

TriService Nursing Research Program: First Time Applicant Packet

I. How to Use This Document

This first time applicant packet document contains general information on applying for any TriService Nursing Research Program (TSNRP) grant, particularly helpful for first-time applicants. Specific instructions for each grant award category are located in the grant-specific Funding Opportunity Announcement located on Grants.gov.

II. Introduction to the TriService Nursing Research Program

TSNRP, founded in 1992, funds and supports rigorous scientific research studies and evidence-based practice projects in the field of military nursing. It is the only program that focuses exclusively on research in this field.

Mission

To facilitate nursing research to optimize the health of military members and their beneficiaries.

Strategic Goals

1. Advance a culture of scientific inquiry and scholarly knowledge application.
2. Advocate mission critical priorities by building a military nursing research science base.
3. Expand infrastructure to support and develop nursing research and EBP.
4. Invest in military nurse scientists and programs of research.
5. Foster interservice nursing research capacity.

How TSNRP Supports Nurse Scientists

TSNRP supports nurse scientists in all stages of their careers through research funding, education, and mentoring.

Funding

TSNRP has funded more than 400 basic and applied research and evidence-based practice projects.

Funding History

Year	Total TSNRP Funding	Proposals Received Annually	Proposals Funded Annually	Annual Funding Rate	Cumulative Proposals Received	Cumulative Proposals Funded	Cumulative Funding Rate
1992	\$1 M	66	8	12%	66	8	12%
1993	\$2 M	58	22	38%	124	30	24%
1994	\$3 M	40	24	60%	164	54	33%
1995	\$5 M	79	23	29%	243	77	32%
1996	\$5 M	61	29	48%	304	106	35%
1997	\$5 M	53	30	57%	357	136	38%
1998	\$5 M	63	27	43%	420	163	39%
1999	\$5 M	44	19	43%	464	182	39%
2000	\$6 M	36	19	53%	500	201	40%
2001	\$4 M	35	11	31%	535	212	40%
2002	\$6 M	48	18	38%	583	230	39%
2003	\$6 M	33	15	45%	616	245	40%
2004	\$6 M	44	21	48%	660	266	40%
2005	\$6 M	36	15	42%	696	281	40%
2006	\$6 M	30	10	33%	726	291	40%
2007*	\$0	35	0	0%	761	291	38%
2008	\$6.2 M	24	17	71%	785	308	39%
2009	\$6.2 M	34	16	47%	819	324	40%
2010	\$6 M	36	18	50%	855	342	40%
2011	\$6.2 M	42	16	38%	897	358	40%
2012	\$6.2 M	26	17	65%	923	375	41%
2013	\$6 M	27	11	41%	950	386	41%
2014	\$6 M	30	14	47%	980	400	41%
2015	\$6.7 M	37	29	78%	1017	429	42%
2016	\$6.8M	30	19	63%	1047	448	43%

*Funded with FY 08 appropriation.

You can find information about TSNRP-funded studies by:

- Retrieving any TSNRP final report from the [National Technical Information Service](#).
- Searching the [Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature](#) for TSNRP final reports.
- Retrieving final reports through the [Defense Technical Information Center's technical reports search engine](#).

Research Interest Groups

TSNRP has established four Research Interest Groups (RIGs) that connect military nurse researchers with common interests to support and sustain research within the military on that particular topic. The four RIGs address Biobehavioral Health, En Route Care, Military Women's Health, and Anesthesia. More information about the individual RIGs and contact information can be found at <https://www.usuhs.edu/tsnrp/research-interest-group>.

Affiliations with Expert Nurse Scientists

TSNRP maintains relationships with a large body of nurse scientists at many university schools of nursing. Through such relationships, nurse scientists throughout the country:

- Share their expertise with TSNRP and TSNRP-funded scientists.
- Serve on TSNRP scientific merit review panels.
- Serve as faculty for TSNRP educational and technical assistance programs, along with military nurse scientists.

These affiliations foster collaborations among nurse scientists, help train new military nurse scientists, and contribute to the Program's overall effectiveness.

III. TSNRP Research Priorities

Every 2–3 years, TSNRP reviews and updates its mission, goals, and research priorities at a Strategic Planning Conference. Participants in this conference include Research Consultants, Specialty Leaders, and nurse scientists from each service, as well as members of the Executive Board of Directors and the Advisory Council. The current TSNRP research priorities are the following:

- **Force Health Protection**

Description: A holistic examination of factors affecting the health care of operational personnel (e.g., war fighters, support personnel) and their families before, during, and after deployment.

Priorities within this category:

- Fit and ready force.
- Deploy with and care for the warrior.
- Care for all entrusted to our care.

- **Nursing Competencies and Practice**

Description: Description and evaluation of the military nursing competencies necessary to sustain a patient from point of injury or other health event through the continuum of care. Evaluation of educational interventions to enhance learning and retention of military nursing operational skill sets. Translation of research and other evidential knowledge into the clinical practice arena. Outcomes studies to evaluate effects of comparative treatments or implementation of evidence-based interventions.

Priorities within this category:

- Patient outcomes.
- Quality and safety.
- Translate research into practice/evidence-based practice.
- Clinical excellence.
- Knowledge management.
- Education and training.

- **Leadership, Ethics, and Mentoring**

Description: Description and evaluation of leadership and mentoring characteristics, approaches, and strategies and their effects on military nursing and/or patient care policies. Description and evaluation of the types of ethical issues that military nurses encounter in practice and the types of education, topics, and resources helpful to ethical military nursing practice.

Priorities within this category:

- Health policy.
- Recruitment and retention.
- Preparing tomorrow's leaders.
- Care of the caregiver.

IV. Eligibility for a TSNRP Grant Award

TSNRP supports nurses in all phases of their research careers, from military nurse clinician, to student, to novice investigator, to senior nurse scientist or advanced practice nurse. Grant applicants may be:

- Active duty, Reserve, or retired military nurses from the United States Army, Navy, or Air Force.
- National Guard Nurse Corps Officers.

TSNRP strongly encourages retired nurse officers to include and mentor an active duty, Reserve, or National Guard military nurse as an Associate Investigator in their studies.

TSNRP defines a novice investigator as a military nurse with a master's or doctoral degree but limited research or EBP experience.

TSNRP defines an experienced researcher as one who (1) has completed at least one extramurally funded research study, (2) is currently conducting an extramurally funded research study, or (3) was first author on at least two original data-based publications reporting post-dissertation research in a refereed scholarly journal(s).



See the Program Announcements for detailed information on eligibility criteria for each award.



The number and type of awards issued each year are contingent on the availability of funds and the receipt of meritorious applications. There is no minimum or maximum number that TSNRP must fund for any award category.

V. Applicant Organizations

TSNRP gives monetary grant awards only to non-Federal nonprofit organizations and academic institutions (“Applicant Organizations”). Because of this requirement, *all grantees must be associated with an Applicant Organization*. While you apply for the grant, direct and conduct the research study or project, and disseminate its results, your Applicant Organization generally manages the fiscal aspects of the grant award, such as salaries, travel, and equipment purchase.

Submit your grant application through the Applicant Organization of your choice. TSNRP does not endorse or favor any particular Applicant Organization.

Applicants who are on active duty and who are not students must choose an Applicant Organization that is not an academic institution, such as the organizations listed here:

Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine

Go to <http://www.hjf.org> or call the Office of Sponsored Programs at 240-694-2000.

The Geneva Foundation

Go to <http://www.genevausa.org> or call 253-383-1398.



Contact nonprofit organizations for their indirect cost rate and the services they provide. Rates are subject to change.

VI. Overview of TSNRP Application and Award Process

1. Contact your Research Specialty Leader to confirm your service-specific research priorities (see sidebar).
2. Research and select an [Applicant Organization](#).
3. Work with your Applicant Organization to create a timeline for completing your application. While your grant application is due to TSNRP on the published deadline, you should submit your application to your Applicant Organization well in advance to allow time for revisions.



TSNRP may advise some applicants to attend one of the [TSNRP Research Workshops](#) before submitting a grant application.

4. Submit your complete grant application as required by the Application Instructions and your Program Announcement.

After the scientific merit review panel and the TSNRP Advisory Council review and score your grant application, the TSNRP Executive Board of Directors makes the final funding decision. The TSNRP staff will send you a funding decision letter.



Research Specialty Leaders

U.S. Army

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U.S. Air Force

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Policies, Assurances, and Certifications

Depending on your study, TSNRP may require you to submit documentation related to certain policies, assurances, or certifications either with your grant application or after being awarded a grant. These may include:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Age Discrimination | Program Director/Principal Investigator(s) |
| Civil Rights | Assurance |
| Debarment and Suspension | Prohibited Research |
| Drug-Free Workplace | Research Misconduct |
| Financial Conflict of Interest | Research on Transplantation of Human Fetal Tissue |
| Handicapped Individuals | Research Using Human Embryonic Stem Cells |
| Human Subjects Research | Select Agent Research |
| Inclusion of Children Policy | Sex Discrimination |
| Lobbying | Smoke-Free Workplace |
| Non-Delinquency on Federal Debt | Vertebrate Animals |
| | Women and Minority Inclusion Policy |

VII. Grant Application Preparation

Regardless of the award you apply for, your grant application should be relevant to military nursing and:

- Be scientifically rigorous.
- Address a [research priority of TSNRP](#).
- Be relevant to the delivery of health care, management, education, and/or health policy.
- Be logically consistent.
- Be written clearly.

Pay attention to details when writing your grant application. Take care that all its parts are consistent, error free, clear, legible, and complete.

Submit your grant application (via your Applicant Organization) only when you are sure that it is complete and accurate.

Evaluation Questions

The TSNRP Grant Application Packet contains several questions regarding the grant application process. Your answers to these questions are appreciated as part of TSNRP’s efforts to evaluate its processes.



TSNRP will return your grant application without review if the grant application:

- Does not follow required guidelines.
- Is not written on the correct forms.
- Is illegible.
- Does not fit the framework of the award (e.g., if it requests more money than the award may provide or if you are ineligible for the award).
- Does not contain sufficient material to permit an adequate review.

VIII. Grant Application Submission

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2017, TSNRP has a complete online submission process using Grants.gov. Your Applicant Organization is responsible for submitting your application to: <http://grants.gov>. Search for “TSNRP” and select the appropriate grant opportunity, depending on the type of award and the proposal due date. Generally applications are due the first Tuesday of October for “A Call,” and the first Tuesday of the February for “B Call.”

Proposals from graduate students or those that are specifically requested by the Chief of the Nurse Corps for one of the services ONLY can submit to the ‘Open Call,’ which accepts applications any time between the A Call due date (October) and June of that year. The specific request from the Corps Chief/Director must be received by TSNRP prior to submission of the proposal.

IX. Grant Application Evaluation Process

All grant applications undergo a two-tiered review process:

- Scientific merit review, conducted by members of the Scientific Review Panel (SRP).
- Programmatic review, conducted by members of the Advisory Council.

These reviews’ outcomes guide the final funding decisions made by TSNRP’s Executive Board of Directors.

Throughout the review and decision process, confidentiality and conflict-of-interest measures are enforced.

Scientific Merit Review

The scientific merit review is a *criteria*-based process by which the SRP evaluates and scores individual grant applications. The panel evaluates each grant application for scientific and technical merit, independent of the other grant applications under consideration.

In some cases, the Executive Director may request that experienced nurse scientists conduct a field review of a grant application (using the same evaluative criteria and scoring system) in lieu of convening a full SRP.

The Scientific Review Panel

The SRP is responsible for reviewing, discussing, and scoring grant applications’ scientific merit.

An SRP consists of:

- A panel chairperson.
- Civilian nurse scientists.
- Military nurse scientists from each of the three uniformed Services.

Panel members are selected from the nursing and health care communities based on their EBP expertise, professional experience, and publication history.

Scientific Merit Review Procedures

For each grant application, the TSNRP Executive Director designates one panel member as *primary reviewer* and one panel member as *secondary reviewer*. These individuals evaluate the science of the proposed project by reviewing, scoring, and preparing evaluative comments for their assigned grant applications.

The military reviewers are non-voting members of the SRP. They provide valuable insight and comments that:

- Augment the other reviewers' evaluation regarding the feasibility of conducting the proposed project.
- Address military relevance of the proposed study.
- Address the stability of the project team.

Presentations by Reviewers

First, any panel member(s) with an actual, apparent, or potential conflict of interest exits the room, recording the date and time on the official recusal log.

Then, the assigned primary and secondary reviewers express their levels of enthusiasm for the grant application and announce their initial scores for it. The primary reviewer summarizes the grant application and presents his or her review with a focus on the major strengths and weaknesses that influenced the score. Subsequently, the secondary reviewer presents only those parts of his or her review that differ from the primary reviewer. Next, the military reviewer presents his or her review of the grant application's military feasibility, military relevance, and the stability of the project team.

Panel Discussion

After presentations from the primary, secondary, and military reviewers, all panel members discuss the grant application. During the discussion period, the panel members review and discuss the grant application's budget. The panel determines whether the requested budget is:

- Realistic and necessary for the conduct of the proposed project.
- Well justified.
- Appropriate considering the projected scope of work and requests for personnel.

If the panel members recommend budget changes, the recommendations must be specific and well justified.

Scoring

After discussion of the grant application concludes, the primary and secondary reviewers may verbally change their initial scores. Subsequently, the full panel, except military reviewers, privately records a numeric global score on individual score sheets. The reviewers' scores are based on a grant application's content as submitted, not on the basis of its potential after improvements suggested by the panel.

Reviewers score grant applications on a scale of 0–9 (in whole number intervals), with the exception of grant applications submitted in the wrong funding category (see below).

The scientific review scoring scale is as follows:

Score	Descriptor	Strengths/Weaknesses
1	Exceptional	Exceptionally strong with essentially no weaknesses
2	Outstanding	Extremely strong with negligible weaknesses
3	Excellent	Very strong with only some minor weaknesses
4	Very Good	Strong but with numerous minor weaknesses
5	Good	Strong but with at least one moderate weakness
6	Satisfactory	Some strengths but also some moderate weaknesses
7	Fair	Some strengths but with at least one major weakness
8	Marginal	A few strengths and a few major weaknesses
9	Poor	Very few strengths and numerous major weaknesses
0	Zero Score	Fails to meet established standards and formatting
--	No Score	Submitted in the wrong funding category
<p>Minor Weaknesses: An easily addressable weakness that does not substantially lessen impact.</p> <p>Moderate Weakness: A weakness that lessens impact.</p> <p>Major Weakness: A weakness that severely lessens impact.</p>		

A grant application receives a **Zero Score** when it fails to meet established standards as determined by consensus vote of the SRP. Grant applications that receive a **Zero Score** will not receive a subsequent programmatic review. A grant application receives a **No Score** when it meets established standards but was submitted in the wrong funding category. Grant applications receiving a **No Score** will continue through the scientific and programmatic review process

Scientific Merit Review Criteria

Primary and secondary reviewers evaluate the merit of grant applications using the following criteria:

- **Seven core review criteria.** Feedback from reviewers on these criteria allows the applicant to identify reasons for the grant application's score and to improve or strengthen the grant application on a potential resubmission.

1. Scientific approach and technical merit. This criterion is crucial because it assesses:

- The project design. This includes purpose; use of an EBP model to organize the project; method; definitions; procedures; feasibility; adequacy of the approach to find, analyze, and synthesize available evidence; measures; sampling strategy (if appropriate); data management and analysis plan; timeline; limitations; and dissemination plan.
- Whether the overall strategy, methodology, and analyses are well reasoned and appropriate to accomplish the specific aims of the EBP project.
- The likelihood that the applicant will achieve the goal of the EBP project.

If any part of the project does not merit support, the reviewer may recommend its deletion and a corresponding adjustment to the budget.

Reviewers note whether the application is revised from a previously submitted TSNRP grant application. For resubmissions, reviewers comment on how the applicant addressed feedback from a previous scientific and programmatic review(s), improvements, and any remaining weaknesses.

2. Qualifications, expertise, and EBP experience of the PI and project team. This criterion evaluates all key personnel's training and record of accomplishments. Reviewers note the following for each key individual: name, degree, title, field of training or experience, publication record, and whether the PI and team are well suited to conduct the project. Reviewers also note any missing expertise that is required to complete the project.

3. Originality and innovative nature of the grant application; applicability of previous findings. This criterion assesses:

- The originality of the clinical nursing problem. This includes the use of new concepts, approaches, or methods in the proposed EBP project.

- The innovation in translation or application of evidence to shift current clinical practice and solve nursing or health care problems.
- 4. Significance and relevance to nursing practice.** This criterion evaluates the proposed project's potential contribution to nursing practice and the importance of the problem it addresses. Reviewers:
- Comment on whether the proposed EBP project addresses an important problem or critical barrier in nursing practice.
 - Discuss whether successful completion of the proposed study's aims has the potential to standardize patient care, improve patient outcomes, and promote cost-effective care.
 - Address the strengths and weaknesses of the grant application.
- 5. Availability of institutional resources and adequacy of the environment to support the study.** This criterion assesses the appropriateness and adequacy of the environment for the proposed EBP project; the quality and extent of institutional, leadership, and stakeholder support; and the availability and accessibility to facilities and equipment, such as clinics, inpatient units, office or laboratory space, conference rooms, computers, and the library. In addition, personnel factors are considered, including the opportunity to interact with scientists and clinical experts and the quality and value of collaborative arrangements.
- 6. Protection of human subjects (*if applicable*).** This criterion evaluates the risks to subjects, the adequacy of protection against these risks, the potential benefits to the subjects and others, the importance of the knowledge to be gained, and the data and safety monitoring plan.
- 7. The mentoring plan (*if applicable*).** Reviewers assess:
- The quality of the mentoring plan.
 - The credentials of the mentor.
 - Whether there is evidence that interaction between the mentor and the applicant will be sufficient to transfer the mentor's knowledge to the applicant.
- **Budget and project duration.** This additional review criterion assesses the reasonableness of the budget and proposed project duration. Reviewers provide specific recommendations and rationale for any budget modifications they make. Similarly, reviewers make specific recommendations regarding project duration.

Military reviewers evaluate the merit of grant applications using the following criteria:

- 1. Military feasibility.** This criterion assesses the likelihood that the military project team will achieve the goal of the EBP project. Reviewers address accessibility to evidence, the feasibility of collecting data (if applicable), institutional support for the project, and adequacy of the environment and resources where the project will be conducted.
- 2. Military relevance.** This criterion evaluates the potential contribution of the proposed EBP project to military nursing and the importance of the project to military health care.
- 3. Stability of the project team.** This criterion evaluates the EBP project team's ability to carry out the project as proposed. Reviewers assess whether the project team includes built-in redundancy or overlap of roles and expertise; this would help to compensate for any team members' move to a new duty location, temporary duty assignment to another location, or deployment. In addition, reviewers note any type of military expertise required for the project that is missing.

All reviewers address the following:

- 1. Level of enthusiasm.** Reviewers rate their level of enthusiasm for the proposed project as high, moderate, or low.
- 2. Title of the grant application.** Reviewers evaluate how well the title of the grant application reflects the actual grant application and categorize as a good match, partial match, or poor match.

Reviewers' Comments

Reviewers' written evaluations are key documents that provide the rationale for the panel's recommendations and score. TSNRP provides all applicants with an unedited copy of the reviewers' written evaluations to provide feedback on the strengths and weaknesses of their grant applications. In addition, the TSNRP Advisory Council uses the document as it conducts programmatic review (second-tier review) of the grant application, scores each grant application, and makes a funding recommendation to the Executive Board of Directors.

Programmatic Review

The programmatic review is both a *criteria-* and *comparison-*based process in which the TSNRP Advisory Council evaluates grant applications on their relevance to the TSNRP portfolio. The TSNRP Advisory Council consists of one active duty and one Reserve member from each Service.

Programmatic review process

Advisory Council members review portions of the grant applications and the outcomes of the scientific merit review. During the programmatic review, the primary reviewer presents the grant application, the review, and the score to the entire panel; the secondary reviewer presents the grant application's score and its justification. The entire council discusses the grant application and then agrees on a final score.

Scores are on a scale of 0–9 (in whole numbers). The scoring scale is as follows:

Score	Descriptor	Strengths/Weaknesses
1	Exceptional	Exceptionally strong with essentially no weaknesses
2	Outstanding	Extremely strong with negligible weaknesses
3	Excellent	Very strong with only some minor weaknesses
4	Very Good	Strong but with numerous minor weaknesses
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6	Satisfactory	Some strengths but also some moderate weaknesses
7	Fair	Some strengths but with at least one major weakness
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Minor Weaknesses: An easily addressable weakness that does not substantially lessen impact.		
Moderate Weakness: A weakness that lessens impact.		
Major Weakness: A weakness that severely lessens impact.		

Programmatic Review Criteria

- Scientific merit.
- Relevance to military nursing practice.
- Relevance to TSNRP portfolio/programmatic priorities.
- Development of competence/knowledge transfer.
- The likelihood that the EBP project will contribute to important changes in military nursing clinical practice and improved outcomes.
- Sustainability.
- Strengths and stability of the EBP project team.
- Quality of the mentorship plan (if applicable).

- Potential benefit of the proposed project relative to the proposed budget.
- Performance history (applicants who have received a previous grant award from TSNRP) or mentor support for the novice investigator (applicants who have not received a previous grant award from TSNRP).

Previously Funded PIs

In the event that the applicant previously received a TSNRP award, the Advisory Council will also evaluate the applicant's past performance history as a TSNRP grantee during the programmatic review. The Advisory Council will consider:

- The applicant's compliance with Federal, USU, and TSNRP requirements, such as timely submission of IRB approval documents, progress reports, final reports, and other items specified by the study's terms and conditions.
- The applicant's efforts to disseminate TSNRP-funded research or project findings in peer-reviewed journals and at scientific conferences.



TSNRP expects timely publication of research findings in peer-reviewed journals.

X. Funding Decisions

The TSNRP Executive Board of Directors makes final funding decisions based on:

- The mission, research priorities, and goals of TSNRP.
- Outcomes of the scientific merit and programmatic reviews.
- Recommendations of the Advisory Council.

The Executive Board of Directors is composed of the Chief, Air Force Nurse Corps; the Chief, U.S. Army Nurse Corps; and the Director, U.S. Navy Nurse Corps.

The Executive Board of Directors' funding decisions are final and cannot be appealed.

XI. Sample Formats

Sample Timeline

The sample below was created for a research study employing survey and focus group methodology. You should create timelines that are specific to your proposed project. Be sure to identify the calendar year in addition to the project year. Place your timeline in an appendix, where indicated.

	YEAR 1 (2009)				YEAR 2 (2010)			
	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
Recruit & Hire Study Personnel	■							
Print Questionnaires & Create Database		■						
Establish Liaison with Units		■						
Prepare Questionnaire Mailing		■						
Send 1 st Mailing of Questionnaires			■					
Send Reminder Postcards			■	■				
Send 2 nd Mailing of Questionnaires			■	■				
Obtain APFT Results & Enter in Database			■	■	■			
Scan Questionnaire into Database			■	■	■			
Questionnaire Data Cleaning					■			
Questionnaire & APFT Data Analysis					■	■		
Data Interpretation					■	■		
Focus Group Training and Planning					■	■		
Focus Groups						■		
Focus Group Data Interpretation						■	■	
Identify Intervention Strategies to Increase Exercise Participation								■
Report & Manuscript Preparation					■			■

Adapted from timeline provided courtesy of COL (Ret.) Laura R. Brosch, ANC.

PI Civilian Work Contact Information (if applicable)

Duty Title: _____

Employer: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Mobile Telephone: _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

Alternate Email: _____

Preferred Contact Location

Home

Work

Nursing Specialty (check all that apply)

Community Health

Nursing Administration

Critical Care

Nursing Anesthesia

Education

Pediatrics

Emergency Department

Perioperative Nursing

Family Health

Population Health Management

Flight Nursing

Psychological Health

Health Policy

Women's Health

Med-Surgical

Other: _____

Award Category (check one)

Research Award Categories:

- Career Development Award
- Exploratory Research Award
- Graduate Research Award
- Investigator-Initiated Award
- Novice Investigator Award

Research Method: (check one)

- Quantitative
- Qualitative
- Mixed

Evidence-Based Practice Award Categories:

- Graduate Evidence-Based Practice Award
- Conceptual Guideline Development Evidence-Based Practice Award
- Implementation of Innovation Evidence-Based Practice Award

Research Priorities Addressed by Grant Application

(See Application Instructions, Section III: TSNRP Research Priorities)

Primary TSNRP Research Priority (check at least one)

- Force Health Protection:
- Fit and ready force
 - Deploy with and care for the warrior
 - Care for all entrusted to our care
-

- Nursing Competencies and Practice:
- Patient outcomes
 - Quality and safety
 - Translate research into practice/evidence-based practice
 - Clinical excellence
 - Knowledge management
 - Education and training
-

- Leadership, Ethics, and Mentoring:
- Health policy
 - Recruitment and retention
 - Preparing tomorrow's leaders
 - Care of the caregiver
-

- Other: (list)

Secondary TSNRP Research Priority (optional)

- Force Health Protection:
- Fit and ready force
 - Deploy with and care for the warrior
 - Care for all entrusted to our care
-

- Nursing Competencies and Practice:
- Patient outcomes
 - Quality and safety
 - Translate research into practice/evidence-based practice
 - Clinical excellence
 - Knowledge management
 - Education and training
-

- Leadership, Ethics, and Mentoring:
- Health policy
 - Recruitment and retention
 - Preparing tomorrow's leaders
 - Care of the caregiver
-

- Other: (list)

Study Population (check all that apply)

- Active Duty: Army Navy Air Force Marines
- Reserve: Army Navy Air Force Marines
- Beneficiaries: Spouses Children Retirees

Is this application a revision of a previously submitted grant application?

- Yes No

Have you submitted a grant application to TSNRP in the past?

Yes No

If yes, provide the year, title of the grant application, application number (e.g., N08-P04), and whether the application was funded. Begin with the most recent grant application and list chronologically.

Year	Title	Application Number	Funded? (Yes/No)

Have you attended TSNRP's Research Grant Camp?

Yes No

Have you attended TSNRP's Evidence-Based Practice Grant Camp?

Yes No

Have you attended another grant writing workshop?

Yes No

If yes, list below.

Date	Sponsor	Method of Learning

Have you attended TSNRP's Post-Award Grant Management Workshop?

Yes No

If yes, provide the date and location.

Date	Location

How and when did you first learn about TSNRP grant awards?

Report dissemination of information related to each prior TSNRP grant award.

Sort by date (most recent first). If you need additional space, write "SEE APPENDIX" in the last line of the table and include a list of your additional presentations and/or publications as an appendix to your grant application.

Presentations

Presenter's Name	Presentation Title	Presentation Type	Venue	Date	Location
1.		e.g., poster, podium	e.g., conference name		City, State, Country
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

Publications (Provide the full citation using a consistent reference format. If applicable, indicate whether the paper is in review or in press.)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

I certify that the information above is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature

Date

XII. Grant Application Resubmission

This section applies to applications that have received a “Revise and Resubmit” letter from the TSNRP Executive Director. Proposals that were not selected for funding will not be reconsidered.

If you were asked to ‘Revise and Resubmit,’ you may only resubmit a grant application twice.

Address all previous reviewers’ comments and suggestions and include substantial revisions in the resubmitted grant application. Reviewers may request to read the previously submitted application(s) and prior reviews during scientific merit and programmatic review of your revised grant application.

Submit a “Recommendations and Revisions for FY Submission” form to summarize your grant application’s revisions. In your revised grant application, place this completed form as the first page of your Research Plan.

Place brackets around any paragraphs in the revised grant application with significant changes from the previous submission. Do not underline, italicize, bold, or highlight changes.

XIII. Changes to Principal Investigator (PI) Information

Changes in Address or Status of PI

Inform the TSNRP office and your Applicant Organization if there is a change in your mailing address, phone number, fax number, e-mail address, military assignment, or rank after you submit your application. This will ensure that you receive notification of the funding decision in a timely manner.

XIV. Selected References

These documents may be useful to you in applying for a TSNRP grant award or carrying out your research or EBP project.

Grant Management Regulations

Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 3210.6-R Department of Defense Grant and Agreement Regulations (DoDGAR), 13 April 1998. <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/321602p.pdf>

2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 215 Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Other Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals and Other Non-Profit Organizations, 19 November 1993, amended 30 September 1999. Formerly known as OMB Circular A-110. http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a110

2 CFR Part 220 Cost Principles for Educational Institutions, 10 May 2004. Formerly known as OMB Circular A-21. http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a021_2004

2 CFR 230 Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations. Formerly known as OMB Circular A-122, https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_A122_2004

Human and Animal Subjects Protection

DoD Directive 3216.02 Protection of Human Subjects and Adherence to Ethical Standards in DoD Supported Research. <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/321602p.pdf>

32 CFR 219 Protection of Human Subjects. <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=73acb0f2802d8842afe6adfb75e9f128&mc=true&node=pt32.2.219&rgn=div5>

45 CFR 46, Subparts A, B, C, and D Protection of Human Subjects. http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_10/45cfr46_10.html

DoD Directive 3216.01 Use of Animals in DoD Programs. <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/321601p.pdf>

XV. Research Integrity and Scientific Misconduct

Scientific misconduct refers to fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results.

TSNRP will not tolerate scientific misconduct by TSNRP award applicants or recipients. TSNRP will investigate any allegation of scientific misconduct in accordance with the following policies:

- TSNRP Scientific Misconduct Policy (available upon request).
- The Uniformed Services University Instruction 5501, “Allegations of Scientific Misconduct.” Contact the Uniformed Services University Administrative Support Division. <https://www.usuhs.edu/asd>
- DoD Instruction 3210.7. Research integrity and misconduct, 14 May 2004. <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/321007p.pdf>
- 42 CFR 93 Research Misconduct, 17 May 2005 (Federal Register). http://ori.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/42_cfr_parts_50_and_93_2005.pdf
- 45 CFR 689 Research Misconduct. <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=cc1cfc1de32abb11be05887cf6f51d41&mc=true&node=pt45.3.689&rgn=div5>

XVI. U.S. Department of Defense Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USU): General Terms and Conditions for Assistance Awards

All recipients of TSNRP awards are subject to USU General Terms and Conditions for Assistance Awards. TSNRP has modified some terms and conditions to apply specifically to TSNRP. See the TSNRP Supplement to Grant Terms and Conditions for these modifications.