

Presentations, Publications, and Grants

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Making Cancer History®

Disclosures

I have received honorarium from:

 AbbVie, ADC Therapeutics, BMS, Caribou Biosciences, Daiichi Sankyo, DeNovo, Genentech, Genmab, Gilead/Kite, Janssen, Interius BioTherapeutics, MEI, Merck, Novartis, Regeneron, and Takeda

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The First 5 Years









GAIN CLINICAL EXPERTISE/ENROLL PATIENTS ON
PROSPECTIVE TRIALS/DEVELOP A NETWORK/EXPLORE
DIFFERENT PATHS (CLINICAL
INVESTIGATOR/EDUCATOR/TRANSLATIONAL
SCIENTIST)

GENERATE FIRST AUTHOR PUBLICATIONS

-REVIEWS (GENERATE BACKGROUND
KNOWLEDGE/PUB WITH YOUR MENTOR)

-ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS (ASK ABOUT PAPERS THAT
NEED TO BE WRITTEN)

SUCCESSFUL LOI/IST CONCEPT (WRITE A PROTOCOL)

PEER-REVIEWED FUNDING

Steps to Success – Identify a "Good" Mentor

- Mentorship is critical to all of us
 - We may have different needs over time and can find mentorship at many levels and from many sources
 - Find someone who will provide constructive criticism
- Characteristics of a good mentor
 - Available
 - Honest
 - Established track record of mentorship
- Pitfalls to avoid
 - Name recognition
 - Idol worship

Mentor-Mentee Relationship

Successful Mentee Skills	Successful Mentor Skills
 Take the initiative in cultivating the relationship Be selective in accepting advice from mentor Prepare for meetings Provide an outline of their activities for discussion Complete tasks that were agreed on Respond honestly to feedback Perform self-reflection Reveal flaws Face weaknesses Make effective changes 	 Exhibit admirable personal qualities including enthusiasm, compassion, selflessness Act as a career guide, offering a vision but purposefully tailoring support to each mentee Make strong time commitments with regular, frequent, and high-quality meetings Support personal/professional balance Leave a legacy of how to be a good mentor through role modeling and instituting policies that set global expectations and standards for mentorship
Sambunjak et al, JGIM 2009; 25: 72	Cho et al, Am J Med 2011; 124: 453

Decide What Success Means to You

- Should be based largely on your interests and goals
- Many ways to be successful
 - Increasing prominence in clinical trials
 - Translational work
 - Career development and other funding
 - Local/regional clinical expert
 - Press and notoriety
 - Educational leadership
 - Committees
 - Local leadership
 - Quality improvement
 - Informatics and database work

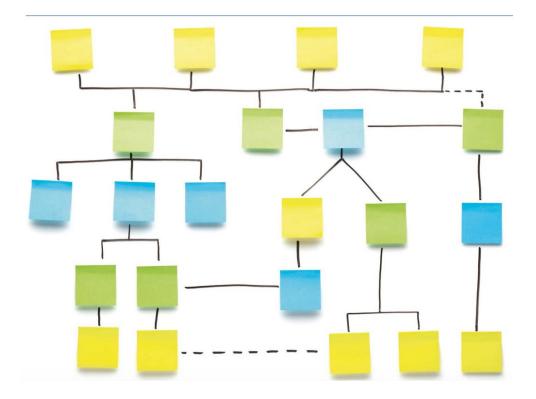


Pitfalls – Ways to Waste Energy and Time

- Fear of missing out agreeing to projects that don't interest you, saying yes to everything
- Overcommitting taking positions on committees that are outside your focus or interests
- Endless wandering blindly following the guidance of your mentor, chair, or other senior colleagues
- Fear of failure if a project is dead or isn't what you expected, find a way to move on
- Failing to delegate doing things yourself that someone else could do for you
- Imposter syndrome worrying about what everyone else is doing
 - Post-ASH depression

HOW TO TELLA COMPELLING STORY IN SCIENTIFIC PRESENTATIONS

State your main finding in your title, and don't forget to use the word 'but'. By Bruce Kirchoff



Here is the general pattern:

- 1. Present the first part of your results.
- 2. Introduce a problem that remains.
- **3.** Provide a solution to this problem by presenting more results.
- **4.** Introduce the next problem.
- **5.** Present the results that address this problem.
- **6 & 7.** Continue this 'problem and solution' process through your presentation.
- **8.** End by restating your main finding and summarize how it arises from your intermediate results.

PowerPoint Tips

An effective PowerPoint presentation is just an aid to the presentation, not the presentation itself.

Dos

- Be brief and concise
- Focus on the subject
- Attract attention; indicate interesting details
- If possible, use relevant visual illustrations (pictures, maps, charts graphs, etc)
- Use bullet points or numbers to structure the text
- Make clear statements about the essence/results of the topic/research

Don'ts

- Don't write the whole outline of your paper and nothing else.
- Don't write long full sentences on the slides.
- Don't use distracting colors, patterns, pictures, decorations.
- Don't use too complicated charts, graphs; use those that are relatively easy to understand.

The Art of Presenting: Tips and Pitfalls

- Know your audience, tailor your message
 - Tell your audience members why they should be interested, be a good storyteller
- State the key findings in the title of each slide
 - Not everyone is paying attention all the time
- Avoid excessive text/boring presentations
 - Use your institutional resources build slides, review content, check for typos/accuracy
 - Avoid the urge to state everything outlined on each slide
- Do not go over time, 1 slide = 1 minute
 - Q&A is generally the most interesting
- Practice, practice, and practice again
 - Practice hand gestures, eye contact, advancing the slides



Refine Your Writing Skills Publications

- Your success in academic medicine will be closely linked to your publication record.
- Writing can be particularly challenging if it is not an activity you enjoy.

Write a *comprehensive review article* in your area of interest

- You will learn the topic in-depth
- Identify areas of inquiry or unmet needs
- Provides an opportunity to collaborate with your mentor
- Lays the foundation for future grant applications

Focus on publishing *original research*

- As your publications increase, you are more likely to be viewed as an expert by your peers
- Demonstrates productivity to grant or promotion reviewers
- Increases likelihood of obtaining funding

Grants



- An important part of success in academic medicine is securing funding for scholarly activities such as research.
- Obtaining funding is challenging, but not insurmountable.
- To successfully compete for a grant, your application should have sound science and be well written.
- Familiarize yourself with:
 - Funding opportunities within your institution
 - Career development awards from society grants and NIH (K series)

Funding Options: US Federal

- National Institutes of Health
 - National Cancer Institute (NCI)
 - National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID)
 - National Heart Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI)
 - (Loan Repayment Program)
- National Science Foundation (NSF)
- National Aeronautical and Space Admin (NASA)
- Department of Defense (DOD) especially if collaborating outside college/school of medicine
- Advantages of federal funding:
 - Highest IDC
 - Thought to be most objective reviews
 - Thought to be most prestigious

Federal Mechanisms: grants.nih.gov

- Individual
 - Mentored: K02, K08, K23, K99-R00
 - Independent: R03, R21, R01 awards
- Business: SBIR (R43) and STTR (R41)
- Consortia/Programs: U01, Program Project Grant/ PPG(P01), SPORE (P50)
- Announced programs
 - Request for applications (RFA)
 - Request for proposals (RFP)
 - Program announcements (PAR)

Career Development: NIH

- K01, K08: Mentored Career Development Awards
 - 3-year minimum (up to 5-year period) of supervised study and research for clinically trained professionals who have the potential to develop into productive, clinical investigators
- K12/KL2: CTSI institutional internal mechanism
- **F grants:** eg, Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award (NRSA) for Individual Postdoctoral Fellows (F32)

NIH Scientific Grant Opportunities

- R01 (up to 5 years), R21 (1-2 years), and R03 (1-2 years)
 - R01: Clinical Oncology (C-ONC) section (\$250,000/year in direct costs)
 - R21: Exploratory/Developmental Research Grant Award; no "parent" awards; combined budget for direct costs for the 2-year project may not exceed \$275,000 (no renewals)
 - <u>R03</u>: Pilot or feasibility studies; secondary analysis of existing data; small, self-contained research projects; development of research methodology; development of new research technology (\$50,000/year)

Funding Options: Private Foundations

- Lower IDC
 - Focused
 - Reviewed by peers
 - Lymphoma Research Foundation
 - Leukemia & Lymphoma Society
 - Multiple Myeloma Research Foundation
 - American Cancer Society
 - American Heart Association
 - Smaller foundations
 - Damon Runyan, Wendy Will Case, St. Baldrick, L'Oreal, HOPE,
 Stand Up To Cancer (SU2C), V Foundation, and many more...

Career Development: Foundations

Conquer Cancer Foundation (ASCO)

- Career Development Award
 The CDA is a 3-year grant totaling \$200,000 that supports personnel and/or research expenses, and travel to attend the Conquer Cancer Grants and Awards Ceremony at the ASCO Annual Meeting
- Young Investigator Award: physician within last 2 years of subspecialty training. The GO YIA is a 1-year grant between \$25,000 to \$50,000. The number of GO YIAs in each funding cycle is not predetermined by Conquer Cancer. Awards are given based on individual merit and availability of funds

Refine Your Writing Skills - Grants

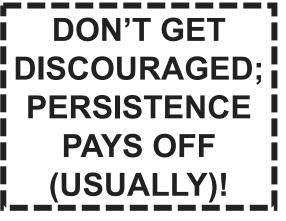
- Before writing a grant, read the application instructions carefully, allow yourself a generous timeline
 - Know your institutional deadlines
- Solicit advice from former awardees
- Consider enrolling in grant writing courses or workshops offered at your institution
- A well-written grant is novel, logical, concise, and persuasive and includes a strong mentoring team
 - Spend time on the critical areas

Specific Aims, Significance, and Innovation



"Grantsmanship" Tips

- Know the purpose and objectives of the grant
 - CDA: mentor, environment may be weighted more than the science
- Use the Scientific Method
 - State a hypothesis
 - Show feasibility (preliminary data) for <u>each</u>
 specific aim
- Know the deadlines
- Address all items of the application
- Budget (salary support vs supplies)
- Ask colleagues to review (not disease-specific)
- Be nice to reviewers on your reply/resubmit



Strategies

- Focus on one project or related projects
- Look for correct funding mechanism
- Can apply more than one place and mechanism at a time
- Start with small applications (shorter) and build up
- Need to have thick skin and keep trying
- Actively seek mentorship
- Actively seek collaborations
- Alternate grant applications with publications



Specific aims: You had me at hello

Keep Your Eye on the Prize

- Know what drives you
- Take the initiative
 - The onus to succeed rests on you
- Familiarize yourself with your institution's requirements for appointments and promotions
 - Demonstrate achievements in teaching, scholarly activities, leadership, and service to the institution/community
 - Keep a record of all your activities
 - Update your CV quarterly
- Network
- Find a work-life balance





QUESTIONS

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Drouville, In the fish tank
Drouville is a patient, graphic designer and artist from Argentina who has survived multiple myeloma and a relapse.