Using RePORT to Understand Who and What NIH Funds

Brian Haugen: Good afternoon and welcome to "Using RePORT to Understand Who and What NIH Funds." My name is Brian Haugen, and I'm joined here today by my colleague, Dr. Cindy Danielson. We're both from the NIH Office of Extramural Research, and we oversee the NIH RePORT and RePORTER programs. Thank you for joining this afternoon. During today's session, please feel free to add your questions to the Q and A section of the Zoom webinar. Cindy and I will, given time at the end, we will attempt to answer some of those questions and answers. Please feel free to use the chat for conversations among yourself, but we won't have a time to review that chat section for questions. Okay. So the learning objectives are today to help you understand how to use NIH funding information in RePORT and its associated tools to help shape your application, define key contacts at NIH, and then find other collaborators within the NIH grantee community. These are some of the topics that we'll be covering today, and so we hope that if you have these types of questions, and we'll show some examples of how you can use NIH RePORT tools to find at least preliminary answers to some of these questions. So NIH RePORT launched a bit over 10 years ago as a one-stop shop for data on NIH programs as part of NIH's goal to uphold a commitment to public accountability and carrying out its scientific missions. The RePORT website, the Research Portfolio Online Reporting Tools website provides access to reports, narrative reports, data, statistics and analyses of NIH research activities in our supported research programs. So beyond just making them available, we want to make sure that they're easily accessible as well. So the home page for RePORT is report.nih.gov, and you can always reach out for support at report@mail.nih.gov. For the demonstration today, we'll be using the newest version of our tools that's available on our beta site, report-beta.nih.gov. And so first I'd like to start out with, what is new on NIH RePORT? Well, as part of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, NIH has been tasked with making significant investments in the biomedical research community through special funding appropriations by the Congress, and so there are new tools ... NIH RePORT to identify how those funds have been spent. Second, as I mentioned, we have launched new versions of NIH RePORT tools as announced just a couple weeks ago on the Open Mike blog. And so here is that blog post on Open Mike where Mike takes us through some of the enhancements and new tools, and so I hope you'll have a chance to review that outside the session today. So today we'll start by talking about using NIH RePORT to help with planning your application, but you can use NIH RePORT to find research projects that are in areas similar to yours so you can see what's already been funded and get additional background information on what research has already been funded by NIH. You can use NIH RePORT tools to identify potential collaborators that are either in your region or across the world. Finally you can also use NIH RePORTER to find projects that were awarded earlier under similar funding opportunity announcements. Many NIH Programs will reissue funding opportunity announcements so you can go back in time and see what has been successful under those earlier issuances. So NIH RePORTER, we start with the NIH RePORT name and then we add expenditures and results, and that was the major change with NIH RePORTER where both the descriptions of the project, the expenditures towards those projects and those outcomes, whether they be publications, patents, clinical trials or other types of linked documents. So we include those sorts of information for NIH and its intramural programs since 1985. We also have projects supported by other components of the Department of Health and Human Services because they use our same grant systems in many cases. We also make available projects supported through the Veterans Administration through a partnership through that agency. When you land on the new NIH RePORTER home page, you'll find that there are multiple ways to search. So what's new is that we offer a quick search. In looking at the past 10 years of use of NIH RePORTER, we saw that our customers, our users, typically search for just one of four things. The first would be a principal investigator. The second would be a particular research organization. The third would a particular project number, and the last would be a key word, and so by using the quick search in a very ... Similar to many search engines you can just start typing one or two or three words, and as you add more words, you'll be focusing in your search on fewer future matching projects. So if you're just trying to find one or two projects in specific, quick search can be a very quick way to do that. For those of you who are familiar with the existing NIH RePORTER, we still offer the advanced projects search form where we have more than 20 search fields that will break out ... so you can break out your search into very precise search terms and get exactly the list of projects that you might be looking for. As you gain more experience in working in the NIH ecosystem, you'll learn what many of these terms are, and so then you can really focus in your search quick tightly. Regardless of how you do your search, what happens next is RePORTER will return a list of matching projects where the title, the project number, the principal investigator and the institution and any funding that's been allocated will be displayed. Again, new on RePORTER is that right from this screen you'll be able to edit that search directly from the search page as you might do in popular search engines. So here after a quick search, I could add additional words or fiscal years to refine this search more tightly. On the left-hand bar, you'll see we also offer what are called filters. So you could focus in your search by using fiscal year, a particular organization or even the principal investigators that are associated with those projects. If we have time for demonstrations, I'll also show you that there are some really great built in charting tools and mapping tools so that you can quickly explore large lists of projects and understand really what's coming back on your hit list. If you found a set of results that you think are useful and interesting, in the upper hand right screen, I'd like to call your attention to the export and the share buttons. Almost every piece of data that you can see in NIH RePORTER can also be exported into a comma-separated value or CSV or Microsoft Excel document. We also have the ability to share the exact search criteria you used through the share link. So you can either copy that link or share it by e-mail. That URL will continue to work over the months and weeks ahead or years so that you can always get back to the same set of search results as new projects match that query. What we won't have time to demonstrate today is what's called NIH MyRePORTER. This does exist on the legacy NIH RePORTER where you can sign up to receive alerts so that if something matches a query that you've saved, you can get an e-mail alert if new projects match that query or new publications cite those projects. So stay tuned because we will have a new version of this tool coming later this winter. So next I'll be taking us through some demonstrations of the NIH Matchmaker tool, but just to demonstrate what this tool does, it's a way to quickly find similar projects, potential collaborators and see what program officials or study panels might be appropriate for your application. So it works a little bit differently than many search engines that you're used to. So rather than putting in just a few key words, NIH Matchmaker works best if you use a large amount of text, something like a research plan, an abstract that you might have used in a conference or some other detailed scientific text. After you submit that text through the tool, we have a special algorithm that will mine that text for key terms and concepts that are used within NIH funded research creating a fingerprint for that project. After we have that fingerprint, we compare that fingerprint to everything else that's in NIH's funded research portfolio and then bring back those projects. So here is a quick screenshot here as an animation of how that would work. So here I start from a particular investigator's home page. I capture some text, load that into the tool and then click search, and what will be brought back is a list of those similar projects summarized graphically by the institute or center that funded those projects, the activity code of those projects and the study session at which those projects were reviewed. There's another tab that will show you those program officials. The program officials that are associated with those similar projects, and again, organized by institute and center and activity code so you can quickly view the portfolios of those program officials to see if they're actually similar to what you're proposing and then gather the contact information for those program officials. So since we have a little bit of time, I will do a very quick overview and demo of the site so that we can get familiar with the site. So this is the new RePORT home page where we provide access to the most popular tools, categorical spending that I'll be going over later today, NIH RePORTER, awards by location, NIH Data Book and NIH Matchmaker. So from the report home page, you could search something like an investigator's last name and then very quickly get to a list of projects from investigators that have that last name. If I knew the investigator was from the University of Wisconsin, I could add Wisconsin and then focus in on this particular investigator, and if I knew they had a particular project in 2007, I could type that in and focus in on those funded research projects from the year 2007. Clicking back to the RePORTER home page, here we see the full RePORTER home page where again we have our quick search at the top. We also offer these graphical drill downs. So if you come to NIH RePORTER and you want to just start exploring the current projects that are funded, you can explore those by drilling down by state and then seeing the congressional districts that receive those fundings, click into an individual congressional district and see the institutions, and then if I scroll down on this page ... Sorry. Zoom is in the way. We can see the project that's actually funded at that small business in Missouri. We also have a similar drill down graphic that highlights how many active projects there are by NIH institute or center. And below that is the advance project search, and we start by again showing those most popular used structure fields that people frequently use to search on NIH RePORTER, but by clicking all search fields you have access to many more fields, and most of these fields will offer a type-ahead feature so that as you start typing the name of a university, for instance, you can focus in on just that institution that you're interested in and see what are those active projects from that particular institution. You can see on the left-hand bar the principal investigators that received the most number of projects, and there are built-in charts so you can see which NIH institutes and centers are providing funds to this particular university. There's a variety of ways to summarize these data. You can focus on number of projects or on the funding dollars, and there's other chart styles such as bar, circle and there's even a tool to summarize the topics that are being covered, and so here is a tool that we call NIH Circles where you can summarize the topics covered within this portfolio and drill down to, for instance, Alzheimer's Disease, risk factors and then investigate those projects at Washington University that are focused on Alzheimer's. So that's a quick tour of NIH RePORTER. I mentioned I wanted to show the Matchmaker tool. So I'll click get started, and here we see our search panel for Matchmaker. I just found a relatively random abstract from PubMed to use an example today, and so I copied that text, and I'll paste it into the search form, and I will just click search. Again, we're fingerprinting that text, comparing it to the fingerprints of all other funded projects and bringing back those similar projects very rapidly. You can use these bar charts to drill down if you're only interested in looking at R01 projects, from particular institutes, or you could reset those preferences and perhaps identify a potential program official to contact. So I've been looking at similar projects. I'm going to switch over to looking at program officials. Again, the bar chart can be used to filter down to a particular activity could or institute or center, and by clicking view e-mail, we can view the contact information for a particular program official. Now, this is an automatic tool, so the program official that's identified first may not be the correct one, but hopefully they will have a scientific network here at NIH that can help you reach out to the correct individual. Okay. So that was a quick overview of NIH RePORTER. We'll go back into our slides now. So the next common question that we get through NIH RePORT mailbox is, what types of organizations does NIH fund, and who has funding in my university system? And we had built a special tool for this called NIH Awards by Location. This is a tool that uses an older framework, so it does look a little bit different than what I've been showing today, but you can use this tool to filter down to by fiscal year to which organizations is NIH funding, and within those organizations, what school, what department? Where are those institutions located, state, country or congressional district? Another unique feature of this tool is that for past fiscal years, fiscal 2019 and earlier at this time we could show what are called frozen data. So the data on that site do not change. On NIH RePORTER those data are updated weekly and will always show the latest information, but often when you're having communication with community leaders and governmental leaders, it's useful to have a common set of information that can remain stable over time, and so that's NIH Awards by Location. Here is a highlight of how you can focus in on a particular academic institution and see how the funding was distributed among its different schools and colleges or by department. Next up I'd like to cover the NIH Data Book. The NIH Data Book is the tool that we use to provide answers to the most frequently asked questions about NIH's research programs as well as the NIH budget. So these charts are updated annually with the latest information from the just-closed fiscal year. We'll be planning to update these Data Book slides over the next couple of months as we continue crunching those numbers. So we have dozens of charts and tables across this Data Book tool focused on budget, research grants, small business awards, success rates and funding rates for investigators, what's happening in the peer review program as well as the NIH funded biomedical workforce. A nice feature of the NIH Data Book is that all of the charts are exportable for reuse as well as the data. So if you're conducting a presentation or training at your institution or in your academic societies, all of these data are precrunched and ready for your reuse. Something new that we added to the NIH Data Book, because we had so many Data Book slides, we added a quick search tool so you can start searching through the tool to quickly find slides that are focused in on your area of interest. Next up another popular question is, how much does NIH spend on particular scientific topics or particular disease areas? And so NIH Categorical Spending is the tool that was developed to provide levels of NIH funding on a consistent basis across NIH for research areas, conditions and diseases. This is available from the NIH RePORT home page. On the Categorical Spending page, you'll find summary data and project listings for more than 292 particular research areas, conditions and disease categories stretching back to 2008 when this program began. So for instance in this slide I'm showing the trends across the NIH aging category from 2008 to present, and as you can see, there's been increased spending as there was more attention on the Alzheimer's Disease and related disorders. So in summary today, we hope you've seen how you can find out what NIH is already funding in your research area through RePORTER text searches. You can find out what results are coming out of those projects through publications, patents clinical studies and more that you can find through NIH RePORTER. With Matchmaker you can find those ICs and other program official points of contact to discuss your research with. You can use both RePORTER and Matchmaker to find collaborators and NIH Awards by Location to find what other PIs at your institution might be working on. And then we have the NIH Data Book to provide you the context of the broader funding patterns and success rates across NIH. So with that, we'll switch over to a quick question and answer period, and we can even do some additional demonstrations if that will be helpful. Before we do that, all this information is in the slide that you should have available. We will be adding new features to NIH RePORTER over the winter, and there's more information available on grants.nih.gov about preparing your application once you have something in mind. Okay. So, Cindy, have we identified some questions or things that will be useful to demonstrate?

Cindy Danielson: Yes. Let's start with those questions. There are a couple questions on supplements, and can you find funded supplements, such as diversity supplements, on RePORTER? So the answer is yes, you can find them. Supplements, when they're issued as separate awards, there will be a type three. Brian, you might want to show them ways that they could find some of what information is available.

Brian Haugen: Yeah. So I don't have it off the top of my head, but there's a particular funding opportunity announcement that's specific to diversity supplements, and so you could use the FOA search field that's here on the advanced search form, and then supplements in general is available here under award type where either competing revisions or supplements can be searched. So that's one way using the award type searching for revisions or supplements. The other way is in the broken out project number box. As you become more familiar with the NIH ecosystem and our terminology, putting a three in this first box means this is the type of the award, which means this would be either a supplement or a competing revision, but FOA would be the best way to ... FOA is a way to search for the particular purpose of the supplement.

Cindy Danielson: Great. Then there were a couple questions on how often data are updated on RePORTER, and someone mentioned another report that uses frozen information. So we should just point out that RePORTER, both the new and old sites, it's updated once a week, so any new grants or updated information will be available after each weekend's data load. The awards by location report is different. As Brian mentioned, that does use frozen data for consistent reporting on past fiscal years. So for closed fiscal years, those data will not change, but for current fiscal years, that will also be updated weekly just like the rest of RePORTER. Then there is a question on, is there a place to report incorrect information listed on RePORTER and to request for it to be updated? We would suggest you could reach out to our RePORT mailbox. You can find the information on the contact us page. Depending on the type of update that's needed, we can direct you to the right person who can handle that. While we can't make those changes ourself, we can direct you to the grants management specialist for some types of changes, a program officer for other types, and again, depending on the type of change that's needed, we can refer you to the right person who can address those.

Brian Haugen: Right. Yeah, and that's a good point that what's shown in NIH RePORTER is the official information that you should also be able to see through eRA Commons and as submitted. So we show the official abstract, and if any changes are made, those changes will be reflected by Monday on the following week.

Cindy Danielson: Then there is a question, is it possible to find expired grant awards? If yes, how far back does it go? And yes, RePORTER will include not only those active awards but anything back to fiscal year 1985, and you can just click that select all button that Brian is showing on the screen if you want to look [Indistinct] history.

Brian Haugen: Yeah, you could select ... If you want to search the full history, you could do that. Our quick search does automatically search through the full history, but, yeah. So if I ... In fact, if I type 1985, no records found. Okay, but they are there. Let's see. I think I'd have to do this. If I just select 1985. Sorry. Reset this, 1985 and then search. I must be doing something wrong because they are there.

Cindy Danielson: There is a question on COVID. Does RePORTER allow one to search on COVID-related NIH research awards? And yes, we do have the search field for NIH COVID-19 response that was shown in the slides, and Brian is going to expand that and show you where that is, and there are multiple options you can select if you want to find only the awards funded with the special appropriations or those awards funded with regular IC funding that are focused on that response.

Brian Haugen: Yeah, and so this filter is based on the actual funding that was used for the award, but of course you could also use text search of there's particular aspects of the disease or response that you're interested in.

Cindy Danielson: There are a few questions on success rates and funding rates and generally what kind of information is available there. Is it by IC, by institution? So, yes, we're going to ... Brian is going to pull up what is available. There is, in the Data Book, several success rates and funding rate sections, and elsewhere on the report website there is a page where we pull together all the success rate reports. In general, you won't see these for an individual institution, only in larger aggregate numbers.

Brian Haugen: Yeah. An interesting report that we did add in the last year or so, underneath success and funding rates is what's called funding priorities, and this is a new tool that highlights the behavior of each of the institutes and centers for the past several years where in blue bars we're showing R01 equivalent awards. In orange bars we're showing those applications that were not awarded, and then the dark blue bars are those projects that were funded with a Bridge award, and so you can adjust this to prior fiscal years, and you can focus on perhaps one of the institutes that you might be interested and sort of see the patterns of that institute in going down the percentiles [Indistinct] projects.

Cindy Danielson: And while you're on the Data Book, someone asked, can you show us exactly how to get to the Data Book from the new RePORTER or RePORT site and the best ways going back to the RePORT home page? Depending if you're on new or old, those will look slightly different.

Brian Haugen: Yep. So eventually it will be at report.nih.gov, and RePORTER is right here, and then you can do a quick search right through here, but it's also posted in the blog post that's in the slides if you're interested.

Cindy Danielson: And there have been a few questions on, when are these new sites going to be available and be switched over? So right now they are publicly available in preview version, and that's described in that Open Mike blog, and there will be a brief overlap period while the old and new versions are both available before we retire the old ones and switch over to the new ones in the near future.

Brian Haugen: Yeah. And so for the NIH RePORT tools, the things that are on RePORT itself, things like the Data Book, Matchmaker, Awards by Location and Categorical Spending. Most of those tools are ready to be switched over, and so we will be decommissioning the old layout for those tools. For NIH RePORTER there's going to be a slightly longer overlap period, perhaps a few more months as we get tools like MyRePORTER up and out there, and we are ... If you use MyRePORTER already, if you use any tools on NIH RePORT and you have feedback, we really want to hear from you. We want to make sure that these tools continue to work well for you.

Cindy Danielson: Okay. There is a question about Exporter and also saying, aside from pooling these files weekly, which do list bulk amounts of information about these awards, is there a way for an institution to set up some form of automatic data feed for reporting on their awards. So, yes.

Brian Haugen: Definitely.

Cindy Danielson: We have an API now.

Brian Haugen: Yes. Yeah. So in addition, so I'll call your attention to the upper right-hand part of the screen. So right now we're highlighting both. We have a link to the existing Exporter website where on a weekly basis we've put out a file of newly added projects, and that's been available for the past 10 years or so, and then at the end of each year, we do do a roll-up of all those informations so there's a consolidated file for each year, but new with this new NIH RePORTER is we do have a full API that's described at api.reporter.nih.gov and linked from the home page where essentially every data element can be retrieved and searched dynamically through this API interface. A description of the API is on this page, and if you click this blue bar, we have some example queries, and a bit lower we actually have a try-it-out feature. So you can experiment with the API and use it to pull down a small set of records right from this web page, but then you can write your own computer programs on API tools to gather data yourself on an automatic basis.

Cindy Danielson: There are a couple questions about foreign grants and foreign entities. One is looking for active or past funded grants that foreign entities can apply to, and the other, is there a quick way to search for awards involving foreign institutions?

Brian Haugen: So I'll answer the second part first. So can you search for awards to foreign institutions? So we do have a country field here. So you can select all and then after selecting all use the X button on United States to remove that as an option and then conduct your search, and we see there's 852 projects. You can click over to the map tool, and we can see that ... I'm going to zoom out to show the rest of the world. So it's a relatively small number of projects compared to NIH entire research portfolio, but we do have world-spanning research. The second part is how best to find funding opportunities that are where foreign institutions would be eligible, and for that I would refer you to the NIH Guide. Each funding opportunity announcement has its own criteria under which foreign institutions may or may not be able to apply.

Cindy Danielson: And then another question about funding opportunities was, can you find specific funding opportunities using RePORTER and Matchmaker? And again, the Guide would be the best place for those open funding opportunities, however you can certainly use these tools on RePORTER to find out which funding opportunities other awards were funded under and look for something similar when you are applying to those. There is a question, are there ways to access shared funded proposal documents beyond abstracts and RePORT? And no, the abstract is really the most description that's available here publicly, so anything outside of that and the application is not available. There was also another question about sample proposals, and there are some ICs who make some proposals available on their website. We don't have that located centrally that I'm aware of, but definitely look at a few IC websites that make some available. Let's see. There was a question on, how can we search for two terms in RePORTER? The example was type I diabetes and microbiome. Okay.

Brian Haugen: So the best way to do that is in the advanced project search. So I'll put ... I'll do an advanced search. So we do ... If you hover over any of these question marks, it will tell you how the search box for a text will behave. So for and, it just automatically puts an and between each word. Or, it will put an automatic or between each word you put in, and advanced lets you use some of the more advanced features, things like quotes and boolean terms like and/or and not. So I think I heard type I diabetes ...

Cindy Danielson: And microbiome.

Brian Haugen: And microbiome. And so that would be one way to do that. And so these are the 74 projects that match that search. Just quickly ...

Cindy Danielson: There are a couple questions ... Oh, sorry.

Brian Haugen: I'm just showing that if you did the search and then you wanted to adjust things a bit and see how it would behave differently, you could just type or here now. So again, you can just edit the search, and so anyone who's used to existing NIH RePORTER, that's amazingly fast for a text search compared to our prior version. So ...

Cindy Danielson: There are a couple questions about training grants and what information about those is available. One question was, can you search by trainee? That's not possible. It would be by the investigator.

Brian Haugen: We don't that make the information publicly. Nope.

Cindy Danielson: And then another question, is there a way to search for the number of training grant slots via RePORTER, and that's not on RePORTER, but if you want to maybe point out that there is a report catalog where there are a number of reports that are put together annually on many, many topics on grants in aggregate.

Brian Haugen: Yes. So NIH RePORT is fairly deep, but we do have something called the report catalog where every year we generate a set of web reports in Excel, and so I'm looking here. So the topic would be trainees. Trainees number, I think. And so I went under this topic selector. I'm going to zoom this in a little bit so it works a little bit better for the webinar. So I'm here on the report catalog, and this is how it looked. All topics. And then I'm going to scroll down to choose trainee's number, and I'll do search. And so there have been several reports, including one report that's issued every year that lists all the institutional training grants including the number of full-time training positions and trainees that are appointed on that award. This is a downloadable Excel spreadsheet.

Cindy Danielson: Okay. There is a question on whether a grant shows if it's under a no-cost extension, and yes, and this is also a good time to point out that what we mean by active awards on RePORTER. So if you're looking for active awards, that means what's within its current budget period. So a no-cost extension would extend that budget period. But again, if you're not finding what you want that's active, if you're waiting for a subsequent Type 5 to be issued then you can always look back at past fiscal years and remove the active project and look for everything.

Brian Haugen: Yeah, and so again, active means between the budget start and the budget end date, and there may be a few days with some Type 5s and sometimes with no-cost extensions between where the no-cost extension was granted but it wasn't yet ... We didn't capture it in time, but then it should show up within a week or two on NIH RePORTER.

Cindy Danielson: Okay. Let's see. We have a question, does RePORTER include data that would allow one to compare single investigator awards at one's institution versus team science-based awards over time? That's not, I think, such a straightforward ... I'm not aware of reports on that. What do you think?

Brian Haugen: So the broad data on all of our awards is available either through Exporter or through the API, and we do include single PI awards, and also for multiple principal investigator awards, we include the information for each multiple PI. If that's your definition of team science, you may be able to use that information to conduct your analysis, but we don't make information available about, for instance, key personnel or consultants. It's really just limited to the principal investigators and the project leaders on some projects.

Cindy Danielson: Okay. So there is a ... Is there a search function for pending support and completed support? Again, depending on exactly what you're trying to get out there, nothing that's not awarded will be here, but completed support you can certainly extract information from RePORTER on that.

Brian Haugen: Yeah. If the questioner is asking whether we make available information that might have been submitted on the biosketch or a Just-in-Time document about other support from the investigator we don't make that sort of information available on RePORTER. We provide just very limited information about the goals of the project, the principal investigator and the institution carrying it out.

Cindy Danielson: There is a question, if we're having issues with RePORTER is there a contact number that we could call to talk to someone? We do not have a phone number, but you can reach out to our RePORT mailbox. That's report@mail.nih.gov, and that is listed on the help pages, and we do have people available to assist you with any issues you might be having. There is a question, can we search for the IDeA award specifically?

Brian Haugen: Yes. So the most precise way to search for those IDeA awards would be to use the particular funding opportunity announcement. Another way to do it, not all R15 awards are IDeA awards, but ... So you can search the NIH Guide for the current funding opportunity announcement for IDeA and place that in the FOA search box. I'm going to use R15 as a proxy for that and do a search, and then we can see where in the United States those IDeA awards are.

Cindy Danielson: Okay. There's a question about looking for re-entry and diversity awards and looking at those individuals who are awarded and whether they were able to transition to independent investigators. Same question for training awards. Now, some of this would depend on if you have information about the individuals you're looking to follow because RePORTER would only list the names of the principal investigators not trainees. So ...

Brian Haugen: Yeah, and not the person who is being supplemented for re-entry or for diversity [Indistinct].

Cindy Danielson: Okay. It looks like we have only 2 minutes left, and I think we could probably take this last couple minutes just to mention a few things that people have been asking about, namely the slides will be available on the NIH virtual seminar site. It looks like they're not posted yet, but they will be shortly. Please feel free to share those with anyone who's interested. This was available publicly. We want to make it useful to investigators and institutions and anyone who can be helped by that, and how to find the blog. The blog link is also ... Well, it's in the slides, or you can just Google Open Mike new RePORTER tool, something like that, and I'll turn it over to Brian for the last minute before the session ends.

Brian Haugen: All right. Well, I just want to thank everyone for attending today, and again if you have any questions reach out to us at report@mail.nih.gov and have a wonderful day.