

CVI Office of Research Development American Heart Association: Institutional Award for Undergraduate Student Training Guidebook



# **AHA Institutional Award for Undergraduate Student Training**

## **ProposalCentral Components**

Done	Section	Notes		
	Stanford PIF	SeRA system form to work with Derek Harrison		
	Project Title	Up to 120 Characters		
		Start & End Dates		
	Personnel	Added directly through application portal		
	Letters of Reference			
	Summary for Non-	2500-character limit		
	Scientists (Lay Summary)	Written at a 10 <sup>th</sup> grade level		
	Project Summary	2500-character limit		
	Budget Period Detail	Refer to the AHA Award Guide for a list of Allowable and		
		Non-allowable budget items.		
	<b>Budget Summary</b>	Read-only display of the budget items entered in the		
		Budget Period Detail section.		
	Alternative & Overlapping Funding			
	Organization Assurances			
	Data Sharing Plan	Research Output (2050-character limit)		
		Explain any limits to data sharing that might be required.		
		(1000-character limit)		

### **Documents to upload**

Documents to aprodu				
Done	Document	Notes		
Applican	t (Program Director)			
	Implementation Plan 12 pages			
	Biosketch	NIH Format. 5 pages		
	<b>Resubmission Modifications</b>	2 pages. Only if applicable		
Third Party Personnel (if listed)				
	Biosketch of Sponsor	NIH format. 5 pages each. Up to 5 sponsors		
	Sponsor's past/current	Up to 5 sponsors. 3 pages each		
	trainees			



# Implementation Plan

### Guidelines:

- Page limit: 12 pages
- Include the following:
  - Provide a history of the institution's student training program. Include a
    description of institutional support that is available to mentors and
    students.
  - List the training opportunities available to students, including potential mentors. Provide brief details about each mentor's background, nature of work, training plan for a student, and research project environment
  - Outline how potential student awardees will be identified and recruited.
  - Detail the enrichment activities that will be available to the student trainees.
  - Submit a plan for obtaining annual feedback from current and former trainees to assess the quality and effectiveness of the fellowship experience.

### **BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH**

Provide the following information for the Senior/key personnel and other significant contributors. Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FIVE PAGES.** 

NAME:	
INAIVIE.	

eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login):

### **POSITION TITLE:**

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable. Add/delete rows as necessary.)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	Completion Date MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY

### A. Personal Statement

Tailor this section to your specific application. Share how your unique background and experiences make you suited to carry out this proposal.

- B. Positions, Scientific Appointments, and Honors
- C. Contributions to Science



# Tips for how to write an AHA Non-Scientist Summary

## Address the following points:

- 1. What is the major problem being addressed by this study?
- 2. What specific questions are you asking and how will you attempt to answer them?
- 3. Please **do not** list your specific aims this is a brief overview targeted for a lay audience.
- 4. What is the potential overall impact of this work on the mission of the AHA?

## **Note:** The AHA recommends that the lay summary be written at an 8th grade level.

 Click on Home → Editor → Insights → Document Stats → Readability → Flesch Kincaid Grade Level to find your summary's readability grade.

# Address the: who/what/where/when/how many/why?

- Justify your research predict and cover the "so what?" factor. Why does it matter?
- Give some background and context to the research. What prompted you to do it?
- Follow a logical order. This may not always coincide with a temporal order.
- Explain the impact of the work what is going to change (especially in relation to wider society)
- Use short and simple sentences. Imagine you're talking to a high school student who's
  just stepped into an introductory class or a distant family member who works in an
  unrelated field
- Avoid jargon unless absolutely necessary
- Use first person and active voice ("we agreed" instead of "it was agreed").
- Use positive sentences: "You will have repeat appointments at least once a fortnight"

Refer to this article for more tips