CSR organizes the peer review groups that evaluate the majority of the ~ 82,000 grant applications researchers submit to NIH each year. We recruit over 18,000 experienced and respected researchers annually. Their scientific assessments help NIH identify the most promising biomedical and behavioral research. Early Career Reviewers play a key role and gain insights into the NIH peer review process.

What's the Purpose of the Early Career Reviewer Program?

- To help early career scientists become more competitive as grant applicants through first-hand experience with peer review
- To enrich and diversify NIH’s pool of trained reviewers

What Are the Benefits?

- You have an opportunity to serve the scientific community by participating in NIH peer review
- You develop critique-writing skills
- You learn what drives the review discussions and how impact is evaluated
- You can use your insights into the review process to improve your own grant applications

What Does an Early Career Reviewer Do?

- Writes a full critique of each assigned application
- Participates in one study section meeting

What Are the Requirements for Being an Early Career Reviewer?

- You must not have reviewed for NIH (aside from as a mail reviewer)
- You should have two or more years as an Assistant Professor or equivalent
- You show evidence of an active, independent research program (i.e. publications, presentations, supervisor of student research, etc.)
- You cannot have an R01 grant or R01-equivalent funding
- You have at least 1 senior-authored, peer-reviewed research publication in the last 2 years plus at least 1 additional since earning a doctorate. First, last, and corresponding author are considered senior author.
- You must have submitted a grant proposal to the NIH and received the summary statement. Any mechanism that results in a summary statement, except F30, F31, and F32 fulfill this requirement.

Get More Information

- Visit the Early Career Reviewer Web page
  http://www.csr.nih.gov/ecr