CSR Keeps NIH Grant Reviews Running Despite Winter Storm

February 13, 2014.  The NIH Center for Scientific Review (CSR) managed to keep the review of NIH grant applications on schedule today, despite the foot of snow that was dumped on its headquarters and despite the closure of Federal buildings across the Washington, D.C., area.

CSR convened all 16 of its review meetings scheduled to meet on February 13 in the D.C. metro area thanks to the commitment and determination of its staff and reviewers from the scientific community.

In addition, CSR continued preparations for many of its upcoming review meetings throughout the day. This was possible because a large percentage of CSR’s staff members have telework agreements, and most of them worked at home today.

The snow storm hit CSR at a very critical time. It is in the midst of its winter round of review meetings, and CSR is still feeling the effects from the Federal Shutdown, which occurred in October 2013 and forced it to cancel 283 review meetings, involving over 11,000 applications and 5,250 reviewers.

About CSR
CSR organizes the peer review groups that evaluate the majority of grant applications submitted to NIH. These groups include experienced and respected researchers from across the country and abroad. Since 1946, CSR’s mission has been to see that NIH grant applications receive fair, independent, expert, and timely reviews—free from inappropriate influences—so NIH can fund the most promising research. CSR also receives all incoming applications and assigns them to the NIH Institutes and Centers that fund grants. For more information, go to CSR’s Web site—http://www.csr.nih.gov—or phone 301-435-1111.

About NIH
NIH—the Nation's Medical Research Agency—includes 27 Institutes and Centers and is a component of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It is the primary federal agency for conducting and supporting basic, clinical and translational medical research, and it investigates the causes, treatments, and cures for both common and rare diseases. For more information about NIH and its programs, visit http://www.nih.gov.