A number of commonly asked questions about the correlation between the NIH Summer Training Grants and the ISP have been answered below.

1. **If I do a project for the NIH summer research training grant, do I need to do a separate project for my ISP?**

   No, the work you do during the summer can serve as the springboard for your ISP. There is no *a priori* reason that the research topics must be separate ones. In practice, students have frequently expanded on the work started during the summer to fulfill the ISP requirement. But, PLEASE BE AWARE that acceptance of a project for an NIH summer research grant does not mean that the project has been approved as an ISP. The Committees who review your proposals for the summer grant and for the ISP are separate ones, and separate proposals must be submitted to each Committee. The requirements for the ISP are different than the requirements for the NIH Summer Research Training Grant. (For example, an ISP requires a Chair and two faculty members on the ISP Committee. The NIH Summer Research Grant only requires one faculty member to serve as the Research Preceptor.)

2. **Can I do my research this summer and then submit an ISP proposal on the same after the work is completed?**

   No, the Electives Committee wants to see the ISP proposal *before* the work is started. This is to protect students from embarking on a project which will not be fruitful and will not fulfill the ISP requirement. In the past, the Electives Committee has said that it will not approve an ISP if the work has already been completed. Soooo...it makes sense, if you think you will be using your summer work as a springboard to fulfill the ISP requirement, to fill out the paperwork for your ISP proposal, using the format required by the Electives Committee, at the same time you submit your summer grant proposal.

3. **Can I get academic credit (units) for research this summer?**

   Yes, if you enroll and pay fees (Summer 2006 fees were over $2,000.) You can only get academic units if you enroll. You would enroll in SOM 296 if you haven't had your ISP proposal approved, or SOM 299 if you have an approved ISP proposal on file. However, you can't be enrolled and participate in the NIH Summer Research Grant Program. Since there is no requirement for academic units in research associated with the ISP (i.e., the ISP is a requirement for a completed project, not an enrollment requirement), I'm not sure why any of you would want to enroll and pay fees this summer, unless you anticipate a large deficit in elective credit that you want to make up. We hope to help you find a source of funding that will pay you this summer if you want to do research.

4. **When is the NIH Summer Grant proposal due?**

   The application deadline will be April 4, 2007.

(continued on back)
5. If I complete an ISP at UCSD and at another institution, is approval for the use of human or animal subjects required at both institutions?

Yes, approval is required at both.

6. Can the NIH Summer Grant be used to do research at another institution?

No. The NIH Summer Grant requires that the research be performed at UCSD.

7. I think I might be interested in a more intensive research experience (e.g., a year or more) during medical school. Should I apply for the NIH Summer Grant? Do I need to do anything differently?

YES!  Apply.  The project you start in the summer will provide good experience and can serve as a springboard for other applications and work.  If you are thinking about applying for a year long experience like the Hughes or Ellison-Fogarty Fellowships, it would be good to work with a mentor with a strong track record of funded research support.  If you are thinking of applying to our new SP2 program for Physician-Scientists, you should be sure to visit the Program's web site and choose a mentor who is a member of one of our graduate programs.

PLEASE COME SEE ME IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS