

Print on Division's LBNL Stationery  
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date

Division of Receipt and Referral  
Center for Scientific Review  
National Institutes of Health  
6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1040 - MSC-7710  
Bethesda, Maryland 20817

**VIA GRANTS.GOV**

LBNL Proposal 00000  
Principal Investigator:  
Application Title:  
Funding Opportunity No and title:

**Basic Instructions:**

- Use the format provided below deleting any sections that do not apply.
- List one request per line.
- Place institute/center (IC) and SRG review requests (if both are made) on separate lines.
- Place positive and negative requests (if both are made) on separate lines.
- Include name of IC or SRG, followed by a dash and the acronym. Do not use parentheses.
- Delete any sections of this format that do not apply
- Provide explanations for each request in a separate paragraph.

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Please assign this application to the following:

Institutes/Centers  
(list here, one Institute per line)

Scientific Review Groups  
(list here, one Review Group per line)

Please do not assign this application to the following:

Scientific Review Groups  
(list here, one Review Group per line)

The reasons for this request are [provide a narrative explanation for the request(s)].

Optional Information:

- List of Individuals (e.g., competitors) who should not review your application and why
- Disciplines involved, if multidisciplinary

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Include specific additional information if any of the following situations apply:

- For late applications include an explanation of the delay.
- When submitting a Change/Corrected Application after the submission date, explain the reason for the Change/Corrected Application. The system does not retain any previously submitted cover letters; therefore, you must repeat all information previously submitted in the cover letter as well as any additional information.
- Explanation of any subaward budget components that are not active for all periods of the proposed grant.
- Statement that you have attached any required agency approval documentation for the type of application submitted. This may include approval for application \$500,000 or more, approval for Conference Grant or Cooperative Agreement (R13 or U13), etc. (Approval documents should be appended to the Cover Letter and uploaded as one attachment.)

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Sincerely,

(name)

Principal Investigator

# NIH Policy on Late Submission of Grant Applications

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**Notice Number:** **NOT-OD-08-027** - (See Companion Notice [NOT-OD-08-026](#))

## Key Dates

Release Date: January 4, 2008

## Issued by

National Institutes of Health (NIH), (<http://www.nih.gov/>)

## Purpose

This notice is a companion to [NOTICE OD-08-026](#) that announces a new plan for continuous submission of certain types of applications from appointed members of NIH Study Sections. This notice consolidates information from previous notices ([OD-07-026](#) and [OD-06-086](#)) into one document.

## On Time Submission

NIH expects that grant applications will be submitted on time. Standard dates are listed at: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/submissionschedule.htm>.

- For applications that are required to use paper format these are submission or postmark dates, applications are on time if they are sent on these dates.
- For applications that are required to use electronic submission this requires successful submission to Grants.gov by 5 p.m. local time on the date indicated.
- For **both paper and electronic submissions**, when these dates fall on a weekend or holiday, they are extended to the next business day. However, Requests for Applications (RFAs) and Program Announcements with Special Referral Considerations (PARs) with special receipt dates **always** must be **received (by Grants.gov for electronic applications and the Center for Scientific Review for paper applications)** on the dates designated in the announcement to be on time. This is clearly noted in the website above and in the text of each RFA/PAR.

## Late Applications

The long standing NIH policy on late applications is stated in the application instructions (SF 424 R&R, PHS 398, PHS 416).

- Permission for a late submission is not granted in advance.
- In rare cases, late applications will be accepted but only when accompanied by a cover letter that details compelling reasons for the delay.
- While the reasons are sometimes personal in nature, an objective evaluation of their merit requires that some details be provided. It is not sufficient, for example, to state simply that there has been an unforeseen circumstance that delayed submission. Specific information about the timing and nature of the cause of the delay is necessary so that a decision can be made. Only the explanatory letter is needed; no other documentation is expected.

As noted in the schedule above, NIH utilizes a variety of submission dates for different grant mechanisms. NIH will consider accepting late applications based on the acceptability of the explanation and the processing time required for two different kinds of submission/receipt dates.

- **Regular Standard Submission/Receipt Dates:** January 25, February 5, February 12, February 16, February 25, March 5, March 12, March 16, May 25, June 5, June 12, June 16, June 25, July 5, July 12, July 16, September 25, October 5, October 12, October 16, October 25, November 5, November 12, November 16. To be considered applications must be **received** at the NIH within two weeks of the standard submission date.
- **Expedited Standard Submission/Receipt Dates:** April 5, April 8, April 12, April 13, May 7, August 5, August 8, August 12, August 13, September 7, December 5, December 8, December 12, December 13, and January 7. To be considered applications must be **received** at the NIH within one week of the standard submission date.
- NIH will not consider accepting late applications for the **Special Receipt Dates for RFAs and PARs. This includes the special receipt dates (March 20, July 20, and November 20) for resubmission (formerly "recommended")**

applications that are part of the New Investigator Initiative (<http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-07-083.html>).

- NIH does not expect to accept any applications received beyond the window of consideration.

The windows of time for consideration of late applications have been carefully chosen so that the late applications can be processed with the cohort of on-time applications. In all cases, when the regular standard submission date or expedited submission date falls on a weekend or federal holiday and is extended to the next business day, the window of consideration for late applications will be calculated from that business day. **Note that the late window always ends in a receipt (not submission) date for both paper and electronic applications.**

### Reasons for a Late Submission

NIH will consider all late applications received within the window of time specified above but will not automatically accept all of them. The reasons for the delay will be carefully considered by the Division of Receipt and Referral at the Center for Scientific Review and a decision made. In unusual cases the reasons provided will be considered by senior staff of CSR; Institutes/Centers will be consulted for applications that are their review responsibility. Applications submitted within the window with reasons that are not found to be acceptable will be not be assigned for review and funding consideration.

Late applications have been accepted for reasons such as: death of an immediate family member of the Principal Investigator, sudden acute severe illness of the Principal Investigator or immediate family member, temporary or ad hoc service on a NIH extramural peer review group, service on a NIH Board of Scientific Counselors or Advisory Board/Council, or large scale natural disasters. For multiple PD/PI applications (OD-07-017) this would apply to any of the PD/PIs involved. The late application policy applies to submissions other than R01, R21, and R34 by appointed members of CSR and other NIH Study Sections as PD/PI(s). However, explanations are not additive – an application involving multiple PD/PIs with problems or multiple issues for a single PD/PI is still expected to be received within the appropriate window.

Examples of reasons that have **not** led to the acceptance of a late application are: heavy teaching or administrative responsibilities, relocation of laboratory, ongoing or non-severe health problems, personal events, or review service for participants other than a PD/PI, participation in review activities for other Federal agencies or private organizations, attendance at scientific meetings, or having a very busy schedule.

It is important to emphasize that these various examples are just that, examples. No NIH staff member whether in the Center for Scientific Review or any of the other Institutes/Centers has the authority to give permission in advance for a late application. Contacting the Division of Receipt and Referral or any other component of the NIH will not lead to either permission to submit late or an evaluation of the acceptability of the reasons for a delay.

## Inquiries

Inquiries may be addressed to

Division of Receipt and Referral  
Center for Scientific Review  
6701 Rockledge Drive MSC 7720  
Bethesda, MD 20892-7720  
Voice: (301) 435-0715  
Fax: (301) 480-1987

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[Weekly TOC for this Announcement](#)  
[NIH Funding Opportunities and Notices](#)



Department of Health  
and Human Services



National Institutes of Health (NIH)  
9000 Rockville Pike  
Bethesda, Maryland 20892

## Descriptions of the Integrated Review Groups, Study Sections, and Small Business Activities of the Center for Scientific Review

Review activities of the Center for Scientific Review (CSR) are organized into Integrated Review Groups (IRGs). Each IRG represents a cluster of study sections around a general scientific area. Applications generally are assigned first to an IRG, and then to a specific study section within that IRG for evaluation of scientific merit.

A list of the IRGs is presented below. Each abbreviation serves as a link to a brief description of the IRG and a list of study sections within that IRG. For each of the IRG's study sections, a general description, specific research areas covered, and shared interests with other study sections and IRGs are also given. This information is intended to assist staff of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in assigning grant applications and to provide information to applicants about the various review groups within CSR that evaluate most of the unsolicited research grant applications submitted to the NIH.

Click on the individual IRG abbreviation on the list below to view information for that specific IRG, or click here to View [all IRG descriptions simultaneously](#). To access the membership and meeting rosters of a study section or for email access to its Scientific Review Officer, click on the Study Section Roster link in the heading next to the study section name and abbreviation. An overall listing of study section names and abbreviations, the names of the Scientific Review Officers (SROs), and the meeting rosters can be found at <http://www.csr.nih.gov/Committees/rosterindex.asp>.

The study sections within the various IRGs mainly review research project grant applications and a few Research Career Award applications. Most National Research Service Award individual fellowship applications (NRSA) are reviewed in special study sections that are designated for these reviews. More information about the Fellowship Study Sections is available at <http://cms.csr.nih.gov/PeerReviewMeetings/Fellowship/>.

Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer Research (STTR) applications are reviewed in Special Emphasis Panels within CSR's IRGs. The small business review activities are summarized under the description of each IRG and are accessible by clicking on the IRG abbreviation in the list below. Small business review panels are assembled on an ad hoc basis for each meeting and are subject to change. Additional information may be found at <http://grants.gov/> and on the page entitled CSR Study Section Roster Index at <http://www.csr.nih.gov/Committees/rosterindex.asp>

## [AARR - AIDS and Related Research](#)

The AIDS and AIDS-Related Research [AARR] IRG reviews all - basic, translational, clinical, and behavioral – aspects of HIV/AIDS research. This includes studies of: the molecular and cell biology, immunology, pathogenesis, and epidemiology of HIV and related viruses, as well as AIDS-associated opportunistic infections; the development of drugs, vaccines, and other therapies; complications of therapy, as well as behavioral and social science approaches to preventing and evaluating the consequences of HIV/AIDS.

The following study sections are included within the AARR IRG:

- [AIDS Clinical Studies and Epidemiology Study Section \[ACE\]](#)
- [AIDS Discovery and Development of Therapeutics Study Section \[ADDT\]](#)
- [AIDS Immunology and Pathogenesis Study Section \[AIP\]](#)
- [AIDS Molecular and Cellular Biology Study Section \[AMCB\]](#)
- [AIDS-Associated Opportunistic Infections and Cancer Study Section \[AOIC\]](#)
- [Behavioral and Social Consequences of HIV/AIDS Study Section \[BSCH\]](#)
- [Behavioral and Social Science Approaches to Preventing HIV/AIDS Study Section \[BSPH\]](#)
- [NeuroAIDS and other End-organ Diseases Study Section \[NAED\]](#)
- [HIV/AIDS Vaccines Study Section \[VACC\]](#)
- [AIDS Fellowship Special Emphasis Panels \[AARR Fellowship SEP\]](#)
- [AIDS Small Business Activities Special Emphasis Panels \[AARR Small Business SEPs\]](#)

All AIDS-related applications are reviewed on an expedited cycle due to a Congressional mandate, and are **therefore** reviewed by one of the following study sections within the AARR IRG or by Special Emphasis Panels. AIDS-related applications that are appropriate for review by any of the other CSR study sections cannot be referred there due to the differences in the receipt and review dates within the review cycle. The VACC study section formerly reviewed all vaccine-related applications. However, the reorganization of the Immunology [IMM] IRG and the establishment of the Vaccines Against Microbial Diseases [VMD] study section has changed this referral pattern. Only applications with research directed to HIV/AIDS vaccines are assigned to AARR/VACC. Applications focusing on vaccine development for other infectious diseases are assigned to the Immunology IRG.

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## [BBBP - Biobehavioral and Behavioral Processes](#)

The Biobehavioral and Behavioral Processes [BBBP] IRG considers applications on biobehavioral and behavioral processes across the lifespan. Research on non-human animals as well as humans is included, and both normal and disordered processes are addressed. While the focus is on behavior, studies may also consider related central, autonomic, neuroendocrine, immune, neural, hormonal, motor, and genetic issues. Neuroimaging and molecular and/or behavioral genetic approaches may be employed.

**The following study sections are included within the BBBP IRG:**

- [Adult Psychopathology and Disorders of Aging Study Section \[APDA\]](#)
  - [Biobehavioral Regulation, Learning and Ethology Study Section \[BRLE\]](#)
  - [Cognition and Perception Study Section \[CP\]](#)
  - [Child Psychopathology and Developmental Disabilities Study Section \[CPDD\]](#)
  - [Language and Communication Study Section \[LCOM\]](#)
  - [Biobehavioral Mechanisms of Emotion, Stress and Health Study Section \[MESH\]](#)
  - [Motor Function, Speech and Rehabilitation Study Section \[MFSR\]](#)
  - [Biobehavioral and Behavioral Processes Small Business Activities Special Emphasis Panels \[BBBP Small Business SEPs\]](#)
  - [Cognition, Language and Perception Fellowship Study Section \[F12A\]](#)
  - [Psychopathology, Developmental Disabilities, Stress and Aging Fellowship Study Section \[F12B\]](#)
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## [BCMB - Biological Chemistry and Macromolecular Biophysics](#)

The Biological Chemistry and Macromolecular Biophysics [BCMB] IRG will review research applications on biochemical, biophysical, and chemical approaches to biomedical problems. The IRG has special expertise in macromolecular mechanisms, biochemistry, chemistry, structural biology, enzymology, biophysical methods, and the theory underlying the function of biological molecules and their interactions. This IRG encompasses the basic physical sciences that underlie biology at the molecular level. The IRG also bridges the development of technologies with a molecular focus and their application to biological problems.

**The following study sections are included within the BCMB IRG:**

- [Biochemistry and Biophysics of Membranes Study Section \[BBM\]](#)
  - [Enabling Bioanalytical and Biophysical Technologies Study Section \[EBT\]](#)
  - [Macromolecular Structure and Function A Study Section \[MSFA\]](#)
  - [Macromolecular Structure and Function B Study Section \[MSFB\]](#)
  - [Macromolecular Structure and Function C Study Section \[MSFC\]](#)
  - [Macromolecular Structure and Function D Study Section \[MSFD\]](#)
  - [Macromolecular Structure and Function E Study Section \[MSFE\]](#)
  - [Synthetic and Biological Chemistry A Study Section \[SBCA\]](#)
  - [Synthetic and Biological Chemistry B Study Section \[SBCB\]](#)
  - [Chemical and Bioanalytical Sciences Fellowship Special Emphasis Panel \[F04A\]](#)
  - [Biophysical and Biochemical Sciences Fellowship Special Emphasis Panel \[F04B\]](#)
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## [BDA - Biology of Development and Aging](#)

The Biology of Development and Aging Integrated Review Group (IRG) will consider research applications that are focused on Development and/or Aging and that employ approaches at a variety of levels from molecules to whole organisms. Development and Aging are inherently integrative research areas focusing on biological changes over time. Proposals in this IRG will frequently transcend the boundaries of single organs or systems.

Areas of review related to development include:

Morphogenesis and pattern formation; gastrulation; cell fate, lineage and differentiation; organogenesis; gametogenesis; pre- and post-implantation development; regeneration; evolutionary aspects of development; and the molecular basis of primordial birth defects.

Areas of review related to both development and aging include:

Chromosome dynamics; cell cycle control; cell death; responses to stress; cellular signaling; the biology and applications of stem cells; and tissue repair.

Areas of review related to aging include:

Determinants of longevity; age-related changes in physiological functions; geriatric syndromes and diseases; animal models of aging; predictive markers of biological health and aging; and mechanisms of exceptional aging.

The expectation is that each of these study sections will receive 50 or more applications. However, in the event of fewer applications, adjustments may be necessary, e.g., as near mirror image study sections, DEV-1 and DEV-2 could be combined.

**The following Study Sections are included within the BDA IRG:**

- [Development-1 Study Section \[DEV1\]](#)
  - [Development-2 Study Section \[DEV2\]](#)
  - [Cellular Mechanisms in Aging and Development Study Section \[CMAD\]](#)
  - [Aging Systems and Geriatrics Study Section \[ASG\]](#)
  - [International and Cooperative Projects -1 \[ICP1\]](#)
  - [BDA Small Business Activities \[SBIR/STTR\] Special Emphasis Panels \[BDA Small Business SEPs\]](#)
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## [BDCN - Brain Disorders and Clinical Neuroscience](#)

The Brain Disorders and Clinical Neuroscience [BDCN] IRG reviews grant applications that have neural disorders and/or injury of the nervous system as their main focus. Investigations appropriate for review in the BDCN IRG may include those using animal models of neural injury or disease, investigations based on the study of specific patient populations, or investigations focused on the development of rehabilitative and therapeutic strategies. Specific areas of interest include the investigation of traumatic brain or spinal cord injury, the consequences of episodes of ischemia or hypoxia, the study of mental disorders, neurodegenerative diseases, and other neuropathies. These specific areas of interest may be studied from the perspective of neuroanatomical or neurophysiological alterations, changes in neurotransmitter or neurotrophin function or metabolism, the genetic, cellular, or molecular basis of alterations induced by disease or injury, the influence or involvement of the immune or vascular systems in a neural disease process or response, and the neurological basis of addictive, cognitive, behavioral, and emotional disorders.

In addition to this IRG, the Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Neuroscience [MDCN] and Integrative, Functional, and Cognitive Neuroscience [IFCN] IRGs within CSR focus on the review of neuroscience-related applications, and the Biobehavioral and Behavioral Processes [BBBP] IRG also has some shared interests with the BDCN IRG. Please see the descriptions and shared interest statements of these IRGs for a complete description of their review venues.

**The following Study Sections are included within the BDCN IRG:**

- [Anterior Eye Disease Study Section \[AED\]](#)
- [Acute Neural Injury and Epilepsy \[ANIE\]](#)
- [Brain Injury and Neurovascular Pathologies Study Section \[BINP\]](#)
- [Cell Death in Neurodegeneration Study Section \[CDIN\]](#)
- [Clinical Neuroimmunology and Brain Tumors Study Section \[CNBT\]](#)
- [Clinical Neuroscience and Neurodegeneration Study Section \[CNN\]](#)
- [Clinical Neuroplasticity and Neurotransmitters Study Section \[CNNT\]](#)
- [Developmental Brain Disorders Study Section \[DBD\]](#)
- [Neural Basis of Psychopathology, Addictions and Sleep Disorders Study Section \[NPAS\]](#)
- [Pathophysiological Basis of Mental Disorders and Addictions \[PMDA\]](#)

For the neurosciences, the fellowship [F01, F02A, F02B, F03A, and F03B] and small business (SBIR/STTR) [Clinical Neurophysiology, Devices, Auditory Devices and Neuroprosthesis, Pharmacology and Diagnostics for Neuropsychiatric Disorders and Neural Systems, Visual Systems, and Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience] study sections have been co-localized in the Emerging Technologies and Training in Neurosciences IRG (ETTN) effective April 2008.

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## [BST - Bioengineering Sciences and Technologies](#)

The Bioengineering Sciences and Technologies [BST] IRG reviews grant applications that focus on fundamental aspects of bioengineering and technology development in the following areas: gene and drug delivery systems, imaging principles for molecules and cells, modeling of biological systems, bioinformatics and computer science, statistics and data management, instrumentation, chips and microarrays, biosensors, and biomaterials. Biological context is important in bioengineering, and a central premise in organization of this IRG is the need for effective review of bioengineering and technology development in early stages before specific practical uses are proven.

Research project grant (R01, R21, R15, etc.), Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) grant, and fellowship applications (F31, F32, F33, etc.) are reviewed in the BST IRG. The study sections in BST are:

**The following study sections are included within the BST IRG:**

- [Instrumentation and Systems Development Study Section \[ISD\]](#)
- [Gene and Drug Delivery Systems Study Section \[GDD\]](#)
- [Biomaterials and Biointerfaces Study Section \[BMBI\]](#)
- [Biodata Management and Analysis Study Section \[BDMA\]](#)
- [Modeling and Analysis of Biological Systems Study Section \[MABS\]](#)
- [Microscopic Imaging Study Section \[MI\]](#)
- [Nanotechnology Study Section \[NANO\]](#)
- [Bioengineering Sciences and Technologies Small Business Activities \[SBIR/STTR\] Special Emphasis Panels](#)
- [Technology Development Fellowship Special Emphasis Panel \[F14\]](#)

As the Center for Scientific Review transitions through the electronic receipt of applications (<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-05-067.html>) and the pilot program to shorten the review cycle (<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-06-013.html> and <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-06-060.html>), some Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) grant applications will be reviewed in the study sections listed above and some SBIR/STTR grant applications are reviewed in special emphasis panels (see the descriptions of individual study sections below).

## CB - Cell Biology

The Cell Biology [CB] IRG will review research applications that focus broadly on the study of fundamental cell biological processes, including the functions, interactions and regulation of cells and cellular organelles. This IRG will review applications that involve a variety of disciplines including biochemistry, biophysics, chemistry, and genetics, and use a variety of techniques including microscopy, genomics, proteomics and computational techniques, with the primary goal of better understanding cell functions. In addition, the Biology and Diseases of the Posterior Eye [BDPE] study section is in the CB IRG.

Topics to be covered include cell growth, proliferation, and cell cycle control; nuclear architecture and transport; RNA trafficking and localization; post-translational modifications, protein processing, glycosylation and folding; membrane structure and function; lipid traffic and metabolism; cell asymmetry and polarity; ion transport and regulation, channels, transporters and junctions; organelle biogenesis, function, dynamics and protein translocation; the secretory pathway, endocytosis, exocytosis and phagocytosis; degradative processes; cell adhesion, junctions and cell: cell fusion; extracellular matrix and ECM receptors; signaling mechanisms and networks; integrative cell physiology including circadian clocks, stress and oxidative damage response; motors, filaments and cargoes; cell locomotion; mitosis and meiosis; programmed cell death and apoptosis; multi-cellular interactions and development including higher order complexity in tissues; cell differentiation and oncogenic transformation; and the development of new methodologies including advances in imaging and biosensors.

**The following study sections are included within the CB IRG:**

- [Biology and Diseases of the Posterior Eye \[BDPE\]](#)
  - [Cell Structure and Function Study Section \[CSF\]](#)
  - [Cellular Signaling and Regulatory Systems Study Section \[CSRS\]](#)
  - [Intercellular Interactions Study Section \[ICI\]](#)
  - [Membrane Biology and Protein Processing Study Section \[MBPP\]](#)
  - [Molecular and Integrative Signal Transduction study section \[MIST\]](#)
  - [Nuclear Dynamics and Transport Study Section \[NDT\]](#)
  - [Cell Biology SBIR/STTR Study Section](#)
  - [Cell Biology and Development Fellowship Study Section \[F05\]](#)
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CVR - Cardiovascular and Respiratory Sciences

**The following study sections are included within the CVR IRG:**

- [Cardiac Contractility, Hypertrophy, and Failure Study Section \[CCHF\]](#)
  - [Cardiovascular Differentiation and Development Study Section \[CDD\]](#)
  - [Clinical and Integrative Cardiovascular Sciences Study Section \[CICS\]](#)
  - [Electrical Signaling, Ion Transport, and Arrhythmias Study Section \[ESTA\]](#)
  - [Lung Cellular, Molecular, And Immunobiology Study Section \[LCMI\]](#)
  - [Lung Injury, Repair, and Remodeling Study Section \[LIRR\]](#)
  - [Myocardial Ischemia and Metabolism \[MIM\]](#)
  - [Respiratory Integrative Biology and Translational Research \[RIBT\]](#)
  - [Physiology and Pathobiology of Organ Systems Fellowship Special Emphasis Panel \[F10S\]](#)
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## [DKUS - Digestive, Kidney and Urological Systems](#)

The Digestive, Kidney and Urological Systems (DKUS) IRG will review applications on basic and clinical aspects of gastrointestinal, hepatobiliary, pancreatic, kidney, urinary tract and male genital system physiology and pathobiology, as well as the disposition and action of nutrients and xenobiotics. In addition, the DKUS IRG will review applications aimed at development and evaluation of new techniques, therapies and treatments related to the disorders of the GI tract, hepatobiliary, pancreas, kidney, urinary tract, and male genital system. Investigators may employ a broad range of basic and clinical research methods including pharmacologic, chemical and biochemical approaches, genetics, genomics and proteomics, molecular and cell biology techniques and animal models. Patient-oriented studies including pediatric gastroenterology, renal, urinary and male genital system are included in this IRG, but large population studies and randomized clinical trials involving digestive disorders, kidney, urinary and male genital system will be reviewed elsewhere.

### **The following Study Sections are included in the DKUS IRG:**

- [Clinical and Integrative Gastrointestinal Pathobiology Study Section \[CIGPI\]](#)
  - [Cellular and Molecular Biology of the Kidney Study Section \[CMBK\]](#)
  - [Gastrointestinal Cell and Molecular Biology Study Section \[GCMB\]](#)
  - [Gastrointestinal Mucosal Pathobiology Study Section \[GMPB\]](#)
  - [Hepatobiliary Pathophysiology Study Section \[HBPP\]](#)
  - [Pathobiology of Kidney Disease Study Section \[PBKD\]](#)
  - [Xenobiotic and Nutrient Disposition and Action Study Section \[XNDA\]](#)
  - [Urologic and Kidney Development and Genitourinary Diseases Study Section \[UKGD\]](#)
  - [Systemic Injury by Environmental Exposure \[SIEE\] Special Emphasis Panel \[DKUS \(90\)S\]](#)
  - [Digestive Sciences Small Business Activities \[SBIR/STTR\] Special Emphasis Panel \[DKUS \(10\)\]](#)
  - [Renal and Urological Sciences Small Business Activities \[SBIR/STTR\] Special Emphasis Panel \[DKUS \(11\)\]](#)
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## [EMNR - Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition and Reproductive Sciences](#)

The Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition and Reproductive Sciences [EMNR] IRG reviews applications addressing molecular, cellular, and higher order hormone-regulated processes in physiology and pathophysiology. EMNR will evaluate applications on basic and clinical aspects of hypothalamic, pituitary, gonadal, thyroid, and adrenal physiology and pathophysiology, diabetes mellitus (including its pathogenesis, complications and treatment), the biology of the pancreatic islet (beta cell), adipocyte biology, obesity (including its causes and treatment), and other metabolic disorders including inborn errors of metabolism and nutrient transport disorders. Also reviewed in this IRG are applications addressing the biology of reproduction and the pathobiology of its disorders (including the causes and treatments of infertility); male and female reproductive aging and menopause; obstetrical disorders of implantation, gestation, embryogenesis, and parturition; disorders of fetal and neonatal life; and gynecologic conditions are reviewed in this IRG. Studies of the role of nutrition under normal and pathological conditions are also reviewed in this IRG.

This IRG also reviews applications involving integrative physiology and pathophysiology such as neuroendocrinology; humoral actions on the gut, lung and heart; cancers of the endocrine glands; as well as studies related to the effects and mechanisms of action of drugs, biopharmaceuticals, alcohol and toxicants, xenobiotics and endobiotics on reproduction or on endocrine glands. Applications reviewed in this IRG may propose a broad range of basic or clinical research methods and techniques, including pharmacologic, chemical and biochemical approaches, genetics, genomics and proteomics, molecular and cell biology techniques, animal models, and patient-oriented studies involving these research topics mentioned above.

**The following study sections are included within the EMNR IRG:**

- [Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology Study Section \[MCE\]](#)
  - [Integrative and Clinical Endocrinology and Reproduction Study Section \[ICER\]](#)
  - [Cellular, Molecular and Integrative Reproduction Study Section \[CMIR\]](#)
  - [Pregnancy and Neonatology Study Section \[PN\]](#)
  - [Cellular Aspects of Diabetes and Obesity Study Section \[CADO\]](#)
  - [Integrative Physiology of Obesity and Diabetes Study Section \[IPOD\]](#)
  - [Clinical and Integrative Diabetes and Obesity Study Section \[CIDO\]](#)
  - [Integrative Nutrition and Metabolic Processes Study Section \[INMP\]](#)
  - [Diabetes, Metabolism, Nutrition and Obesity Small Business SEP \(EMNR E10 B\)](#)
  - [Reproductive Sciences Small Business SEP \[EMNR E11 B\]](#)
  - [Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition and Reproductive Sciences \(EMNR\) Integrated Review Group Fellowship Panel \[F06\]](#)
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## [EPS - Epidemiology and Population Sciences](#)

The Epidemiology and Population Sciences [EPS] IRG reviews crosscutting research relating to: the distribution of health conditions in human populations in relation to time, place, environmental exposures, personal characteristics or behaviors and the broader sociodemographic contexts in which health and health-related behaviors are embedded; the determinants of the etiologic pathways to diseases, using the full range of epidemiologic inquiry, including neuroimaging, molecular, genetic, laboratory, demographic, observational or clinical measures within the context of an epidemiologic or demographic study design; prevention trials in all settings; transmission of disease; laboratory-based research when the primary thrust is epidemiologic and laboratory data are to be collected by methods that largely already developed; and development and improvement of research designs and methodologies addressing epidemiologic and demographic questions in public health and clinical medicine. The intent is to cluster epidemiologic and demographic applications for review.

**The following study sections are included within the EPS IRG:**

- [Behavioral Genetics and Epidemiology Study Section \[BGES\]](#)
  - [Cardiovascular and Sleep Epidemiology Study Section \[CASE\]](#)
  - [Epidemiology of Cancer Study Section \[EPIC\]](#)
  - [Infectious Diseases, Reproductive Health, Asthma and Pulmonary Conditions Study Section \[IRAP\]](#)
  - [Kidney, Nutrition, Obesity and Diabetes Study Section \[KNOD\]](#)
  - [Neurological, Aging and Musculoskeletal Epidemiology Study Section \[NAME\]](#)
  - [Social Sciences and Population Studies Study Section \[SSPS\]](#)
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## [ETTN - Emerging Technologies and Training in Neurosciences](#)

The Emerging Technologies and Training in Neurosciences [ETTN] IRG reviews crosscutting neuroscience grant applications that focus either on application of emerging technologies to neuroscience problems or on training in the neurosciences. The scientific areas are broad and would include: genetics, bioengineering, bioinformatics, modeling, simulation, and imaging all in a neuroscience context.

A premise of the new IRG and new neurotechnology study sections is that existing regular study sections in bioengineering (BST and SBIB), in neuroscience (BDCN, IFCN, and MDCN), and in genetics (GGG) will not be disrupted and will not be significant sources of applications for the new IRG. The intent is to cluster for better review applications presently reviewed in neuroscience IRG special emphasis panels (SEPs).

Research project grant (R01, R21, R15, etc.), Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) grant, and fellowship applications (F31, F32, F33, etc.) are reviewed in the ETTN IRG. The study sections in ETTN are:

- [Molecular Neurogenetics Study Section \[MNG\]](#)
  - [Neurotechnology Study Section \[NT\]](#)
  - [Brain Disorders and Related Neurosciences Fellowship Study Section \[F01\]](#)
  - [Behavioral Neuroscience Fellowship Study Section \[F02A\]](#)
  - [Sensory, Motor and Cognitive Neuroscience Fellowship Study Section \[F02B\]](#)
  - [Biochemical and Molecular Neuroscience Fellowship Study Section \[F03A\]](#)
  - [Biophysical and Physiological Neuroscience Fellowship Study Section \[F03B\]](#)
  - [Clinical Neurophysiology, Devices, Auditory Devices and Neuroprosthesis Small Business SEP \[ETTN \(10\)\]](#)
  - [Pharmacology and Diagnostics for Neuropsychiatric Disorders and Neural Systems Small Business SEP \[ETTN \(11\)\]](#)
  - [Visual Systems Small Business SEP \[ETTN \(12\)\]](#)
  - [Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience Small Business SEP \[ETTN \(13\)\]](#)
-

## [GGG - Genes, Genomes and Genetics](#)

The Genes, Genomes and Genetics [GGG] IRG will review research applications on fundamental and applied aspects of genes, genomes and genetics of humans and other organisms. Areas considered are fundamental mechanisms and regulation of gene expression, including chromosome function and maintenance, the regulation of DNA and RNA metabolism, translation, and posttranslational modification. Genomic studies, computational biology and technology development will also be considered, including development of new genetic tools and resources, global analysis of genetic systems, biological and computational resource development, and classification, storage, access, analysis and integration of genetic and other biological information. Genetic variation and evolution will be reviewed under the GGG IRG including the description, analysis and modeling of induced and natural genome variation, and comparisons between species. All aspects of quantitative genetics including complex trait mapping will be considered in humans and a wide variety of other species. The involvement of genetics in human health and disease will be considered, including the discovery, application and interpretation of gene and genomic variation influencing phenotype and the development of experimental and computational approaches to the identification of disease-related genes. Proposals dealing with model systems of all organisms, as they relate to human health and disease, will be considered, as will translational genetic studies applying fundamental genetic insight into the clinical setting.

**The following Study Sections are included within the GGG IRG:**

- [Prokaryotic Cell and Molecular Biology Study Section \[PCMB\]](#)
  - [Molecular Genetics A Study Section \[MGA\]](#)
  - [Molecular Genetics B Study Section \[MGB\]](#)
  - [Molecular Genetics C Study Section \[MGC\]](#)
  - [Genomics, Computational Biology and Technology Study Section \[GCAT\]](#)
  - [Genetic Variation and Evolution Study Section \[GVE\]](#)
  - [Genetics of Health and Disease Study Section \[GHD\]](#)
  - [Gene Therapy and Inborn Errors \[GTIE\] Special Emphasis Panel](#)
  - [Ethical, Legal, and Social Implications of Human Genetics Special Emphasis Panel \[ELS\]](#)
  - [Genes, Genomes and Genetics Small Business Activities \[SBIR/STTR\] Special Emphasis Panel \[GGG Small Business SEP\] \[GGG \(10\)\]](#)
  - [Genomics, Genetics, DNA Replication, and Gene Expression Fellowship Study Section \[F08\]](#)
-

## [HDM - Healthcare Delivery and Methodologies](#)

The Healthcare Delivery and Methodologies [HDM] IRG reviews applications for research on health and health-related behaviors of individuals and populations, particularly studies that examine socio-environmental factors, cultural factors and processes, institutions, social organization, social networks, media, and social and family group membership. Specific areas of interest reviewed within the HDM IRG include (but are not limited to): studies of socio-environmental influences on health, behavior and development; community and organizational interventions for the prevention and modification of risk behaviors; health services research on the antecedents and consequences of health services utilization, including multidisciplinary investigations of factors affecting access, organization, costs, quality, and the financing of health services; methodological issues, various statistical techniques, and modeling of phenomena relevant to behavioral and social science research; description, prevention, treatment and control of chronic and communicable diseases in the community; approaches to promoting health and preventing disease; interventions influencing patient health outcomes, costs and nursing systems; bioethics; and occupational or work environments and their relationship to health and well-being of workers.

**The following study sections are included within the HDM IRG:**

- [Biostatistical Methods and Research Design Study Section \[BMRD\]](#)
  - [Community-Level Health Promotion Study Section \[CLHP\]](#)
  - [Community Influences on Health Behavior Study Section \[CIHB\]](#)
  - [Biomedical Computing and Health Informatics Study Section \[BCHI\]](#)
  - [Health Services Organization and Delivery Study Section \[HSOD\]](#)
  - [Nursing Science: Adults and Older Adults Study Section \[NSAA\]](#)
  - [Nursing Science: Children and Families Study Section \[NSCF\]](#)
  - [Healthcare Delivery and Methodologies Small Business \[SBIR/STTR\] Activities Special Emphasis Panels \[HDM Small Business SEPs\]](#)
  - [Health and Health Related Behavior of Individuals and Populations Fellowship Study Section \[F16\]](#)
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## [IDM - Infectious Diseases and Microbiology](#)

The Infectious Diseases and Microbiology [IDM] IRG will consider applications involving the basic biology of microbes (excluding HIV), multicellular parasites and their vectors, and the infections and diseases caused by these agents. Specifically the IDM IRG reviews research grant applications concerning virology and viral pathogenesis, bacteriology and bacterial pathogenesis, fungal pathogenesis, parasitology and parasitic diseases, the innate and adaptive host responses to these microbes and viruses, and the development of anti-infective agents to treat and prevent infectious disease. If the focus of a grant application is a pathogen or a pathogenic mechanism, assignment for review could be to an IDM study section.

**The following study sections are included within the IDM IRG:**

- [Bacterial Pathogenesis Study Section \[BACP\]](#)
  - [Clinical Research and Field Studies of Infectious Diseases Study Section \[CRFS\]](#)
  - [Drug Discovery and Mechanisms of Antimicrobial Resistance Study Section \[DDR\]](#)
  - [Host Interactions with Bacterial Pathogens Study Section \[HIBP\]](#)
  - [Pathogenic Eukaryotes Study Section \[PTHE\]](#)
  - [Vector Biology Study Section \[VB\]](#)
  - [Virology A & B Study Sections \[VIRA & VIRB\]](#)
  - [Topics in Bacterial Pathogenesis Special Emphasis Panel \[ZRG1 IDM-A 90\]](#)
  - [Small Business: Non-HIV Anti-Infective Therapeutics Special Emphasis Panel \[IDM-Q 10\]](#)
  - [Small Business: Non-HIV Infectious Agent Detection/Diagnostics, Food Safety, Sterilization/Disinfection and Bioremediation Special Emphasis Panel \[ZRG1 IDM-M \(12\)\]](#)
  - [Infectious Diseases and Microbiology Fellowship Study Section \[F13\]](#)
-

## [IFCN - Integrative, Functional, and Cognitive Neuroscience](#)

The ten study sections comprising the Integrative, Functional, and Cognitive Neuroscience [IFCN] IRG review applications within a very wide range of neuroscience research aimed at furthering our understanding of how the nervous system is organized and functions at an integrative, systems level. Specific areas reviewed by the IFCN IRG include: studies of the neural basis of emotional and motivational behavior; regulation of function, at the systems level, by neuroendocrine and neuroimmune influences; the analysis of system function under varying behavioral states, such as sleep and hibernation; the basis of biological rhythms; the maintenance of homeostasis; chemosensation, hearing, balance, touch, somatosensation, and visual perception; motor systems and sensorimotor integration; the integration of multisensory information; the neurobiological basis of learning, memory and other cognitive processes; computational and theoretical models of cognitive processes; mechanisms underlying neural coding of complex stimuli (e.g., pattern recognition, spatial transformations, speech perception); and attention and its effects on information processing in the nervous system. Research proposed in applications reviewed by study sections in the IFCN IRG may have relevance to disorders or disease processes, but the emphasis would be on the effect of the process on the structure or function of the system under investigation, rather than on the disease process itself.

In addition to this IRG, the Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Neuroscience [MDCN] and Brain Disorders and Clinical Neuroscience [BDCN] IRGs within CSR focus on the review of neuroscience-related applications, and the Biobehavioral and Behavioral Processes [BBBP] IRG also has some shared interests with the IFCN IRG. Please see the descriptions and shared interest statements of these IRGs for a complete description of their review venues.

### **The following study sections are included in the IFCN IRG:**

- [Auditory System Study Section \[AUD\]](#)
- [Biological Rhythms and Sleep Study Section \[BRS\]](#)
- [Cognitive Neuroscience Study Section \[COG\]](#)
- [Central Visual Processing Study Section \[CVP\]](#)
- [Neurobiology of Learning and Memory Study Section \[LAM\]](#)
- [Neurotoxicology and Alcohol Study Section \[NAL\]](#)
- [Neurobiology of Motivated Behavior Study Section \[NMB\]](#)
- [Neuroendocrinology, Neuroimmunology and Behavior Study Section \[NNB\]](#)
- [Somatosensory and Chemosensory Systems Study Section \[SCS\]](#)
- [Sensorimotor Integration Study Section \[SMI\]](#)

For the neurosciences, the fellowship [F01, F02A, F02B, F03A, and F03B] and small business (SBIR/STTR) [Clinical Neurophysiology, Devices, Auditory Devices and Neuroprosthesis, Pharmacology and Diagnostics for Neuropsychiatric Disorders and Neural Systems, Visual Systems, and Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience] study sections have been co-localized in the Emerging Technologies and Training in Neurosciences IRG (ETTN) effective April 2008.

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## [IMM - Immunology](#)

The Immunology [IMM] IRG reviews applications that seek an understanding of the immune system's role in hosts' interactions with infectious agents, tumor cells, transplanted cells, self components, the conceptus/fetus, allergens, and environmental exposures; mechanisms, prevention, and treatment of diseases when the immune system has a major role; the evolution, comparative biology, development, structure, aging, and malfunction of the immune system; the molecular, cell, organ, and organismal biology of the immune system; the biophysical and structural analysis of antigens and immune system products and components; the interactions of the immune system with other organs, such as the nervous and endocrine systems; and the participation in immunity by non-lymphohematopoietic tissues and cells, such as epithelia.

**The following study sections are included within the IMM IRG:**

- [Cellular and Molecular Immunology A Study Section \[CMIA \]](#)
  - [Cellular and Molecular Immunology B Study Section \[CMIB \]](#)
  - [Hypersensitivity, Autoimmune, and Immune-mediated Diseases Study Section \[HAI\]](#)
  - [Immunity and Host Defense Study Section \[IHD\]](#)
  - [Innate Immunity And Inflammation Study Section \[III\]](#)
  - [Transplantation, Tolerance and Tumor Immunology Study Section \[TTT\]](#)
  - [Vaccines Against Microbial Diseases Study Section \[VMD\]](#)
  - [SBIR none HIV-Vaccine Development \[IMM-K\]](#)
  - [Small Business Grant Applications: Immunology \[IMM-G\]](#)
  - [Immunology Fellowships and Area Study Section \[F07\]](#)
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## IMST - Interdisciplinary Molecular Sciences and Training

The Interdisciplinary Molecular Sciences & Training [IMST] IRG reviews crosscutting molecular science applications that focus on either application of emerging technologies to molecular problems or on training in the molecular sciences. The scientific areas are broad and would include: biochemistry, biophysics, cancer biology, cell biology, chemistry, and genetics.

The intent is to cluster for better review small business and training applications presently reviewed in the molecular sciences IRGs: Biological Chemistry and Macromolecular Biophysics (BCMB), Bioengineering Sciences & Technologies (BST), Cell Biology (CB), Genes, Genomes & Genetics (GGG), and Oncology 1 – Basic & Translational (OBT). A significant proportion of other crosscutting applications would also be reviewed in IMST, e.g., program project (P01), research resource (P41), and shared instrumentation (S10) applications.

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## [MDCN - Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Neuroscience](#)

Study sections of the Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Neuroscience [MDCN] IRG review applications on the structure and function of neuronal, glial, and other excitable cells, as well as the development of both the central and the peripheral nervous systems, inclusive of the visual system and other excitable cells. Excitable cells, in addition to neural cells, include endocrine and neuroendocrine cells, pancreatic beta-cells, chromaffin cells, muscle cells, neuromuscular junctions, etc. Areas of interest include the functional characteristics of ion channels, the mechanisms by which extra- and intracellular signals are transduced and the functional characteristics of the transducers themselves, general mechanisms underlying the process of cell death, analyses of neural cell lineage, factors that specify or influence neuronal migration pathways or axonal pathfinding, processes that involve the maturation of neurons and glia, the formation of patterns and boundaries that lead to the development of adult brain regions and nuclei, and other aspects of the basic cellular and molecular physiology of neurons and glia. Applications reviewed in the MDCN IRG include those relevant to disorders or injuries, but their emphasis lies more in revealing the basic biological processes that underlie or may be altered in these disorders than in treating the disorder or its manifestations.

In addition to this IRG, the Integrative, Functional, and Cognitive Neuroscience [IFCN], the Brain Disorders and Clinical Neuroscience [BDCN] and the Emerging Technology and Training in Neuroscience [ETTN] IRGs within CSR focus on the review of neuroscience-related applications. Please see the descriptions and shared interest statements of these IRGs for a complete description of their review venues.

### **The following study sections are included within the MDCN IRG:**

- [Biophysics of Neural Systems Study Section \[BPNS\]](#)
  - [Cellular and Molecular Biology of Glia Study Section \[CMBG\]](#)
  - [Cellular and Molecular Biology of Neurodegeneration Study Section \[CMND\]](#)
  - [Molecular Neuropharmacology and Signaling Study Section \[MNPS\]](#)
  - [Neurogenesis and Cell Fate Study Section \[NCF\]](#)
  - [Neurodifferentiation, Plasticity, and Regeneration Study Section \[NDPR\]](#)
  - [Neural Oxidative Metabolism and Death Study Section \[NOMD\]](#)
  - [Neurotransmitters, Receptors, Channels and Calcium Signaling Study Section \[NTRC\]](#)
  - [Synapses, Cytoskeleton and Trafficking Study Section \[SYN\]](#)
  - [Drug Discovery in the Nervous System \[ZRG1 MNPS-C \(09\)\]](#)
-

## [MOSS - Musculoskeletal, Oral and Skin Sciences](#)

The Musculoskeletal, Oral and Skin Sciences [MOSS] IRG will consider research applications that address structural systems that are prerequisite for physical form, mechanical function, movement, and integrity of the body. These structural systems and their components are the basis for the organization of the study sections of this IRG and are described according to the following topical areas: skeleton, spine, bone, connective tissue, extracellular matrix, and their related diseases/disorders; dental/oral and craniofacial and their related diseases/disorders; skeletal muscle, limb, and their related diseases/disorders; joints and their related diseases/disorders, including rheumatic diseases; skin and its related diseases/disorders. Autoimmune diseases are specifically included. For these topical areas, the studies considered range from molecular genetics and stem cell research to animal models and clinical trials. For each major topical area, the research applications may include studies of: basic biology, including growth, development, maturation, and aging; biomaterials for prostheses/orthotics and implants; pathogenesis and therapeutics; physical rehabilitation; exercise; mechanobiology/biomechanics; injury and repair, including adaptation, plasticity, degeneration, and regeneration; diagnostic markers and biomarkers; cell and gene-based therapies; and clinical outcomes and trials.

**The following Study Sections are included within the MOSS IRG:**

- [Arthritis, Connective Tissue and Skin Study Section \[ACTS\]](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation Sciences Study Section \[MRS\]](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Tissue Engineering Study Section \[MTE\]](#)
- [Oral, Dental and Craniofacial Sciences Study Section \[ODCS\]](#)
- [Skeletal Biology Development and Disease Study Section \[SBDD\]](#)
- [Skeletal Biology Structure and Regeneration Study Section \[SBSR\]](#)
- [Skeletal Muscle Biology and Exercise Physiology Study Section \[SMEP\]](#)
- [Chronic Fatigue Syndrome/ Fibromyalgia Syndrome Special Emphasis Panel \[CFS SEP\]](#)
- [Musculoskeletal, Oral and Skin Sciences Small Business Special Emphasis Panels](#)

## [OBT - Oncology 1 - Basic Translational](#)

The Oncology 1 – Basic Translational Integrated Review Group (OBT IRG) will consider applications involving basic and translational investigations that encompass cancer initiation, promotion, progression, and metastasis. Specifically, the OBT IRG reviews research grant applications related to chemical and environmental induced carcinogenesis, cancer genetics, tumor biology, oncogenic transformation, regulation of tumor metastasis and angiogenesis, mechanisms of interactions between tumor and host system, and pathological approaches to oncogenesis.

Research project grant applications (R01, R21, R15, R03, etc) are reviewed in the OBT IRG.

- [Cancer Molecular Pathobiology Study Section \[CAMP\]](#)
  - [Cancer Etiology Study Section \[CE\]](#)
  - [Cancer Genetics Study Section \[CG\]](#)
  - [Molecular Oncogenesis Study Section \[MONC\]](#)
  - [Tumor Cell Biology Study Section \[TCB\]](#)
  - [Tumor Microenvironment Study Section \[TME\]](#)
  - [Tumor Progression and Metastasis Study Section \[TPM\]](#)
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## [OTC - Oncology 2 - Translational Clinical](#)

The Oncology 2 – Translational Clinical Integrated Review Group (OTC IRG) will consider applications involving translational and clinical investigations that encompass cancer prevention, diagnosis and treatment. Specifically, the OTC IRG reviews research grant applications related to mechanism of action of cancer therapeutic agents in both in vitro and in vivo model systems; development and evaluation of experimental therapies of neoplastic diseases; translation of basic research to clinical practice; development or optimization of treatment modalities; radiation biology and therapy; chemoprevention; and development of biomarkers/signatures for tumor detection and diagnosis.

Research project grant (R01, R21, R15, R03, etc), Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) grant applications are reviewed in the OTC IRG.

- [Basic Mechanisms of Cancer Therapeutics Study Section \[BMCT\]](#)
  - [Cancer Biomarkers Study Section \[CBSS\]](#)
  - [Chemo/Dietary Prevention Study Section \[CDP\]](#)
  - [Cancer Immunopathology and Immunotherapy Study Section \[CII\]](#)
  - [Clinical Oncology Study Section \[CONC\]](#)
  - [Drug Discovery and Molecular Pharmacology Study Section \[DMP\]](#)
  - [Developmental Therapeutics Study Section \[DT\]](#)
  - [Radiation Therapeutics and Biology Study Section \[RTB\]](#)
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## [RPHB - Risk, Prevention and Health Behavior](#)

The Risk, Prevention and Health Behavior [RPHB] IRG considers applications covering a wide range of biological, psychological, cultural and social conditions and traits that affect the manifestation, prevention, treatment or management of physical and mental diseases and disorders. Emphasis may be placed on individual behavior, interpersonal relations, or group contexts. Populations studied may include clinic, community-diagnosed, symptomatic and high-risk groups, and research may be concentrated on specific age groups or address questions of change or transition across the life course. Interventions may be purely behavioral, or may involve non-behavioral elements such as pharmacological treatments and devices. Specific areas of interest include (but are not limited to): cognitive and affective processes and markers of disease and illness, gene-environment interactions as they affect individual behavior; behavioral and pharmacologic interventions; risk and protective processes and models, intra- and interpersonal interventions; social development and interpersonal processes, aggressive behavior and violence, and prevention and intervention methodology; intervention and risk factor modification studies, interactions between social and psychological processes and disease management; psychological and biobehavioral responses to disease screening and management; rehabilitation of conditions associated with psychological, physical, communicative, and social disability; and social, cognitive, and affective conditions and processes that influence disease and disorder across the lifespan.

**The following study sections are included within the RPHB IRG:**

- [Behavioral Medicine: Interventions and Outcomes Study Section \[BMIO\]](#)
  - [Psychosocial Development, Risk, and Prevention Study Section \[PDRP\]](#)
  - [Psychosocial Risk and Disease Prevention Study Section \[PRDP\]](#)
  - [Risk, Prevention and Intervention for Addictions Study Section \[RPIA\]](#)
  - [Social Psychology, Personality and Interpersonal Processes Study Section \[SPIP\]](#)
  - [Psychosocial and Developmental Processes, Personality, and Behavior Fellowship Study Section \[F11\]](#)
  - [RPHB C-10 \(B\) SBIR/STTR: Risk Prevention and Health Behavior across the Lifespan](#)
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## [SBIB - Surgical Sciences, Biomedical Imaging, and Bioengineering](#)

The Surgical Sciences, Biomedical Imaging, and Bioengineering [SBIB] IRG will review applications for research grants that address topics in a variety of areas at the interface between a physical science or engineering and biomedical or clinical research. Major areas include: (1) Development of molecular probes and contrast agents; development of molecular imaging techniques; and basic, applied, and pre-clinical aspects of the design and development of medical imaging systems (including hardware, software and mathematical methods of image analysis) for studying organs or whole animals (including humans). (2) Application of computational sciences to knowledge and information in bio and clinical medicine, healthcare and their integration. (3) Development of: biomedical sensing and measurement instrumentation; diagnostic instrumentation creating knowledge to enhance organ system function and recovery; innovative biologics, materials, processes, implants, devices; and informatics approaches to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease. (4) Surgery and anesthesiology; host response to sepsis and injury; surgical and microsurgical therapies; surgical critical care and emergency medicine; treatment of trauma; multi-organ responses to surgery.

The following scientific review groups are included within this IRG:

\* Also reviews Small Business applications.

- [Biomedical Imaging Technology Study Section \[BMIT\]](#)
  - [Bioengineering, Technology, and Surgical Sciences \[BTSS\]](#)
  - [Clinical Molecular Imaging and Probe Development Study Section \[CMIP\]](#)
  - [Medical Imaging Study Section \[MEDI\]](#)
  - [Surgery, Anesthesiology, and Trauma Study Section \[SAT\]](#)
  - [Small Business Biomedical Imaging \[SBMI\] \(SBIR/STTR\)](#)
  - [Small Business Bioengineering, Surgical Sciences, and Technology \[SBTS\] \(SBIR/STTR\)\\*](#)
  - [Electromagnetic Devices Special Emphasis Panel \[SBIB 92\]](#)
  - [Small Business Biomedical Sensing, Measurement and Instrumentation \[SSMI\] \(SBIR/STTR\)\\*](#)
  - [Small Business Novel Technologies for In Vivo Imaging and Image-guided Cancer Interventions \[SBIB \(13\)\]](#)
  - [Bioengineering and Imaging Fellowship Study Section \[F15\]](#)
  - [Computational modeling and sciences for biomedical and clinical applications \[ZRG1 SBIB Q \(90\)S\]](#)
-

## VH - Vascular and Hematology

**The following study sections are included within the VH IRG:**

- [Atherosclerosis and Inflammation of the Cardiovascular System Study Section \[AICS\]](#)
  - [Erythrocyte and Leukocyte Biology Study Section \[ELB\]](#)
  - [Hypertension and Microcirculation Study Section \[HM\]](#)
  - [Hematopoiesis Study Section \[HP\]](#)
  - [Hemostasis and Thrombosis Study Section \[HT\]](#)
  - [Vascular Cell and Molecular Biology Study Section \[VCMB\]](#)
  - [Vascular Biology Special Emphasis Panel](#)
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December 31, 9999

Division of Receipt and Referral  
Center for Scientific Review  
National Institutes of Health  
6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1040 - MSC-7710  
Bethesda, Maryland 20817

**VIA GRANTS.GOV**

LBNL Proposal 000009999  
Principal Investigator: Dr. Joe Smith  
Application Title: Investigating New Science  
Funding Opportunity title: PA 074-070 R01 Parent Announcement

Please assign this application to the following:

Institutes/Centers

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute  
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases

Scientific Review Groups

ELB, Erythrocyte and Leukocyte Biology

This long term grant has always been reviewed by experts in red cell biology.

Please do not assign this application to the individual:

Dr. Tom Jones, ABC University

Due to personal difference, I do not think Dr. Jones could review my application fairly. Although he has worked in this area, his expertise is not primarily focused on \_\_\_\_\_. I therefore suggest that he would not be the ideal reviewer based on the subject matter alone.

Sincerely,

Dr. Joe Smith  
Principal Investigator

# The NIH Center for Scientific Review Updates the Descriptions of its Chartered Review Panels

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**Notice Number:** NOT-OD-09-027

## Key Dates

Release Date: December 10, 2008

## Issued by

Center for Scientific Review (CSR) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), (<http://www.csr.nih.gov>)

CSR has updated the descriptions or guidelines of its study sections that applicants often use to suggest which CSR study section(s) might best review their applications. These changes only apply to CSR's chartered study sections, and they do not apply to other study sections organized by CSR or the other NIH Institutes or Centers. The updated descriptions are available online at

<http://cms.csr.nih.gov/PeerReviewMeetings/CSRIRGDescriptionNew/>

CSR revised these study section descriptions in response to requests from study section chairs and other representatives of the scientific community who participated in recent evaluations of CSR's review groups. These changes were designed to make CSR's chartered study section descriptions more transparent and reflective of the types of applications actually reviewed by CSR study sections. The updated descriptions were also designed to be more user-friendly for applicants - particularly new applicants.

NIH encourages applicants to submit a cover letter with their application to suggest which study section(s) they think could best review their applications. CSR cannot guarantee it will follow these suggestions, but it does so when appropriate and possible. Having applications reviewed by study sections with the needed experts helps ensure the quality of NIH peer reviews and the identification of those projects most likely to advance science and health. More information on cover letters is available in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide for NIH and Other PHS Agencies: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/forms.htm>

The descriptions for chartered study sections now have the following format:

- A one-paragraph overview of the scientific areas reviewed by the study section.
- A bulleted list of the key specific topics.
- Links to the membership roster and the three most recent meeting rosters of the review panel.
- Links to related study sections that review similar areas of science.

CSR expects to update these descriptions at least every year or sooner if needed. Updated descriptions of recurring special emphasis panels will be produced early in 2009. Study section chairs will help revise these descriptions during biannual reviews of CSR Integrated Review Groups (IRGs).

## Background

The scientific boundaries and study section descriptions for CSR's IRGs and their respective study sections were systematically rewritten between 2001 and 2004 as part of the Panel on Scientific Boundaries for Review initiative. Since then, science has evolved and CSR has updated the study section descriptions based on input from leaders of the scientific community who have participated in Open House Workshops, ongoing working groups to review study section performance, and biannual IRG evaluations. Based on more recent input, CSR took additional steps to improve its study section descriptions. At a recent biannual IRG review, the study section chairs drafted study section descriptions in the new format. The chairs responded positively, and CSR decided to update and enhance all of its chartered study section descriptions.

## Inquiries

Please direct specific questions about individual study section descriptions to the respective Scientific Review Officer (SRO) by using the meeting roster links on the study section pages, which can be found via the Review Group Description Web site: <http://cms.csr.nih.gov/PeerReviewMeetings/CSRIRGDescriptionNew/>

CSR's Division of Receipt and Referral can provide guidance on the process used to refer grant applications to IRGs. If you have questions about the assignment of your application to a CSR IRG, call the CSR Division of Receipt and Referral on

301-435-0715. General information on the application assignment and referral process is available on CSR's Web site:  
<http://cms.csr.nih.gov/ResourcesforApplicants/>.

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[Weekly TOC for this Announcement](#)  
[NIH Funding Opportunities and Notices](#)

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# Modified Application Submission, Referral and Review for Appointed NIH Study Section Members

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**Notice Number:** **NOT-OD-08-026** (See Companion Notice [NOT-OD-08-027](#))

## Key Dates

Release Date: January 04, 2008

## Issued by

National Institutes of Health (NIH) (<http://www.nih.gov/>)

Center for Scientific Review (CSR), (<http://cms.csr.nih.gov>)

## Purpose

The National Institutes of Health is implementing an alternate plan for submission and review of research grant applications from appointed members of chartered NIH study sections in order to recognize their outstanding service and to minimize disincentives to study section service. The timing of Study Section meetings and most standard due dates for grant applications overlap (<http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/funding/submissionschedule.htm>). Thus, reviewers are under pressure to review applications and prepare their own applications simultaneously.

Beginning February 5, 2008 the alternate submission and review procedures, described below, will be available for appointed members of NIH Study Sections. This alternate process is limited to 1) appointed members of chartered standing Study Sections and 2) applications that would normally be received on standard submission dates (but not special receipt dates). Depending on the timing of the submission and the number of other similar applications received during the pre-meeting time window, NIH staff will decide if the application will be reviewed in a different standing Study Section or in a Special Emphasis Panel (SEP). These applications will be processed and assigned to NIH Institute Review Offices or CSR Integrated Review Groups (IRGs) using the standard referral guidelines (<http://cms.csr.nih.gov/PeerReviewMeetings/CSRIRGDescription/>).

This continuous submission process will enable appointed members of chartered NIH Study Sections to submit their applications as soon as they are fully developed. The applications will be reviewed no later than 120 days after receipt.

NIH plans to analyze this opportunity on an ongoing basis in order to assess feasibility and satisfaction.

## Eligibility:

- Only appointed regular (not temporary or ad hoc) members of chartered CSR and other NIH study sections may take advantage of the continuous submission process. Appointed members are those who are approved for service on the Study Section by the Director of NIH, typically for a four-year term. Multi-PI applications are eligible if one or more of the Program Directors/Principal Investigators (PD/PIs) is an appointed member of a Study Section
- Appointed regular members of NIH Study Sections may participate up to one and a half months after the date of retirement from regular service on the committee typically on June 30. Continuous submission is thus permissible until August 16 of that year.
- This applies only to R01, R21 and R34 applications submitted for the standard due dates (<http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/funding/submissionschedule.htm>). Continuous submission is **NOT** available for applications submitted for special dates (RFAs, some PARs) or other activity codes.
- Continuous submission is limited to R01, R21 and R34 (including AIDS-related) applications. While most of these applications will be reviewed at the Center for Scientific Review (CSR), some R01, R21 and R34 applications will be reviewed in chartered study sections at other Institutes and Centers (ICs) of the NIH.
- This does **not** apply to applications for which appointed members have a role other than PD/PI, including appointed members serving as sponsors for fellowship applications or mentors for career award applications. Such applications are expected to be submitted on the normal due dates. Any requests for late acceptance must relate to the fellow or PD/PI of the fellowship or career award (not a member or sponsor).
- This does **not** apply to individuals who serve as reviewers for Federal agencies other than the NIH or private organizations.

- Temporary or ad hoc members of CSR study sections will still be eligible for the late submission window. Members of NIH Boards of Scientific Counselors or NIH Advisory Boards or Councils are also eligible for that window. A companion Notice updates the NIH policy on Late Applications (NOTICE OD-08-027).
- If desired, appointed members of chartered study sections may request review by a standing study section (different from the one they are serving on), but those applications must conform to regular submission deadlines. As such, the late window of consideration for members will apply (NOTICE OD-08-026).

### Processing and Review Schedule

All applications submitted in response to this opportunity will be reviewed no later than 120 days after receipt. Because of the need to assign an Advisory Council date, the following schedule will be followed. However, applications may be moved to earlier councils following review as timing permits.

### Schedule for Assignment to Advisory Council Rounds

Council Round	Non-AIDS applications	AIDS applications
May	August 17 - December 16	October 8 - February 7
October	December 17 - April 16	February 8 - June 7
January	April 17 - August 16	June 8 - October 7

### Inquiries

A series of Frequently Asked Questions has been prepared (see <http://cms.csr.nih.gov/ResourcesforApplicants/ContinuousSubmissionFAQ.htm>).

Inquiries may also be addressed to

Division of Receipt and Referral  
 Center for Scientific Review  
 6701 Rockledge Drive MSC 7720  
 Bethesda, MD 20892-7720  
 Voice: (301) 435-0715  
 Fax: (301) 480-1987

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Department of Health  
and Human Services



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