

Review: The applications and recommendations from references are given dual review. (Applications are structured to show applicant's academic and employment record, any honors, record of research to date, publications, and proposed educational program including the research project.) The Division of Research Grants provides the technical review, using fellowship review panels analogous to study sections. For the program review, practices vary; but generally this is made by Institute staff or the Institute training committee. However, research career awards go to the appropriate National Advisory Council. Final selection is based on relevance of the field of study to Public Health Service program interests, applicant's qualifications, qualifications of the training institution (and sponsor, where pertinent) and availability of funds.

Somewhat special procedures exist for the international postdoctoral fellows. Applications are accepted from persons in countries in which a national committee has been established by the Public Health Service for the purpose of nominating candidates. It is the responsibility of the candidate to ascertain the deadline date set by a particular committee for acceptance of applications. National committee nominations are pooled and then reviewed on a competitive basis by an advisory body at the National Institutes of Health. Fellowships are thereafter awarded according to priority score within the limitation of available funds. Requests for extension or renewal are also competitively reviewed with the award subject to concurrence of the national nominating committee. Training institutions, other than Federal Government laboratories, receive a research fellowship award on behalf of each international fellow. This award includes funds for the payment of the fellow's stipend, dependency and travel allowances, and training expenses. Stipend and allowance payments are paid to the fellow by the sponsoring institution in accordance with its institutional practices.

Training grants and direct traineeships:

(a) Undergraduate training grants: These are awarded (within annual maximum amounts) to certain categories of health professional schools to enable them to establish, expand, or improve instruction relating to prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of various diseases. (Only NCI, NIMH, and NHI make these grants.)

(b) Direct traineeships: These are provided as individual stipend awards to qualified physicians and other scientists for advanced training in one of the fields of the health sciences. (Made only by NINDB.)

(c) Graduate training grants: These are awarded mainly to assist public and other nonprofit institutions to establish, expand, or improve their research and academic training programs and to increase the number and caliber of trained research investigators in fields constituting the primary interest of the various NIH Institutes. The bulk of NIH training expenditures are made through this mechanism. These grants provide a wide range of support for the institution's training program; also stipends and allowances for students selected. The grantee institution selects the student trainees and has some latitude in setting stipend levels.

In addition to administrative review by NIH staff, graduate training grant applications receive dual review by advisory bodies