

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910961999703321
Titolo	NIH extramural center programs : criteria for initiation and evaluation / / Committee for Assessment of NIH Centers of Excellence Programs, Board on Health Sciences Policy ; Frederick J. Manning, Michael McGeary, Ronald Estabrook, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC, : National Academies Press, c2004
ISBN	9786610176373 9780309166461 0309166462 9781280176371 1280176377 9780309530286 0309530288
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xx, 211 pages) : illustrations
Altri autori (Persone)	ManningFrederick J McGearyMichael G. H EstabrookRonald W
Disciplina	610/.72/073
Soggetti	Medicine - Research - Government policy - United States Medicine - Research - United States - Evaluation Medicine - Research - United States - Finance Federal aid to medical research - United States Financing, Government - economics Health Policy Program Evaluation Research Support as Topic - economics United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	FrontMatter -- Independent Report Reviewers -- Preface -- Acronyms and Abbreviations -- Contents -- Tables, Figures, and Boxes -- Executive Summary -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Current Use of Center

Awards -- 3 Initiation and Management of Center Programs -- 4
Criteria for Establishing Center Programs -- 5 Evaluation of Center
Programs -- 6 Closing Comments and Thoughts About the Future --
Appendices -- A NIH Center Programs -- B Biographical Sketches of
Committee and Staff -- C NIH Research Award Activity Codes and Their
Definitions -- D NIH Program Planning Process -- E Justifications for
Center Programs Used in Recent RFAs and PAs -- F Summary of
Selected Center Program Evaluations Previously Conducted by NIH.

Sommario/riassunto

Grants for research centers located in universities, medical centers, and other nonprofit research institutions account for about 9 percent of the National Institutes of Health budget. Centers are popular because they can bring visibility, focus, and increased resources to bear on specific diseases. However, congressional debate in 2001 over proposed legislation directing NIH to set up centers for muscular dystrophy research highlighted several areas of uncertainty about how to decide when centers are an appropriate research mechanism in specific cases. The debate also highlighted a growing trend among patient advocacy groups to regard centers as a key element of every disease research program, regardless of how much is known about the disease in question, the availability of experienced researchers, and other factors. This book examines the criteria and procedures used in deciding whether to establish new specialized research centers. It discusses the future role of centers in light of the growing trend of large-scale research in biomedicine, and it offers recommendations for improving the classification and tracking of center programs, clarifying and improving the decision process and criteria for initiating center programs, resolving the occasional disagreements over the appropriateness of centers, and evaluating the performance of center programs more regularly and systematically.