SPECIFIC AIMS PAGE 101

RCMI INVESTIGATOR DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

Roland J. Thorpe, Jr, PhD and Harlan P. Jones, PhD March 16, 2022

THE PIVOTAL SPECIFIC AIMS PAGE

Here you must <u>excite</u> your reviewers, so they will excite the study section! A well-constructed Specific Aims page will:

- Identify the important, NIH-relevant problem you plan to address
- Pinpoint the critical gap preventing progress toward addressing the problem
- Show how your long-term research program will address the critical gap
- Explain how the next period of funding will achieve significant progress toward your long-term goal
- Describe the specific & general benefits that will accrue from successful completion of the proposed research

STRUCTURING YOUR SPECIFIC AIMS PAGE

- Part 1: Identify the problem/urgent need and the roadblock that is preventing progress toward addressing the problem
- Part 2: State your long-term goal (i.e. addressing the problem), and the <u>overall objective</u>, <u>central</u> <u>hypothesis</u> and <u>rationale</u> of this proposal, which is the next step toward accomplishing the long-term goal
- Part 3: State the specific aims that collectively address the central hypothesis, and each aim's working hypothesis
- Part 4: Claim the **benefits**, both specific and more general, that will result from successfully completing the project.

Opening sentence: public health problem affecting USA

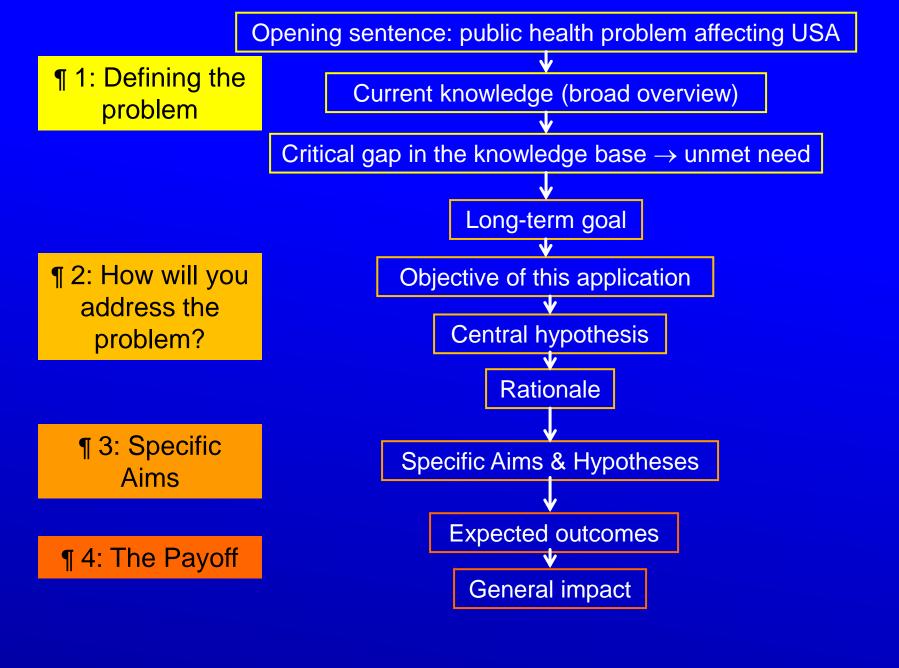
¶ 1: Defining the problem

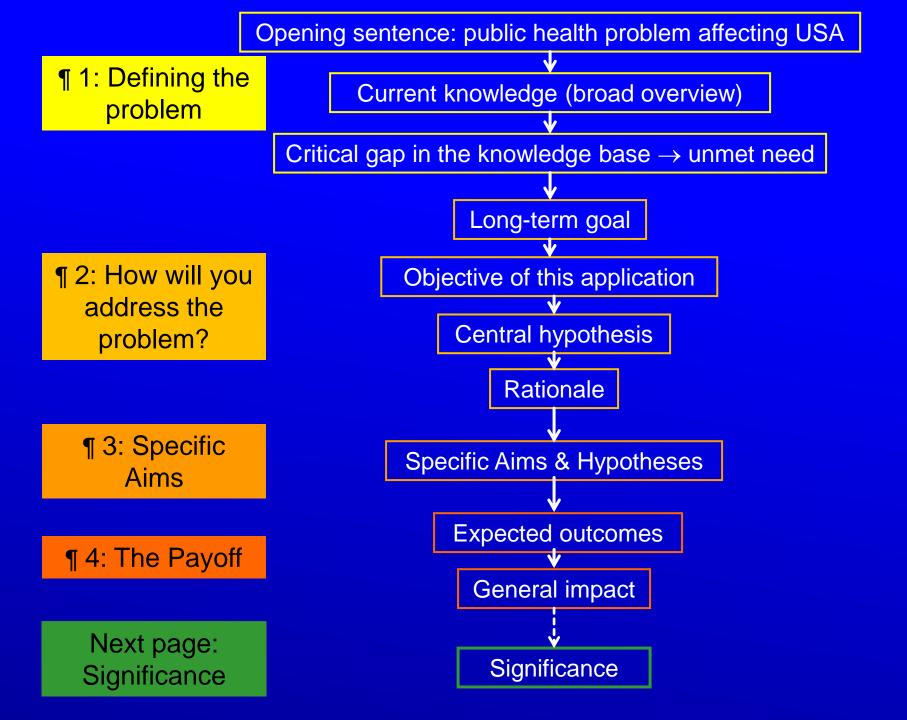
Current knowledge (broad overview)

Critical gap in the knowledge base \rightarrow unmet need

Opening sentence: public health problem affecting USA ¶ 1: Defining the Current knowledge (broad overview) problem Critical gap in the knowledge base → unmet need Long-term goal ¶ 2: How will you Objective of this application address the Central hypothesis problem? Rationale

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problem

problem?

Aims

Opening sentence: public health problem affecting USA Current knowledge (broad overview) Critical gap in the knowledge base → unmet need Long-term goal Objective of this application Central hypothesis Rationale Specific Aims & Hypotheses **Expected outcomes** General impact Significance

¶ 1: Defining the problem

¶ 2: How will you address the problem?

¶ 3: Specific Aims

¶ 4: The Payoff

Next page: Significance

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Significance

¶ 1: Defining the problem

¶ 2: How will you address the problem?

¶ 3: Specific Aims

¶ 4: The Payoff

Next page: Significance

SPECIFIC AIMS: 'PAYOFF' PARAGRAPH

- What is the expected return on investment if the application is funded? All the study section will want to know.
- Expected outcomes: One important outcome from each aim.
- General statement regarding positive impact:
 - The favorable impact that collectively results from the expected outcomes of each aim. Short-term impact on your niche area, and potential long-term impact on public health.
 - This summary should segue seamlessly into the Significance subsection on the next page.

WRITING THE SPECIFIC AIMS PAGE

- ► The goal: Create a seamless flow of logic that informs and excites the reviewers.
- Start with bullet statements (phrases)
- Arrange bullets in a logical, seamless sequence
- If gaps exist in the logical flow, write bullets to bridge the gaps
- When you are 100% satisfied with the logical progression created by the bullet statements, expand them into complete sentences
- Do the sentences still express a logical flow?

AVOID THE PITFALLS

- ► The Specific Aims must be related, but sufficiently independent that later aims don't depend on particular outcomes of earlier ones. If Aim 1 does not produce the expected outcome, is there still a reason to perform Aim 2?
- Don't create doubt! Aims should be open-ended, allowing for multiple possible outcomes. Avoid "if" or "whether." "Determine if compound X slows proliferation of cancer cells" creates doubt, while open-ended "Demonstrate compound X's impact on cancer cell proliferation" does not.
- Avoid descriptive verbs ("characterize," "describe," "study"). Use mechanistic verbs instead ("demonstrate," "identify," "define").

Your well-written Specific Aims page will have:

- Identified a critical gap/unmet need that is preventing progress on an NIH-relevant problem,
- Described what you intend to do to address the problem, and
- 3. Expressed the good that will emanate from successful completion of the project: the "Payoff".

The Specific Aims, especially the Payoff, should flow seamlessly into the Significance that begins on the next page.

The Significance explains <u>how</u> the Payoff (the outcome) addresses the critical gap/unmet need

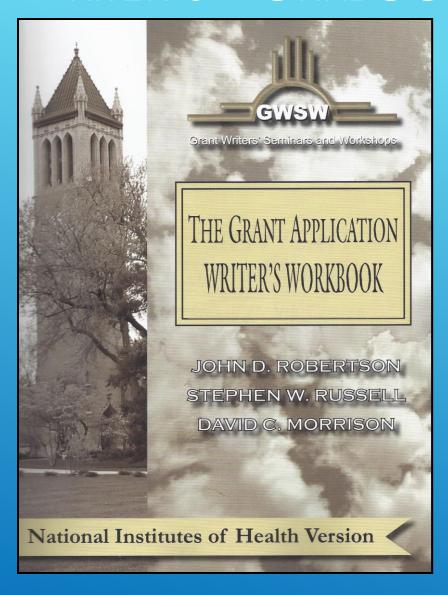
SPECIFIC AIMS: THE FOUNDATION FOR SIGNFICANCE AND INNOVATION

The Specific Aims are the template for the entire Research Plan.

Write the Specific Aims <u>first</u>, before writing the Significance and Innovation subsections.

The **Significance** of your project will be to address the unmet need/critical barrier defined in paragraph 1 of the Specific Aims.

RESOURCE: GRANT APPLICATION WRITER'S WORKBOOK



Published 2019

Updated for the current R01 application format

The authors are seasoned, successful grant writers

They recommend a systematic approach, from idea to completed application

Acknowledgement

GETTING REVIEWERS EXCITED ABOUT YOUR RESEARCH PROPOSAL

AN INTRODUCTION TO SPECIFIC AIMS, SIGNIFICANCE AND INNOVATION

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