

OVERVIEW

The NIH Research Career Development Awards (K) program's overarching goal is to help ensure that a diverse pool of highly trained scientists is available in appropriate scientific disciplines to address the Nation's biomedical, behavioral, and clinical research needs. NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs) support a variety of mentored and non-mentored career development award programs designed to foster the transition of new investigators to research independence and to support established investigators in achieving specific objectives.

When considering applying for a K award, the first step is to determine which K opportunity will best fit your career development goals. The best place to start is the [NIH Research Career Development Awards \(K\) Kiosk](#), a user-friendly source of information for all K awards. Under each specific K opportunity (e.g., K01), clicking on "View Current Funding Opportunities" will link you to a list of all active K award PARs of that type, which will include both "Parent" opportunities and targeted opportunities (e.g., HIV/AIDS Scholars Using Nonhuman Primate (NHP) Models Program K01). The table below summarizes the K opportunities for individual investigators.

Opportunity	Title	Description
K01	Mentored Research Scientist Career Development Award	For support of a postdoctoral or early career research scientists committed to research, in need of both advanced research training and additional experience.
K02	Independent Research Scientist Development Award	For support of an early to mid-career scientists with research funding, in need of additional protected time committed to research.
K05	Senior Research Scientist Award	For the support of a senior research scientist with research funding, to pursue independent research, and to serve as a mentor to more junior research scientists.
K07	Academic Career Development Award	To support either a mentored or independent investigator to develop or enhance curricula, foster academic career development of promising young teacher-investigators, and to strengthen existing teaching programs.
K08	Mentored Clinical Scientist Research Career Development Award	To provide the opportunity for promising clinician scientists with demonstrated aptitude to develop into independent investigators, or for faculty members to pursue research, and aid in filling the academic faculty gap in health profession's institutions.

K18	<u>Research Career Enhancement Award for Established Investigators</u>	Provides either full-time or part-time support for experienced scientists who wish to broaden their research capabilities or to make changes in their research careers by acquiring new research skills or knowledge.
K22	<u>Career Transition Award</u>	To provide support to outstanding newly trained basic or clinical investigators to develop their independent research skills through a two phase program; an initial mentored research experience, followed by a period of independent research.
K23	<u>Mentored Patient-Oriented Research Career Development Award</u>	To provide support for the career development of clinically trained professionals who have made a commitment to patient-oriented research, and who have the potential to develop into productive, clinical investigators.
K24	<u>Midcareer Investigator Award in Patient-Oriented Research</u>	To provide support for mid-career clinicians with research support, to allow for protected time to devote to patient-oriented research and to serve as mentors for beginning clinical investigators.
K25	<u>Mentored Quantitative Research Career Development Award</u>	To support the career development of investigators with quantitative scientific and engineering backgrounds outside of biology or medicine who have made a commitment to focus their research endeavors on basic or clinical biomedical research.
K26	<u>Midcareer Investigator Award in Biomedical and Behavioral Research</u>	To provide grant support for biomedical and behavioral scientists to allow them protected time to devote to their research and mentoring.
K76	<u>Emerging Leaders Career Development Award</u>	To advance the development of physician-scientists prepared to take an active role in addressing present and future challenges of a global biomedical research enterprise.
K99/R00	<u>Pathway to Independence Award</u>	To support both an initial mentored research experience (K99) followed by independent research (R00) for highly qualified, postdoctoral researchers, to secure an independent research position. Award recipients are expected to compete successfully for independent R01 support during the R00 phase.

After finding the best-fitting opportunity, determine which IC is the best fit for the topic of your proposal. If you are uncertain which IC would be the best fit for your proposed work, you should (1) read the [descriptions of all ICs](#) and review the content on the individual IC websites to understand the IC's funding scope and priorities, and/or (2) use [NIH Matchmaker](#) to search for currently funded projects related to your proposed topic using a description of the proposed work (e.g., your Specific Aims page). It's important to have an idea about which IC would likely fund your work because although some of the

more common K awards have “Parent” Program Announcements (e.g., [K01](#), [K08](#), [K23](#), [K99/R01](#)), not all ICs participate in all Parent announcements (e.g., NINR doesn’t participate in the Parent K08).

Depending on the topic of the proposed research, it may be useful to consider the relevant success rate data (see Appendix A) if the work could either be funded by more than one K opportunity, or by more than one IC. However, it’s important to remember two points about the data in Appendix A. First, many K opportunities have a small number of applications received and/or awarded, and therefore the data may vary significantly year-over-year. Second, you should be cautious about stretching your research and/or career development goals to try to fit your work into a K opportunity or IC with a higher success rate. Overall, your chances of obtaining funding will be much higher for (1) opportunities with a stronger fit but lower success rates than (2) those with a poor fit but higher success rates. Once you have selected a K opportunity that is funded by your target IC, you should thoroughly review the PAR to check for alignment with your training goals.

In the section below, we will provide a more detailed overview of one example opportunity, the K23. Note that this overview will address strategies for the most important components of the K23, but should not be considered a substitute for a thorough review of the full Program Announcement (PA).

K23 PROGRAM

Overview

The purpose of the NIH Mentored Patient-Oriented Research Career Development Award (K23) is to support the career development of individuals with a clinical doctoral degree who have made a commitment to focus their research endeavors on patient-oriented research. There are separate PAs for projects where [clinical trials are required](#), [clinical trials are not allowed](#), and [basic experimental studies with humans \(BESH\) are required](#). See [this website](#) and [these case studies](#) for details about NIH’s definition of a clinical trial, which often includes more human-participant research than many investigators who are new to NIH assume. Here, we will focus on projects involving clinical trials, although the core requirements are almost identical across the different K23 PAs.

The objectives of the K23 are to:

- Encourage research-oriented clinicians to develop research skills and gain experience in advanced methods and experimental approaches needed to become independent investigators conducting patient-oriented research;
- Increase the pool of clinical researchers who can conduct patient-oriented studies, capitalizing on the discoveries of biomedical research and translating them to clinical settings; and
- Support the career development of investigators who have made a commitment to focus their research endeavors on patient-oriented research.

For the purposes of the K23 award, Patient-Oriented Research is defined as research conducted with human subjects (or on material of human origin such as tissues, specimens and cognitive phenomena) for which an investigator (or colleague) directly interacts with human subjects. This area of research includes: 1) mechanisms of human disease; 2) therapeutic interventions; 3) clinical trials; and 4) the

development of new technologies. Excluded from this definition are in vitro studies that utilize human tissues but do not deal directly with patients. In other words, patient-oriented research is research in which it is necessary to know the identity of the patients from whom the cells or tissues under study are derived.

Mentors

Before submitting the application, the candidate must identify a mentor who will supervise the proposed career development and research experience. The mentor should be an active investigator in the area of the proposed research (with a significant preference for NIH funding in that area) and be committed both to the career development of the candidate and to the direct supervision of the candidate's research. The mentor must document the availability of sufficient research support and facilities for high-quality research. Candidates are encouraged to identify more than one mentor, i.e., a mentoring team, if this is deemed advantageous for providing expert advice in all aspects of the research career development program. In such cases, one individual must be identified as the primary mentor who will coordinate the candidate's research. The candidate must work with the mentor(s) in preparing the application. The mentor, or a member of the mentoring team, should have a successful track record of mentoring individuals at the candidate's career stage. Where feasible, women, individuals from diverse racial and ethnic groups, and individuals with disabilities should be involved as mentors to serve as role models. The mentor(s) or mentoring team must demonstrate appropriate expertise, experience, and ability to guide the candidate in the organization, management and implementation of the proposed research and clinical trial.

Eligibility

Candidates for the K23 award must have a health-professional doctoral degree. Such degrees include, but are not limited to, the MD, DO, DDS, DMD, OD, DC, PharmD, ND (Doctor of Naturopathy), as well as a doctoral degree in nursing research or practice. Individuals with a PhD or other doctoral degree in clinical disciplines such as clinical psychology, nursing, clinical genetics, speech-language pathology, audiology or rehabilitation are also eligible. Individuals holding a PhD in a non-clinical discipline but who are certified to perform clinical duties should contact the appropriate Institute concerning their eligibility for a K23 award. Candidates also must have completed their clinical training, including specialty and, if applicable, subspecialty training, prior to receiving an award. However, candidates may submit an application prior to the completion of clinical training.

By the time of award, the individual must be a citizen or a non-citizen national of the United States or have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence (i.e., possess a currently valid Permanent Resident Card USCIS Form I-551, or other legal verification of such status).

Current and former PDs/PIs on NIH research project (R01), program project (P01), center grants (P50), other major individual career development awards (e.g., K01, K07, K08, K22, K23, K25, K76, K99/R00), or Project Leads of program project (P01) or center grant (P50) sub-projects, or the equivalent are not eligible. Current and former PDs/PIs of an NIH Small Grant (R03), Exploratory/Developmental Grant (R21), Planning Grant (R34/U34), Dissertation Award (R36), or SBIR/STTR (R41, R42, R43, R44) remain

eligible, as do PD/PIs of Transition Scholar (K38) awards and individuals appointed to institutional K programs (K12, KL2).

Budget

When developing a budget, it is important to understand that [each IC sets slightly different limits on the salary and research support](#) it will provide to K23 investigators. Therefore, review the IC-specific budget guidance before developing your budget and research plan. The largest budget item will be salary support for the PI, which is generally required to be 75% of the PI's full-time effort (although this can typically be reduced to 50% for surgeon-scientists). In addition to the IC-specific salary restrictions, the total NIH contribution to salary may not exceed [the legislatively mandated salary cap](#).

Each IC also allows a modest budget for "Research Support," which ranges between \$25,000 and \$50,000 per year. These funds may be used for the following expenses: (a) tuition and fees related to career development; (b) research-related expenses, such as supplies, equipment and technical personnel; (c) travel to research meetings or training; and (d) statistical services including personnel and computer time. Salary for mentors, secretarial and administrative assistants, etc. is not allowed.

Although the maximum budget period for a K23 award may not exceed 5 years, some ICs will only fund 5-year awards if strongly justified. Therefore, it is worthwhile to discuss this issue with the [IC program contact](#) before developing a full proposal.

Application components

The primary components of the K23 proposal (like most K proposals) are the "Candidate Information and Goals for Career Development" (hereafter Candidate Information section) and "Research Strategy" sections. Together, these sections can be at most 12 pages in length. Because they will be uploaded as separate documents, the page count for each section will be rounded up to the nearest whole number. That is, if the Research Strategy is 6.5 pages long, it is counted as being 7 pages long, leaving 5 pages for the Candidate Information section (not 5.5 pages). In general, Hanover recommends that applicants devote slightly more pages to the Research Strategy section than the Candidate Information section. If the career development plans are quite complex and/or the research plans are relatively straightforward (e.g., a small clinical trial with one data collection effort), you may want to consider devoting 7 pages to the Research Strategy section and 5 pages to the Candidate Information section. However, if the research plans are more complex (e.g., multiple independent experiments, each with unique methods) and/or the career development plans are relatively straightforward, you may want to consider devoting 8 pages to the Research Strategy section and 4 pages to the Candidate Information section.

Details of each section are provided below.

Candidate Information and Goals for Career Development: In this section, you'll describe your career development goals and how the mentor team will help you reach those goals with a specific set of activities. Investigators typically propose some combination of courses, individualized reading guided by mentors, and/or hands-on experiences to develop the skills they need. At Hanover, we find that investigators often focus this section too narrowly on the skills needed to complete the proposed research rather than to reach their longer-term career goal. Although it will be critical to make it clear how some of the mentored activities are necessary to complete the proposed research, other mentored activities can and should be included if they will be critical to the investigator's long-term career. For example, if the proposed K23 research will be a feasibility study to support a larger efficacy trial in a later

grant, and the investigator does not have the training needed to design or run the proposed efficacy trial, such training would be justifiable as part of the K23 award.

The Candidate Information section is broken down into three sub-sections with the following information required by the PA within each sub-section.

Candidate's Background (Hanover suggests this should be ~1 page long)

- Describe the candidate's commitment to an academic career in Patient-Oriented Research (POR). Describe all of the candidate's professional responsibilities in the grantee institution and elsewhere and describe their relationship to the proposed activities on the career award.
- Present evidence of the candidate's ability to interact and collaborate with other scientists.
- Describe prior training and how it relates to the objectives and long-term career plans of the candidate.
- Describe the candidate's research efforts to this point in his/her research career, including any publications, prior research interests and experience.
- Provide evidence of the candidate's potential to develop into an independent investigator.
- If applicable, describe the candidate's prior clinical trials research efforts, prior research interests and experience.

Career Goals and Objectives (Hanover suggests this should be ~.5-.75 pages long)

- Describe a systematic plan: (1) that shows a logical progression from prior research and training experiences to the research and career development experiences that will occur during the career award period and then to independent investigator status; and (2) that justifies the need for further career development to become an independent investigator.
- The candidate must demonstrate they have received training or will participate in courses such as: data management, epidemiology, study design (including statistics), hypothesis development, drug development, etc., as well as the legal and ethical issues associated with research on human subjects and clinical trials.

Candidate's Plan for Career Development/Training Activities During Award Period

- The candidate and the mentor(s) are jointly responsible for the preparation of the career development plan. A career development timeline is often helpful.
- The didactic (if any) and the research aspects of the plan must be designed to develop the necessary knowledge and research skills in scientific areas relevant to the candidate's career goals.
- Describe the professional responsibilities/activities including other research projects beyond the minimum required 9 person-months (75% full-time professional effort) commitment to the career award. Explain how these responsibilities/activities will help ensure career progression to achieve independence as an investigator.

Hanover recommendations for this section

1. Because the success of the K23 is so critically dependent on the expertise of the mentors, devote space at the start of the Candidate's Plan sub-section to provide a short paragraph summary of each mentor's key accomplishments (especially NIH funding), as well as a description of the

synergistic nature of the team. Although much of this information will also be in the biographical sketches, it's worthwhile to provide it in a single section of the main proposal.

2. Describe a small number (~3-5) of "Training Objectives" in the Career Goals sub-section and then organize the content in the later part of the Candidate's Plan sub-section (after describing the mentor team; see #1 above) by those Training Objectives. The timeline, which should be included, should also be organized by Training Objectives. This timeline is typically organized with columns for each year of the grant and with each row being a separate Training Objective (or subdivisions of the Objective).
3. Make sure to plan the timeline of the training activities based on any needs in the proposed research, and describe this timing explicitly in the Candidate's Plan sub-section. For example, if you need training on a data analysis technique to complete Aim 2 of the proposed research, which will happen in Year 2 of the K23 award, make sure to complete your training on the technique during Year 1.
4. Be explicit about how much percent effort you will devote to training and research each year of the K23. Remember for most applicants, the total required effort will be 75%, so it's important to clearly specify how the proposed activities will require that much effort. It's typical for the training effort to decrease over the course of the K23, although this will vary depending on the training requirements, the research plan, and their temporal relationships (see #3). The most efficient place to specify the breakdown of effort devoted to training and research is the timeline within the Candidate's Plan sub-section, with the bottom row of that timeline specifying "% effort to training/research" with values such as 35%/40%.
5. Make sure to include explicit plans for how you will work with and meet with your mentors both individually and as a group. At least one time per year, the mentor group (led by the primary mentor) should evaluate your progress and provide you with feedback.

Research Strategy: The Research Strategy section should be written like any R-series grant (e.g., R01). That is, it should be organized using NIH's Significance, Innovation, and Approach highest-level headings. However, the K23 PA does specify which content should be included within each of those sections, and therefore we recommend you review the suggested items to address within each section from the [Parent R01 announcement \(see "Section V. Application Review Information"\)](#). The K23 PA includes several other items to address with the Research Strategy:

- A sound research project that is consistent with the candidate's level of research development and objectives of his/her career development plan must be provided. The research description should demonstrate the quality of the candidate's research thus far and also the novelty, significance, creativity and approach, as well as the ability of the candidate to carry out the research.
- The application must also describe the relationship between the mentor's research and the candidate's proposed research plan.
- If more than one mentor is proposed, the respective areas of expertise and responsibility should be described.
- While the focus of the K23 award is on POR, complementary laboratory research directly related to patient-oriented research may be proposed in the application, thereby providing an opportunity for a career development experience in translational research.

- Applicants proposing a clinical trial, ancillary or feasibility study should describe the planned analyses and statistical approach and how the expected analytical approach is suited to the available resources, proposed study design, scope of the project, and methods used to assign trial participants and deliver interventions.
- If proposing an ancillary clinical trial, provide a brief description of its relationship to the larger clinical trial.
- If proposing a feasibility study, to begin to address a clinical question, provide justification why this is warranted and how it will contribute to the overall goals of the research project including planning and preliminary data for future, larger scale clinical trials.
- Describe the proposed timelines for the proposed clinical trial, feasibility or ancillary study, including any potential challenges and solutions (e.g., enrollment shortfalls or inability to attribute causal inference to the results of an intervention when performing a small feasibility study).
- Describe how the proposed clinical trial or ancillary study will test the safety, efficacy or effectiveness of an intervention that could lead to a change in clinical practice, community behaviors or health care policy. (This would not apply to a feasibility study.)

Hanover recommendations for this section

1. Although the Candidate Information section comes before the Research Strategy in the fully-compiled proposal that reviewers receive, many reviewers will read the Abstract/Specific Aims first, then the Research Strategy, then the Candidate Information section. Therefore, you should not assume that reviewers will know the content of the Candidate Information section. If it's necessary to reference any training plans or mentors, make sure that content is self-contained within the Research Strategy.
2. Make sure that the research plans are accomplishable with the limited budget provided by the "Research Support" budget (which can be as little as \$25,000/year) and/or existing grant support from the mentorship team. If funds from the mentorship team will be used, be explicit about this in the Approach section.
3. End the Approach section with a "Future Directions" section (~1 paragraph long) describing the next steps for the research. This is a career development grant, so it's important to communicate the long-term potential for the work and you.

Additional K23 materials: In addition to the Candidate Information and Research Strategy, and the standard components for all K proposals (see "K Program Submission Details" section below), the K23 PA includes instructions for completing the following other components:

- Plans and Statements of Mentor and Co-mentor(s)
- Letters of Support from Collaborators, Contributors and Consultants
- Description of Institutional Environment
- Institutional Commitment to the Candidate's Research Career Development

Please see the K23 PA for details.

K PROGRAM SUBMISSION DETAILS

The full proposal submission guidelines are provided in the individual PAs and the most recent version of the SF424 (R&R), currently the [Forms H version](#). Below we have provided a checklist for all of the necessary components.

Component	Complete
SF 424 R&R Form	
PHS 398 Cover Page Supplement	
R&R Other Project Information (as applicable)	
<i>Project Abstract/Summary</i>	
<i>Project Narrative</i>	
<i>Bibliography and References Cited</i>	
<i>Facilities and Other Resources</i>	
<i>Equipment</i>	
Project/Performance Site Locations	
R&R Senior/Key Personnel Profile	
<i>Biographical Sketches for all Key Personnel</i>	
R&R Budget	
<i>Budget Justification</i>	
R&R Subaward Budget	
PHS 398 Career Development Award Supplemental Form	
<i>Introduction to Application (for resubmissions and revisions)</i>	
<i>Candidate Information</i>	
<i>Specific Aims</i>	
<i>Research Strategy</i>	
<i>Training in Responsible Conduct of Research</i>	
<i>Plans and Statements of Mentors and Co-mentors</i>	
<i>Letters of Support from Collaborators, Contributors and Consultants</i>	
<i>Description of Institutional Environment</i>	
<i>Institutional Commitment to Candidate's Research Career Development</i>	
<i>Vertebrate Animals</i>	
<i>Select Agent Research</i>	
<i>Consortium/Contractual Arrangements</i>	
<i>Resource Sharing</i>	
<i>Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources</i>	
<i>Appendix</i>	
<i>Citizenship</i>	
PHS Human Subjects and Clinical Trials Information	
PHS Assignment Request Form	

Appendix A: FY2022 NIH K data organized by Institutes/Centers and K opportunity (Activity Code).

NIH Institutes / Centers	Activity Code	Number of Applications Reviewed	Number of Applications Awarded	Success Rate	Total Funding
NCI	K01	16	3	18.8%	\$479,061
NCI	K08	198	61	30.8%	\$13,907,944
NCI	K12	15	5	33.3%	\$3,197,055
NCI	K22	110	24	21.8%	\$4,388,327
NCI	K25	3	0	0.0%	\$0
NCI	K43	0	0	0.0%	\$131,699
NCI	K99	236	42	17.8%	\$5,398,961
NHLBI	K01	108	26	24.1%	\$3,821,309
NHLBI	K08	109	40	36.7%	\$6,465,684
NHLBI	K22	5	1	20.0%	\$249,000
NHLBI	K23	176	60	34.1%	\$10,851,747
NHLBI	K24	20	11	55.0%	\$1,331,334
NHLBI	K25	14	2	14.3%	\$235,585
NHLBI	K38	4	2	50.0%	\$222,955
NHLBI	K99	174	41	23.6%	\$5,354,922
NIDCR	K01	7	3	42.9%	\$414,178
NIDCR	K02	2	1	50.0%	\$131,252
NIDCR	K08	9	4	44.4%	\$559,961
NIDCR	K18	1	0	0.0%	\$0
NIDCR	K22	2	0	0.0%	\$0
NIDCR	K23	7	0	0.0%	\$0
NIDCR	K25	2	0	0.0%	\$0
NIDCR	K99	36	10	27.8%	\$1,191,137
NIDDK	K01	100	28	28.0%	\$3,869,860
NIDDK	K08	70	31	44.3%	\$5,165,481
NIDDK	K12	1	0	0.0%	\$0
NIDDK	K23	92	43	46.7%	\$7,998,187
NIDDK	K25	3	1	33.3%	\$125,831
NIDDK	K99	70	12	17.1%	\$1,088,460
NINDS	K01	25	8	32.0%	\$1,634,344
NINDS	K02	1	0	0.0%	\$0
NINDS	K08	55	19	34.5%	\$3,731,365
NINDS	K12	1	1	100.0%	\$3,202,476
NINDS	K22	2	0	0.0%	\$0
NINDS	K23	72	24	33.3%	\$4,534,972
NINDS	K24	2	0	0.0%	\$0
NINDS	K99	133	29	21.8%	\$3,506,704
NIAID	K01	30	11	36.7%	\$1,405,690
NIAID	K08	47	16	34.0%	\$3,022,170
NIAID	K12	0	0	0.0%	\$375,000

NIAID	K22	27	7	25.9%	\$1,133,265
NIAID	K23	34	18	52.9%	\$3,466,431
NIAID	K24	10	6	60.0%	\$1,069,715
NIAID	K25	4	1	25.0%	\$114,345
NIAID	K99	89	22	24.7%	\$2,516,949
NIGMS	K08	2	1	50.0%	\$176,345
NIGMS	K12	5	4	80.0%	\$2,810,195
NIGMS	K23	7	3	42.9%	\$535,272
NIGMS	K99	161	46	28.6%	\$4,556,957
NICHD	K01	15	4	26.7%	\$525,987
NICHD	K08	14	5	35.7%	\$809,871
NICHD	K12	16	3	18.8%	\$270,195
NICHD	K23	79	25	31.6%	\$3,940,186
NICHD	K25	2	1	50.0%	\$130,530
NICHD	K99	96	27	28.1%	\$3,284,649
NEI	K08	14	7	50.0%	\$1,527,334
NEI	K12	2	2	100.0%	\$854,257
NEI	K23	19	9	47.4%	\$2,030,523
NEI	K99	44	9	20.5%	\$1,042,231
NIEHS	K01	14	4	28.6%	\$589,037
NIEHS	K08	1	1	100.0%	\$234,038
NIEHS	K12	7	3	42.9%	\$1,302,073
NIEHS	K18	1	0	0.0%	\$0
NIEHS	K23	3	0	0.0%	\$0
NIEHS	K25	2	1	50.0%	\$113,022
NIEHS	K99	51	10	19.6%	\$1,057,598
NIA	K01	97	56	57.7%	\$7,201,444
NIA	K02	3	1	33.3%	\$144,755
NIA	K07	6	2	33.3%	\$307,018
NIA	K08	8	3	37.5%	\$491,011
NIA	K23	52	17	32.7%	\$2,941,567
NIA	K24	10	9	90.0%	\$1,360,053
NIA	K25	4	3	75.0%	\$398,917
NIA	K76	20	12	60.0%	\$2,846,321
NIA	K99	129	44	34.1%	\$5,278,620
NIAMS	K01	29	7	24.1%	\$852,494
NIAMS	K08	27	14	51.9%	\$2,345,612
NIAMS	K23	31	12	38.7%	\$1,922,906
NIAMS	K24	7	5	71.4%	\$848,771
NIAMS	K25	3	1	33.3%	\$136,546
NIAMS	K99	39	12	30.8%	\$1,190,073
NIDCD	K01	10	4	40.0%	\$518,900
NIDCD	K08	2	2	100.0%	\$393,186
NIDCD	K18	2	0	0.0%	\$0

NIDCD	K23	13	5	38.5%	\$830,205
NIDCD	K24	1	0	0.0%	\$0
NIDCD	K99	21	7	33.3%	\$813,583
NIMH	K01	76	31	40.8%	\$5,409,767
NIMH	K08	16	8	50.0%	\$1,450,105
NIMH	K22	2	0	0.0%	\$0
NIMH	K23	108	41	38.0%	\$7,786,875
NIMH	K24	6	0	0.0%	\$0
NIMH	K43	0	0	0.0%	\$150,000
NIMH	K99	93	21	22.6%	\$2,502,729
NIDA	K01	72	28	38.9%	\$4,894,152
NIDA	K02	10	1	10.0%	\$121,185
NIDA	K08	6	3	50.0%	\$548,658
NIDA	K12	5	3	60.0%	\$1,166,819
NIDA	K23	49	17	34.7%	\$3,226,212
NIDA	K24	3	1	33.3%	\$194,400
NIDA	K25	3	1	33.3%	\$178,027
NIDA	K99	57	10	17.5%	\$1,528,484
NIAAA	K01	27	13	48.1%	\$2,102,793
NIAAA	K08	8	7	87.5%	\$1,328,309
NIAAA	K12	0	0	0.0%	\$100,000
NIAAA	K23	10	4	40.0%	\$716,451
NIAAA	K24	2	2	100.0%	\$350,400
NIAAA	K25	1	1	100.0%	\$164,006
NIAAA	K99	37	18	48.6%	\$2,736,707
NINR	K01	4	3	75.0%	\$454,771
NINR	K23	22	9	40.9%	\$1,365,873
NINR	K24	2	1	50.0%	\$165,926
NINR	K99	12	1	8.3%	\$129,654
NHGRI	K01	1	1	100.0%	\$168,861
NHGRI	K08	2	1	50.0%	\$221,382
NHGRI	K99	18	10	55.6%	\$1,189,396
NIBIB	K01	3	1	33.3%	\$157,836
NIBIB	K08	3	2	66.7%	\$355,737
NIBIB	K23	2	1	50.0%	\$165,601
NIBIB	K25	3	1	33.3%	\$172,852
NIBIB	K99	22	6	27.3%	\$602,010
NCCIH	K01	14	3	21.4%	\$400,969
NCCIH	K08	1	1	100.0%	\$144,083
NCCIH	K23	16	6	37.5%	\$1,034,698
NCCIH	K24	1	1	100.0%	\$182,118
NCCIH	K99	6	0	0.0%	\$0
NIMHD	K01	35	17	48.6%	\$2,234,616

NIMHD	K08	4	3	75.0%	\$457,552
NIMHD	K23	19	15	78.9%	\$2,377,783
NIMHD	K99	19	7	36.8%	\$817,640
FIC	K01	7	7	100.0%	\$1,231,729
FIC	K43	37	10	27.0%	\$663,321
NLM	K99	8	1	12.5%	\$89,644
OD ORIP	K01	11	8	72.7%	\$1,155,643