

UMSN Research Newsletter

May 2019

Message from the ADR:

This May newsletter will be the last one until the fall semester begins. In this edition, we wanted to highlight some central resources that are available from the University. These resources are important to keep in mind as you pursue your scholarship. We are also providing some updates about personnel changes in the University of Michigan Office of Research.

As the winter 2019 semester comes to a close and everyone begins their summer activities, I would like to remind you all that I am around most of the summer and would be happy to meet to discuss any research related issue with you, whether it be ideas for how the office of research can be helpful or to talk through what you are thinking about for next steps in your scholarship.



Deb



- Dr. Jack Hu, Vice President of Research at the University of Michigan will be leaving to take a promotion at the University of Georgia. The Interim VP, beginning June 1, is Dr. Rebecca Cunningham. Dr. Cunningham is currently the Assistant VP of Research for Health Sciences. She is also the Director of the Injury Center where we have some faculty involved, so some of you may know her. There are positions open for the AVP of Research for Health Sciences if you or anyone you know is interested.
- Karen Kirchner, manager of GRO and Deb Barton are busy interviewing candidates to fill our open pre-award team member position in GRO. Stay tuned as we hope to hire someone as soon as possible.
- Hopefully, you saw the email from Jack Hu sent 5/23/19 at 10:01 am about the [new guidelines for grant application deadlines that will be active on January 6, 2020](#). The UMSN office of research will be providing educational sessions about these deadlines and how they may impact our School and investigators early in the fall semester. Essentially, the new guidelines state that if the grant application gets to ORSP within the last 15 business hours before a grant is due, it will not be reviewed for compliance to sponsor guidelines and is at risk for being submitted. If sent to ORSP from 15 to 32 business hours before it is due, it will get a partial review from ORSP from a regulatory standpoint. To get a full review related to sponsor guidelines, an application must get to ORSP at least 32 business hours before it is due.



Centralized University Resources Targeting Specific Research Areas

The **Center for Human Growth and Development** has been in existence since 1964 on the campus of the University of Michigan and exists now to provide support to those conducting research on child and adolescent health, behavior and development. The Center has a new Director as of April, 2018, Dr. Julie Lemeng. Some of the services and facilities available through involvement with this Center include media management and a behavioral coding core, statistical analysis, internal peer review of grant applications, editing services, administrative assistant help and an RO1 bootcamp experience, shared observation laboratories, workshops, training and member meetups. If any of your research centers around children or adolescents, be sure to check out this fabulous resource and get involved!

The **M-Diabetes** is a new initiative launched by the University of Michigan and Michigan Medicine in an effort to coordinate and centralize campus resources that focus on diabetes related programs, including obesity and metabolism. As a new initiative, the leadership has been familiarizing themselves with the diabetes related work that is being done throughout the University. The executive director is Martin Myers Jr. MD, PhD, and the Director is Dorene Markel. If you are currently doing research in the area of diabetes or are thinking about entering this area, look up this resource either through emailing them at M-Diabetes@umich.edu or going to their website at <https://diabetes.med.umich.edu>. If you are looking for a resource related to your work in diabetes, this would be the group who would know how to help.



MICHR and IHPI

MICHR and IHPI. These acronyms may sound familiar, but do you really know much about them, and more importantly, have you explored whether they could be useful to you? Both of these organizations provide services and mentorship for researchers at UM. In this article, we are highlighting information about these resources.

[MICHR: Michigan Institute for Clinical and Health Research](#)

MICHR's mission is to enable and enhance clinical and translational research at the University of Michigan. Founded in 2006, MICHR is part of a consortium of 50 CTSA (Clinical & Translational Service Award) institutions. It has had continual funding from the NIH through the CTSA mechanism since 2007 and most recently had funding renewed in 2017.

MICHR offers many [resources](#). So many, in fact, that we can't really talk about all of them here. However, we can give you a snapshot of what MICHR might be able to offer you as a UMSN researcher.

Web-based randomization tool: If you are looking for a secure, interactive web-based system for assigning treatment in a randomized clinical trial, [The Treatment Assignment Tool – University of Michigan \(TATUM\)](#) might be it. This application replaces randomization envelopes, tracks progress of the study, and provides documentation of study treatment assignments. If you are heading up a multi-site study and need to manage randomized subject treatment groups, look into TATUM.

Space and Specimen Collection: Do you need space to see research participants? Do you need clinical support for your study or specimen processing and short-term storage? Do you need help shipping specimens? MICHR's [MCRU \(Michigan Clinical Research Unit\)](#) provides clinical staff, resources, and infrastructure to help with adult and pediatric clinical research protocols. MCRU2U is a mobile research specimen collection service that operates in the UMHS medical campus. MCRU clinical staff are available to collect blood and urine samples and perform EKGs within the hospital campus including Dominos Farms, East and West Ann Arbor campuses and will even collect samples outside the medical campus within 60 miles of the UM Hospital. These services do cost money but can easily be written into any grant.

Funding: MICHR's [Community-University Partnership Seed \(CUPS\)](#) promotes the formation and maintenance of community-university partnerships in support of research projects that address community-defined health priorities.

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Another funding mechanism through MICHR is the [Accelerating Synergy Award](#) designed to support interdisciplinary research teams in their quest for future external large-scale grants (i.e., NIH U and P-series). [Pathway Awards](#) support faculty along their career trajectories and support investigator-initiated research, collaborative research, or community-based participatory research. These are just a few of MICHR's funding mechanisms – look [here](#) for more.

Mentoring and Consultation: Are you heading up a multicenter clinical project for the first time? MICHR provides multiple mentoring services including [study management mentoring](#) and [data management mentoring](#). MICHR offers [multiple consultation services](#) offered for multicenter research, use of informatics for data capture and clinical data management, and participant recruitment and retention.

Grant Development and Editing: MICHR offers two key resources for no charge: [research development consultations](#) (free one-hour in-person consultation) and [grant editing](#) a free service that will help your grant proposal be persuasive, cohesive and polished. These resources are in high demand so please contact them *early* in your grant planning process to get on their schedule.

Education & Training: MICHR offers education and training in REDCap, study monitoring, statistics, research basics and [MORE!](#)

This is just a peek at all the services MICHR offers. Are you wondering how much this will cost? Some services are FREE but for others, there is a charge. Click on this link for the [price list for services here](#).

[IHPI Institute for Healthcare Policy & Innovation](#)

IHPI's mission is to enhance the health and well-being of local, national, and global populations through innovative, interdisciplinary health services research in the following areas: 1) evaluating the impact of healthcare reforms, 2) improving the health of communities, 3) promoting greater value in healthcare, and 4) innovating in IT and healthcare delivery.

How do you become a member of IHPI? All faculty must have an active faculty appointment in a U-M department on one of the locally based U-M campuses (Ann Arbor, Dearborn, or Flint). A membership application is required and members' work needs to address their mission. Several UMSN faculty are members of IHPI.

- For mid-career and senior faculty, a track record of first-author research and a record of extramural research support and productivity in health services or health policy are also needed.
- For early career faculty, the potential for first-author research and extramural research support in health services or health policy are needed and for all faculty, a willingness to participate in interdisciplinary collaborations and commitment to contributing to the mission of IHPI is needed.
- A third path of membership through the IHPI Scholars program is also possible – more info on that and on membership requirements [here](#).

What are the [benefits](#) of being a member of IHPI?

- You will be part of a campus-wide interdisciplinary community of professionals studying the workings of health care, how it can be improved, and advising policy makers to inform change.
- You will have an IHPI website profile that includes a professional bio, recent news mentions, research and policy areas of focus, and relevant affiliations
- Access to IHPI services and resources including Data & Methods, Communications & Marketing, Strategic Initiatives & Educational Programs, Grant Development, and Policy Engagement and External Relations
- Access to Institute Leadership (our own Dr. Milisa Manojlovich, PhD, RN, CCRN is on the [leadership team](#) and see highlights of her research on the IHPI website [here!](#))
- A popular offering by IHPI is the [IHPI R01 Boot Camp](#). This is open to all early career faculty who are IHPI members are ready to begin working on their first R01 proposal. Applications are available on [Competition Space](#) from mid-August through mid-October. Contact [Wendy Lombard](#), IHPI Grant Development Specialist for more information on R01 Boot Camp.



Foreign Components and Sponsored Research

When completing an NIH grant application or progress report, have you seen the term “foreign components” and wondered if it applied to you? The topic of reporting foreign components has gained attention at the Federal level and thus it is important to know whether this does apply to you.

The University of Michigan Office of Research (UMOR) has established an International Research Security Working Group to keep abreast of the guidance and directives from NIH about this area. The co-leaders of this working group are Brad Orr and Lois Brako. If any of your work meets the definition listed below, please touch base with Deb Barton or Karen Kirchner to make sure we are aware of your relationships in order to report accurately to NIH. This issue generally is applicable to anyone funded by NIH (National Institutes of Health), NSF (National Science Foundation), DOE (Department of Energy), or DOD (Department of Defense).

Having foreign components is defined in the following way by the NIH:

“The performance of any significant scientific element or segment of a project outside of the United States, either by the recipient or by a researcher employed by a foreign organization, whether or not grant funds are expended.”

Activities that would meet this definition include, but are not limited to, (1) the involvement of human subjects or animals, (2) extensive foreign travel by recipient project staff for the purpose of data collection, surveying, sampling, and similar activities, or (3) any activity of the recipient that may have an impact on U.S. foreign policy through involvement in the affairs or environment of a foreign country.

Here are some specifics:

- NIH requires you to report whenever you or your lab receive research support from a foreign entity (government or private). NOTE: it does not matter who is the legal recipient of the foreign support. Whether an award is made to U-M, an altogether different entity, or perhaps even directly to you, this foreign support must be included in your Other Support information that is submitted to NIH.
- NIH requires you to report whenever a significant part of the project will be performed outside of the United States, regardless of who is doing the work or funding the work. NIH calls this a “[foreign component](#).” NOTE: it does not matter who is doing the work outside of the US. It could be you, or it could be one of your collaborators who works at a foreign university and it does not matter who is funding the work outside of the US. It could be NIH, NSF, your foreign collaborator’s university, a foreign government, etc.

Examples of activities that could trigger reporting of a “foreign component” include:

- Collaborations with investigators at a foreign site that may result in co-authorship.
- Use by your laboratory of facilities or instrumentation at a foreign site.
- Research involving human subjects or animals in a foreign country.
- Extensive foreign travel to collect data, conduct surveys, take samples, etc.
- Foreign travel for consultation is not considered a foreign component.

