NIH Peer Review

Jodi Black, PhD

Deputy Director

Office of Extramural Research

National Institutes of Health

NSABB

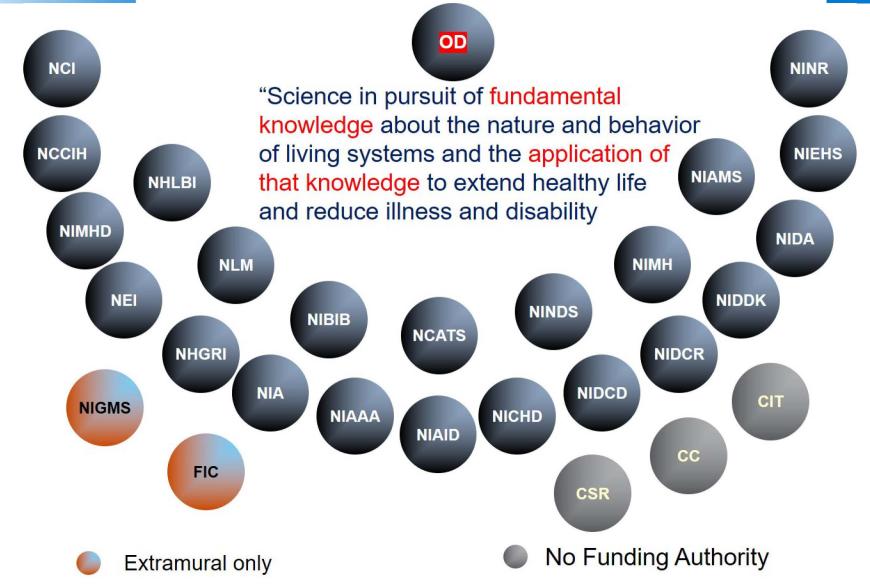
January 24, 2020

Disclosures: None









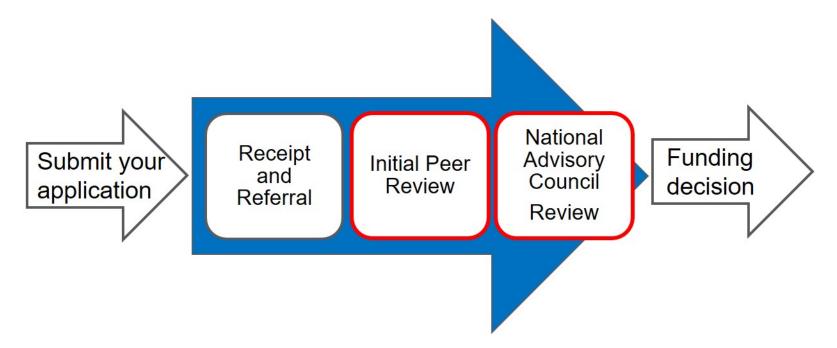






NIH Peer Review: A Transparent Process

- Cornerstone of NIH extramural research
- Standard of excellence worldwide
- Two-stage review process



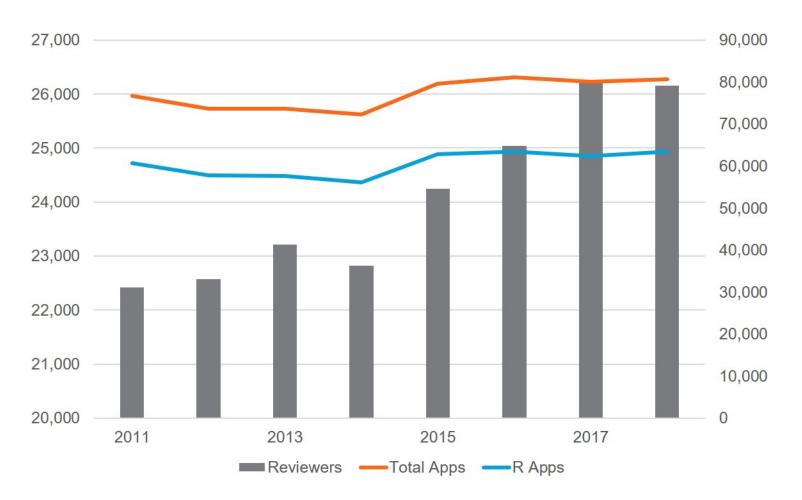


Scope of NIH Initial Peer Review

Applications reviewed

> 80,000 applications; > 26,000 reviewers; > 52,000 "slots"/yr

Individual reviewers





Peer Reviewers

Reviewers are critical to our mission to see that NIH grant applications receive, fair, independent, expert, and timely reviews. We appreciate the generosity with which reviewers give their time.

General Qualifications

- Expertise
- Stature in field
- Mature judgment
- Impartiality
- Ability to work well in a group

- Managed conflicts of interest
- Balanced representation
- Availability



Picture courtesy of the NIH Center for Scientific Review

Peer Review Core Values

The underlying basis for the system is to provide a fair and objective review process in the overall interest of science. NIH Grants Policy Statement Section 2.4

Integrity Security **Impartiality** Confidentiality **Fairness Efficiency Expert Assessment** Transparency

> See NIH Peer Review: Grants and Cooperative Agreements https://grants.nih.gov/grants/PeerReview22713webv2.pdf





Confidentiality

- Core value of NIH peer review
 - Allows free exchange of scientific opinion
 - Protects trade secrets, commercial/financial/ privileged/confidential information
- Information in applications is furnished to the Federal government with the understanding that the information will be used or disclosed only for evaluation of the application (Section 2.3.11.2 of the NIH Grants Policy Statement)

42 CFR Part 52h.8: Review Criteria

Category*	Criteria (Research)	Criterion Scores?	Affect Overall Impact Score?
Scored Review Criteria	Significance Investigators Innovation Approach Environment	Yes	Yes
Additional Review Criteria	Study Timeline (CT only) Human Subjects** Vertebrate Animals** Inclusion** Biohazards	No	Yes
Additional Review Considerations	Foreign Institutions Select Agents Resource Sharing Authentication of Key Resources	No	No



Confidentiality Agreement

 All materials, discussions, and documents are confidential – deleted or destroyed after review.

 Each reviewer and Council member is required to sign a confidentiality agreement

Reviewer agrees, under penalty of perjury (18 U.S.C.
 § 1001) to maintain confidentiality in peer review



Confidentiality Prohibitions

- Do not share applications, proposals, or confidential meeting materials with anyone who has not been officially designated to participate in the peer review process
 - Including colleagues, lab members, fellows, students, applicants, offerors or employees of an offeror
- Do not provide access to any NIH secure computer system or advisory committee meeting



42 CFR 52h.6: Availability of Information

(b) Meetings of peer review groups reviewing grant applications or contract proposals are closed to the public in accordance with sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6)) and section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. appendix 2). Documents made available to, or prepared for or by peer review groups that contain trade secrets or commercial or financial information obtained from a person that is privileged or confidential, and personal information concerning individuals associated with applications or proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, are exempt from disclosure in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and 552(b)(6)).



Confidentiality Reminder

VISITORS - PLEASE SIGN IN

STUDY SECTION: LOCATION:

"Maintaining confidentiality throughout the peer review process is essential to allow for the candid exchange of scientific opinions and evaluations, and to protect trade secrets, commercial or financial information, and information that is privileged or confidential. Observers of NIH review groups are prohibited from disclosing, in any manner, information about the committee deliberations, discussions, evaluations, individual reviewers, or documents to anyone who has not been designated to participate in the peer review process or who has a declared conflict of interest."



Possible Consequences of Disclosure

- 18 U.S.C. § 1001 continued: "Shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years or, if the offense involves international or domestic terrorism (as defined in section 2331), imprisoned not more than 8 years, or both."
- Other laws may apply (Feds, SGEs, etc.)
 - Privacy Act [5 U.S.C. Sec. 552a(i)]
 - Government in the Sunshine Act
 - Federal Acquisitions Regulation
 - Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch (5 C.F.R. 2635)
 - Trade Secrets Act (Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 1905)

More Information

ABOUT GRANTS

FUNDING

POLICY & COMPLIANCE

NEWS & EVENTS

Integrity and Confidentiality in NIH Peer Review

On This Page:

- Reviewers
 - Prohibitions
 - Signing Certification
 - Consequences
- Applicants
 - Prohibitions
 - Consequences
- Applicable Laws and Regulations

Help us ensure the integrity of peer review.

Report a Concern

https://grants.nih.gov/policy/research_integrity/confidentiality_peer_review.htm#prohibitions







Peer Review: A Transparent Process

Information about study section purpose, meeting dates and rosters of peer reviewers is publicly available

https://public.csr.nih.gov/StudySections/StandingStudySections

Study Section ^	Study Section Description	Scientific Review Officer
ACTS	Arthritis, Connective Tissue and Skin Study Section	Dr. Robert Gersch
AICS	Atherosclerosis and Inflammation of the Cardiovascular System Study Section	Dr. Natalia Komissarova
ANIE	Acute Neural Injury and Epilepsy Study Section	Dr. Elyse Schauwecker
APDA	Adult Psychopathology and Disorders of Aging Study Section	Dr. Serena Chu
ARM	Addiction Risks and Mechanisms Study Section	Dr. Kristen Prentice
ASG	Aging Systems and Geriatrics Study Section	Dr. Inese Beitins
AUD	Auditory System Study Section	Dr. Janita Turchi
ВАСР	Bacterial Pathogenesis Study Section	Dr. Marci Scidmore



Bacterial Pathogenesis Study Section -- BACP

The Bacterial Pathogenesis Study Section (BACP) reviews R01 applications addressing regulation and determinants of bacterial virulence and pathogenicity and the bacterial side of host-pathogen interactions.

In vitro and in vivo animal model studies may be at the genetic, biochemical, cell biological or structural level. BACP only reviews R01 grant applications. R21 and R03 applications that address BACP guidelines will be reviewed in a Special Emphasis Panel; IDM (80) or IDM (81).

The List of Reviewers lists all present, whether permanent or temporary, to provide the full scope of expertise present on that date. Lists are posted 30 days before the meeting and are tentative, pending any last minute changes.

Review Dates

- List of Reviewers on 10/24/2019
- List of Reviewers on 06/03/2019
- List of Reviewers on 02/22/2019





Review Panels and Dates

CSR Meeting Rosters

Here you will find the rosters to study sections run by CSR. The rosters show who served on the panel in the past and can help clarify the expertise represented. Rosters of both special emphasis panels (to a greater degree) and of standing panels (to a lesser degree) change from meeting to meeting based on the expertise needed to review the group of applications referred to the panel.

https://public.csr.nih.gov/RevPanelsAndDates

CSR Meeting Dates

This link will allow you locate scheduled CSR study section meetings by date, by Integrated Review Group (IRG), or by study section for the current review round. (This is primarily of value to NIH staff.)



Accessible Meeting Rosters and Dates

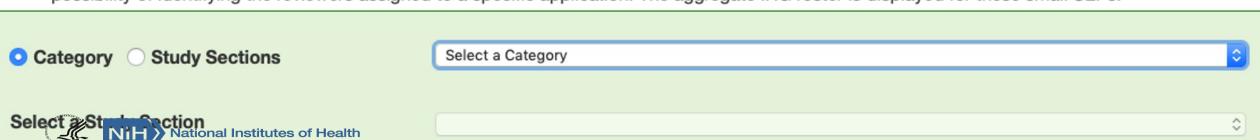
For Applicants | For Reviewers | News & Policy | Study Sections | Review Panels & Dates | About CSR

Find Meeting Dates



Find Meeting Rosters

Rosters for all small Special Emphasis Panels (SEPs) in an Integrated Review Groups (IRG) are aggregated into a single IRG roster to reduce the possibility of identifying the reviewers assigned to a specific application. The aggregate IRG roster is displayed for these small SEPs.



Additional Information

- Office of Extramural Research Peer Review Process http://grants.nih.gov/grants/peer_review_process.htm
- Peer Review Policies & Practices
 http://grants.nih.gov/grants/peer/peer.htm
- Center for Scientific Review
 http://public.csr.nih.gov/Pages/default.aspx
- NIH Guide to Grants and Contracts
 http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html