Please use the Student Information Sheet on the ASCRS website

And the following NIH, PHS 398 forms available at: <http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/forms.htm>

Format: Use the NIH continuation pages on the NIH websites.

- Fill in your name on all pages.
- Number all pages
- Use Arial or Times New Roman font
- Minimum font 11pt
- Margins: top 1", sides 0.5", bottom, 0.75"
- Single spaced

Include only the following pages from the PHS 398 in sequential order:

Face page – Fill in all boxes except Entity identification number

Senior/key Personnel – Fill in Senior/Key Personnel and Other significant contributors only.

Body of grant (use continuation page) – 3-page limit. Fill in your name on all pages

Biographical Sketch: Biographical sketches are required from applicant, mentor, and all co-investigators. Use the NIH biosketch form and follow the instructions/format provided on the NIH [website](#). (Biographical sketches should be no greater than four (4) pages in length. Be sure the appropriate page numbers are at the bottom.)

Research Plan (Sections A – J)

Include sufficient information in this section to facilitate an effective review without reference to any previous application. Be specific, informative, and avoid redundancies. Brevity and clarity are encouraged.

Organize the following sections A-D to answer these questions:

- What do you intend to do?
- Why is the work important?

- What has already been done on this subject?
- How are you going to do the work?

A. Specific Aims/Hypothesis:

- Concisely in one page outline what the research described in this application is intended to accomplish and/or why hypothesis is to be tested.

B. Significance:

- Briefly outline background material to the present proposal, critically evaluate existing knowledge. State concisely the importance of the research by relating it to specific long-term objectives.

C. Preliminary Studies:

- Briefly outline any preliminary studies you or your mentor has performed that support your hypothesis and/or demonstrate your ability to perform the methods described below.

D. Experimental/Project Design and Methods:

- Discuss in detail the experimental design or outline of your research and the procedures to be used to accomplish the specific aims of the project. Describe protocols to be used and provide a tentative sequence or timetable. Include means of data analysis and interpretation.
- Describe any new methodology and its advantage over existing methodologies. Discuss potential difficulties and limitations of your project, and possible alternatives to achieve your aims. Make every attempt to be succinct in this section.

E. Anticipated outcome

F. Literature Sited

- Please list all citations of literature at the end of the research plan, in the order in which they are cited in the proposal. Each complete citation must include the names of all authors, the complete title of any article, the name of the book or journal, volume number, page numbers, and year of publication. Please compile a relevant and current bibliography. It need not be exhaustive.

H. Consortium/contractual arrangements.

I. Consultants.

J. Appendix.

Letter from Research Mentor: Review proposal and provide a summary of applicant's qualifications as well as anticipated role mentor will play in assuring a successful completion of the proposal. The letter should cover the following;

- Approval of research proposal and assurance of funds, space and supplies needed

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- His or her qualification in the research area proposed by the applicant
- Nature and extent of supervision that will occur during the award period
- Confirmation that the mentor has funds to support the research.

*Co-mentors should provide letters with similar information outlining the respective areas of expertise and how the shared mentoring of the candidate will be coordinated. External mentors should document the mechanism of communication with the candidate including the frequency of remote and face-to-face meetings.

Letter from an ASCRS Member: Required only if the Research Mentor is not a Fellow of the ASCRS. Preferably from someone that has a personal and/or professional familiarity with the applicant and can speak to applicant's ability to successfully perform and complete the proposed research.

V. Submitting Application Materials

Applications must be submitted in ONE PDF file including all components listed in the table of contents.

Email complete application and documentation as one PDF no later than 11:59pm on March 1st to:
rf@fascrs.org

AND

**Mail 1 completed, 3-hole punched application and related documentation
(postmarked no later than March 2nd)**

Elizabeth Wick, MD, Chair, Research Committee
RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF ASCRS
85 West Algonquin Road, Suite 550
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005-4460

VI. Application Review

The Research Foundation Research Committee reviews all completed applications received by the deadline through a peer review process. The committee is composed of funded researchers who are members of the ASCRS. Members of the committee serve pro bono and do not participate in evaluation of applications from applicants or institutions in which there is a conflict of interest.

VII. Expectations of Awardees

The purpose of the MSRIG is to provide opportunities for Medical Students to participate in clinical or laboratory based research. This represents a significant investment by the Research Foundation. In return, MSRIG recipients are expected to:

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- Submit funded research to ASCRS annual meeting for its consideration of a poster presentation. If chosen for a podium presentation, you will be required to submit an article for publication in DC&R.
- Submission of funded research to DC&R for consideration of publication is encouraged.
- include a statement acknowledging that the work was funded by a Medical Student Research Initiation Grant through the Research Foundation of the American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons in all published manuscripts pertaining to work outlined in the proposal.
- Provide a research report, 1-2 pages in length, within sixty days of the end of the funding period.

VIII. Preparing a Final Report

Please send a final report within six (6) months of award completion including the following elements:

- Restate the specific aims/goals of your research plan and demonstrate the result toward each aim/goal. Include all supporting data.
- Indicate any deviations you have made from the original research plan and justify these changes. If you did not reach one or more of you initial goals, explain why.
- Indicate any problems or delays that you have encountered; for example, problems in obtaining protected time to do research, slow patient accrual in the study, etc.
- Prepare a list of your articles, chapters and abstracts that have resulted from your project. Please separate abstracts, peer-reviewed manuscripts, reviews and presentations. Indicate “published, in press, submitted, or presented” for each item and *enclose copies*.
- Indicate if the result from your studies will be used as preliminary data in a grant application to another granting agency.
- Indicate the clinical significance and future clinical impact of the results of you study. Indicate if you received adequate institutional support.
- A one-page statement as to the significance of the support in terms of its contribution to the training of the applicant for a career in colon and rectal surgery, including future plans.
- A financial report must be submitted at the same time as the final report with a complete financial accounting of all ASCRS funds expended over the entire life of the project including a list of assets and any equipment purchased with these funds and any travel expenses associated with the award. Please indicate how the expenditures relate to the project.

Please submit Renewal requests and Final Reports to:

rf@fascrs.org

or

Elizabeth Wick, MD, Chair, Research Committee
 RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF THE ASCRS
 85 West Algonquin Road, Suite 550
 Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005-4460

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IX. Grant Writing Suggestions

The following bullet points provide some helpful suggestions for grant applicants. The comments are based on many years of experience reviewing grant applications by the members of the Research Committee.

The Research Committee is anxious to provide funds for researchers but is very clear that its mandate is to only support the best quality applications. The members of the committee are all experienced grant reviewers, recognized independent investigators, or both. All applications will receive a thorough and critical review and applicants will receive the verbatim review comments whether or not the application is funded.

Planning and Writing the Grant Request:

- Start early and meet the deadlines. Allow plenty of time to put the application together.
- Read the instructions.
- Follow the instructions.
- ***The Research Committee likes to see thoughtful writing and planning. Grants that are hastily put together, have grammar/spelling errors, or don't make sense are not funded.***
- A common rule of thumb for many experienced grant writers is to have a final draft of the grant completed at least a month prior to its deadline. Ask for a respected colleague not involved in the work to critically review and proof the grant prior to submitting.
- Write the grant so that it is readable. Make the font large enough to be comfortably read. Make the content understandable for someone who is not an expert on your topic. The more understandable the grant, the better the review will be, and if everything else is equal, it will more likely be funded. If you take excerpts from a paper, make sure the tenses match. Make sure the separate excerpts flow well.
- Read carefully and avoid typos, these create concerns that your work is sloppy.
- Don't copy another person's grant. It usually shows. If you must take excerpts from another grant, make sure the fonts match.
- Tell us why this work is important and what it might lead to.
- Have a specific overall hypothesis that asks a specific question. There should also be a hypothesis for each specific aim. Be very clear about what your hypothesis is.
- Provide preliminary data if allowed. Preliminary data can be of 2 types: data that supports the hypothesis or data that may not be relevant to the grant but shows that you can perform a technique (especially a difficult one). Tell the reader how the preliminary data supports your application, and don't make the reviewers figure it out.

Letters of Support:

- ***Read your letters of support if possible. Make sure that you get the pertinent letters of support from the colleagues involved in the study and appropriate mentors as required.***
- Make sure the letters have your name and the title of your project correctly identified.
- Make sure the writer knows something about the project and that the letter reflects that understanding.

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Timeline, Resources, Budget, and Results:

- Make a timeline of the study grant to go along with the proposal.
- Make sure the project is feasible, including the funds, the time period, and the personnel. The methods section is very important in this regard.
- Make us believe that you can actually do the work you say (show us how you have the resources, the track record, the expertise, and the time).
- Make sure the budget is appropriate for the grant.
- If your proposal will cost \$40,000 and the grant is only for \$30,000, explain where you are going to get the extra \$10,000 (department funds for example) if you are funded.
- Make sure the budget is reasonable. The review committee has an idea of what things cost – so embellishing the figures is not wise.
- Tell the reader what you expect the results to be.

Helping the Reviewers Understand Your Grant Request:

- Don't assume reviewers are thoroughly familiar with the literature in your specialized field.
- Don't assume reviewers are familiar with the validity of all of your experimental techniques as they pertain to the area being studied. Cite literature that supports that your technique will reliably answer your question.
- Help the grant reviewers understand the significance of the grant proposal. Why is your project so important to fund? Do not assume the reviewer will understand. Make it crystal clear.
- Think like a reviewer. Identify the challenges, limitations, biases, and then address them as best as possible. The more these issues are addressed, the better. Tell the reader what alternatives you will try if your proposed experiments don't work.

Animal Subjects and IRB Approval:

- When using animals in experiments, a chart that shows the animal groups is often helpful.
- When using animals make sure that you accurately count how many you will need based on the experiments proposed.
- Have the appropriate animal or IRB approval that the instructions request (some grants require approval; some grants accept "pending approval").
- Don't forget that animals have housing and shipping costs in addition to purchase.

Resubmission of Your Grant Request:

- ***When submitting a revised grant, make sure the changes that are made in response to the critiques are absolutely clear. Use the comments of the reviewers to strengthen your rejected grant for the next application cycle.***
- Note on the revised grant that it is a resubmission.

Finding the Right Grant-giving Organization:

- Do a thorough check of granting organizations to arrive at one likely to be interested in funding you.

- The Research Committee is anxious to help applicants succeed, however all decisions are final. Applicants are welcome to resubmit their applications for the next CDA application review.

Suggested Reading:

Consult the book "Grant Application Writer's Handbook" by Liane Reif-Lehrer, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, International, Boston, London. This is a well-written, clear and concise guide to grant writing.

"*The Grant Application Writer's Workbook - Guide to a Successful Proposal*" for the NIH (and any other public health service agency for the PHS SF424 application guide (04/2006). The authors are Stephen W. Russell and David C. Morrison, of Grant Writers' Seminars and Workshops, LLC. The URL is <http://www.grantcentral.com>. While this won't help with the subject choice or the hypothesis, per se, perhaps it will help with the level of content, organization, and structure.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Wick, MD
Chair Research Committee

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