

Situation: Grant Reviews



Proposed reviewer may not be on the study section if:

- The reviewer is named on the application in a major professional role
- The reviewer is a member of an NIH Advisory Council
- The reviewer (or close family member) would receive a direct financial benefit if the application is funded



Proposed reviewer may be on the study section but may not review certain applications and must leave the room when:

- The PI or others on the application with a major role are from the reviewer's institution or institutional component (e.g., department)
- Within in the past three years, the reviewer has been a collaborator or been involved in the preparation of a grant application or contract proposal with, has had any other professional relationship (e.g., served as a mentor) with any person on the application who has a major role
- The application includes a letter of support or reference letter from the reviewer
- The reviewer serves as a member of the advisory board for the project under review
- The reviewer has an indirect financial interest from the applicant institution or PD/PI of over \$10,000 inhonoraria, stocks, and fees during the course of the last year or during the project period



Proposed reviewer may be on the study section and may review specific applications without a waiver if: (not considered COIs)

- An application originates from an institution where the reviewer has collaborators, but the reviewer's collaborators are not listed on the application
- The reviewer has an indirect financial interest of less than \$10,000
- The reviewer freely donates reagents or other materials to the proposed project, and these reagents or materials would also be available to other researchers
- The reviewer, as well as a person with a major role on the proposed project, contributes data, reagents, specimens, etc., to the same repository or database
- The reviewer is a member of a research network that involves a person with a major role on the proposed project
- The reviewer is a co-author of a non-research publication (e.g., review, commentary) or a mega-multi-authored publication with a person with a major role on the proposed project.

Note: A Federal employee serving as an NIH peer reviewer is responsible for obtaining any clearance required by his employing institute, agency, or office.

Revised July 22, 2021



