

# Revision Applications

## General Information

- Used when funds are requested to expand the scope of an existing grant or to meet the needs of a research protocol
- Revision applications must undergo peer review
- Formerly called Competing Supplements
- Does not restore funds that were part of standard grant reductions made by the funding NIH Institute or Center
- Investigators cannot apply until the parent application has been funded
- May not extend beyond the project period of the parent grant

## Reviewer Information

- When reviewing a Revision application, reviewers will consider the scientific merit of the new work proposed and the appropriateness of the proposed expansion of the scope of the project
- If the Revision application relates to a specific line of investigation presented in the original application that was not recommended for approval by the committee, then the committee will consider whether the responses to comments from the previous review are adequate and whether substantial changes are clearly evident
  - The responses to comments from the previous review will be considered in the determination of scientific and technical merit, but will not be scored
- Reviewers will provide an overall impact/priority score to reflect their assessment of the likelihood for the project to exert a sustained, powerful influence on the research field(s) involved, in consideration of the standard review criteria, and additional review criteria (as applicable for the project proposed)

## MORE INFORMATION

Please see the following documents for more information on scoring and critique templates: [Scoring System and Procedure](#), [Critique Template Instructions](#). A comprehensive list of Guidelines for Reviewers is available at [http://grants.nih.gov/grants/peer/reviewer\\_guidelines.htm](http://grants.nih.gov/grants/peer/reviewer_guidelines.htm).