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## Which animals have an appendix

Your question should represent a sound approach to the investigation of an important biomedical research, behavioral research, technology, engineering or scientific demand, and be worthy of support pursuant to the declared FOA criteria. It should be autonomous and written with the care and complete granted to documents for publication. Carefully review the application to make sure you have included essential information for evaluation. The scientific and technical merit of the proposed research is the primary concern for all research supported by national health institutions (NIH) and other Phs agencies. Read all the instructions in the FOA before completing this form to make sure your application meets all the specific IC criteria. Who should use the form of the PhsA¼ 398 search plan: Use the PHS 398 search plan module only if you send a search request, multi-project or SBIR / STTR. Candidates must follow all the policies and requirements relating to formatting, page limits and proprietary information. See the following pages for more information: Introduction 1. Introduction to the application (for re-visualization and revision applications) that must complete the attachment "Introduction to the application": an "application introduction" is required. The attachment is required only if the type of application is called or revised or if the FOA specifies that one is necessary. An introduction is not allowed for new or renewable applications. Descriptions of different types of applications are listed here: NIH Types of applications. Format: Follow the page's limits for introduction in the NIH page of the page limits, unless otherwise specified in the FOA. Attach this information as a PDF file. See page of NIH format attachments. Content: REVISION APPLICATIONS: See specific instructions on the content of the introduction of the NIH re-visualization page. Competite revisions: see specific instructions on the content of the introduction of the NIH competitor review page. Section of the Research Plan 2. Specific objectives that must complete the annex "Specific objectives": Annex "Specific objectives" is required, unless otherwise specified in the FOA. Format: follow the page limits for specific objectives in the NIH page of the page limits, unless otherwise specified in the FOA. A "specific objectives" attachment that exceeds the limit of the page will be marked as an error by the Agency at the time of the presentation. Attach this information as a PDF file. See page of NIH format attachments. Content: Concessed status The objectives of the proposed research and summarize the expected result (s), including the impact that the results of the proposed search will have on the research sector (s) involved. Successfully list the specific objectives of the proposed research (for example, to test a declared hypothesis, create a novel design, resolve a specific problem, challenge an existing paradigm or clinical practice, the address of a critical barrier to progress in the field, or develop new technologies). 3. The research strategy About the attachment "Research strategy" is required: Annex "Research Strategy" is required. Format: Follow page limits for the search strategy in the NIH page Limits table, unless otherwise specified in the FOA. Although more information sections are needed in the research strategy as described below, the page limit applies to the total of the single attachment "Strategy Research". Attach this information in a PDF file. See page Attachments in NIH format. Content: Organize the search strategy in the specified order and use the instructions Following unless otherwise specified in the FOA. Start each section with the appropriate header - meaning, innovation, approach. Cite Experimental details published in the attached strategy for research and providing the complete reference in G.220 - R & R Other Progetto Module information, bibliography and reference quoted. Note for applications that proposes the human fetal resort fabric: if the use of human human fetal Obtained by elective abortions (HFT) (as defined in the POLICY BENSANT NIH instruction) is included in the application proposal it is necessary to include specific information in the Approach section of the annex to the research strategy. See the specific instructions below in section 3. Approach. This information must be provided regardless of whether research on human subjects is proposed or not. Applications that propose HFT" that do not address these requirements will be withdrawn administratively. For further information on the HFT criterion refer to the NIHL grant policy statement, Section 2.3.7.11 Human fetal fabric from elective abortions, section 4.1.14 Research of human fetal tissues and section 4.1.14.2 Human fetal fabric from elective abortions. Note for applications that propose the involvement of human subjects and/or clinical studies: do not duplicate information in the research strategy and human subjects of PHS and the form of information of clinical studies. Use the attachment of the research strategy to discuss the general strategy, methodology and analysis of your proposed research. Use PHS human subjects and the information module of clinical studies to provide detailed information for human subject studies and clinical studies. The human subjects of the PHS and the information modules of clinical trials will gain detailed information on the study, including eligibility criteria; inclusion of women, minorities and children; protection and monitoring plans; and statistical design and power. You are encouraged to refer to Information in human subjects of PHS and in the form of information of clinical studies as appropriate in your discussion of the research strategy (e.g., see Question 2.4 Inclusion of women and minorities). Note for candidates with multiple specific objectives: It is possible to address the meaning, innovation and approach for each individual target or for all specific objectives collectively. 1. The meaning explains the importance of the problem or the critical barrier to progress that the addresses of the proposed project. Describe strengths and weaknesses in the rigour of the previous research (both published and unpublished) which acts as a key support for the proposed project. Explain how the proposed project will improve scientific knowledge, technical capacity and/or clinical practice in one or more wide fields. 2. Innovation explains how the application challenges and seeks to move the paradigms of current research or clinical practices. Describe any new theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation or interventions to be developed or used, and any advantage over existing methodologies, instrumentation or interventions. Explain any refined, improvements or new applications of theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation or interventions. 3. Approach Describe the general strategy, methodology and analyses to be used to achieve the specific objectives of the project. Describe plans to deal with weaknesses in the rigour of previous research that acts as a key support for the proposed project. Describe the proposed design and experimental methods and how they will achieve robust and impartial results. Unless it is addressed separately in the resource sharing plan, include how the data will be collected, analyzed and interpreted, and any appropriate resource sharing plan. Resources and tools for rigorous experimental design can be found in improved reproducibility through the website of rigor and transparency. For tests that randomize groups or provide interventions to groups, they describe how your methods for analysis andSample size are appropriate for your plans for the assignment of participants and the delivery of the intervention. These methods may include randomized group or cluster trial or randomized group treatment process individually. Further information is available at the Web page of search methods. Discuss potential issues, alternative strategies and benchmarks for early success to achieve goals. If thelt is in the early stages of development, describe any strategy to establish feasibility and address the management of any aspects at high risk of proposed work. Explain how relevant biological variables, such as sex, are equipped with research and analysis projects for studies in vertebrate and humans animals. For example, a strong justification from scientific literature, preliminary data or other relevant considerations, must be provided for applications that propose to study only one sex. Refer to the NIH Guide Notice on sex as a biological variable in a free format, online may more information. Indicates any procedures, situations or materials that can be dangerous for personnel and precautions to be exercised. A complete discussion on the use of selected agents should appear in the Select Agent Research tool below. If research on human embryonic stem cells (HESCS) is proposed, but a cell line approved by the NIH HESC register cannot be chosen, provide a strong justification for the reason for which an appropriate cellular line cannot be chosen by the register at this time - Special instructions for applications that propose the use of human fetal tissue: if the use of human fetal tissue obtained from elective abortions (HFT) (as defined in the NIH subsidy policy declaration) is included in the proposed application use the address book Specification: "Human fetal tissue research approach". Describe the proposed features, procurement and procedures for using HFT research. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow a significant evaluation from NIH. Justify the use of HFT in the proposed search by indicating the following: Because the search goals cannot be performed using an alternative to HFT.What. What methods were used (eg literature revision, preliminary data) to determine that alternatives cannot be used. From a review of the literature used to provide justifications. Plans for HFT treatment and HFT disposal when the search is complete. Description of the written, voluntary consent process, informed for cellular / fabric donation or the description and documentation of the process if cells / the Fabric had already been obtained. Applications that propose HFT that do not address these requirements will be withdrawn administratively. For more information on the HfA criterion, refer to the NIHL subsidy policy declaration, Section 2.3.7.11 Human fetal tissue from elective abortions, section 4.1.14 Search for human fetal tissues and section 4.1.14.2 Human fetal tissue from elective abortions. Depending on the case, also include the following information as part of the research strategy, maintaining within the three sections (meaning, innovation, and approach) mentioned above. Preliminary studies for new applications: for new applications, including information on preliminary studies, data, and/or experience relevant to this application. Except for exploratory / development Grants (R21 / R33), small research facilities (RO3), and academic Award Research Enhancement (Area) Grants (R15), the preliminary data can be an essential part of a check application of Research and can help establish the probability of success of the proposed project. Initial phase investigators should include preliminary data. Phase Applications: Preliminary data are not necessary for phase I applications; However, these results can assist audiences to assess the successful probability of the proposed project and can be included in the attached strategy research. Fast-Track applications: data They are expected for fast-track applications. Shbir direct phase II (if this is an allowed type of application): synthetically the specific aims of preliminary work which constitutes the basis for this application phase II, quantitative goals (ie, a quantitative success definition) for each purpose and I Importance of results. Furthermore, the progress made towards achieving each goal underline. Describe developed technology, its intended use, and e He will use it. Provide data or testing of the capacity, completeness of design and effectiveness, together with the logic for selecting the criteria used to validate technology, prototype or method. Describe the current state of the product (for example, under development, marketed, in use, interrupted). If applicable, describe the FDA approval status for your product, process or service (for example, continuing pre-IND studies, deposited on IND, in phase I (or II or III) clinical studies, applied for approval, revision in Course, approved, not approved). List the generic and / or commercial names of the products. The list of publications, patents and other printed materials should be included in point 5 (publication list of the progress report) - does not include this information. Report on progress of renewal and revision applications: Note that the progress report is part of the research strategy and is therefore included in the page limits of the research strategy. For renewal / revision applications, provide a progress report. Provide the start and end dates for the period covered by the last competitive revision. In the Progress report, it should: summarize the specific objectives of the previous project period and the importance of results, and emphasize the progress made towards their achievement. Explain any significant changes to the specific objectives and any new direction, including changes deriving from significant budget reductions. Discussing the registration of previous participants (for example, recruitment, retention, the inclusion of women, minorities, children, etc.) for studies that meet the NIH definition for clinical research. Use the progress report section to discuss, but do not duplicate the information collected elsewhere in the application. Do not include a list of publications, patents or other materials printed in progress report. This information will be included in the "Progress Report Publication List" annex. Phase II, Phase IIB, and CRP Competing Renewal and Revision Applications: In the progressive relationship, as well as the above, describing the technology developed by this Shbir / STTR, its intended use, and that it will use it. Describe the current state of the product (for example, under development, marketed, in use, interrupted). If applicable, describe the FDA approval status for your product, process or service (for example, continuing pre-IND studies, deposited on IND, in phase I (or II or III) clinical studies, applied for approval, revision in Course, approved, not approved). 4. Progress report Publication list Who must complete the attachment "Progress Report Publication List": an attachment "Progress Report Publication List" is required only if the type of application is renewal. Descriptions of different types of applications are listed here: Nih's Types of Applications. Format: Attach this information as a PDF file. See page of NIH format attachments. Content: lists complete securities and references to all appropriate publications, manuscripts accepted for publication, patents and other printed materials that led to the project since the last time has been reviewed competitively. It is allowed to mention intermediate research products. Note: Intermediate research products have specific quotation needs. See the frequently asked questions about quoting intermediate research products and supporting them as products of your NIH award. Provide the reference number of the NIH MANUSCRIPT submission (for example NIHMS97531) or the PUBMED Central (eg PMC1D234567) Research" If your proposed activities involve the use of selected agents at any time during The proposed project period both at the requesting organization or on any performance site. Format: Attach this information as a PDF file. See page of NIH format attachments. For more information: Select Agents are dangerous biological agents and toxins that have been identified by HHS or from the US agricultural department (USDA) how to have the potential to put a serious threat to health and public safety, for health of humans and plants, or for animal and vegetable products. Disease control and prevention centers (CDC) and selected animal APHIS agent programs maintain a list of these agents together. Consult the website of the Federal Agent Select program. See also the NIH Grants policy statement, section 4.1.24.1.1: Select Agents. Content: selected agents excluded: If the activities proposed in the application only involve the use of a variety of selected agents excluded from the list of selected agents and toxins according to 42 CFR 73.3, the requirements of the selected agent do not apply. Use this "Select Agent Research" attachment to identify the effort (i) of the selected agent that will be used and notice that it was excluded from this list. The CDC maintains a list of exclusions, which is available on the Select Agents and Toxins Exclusions website. Request for exclusion of a selected agent: If the log (i) is not currently excluded from the list of selected agents and toxins, but you have applied or intend to apply to HHS for exclusion from the list, use this section to indicate The status of yours Or your intent to request an exclusion and provide a short exclusion justification. All candidates who propose to use selected agents: attach the following three points for each site where you will search for selected agent. Even if no specific page limitation applies to this section, be SUCCINCT. Identify the selected agent to use in the proposed proposal Provide the registration status of all \* entities in which the Select Agent will be used. If the performance site is a foreign institution, it provides the names / i of the country or countries where the search for selected agents will be performed. \* An entity "entity" is defined in 42 cf 73.1 as "any government agency (government agency (federal state, or local), academic institution, corporation, company, partnership, society, association, enterprise, sole owner, or other legal entities". Provide a description of all services where the selected agents will be used. Describe the procedures that will be used to monitor the possession, use and transfer of selected agents. Describe the appropriate biosatellite, biocontainment and safety plans of selected agents. Describe biocontainment resources available in all performance sites. 7. Multiple PD/PI leadership plan that must complete the attachment "PD/PI leadership plan multiples": any applicant who designates multiple PD/PIS (on the module G.240 - R & R Senior / Key Person Profile (expanded) module) must include A PD/PI leadership plan multiple. For applications that design multiple PD/PIS, all these individuals must be assigned the role PD/PI on the module G.240 - R & R profile senior/key (expanded), even those to organizations other than the organization of the applicant. Do not send a multiple PD/PI leadership plan if you do not send a multiple PD/PI question. Format: attach this information as a PDF file. See the NIH format attachments page. Content: a logic for choosing a multi-pty PD approach should be described. Governance and organizational structure of the leadership team and the research project should be described, including communication plans, processes to make decisions on scientific management and conflict resolution procedures. Administrative, technical and scientific roles and responsibilities for the project or programme should be outlined for the PD/PIS and other collaborators. If budget allocation is planned, the distribution of resources to specific project components or single PD/PIS must be outlined in the PD/PI leadership plan. In case of award, the allocations requested may be reflected in a footnote of Grant Award notice. For more information: for basic information about the multi-PD/PI initiative, see the main page of the NIH investigator principle. 8. Consortium / Contractual arrangements that must complete the "Consortium / Contract agreements" Attack: Include a "Consortium / Contract Agreements" Attachment If you have consortia / contracts in the budget. Format: attach this information as a PDF file. See the NIH format attachments page. Content: explain the programmatic, tax and administrative agreements to be submitted between the application organization and the organization of the consortium (s). If the consortium/contractual activities represent a significant part of the overall project, it explains why the organization of the applicant, rather than the last performer of the activities, should be the beneficiary. Note: the signature of the authorized organisation representative in G.200 - SF 424 (R & R), authorized representative means that the applicant and all participants in the proposed consortium include and accept the following statement: the appropriate programmatic and administrative staff of each organization involved in this grant application is aware of the policy of agreement of the Agency's consortium and are ready to establish the necessary inter-organisational contracts consistent with this policy. For more information: refer toNIH subsidy policy, section 15: Consortium agreements For more information. Phase I applications: normally, a minimum of two thirds or 67% of the search or analytical effort must be carried out by the small business concern (SBC). The total amount of all contractual consultants and agreements to third parties for portions of scientific and technical efforts generally cannot exceed dell'importo totale richiesto (diretto, F&A/indiretto, and tassa). At times, I can't checksi Devezioni da questi requisiti. Le Devezioni devono essere approvate per iscritto dal responsabile del finanziamento dopo aver consultato l'agenzia SBIR Program Manager/Coordinator. Le applicazioni della phase II e della phase IIB: Normally, a minimo di una metà o il 50% dello sforzo di ricerca o di analisi deve essere effettuato dalla SBC. L'importo totale di consulenti e accordi contrattuali a terzi per parte dello sforzo scientifico e tecnico non può superare il 50% dell'importo totale richiesto dalla Fase II (diretto, F&A/indiretto e tassa). At times, I can't checksi Devezioni da questi requisiti. Le Devezioni devono essere approvate per iscritto dal responsabile del finanziamento dopo aver consultato l'agenzia SBIR Program Manager/Coordinator. Applicazioni di Fase I and Phase II: La base perdeterminare la percentuale di lavoro da eseguire da ciascuno dei gruppi di cooperazione nella phase I o nella phase II sarà il totale dei costi richiesti (diretto, F&A/indiretto and tassa) attribuibili a ciascuna part, except different indicazione e giustificata in questo allegato. Fast-Track SBIR Application: Creare due sezioni distinte dal titolo "Phase I Consortium/Contractual Arrangements" and "Phase II Consortium/Contractual Arrangements", and completare le sezioni following le istruzioni sopra riportate per ogni phase. Phase I, Phase II and Phase II IIB STTR Applicazioni: Almeno il 40% del lavoro deve essere eseguito dalla SBC e almeno il 30% del lavoro deve essere eseguito dall'istituto di ricerca partner unico. La base per la determinazione della percentuale di lavoro da svolgere da ciascuna delle parti cooperative sarà il totale dei costi richiesti (diretti, F&A/indiretti and tassa) attribuibili a ciascuna part, except diversa indicazione e giustificata in questo allegato. La certzione che mostra l'accordo R&D cooperativo tra la SBC e l'istituto di ricerca sarà richiesta prima di un premio. Il singolo istituto di ricerca partner should certe al tempo dell'applicazione che almeno il 30% del lavoro del progetto STTR sarà svolto dall'istituto di ricerca. Requirement of 30% si applica all'organizzazione di collaborazione unicaident come "l'istituzione di ricerca". La firm, il name stampato, il titolo e la data di firm del rappresentante debitmente autorizzato dell'istituto di ricerca che afferma le certzioni effettuate dall'istituto di ricerca devono essere include in una lettera che dichiara: "La piccola impresa e l'istituto di ricerca certno congiuntamente che: (1) Il progetto STTR proposed sarà condotto congiuntamente dalla piccola impresa preoccupazione e l'istituzione di ricerca in cui non meno del 40 percent del lavoro sarà eseguito dalla piccola impresa preoccupazione et Se l'istituto di ricerca è un Centro di Ricerca e Sviluppo Federale (FFRDC), il rappresentante debitmente autorizzato del Centro di Ricerca e Sviluppo Federalmente Operato dal committente, certifies, inoltre, che esso: "(4) è libero da conflitti organizzativi di interessi relativi al programma STTR:or private access to STTR staff in developing this STTR grant application; and (6) used out peer review, if appropriate, to evaluate the proposed project and its performance in it." The applicant SBC should convert the letter from the partner research institute into a PDF attachment, and include it as part of this attachment. Fast-Track STTR Applications: Create two separate sections titled "Phase I Consortium/Contractual Arrangements" and "Phase II Consortium/Contractual Arrangements", and complete the sections by following the above instructions for each stage. 9. Support format letters: Combine all support letters in one PDF file and attach this information here. Don't insert these letters into the Appendix. Follow the attachment guidelines on the NIH format attachments page. Content: Connect a file with all support letters, including letters necessary to demonstrate support from consortium participants and collaborators as Senior/Key Personnel and other significant contributions included in the grant request. Letters should establish expectations for co-authorization, and whether cell lines, samples or other resources promised in the letter are freely available to other investigators in the scientific community or will only be provided to individual investigators. For consultants, letters should include the rate/load for consulting services and the level of effort/number of hours for the budget period provided. In addition, letters that ensure access to the main structures and resources must determine whether access will be provided as a cost-per-service. The letters must focus on the topics listed above and do not contain data/figures/tables/graphs, preliminary data, methods, background details and meaning that are expected to be found in the Application Search Strategy section. Support letters are used to describe the terms of a collaboration or consultation and are not even letters of reference by people who do not actively participate in the project. Applications with letters containing such excess information may be withdrawn from the review process. Letters are not required for staff (such as research assistants) do not substantially and measurable to scientific development or project execution. Do not include biographical sketches of consultant in the Annex "Letters of Support", as a consultant biosketches should be in the section "Biographical Sketch" (see exception for SBIR/STTR applications in SBIR/STTR specific instructions). 10. Resource sharing plan (s) Format: Attach this information as a PDF file. See the NIH format attachments page. Content: Plan Sharing Data: Investors looking for \$500,000 or more at direct costs (excluding conclusive research data, F&A) at any budget period should include a brief description of 1-paragraph of how final research data will be shared, or explain why data sharing is not possible (e.g. human object concerns, the provisions of the Small Business Innovation Development Act, etc.). Specifications FOAs may require that all applications include this information regardless of the dollar level. Applicants are encouraged to read the UFA carefully and discuss their data sharing plan with their contact program at the time of negotiating an agreement with the staff of the Institute/Center (IC) to accept the assignment of their application. For more information, see the NIH Data Sharing Policy or the NIH Grants Policy Declaration, Section 2.3.7.10: Sharing genomic data NIH and Section 8.2.3.3: Genomic data sharing policy (GDS)/For genome-wide association studies (GWAS). Sharing Model Act: Regardless of the amount required, all applications in which the development of model organisms is envisaged include include a description of a specific plan for sharing and distributing unique or state model bodies because this sharing is " Limited or not possible. For more information, see NIH Grants Grants policy Section 8.2.3.2: Sharing Model act. Genomic data sharing (GDS): candidates for finding loans for research that generates large-scale human or non-human genomic data are required to provide a plan for sharing this data. Examples of large-scale genomic data include association studies on a genome scale (GWAS), mono-nucleotide polymorphisms array (SNP) and genome sequences, transcriptomic, epigenomic and gene expression data. Additional information to the NIH GDS provides examples of genomic research projects that are subject to politics. For more information, consult the NIH GDS policy, the NIH Grants policy statement, section 8.2.3.3: Criteria / Policy for genome-wide association studies (GWAS) and the GDS website. Note on GDS: For the proposed studies that generate human genomic data within the GDS policy, an institutional certification can be presented at the time of submitting applications, but is not required at that time. Institutional certification, however, will be requested as just-in-time information (jit) before the award. Institutional certification, or in some cases, a temporary institutional certification, must be presented and accepted before the award can be released. For more information: NIH considers the sharing of unique research resources developed through the research sponsored by NIH an important means to improve value and to promote research. When resources have been developed with NIH funds, and the associated search results published or supplied to NIH, it is important that they are promptly available for research purposes to qualified individuals within the scientific community. See the declaration on the concession policy of NIH. Section 8.2.3: Sharing of research resources. 11. Authentication of biological and / or chemical resources Key Format: attach this information as a PDF file. See page of NIH format attachments. Content: If applicable to the proposed science, briefly describe the methods to guarantee the identity and validity of the main biological and / or chemical resources used in the proposed studies. A maximum of a page is suggested. For more information: the main biological and / or chemical resources are characterized as follows. The main biological and / or chemical resources can or cannot have been generated with NIH funds and: 1) can differ from laboratory laboratory or time: 2) can have qualities and / or qualifications that could influence the search data; and 3) I am an integral part of the proposed research. These include, but are not limited to, cell lines, special chemicals, antibodies, and other biological ones. Standard laboratory reagents that should not vary should not be included in the plan. Examples are buffers and other common biological or chemicals. See Nih page on Rigor and Reproducibility for more information. Appendix 12. Appendix Refer to the FOA to determine if there are special instructions for the appendix for your application. Consult the NIH guide information updated on Appendix policy. Format: a maximum of 10 PDF attachments is allowed in the appendix. If more than 10 attached appendix attachments are needed, combining the remaining information in Annex # 10. Use file names for attachments that are descriptive of the content. A summary card that lists all the elements included in the appendix is encouraged but not required. When it includes a summary sheet, it should be included in the first attachment of the Appendix. Content: the only admissible appendix material are: blank data collection forms, empty survey modules and empty questionnaire modules - or simple screenshots Questions lists Interview Note: in shapes and in Empty, do not include items such as: data, data compilations, variable or acronym lists, data analysis, publications, manuals, instructions, descriptions or drawings / figures / diagrams of data collection methods or machines / devices. Consensus forms / evaluation Other articles only if they are In the FOA as admissible Appendix Materials No other element is allowed in the appendix. Just transfer the materials not allowed in other parts of the application will involve a non-compliance application. Some tools can have different instructions for appendix. Always follow the instructions in your FOA if I conflict with these instructions. Note: Applications will be withdrawn and not magazines if they do not follow the requirements of the appendix in these instructions or in the FOA. Information that extend or complete the information provided in any section of the application, even if it is not required for revision - is not allowed in the appendix unless it is listed in the appendix materials allowed above or in the FOA. For example, not include material transfer agreements (MTA) in the Appendix, unless otherwise specified in the FOA. For more information: About:

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