Executive Summary

Mission statement

To improve Patient Care through Basic Science and Clinical Research, and to train future leaders in Academic Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine.

Overview

The Department of Anesthesiology is dedicated to the study of critical scientific questions that impact on patient outcomes. The research faculty is composed of basic scientists, clinician-scientists, and clinicians. Areas of research excellence within the Department include mitochondrial disease, neurodegenerative disease, ischemia-reperfusion, the treatment and prevention of acute and chronic pain, quality measurement and the impact of report cards on quality of care, and respiratory physiology. The Department is dedicated to the education of future basic and clinical scientists. The purpose of this document is to provide a roadmap for the faculty and resident staff who would like to engage in clinical, outcomes, or basic science research.
Detailed descriptions of the Research Division can be found on the Research section of the Department web site:

http://web.anes.rochester.edu/research/

In brief, there are three primary research areas in the Department:

- Basic Science
- Outcomes Research
- Clinical Research
- Medical Education

Within each of these groups, there are multiple investigators with independent research programs. Descriptions of these research areas are available on the research web site.
The Department also has a comprehensive research infrastructure in place to assist researchers:

1. **Biostatistical Support:** Dr. Fen (Johnson) Qiu can provide quantitative and qualitative assistance on clinical and health policy research projects. This includes providing assistance with research design, power analysis, data analysis, and health policy research projects. Additional consultation is also available from the Department of Biostatistics.

2. **Data Repository:** Members of the Department can obtain access to public and non-public databases for the purpose of conducting outcomes research. Some of these data sets can either be purchased or will require collaboration with faculty who have access to these data sets. Dr. Quan can provide assistance with research projects involving the analysis of these databases.

3. **Administrative Support:** Administrative support, provided by Tammy Ortiz, includes assistance with financial reporting and documentation, preparation of regulatory documents; preparation of budgets and subject reimbursement; contract negotiations; RSRB initial submission and revisions.

4. **IT support:** The technical support staff can assist researchers with the (a) construction of data collection tools for observational and clinical trials; and (b) construction of web-based surveys.

5. **RSRB assistance:** Dr. Zollo is the research advisor on IRB matters to faculty and residents within the Department of Anesthesiology. He facilitates the review process for proposals submitted by members of the Anesthesia Department to the IRB.

6. **Grant Administrative Support:** Provides pre- and post-award sponsored research services for research proposals. Pre-award services include assistance in all aspects of proposal submissions, including, but not limited to the review of proposal guidelines, budget development (including subcontractors), and preparation of proposal forms, sign-off, and coordination of institutional review for paper or electronic submission.
New Investigators

The Department encourages new investigators to participate in ongoing research or to develop their own research projects. The key to success for new investigators is Mentorship. New investigators are advised to use the Research Web site to identify potential research mentors.

http://web.anes.rochester.edu/research/

The Department of Anesthesiology recognizes that training in anesthesiology does not qualify a faculty member to serve as a principal investigator (PI) for research involving human subjects. The responsibilities of a PI not only include scientific understanding of the proposed study but also strict compliance with all relevant institutional and federal requirements for research involving human subjects.

All faculty with no prior experience as PI of a research study involving human subjects will work closely with an experienced investigator the first time they serve as PI of a study involving human subjects.

In general, the first step for a new investigator is to identify the general area of research interest - Clinical Research, Outcomes Research, or Basic Science Research. A new investigator should then meet with the appropriate "point person" for the research area of in which he/she is interested in pursuing:

- Clinical Research - Bob Dworkin
- Outcomes Research - Larry Glance
- Basic Sciences - Gail Johnson
- Medical Education - Denham Ward

The goal of this initial meeting is for the new investigator to find the best match for his/her research question (or area of research interest) with the appropriate mentor. The list of potential mentors include:

- Clinical Research - Bob Dworkin, Denham Ward, Suzie Karan, Michael Eaton, Peter Papadakos
- Outcomes Research - Larry Glance
- Basic Science - Gail Johnson, Paul Brookes, Yisang Yoon, Sergiy Nadtochiy

Once a new investigator has identified a potential mentor, he/she should then arrange to meet with the potential mentor. In many cases, the best way for a new investigator to "learn" how to do research is by joining an ongoing research project under the direction of the research mentor. In other cases, the new investigator can propose a new project. New investigators should recognize that "new" projects require a substantial
greater amount of time investment by the mentor on the mechanics of the new project itself.

It is anticipated that for most new investigators 20% non-clinical time allocated to all faculty will be sufficient. Department funds are available to support investigator-initiated research. The need for additional non-clinical time and funding will be addressed on a case-by-case basis by the Vice-Chair for Research in consultation with the Department Chair, after initial review by the Research Committee (see Appendix).

The specific steps starting from the development of a research question to research design and final analysis and manuscript preparation are left to the discretion of the mentor-mentee team (under the direction of the mentor). All proposals by new investigators need to be reviewed by the Research Committee prior to RSRB submission (see appendix). Some important aspects of the mentor-mentee relationship are described below.

### Key to Success - Mentorship

The key to success for faculty and residents wishing to engage in research is to seek out appropriate mentoring. The role of the research mentor is to provide the new investigator with guidance/assistance on the following:

1. development of an appropriate research question
2. research design and methodology
3. preparation of initial research protocol (and revisions) for submission to the IRB
4. presentation of research protocol to the Research Committee
5. statistical analysis
6. study implementation and oversight of the informed consent process and of study coordinator activities
7. organization and presentation of research results
8. resolution of any regulatory or scientific issues that may arise during the course of the study
9. production of publication-quality manuscript.

The mentor will be considered a co-investigator with joint authorship on any publications resulting from the study.

The responsibility of the new investigator is to:

1. propose and develop the research question
2. perform a comprehensive literature search and to become the "content expert" on the subject material relevant to the research
3. seek appropriate mentorship
4. assume joint responsibility for overall research work (including research design, protocol submission, analysis, presentation) under the direct guidance of the research mentor
5. residents should identify a faculty co-investigator, along with a research mentor
6. completion of Human Subject Protection Program administered by RSRB

Research is a very time and resource-intensive undertaking. It is also an extremely rewarding activity since the research can have a large impact on clinical care, extending beyond the impact that we have on individual patients in our daily clinical work. Research projects should be undertaken with the same level of care, intensity, and effort as would appropriate to clinical care of individual patients. Faculty and residents wishing to become primary investigators should aim to develop the necessary skill set (over time) under the guidance of their research mentor.
The template below is designed to serve as a guide for new investigators starting a project. The step-by-step approach should serve as a starting-point for a discussion by the new investigator and his/her mentor and on how best to proceed with research.

The formulation of the research question is a critical step in this process. The investigator should conduct a thorough literature search and become the "content expert" in his research area. The initial steps - research question formulation and creation of the research design - are an iterative process which involve the mentor, investigator, and the biostatistician. The investigator should use the literature to identify similar "experiments" which can serve as the template for his research design and analysis.

**Development of Research Question to Protocol Submission:**

(*applicable to Clinical Study and Outcomes Research*)
Data Collection for Clinical Study
Data Analysis for Clinical Study

Data Analysis for Outcomes Study
**Manuscript Preparation**

*(applicable to clinical and outcomes studies)*

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Appendix 1 - Policy for Submission of Research Protocols Involving Human Subjects

The Research Committee will serve as a resource for members of the department planning clinical research projects. All clinical protocols will be presented to the Research Committee for review and comment. Prior to submission to the RSRB or WIRB, all clinical protocols must be signed by the Vice-Chair for Research (or by his designate) or by the Chair of the Department. The intent of this review process is to enhance, through the collective experience of the Research Committee, the quality of science proposed in the study.

Specific Guidelines for all Investigator-Initiated Studies:

1. Investigator-initiated protocols must be submitted to the RSRB.

2. The PI will present a brief presentation of the study at a Meeting of the Department of Anesthesiology Research Committee, which is open to all members of the department. Intent to present a study should be communicated to the research committee administrative assistant (Susan Catalano). The research proposal will be distributed to all Research Committee members for their review before the meeting.

3. Proposals should be hypothesis-driven. The proposal should have the following format:
   a. **Specific Aims**: brief description of the hypothesis (or hypotheses) to be tested
   b. **Background and Significance**: evaluate the relevant research literature and state the importance of the research in terms of its contribution to existing knowledge
   c. **Preliminary Studies** (optional): discussion of preliminary studies
   d. **Research Design and Method**: should include a section on statistical analysis
   e. **References**

4. Faculty may also bring research ideas to the committee for discussion if they would like help developing an idea into a study.

5. The PI will consider the suggestions made by the Research Committee and revise the study protocol. The revised protocol will be submitted to the Chair of the Research Committee, who will have the authority to approve the protocol without additional review by the full Committee. Occasionally further review by the whole committee will be desirable. For research in which the Chair of the Research Committee is a participant, or in the absence of the Committee Chair, the Department Chair will provide the necessary sign-off prior to RSRB submission.
Specific Guidelines Industry-Sponsored studies:

1. Industry-sponsored protocols must be submitted to the WIRB.

2. As soon as the PI obtains an industry-sponsored protocol, he or she should submit it to the research committee administrative assistant (Susan Catalano), who will distribute it to the Anesthesiology Clinical Research Center (ACRC) Director.

3. Study inquiries received directly by the ACRC will be initially reviewed by the Clinical Operations Director of the ACRC and referred to a potential PI.

4. A preliminary review of the budget and logistic requirements will be performed by the Clinical Operations Director.

5. The ACRC Director will review the protocol in a timely fashion and identify any issues, and may obtain consultation from the Vice-Chair for Research. The ACRC Director may bring the protocol to the Research Committee should it be deemed appropriate.

4. Following this review and approval of the protocol by the ACRC Director, the Chair of the Committee will approve and sign the protocol and forward it to the Chair of the Department of Anesthesiology, whose approval and signature on the protocol is also required before it can be submitted to the WIRB.
Appendix 2 - Policy for Internal DA Grants

Limited funds have been set aside for the support of research projects by faculty members of the Department of Anesthesiology. Proposals requesting funding will be evaluated on a case by case basis by the Vice-Chairman for Research and by the Department Chair. Decisions regarding funding allocation will be based on:

- feasibility of the study and the likelihood that the study will lead to publication in a high-impact sub-specialty journal (e.g. Anesthesiology, Anesthesia and Analgesia)
- the likelihood that the study would further the investigator’s career goals and potentially lead to external funding
- availability of funds and relative prioritization among other submissions

Funding request should specify a detailed budget including details and justification for material support and study personnel (beyond what is available in the Department). Funding is not intended to be used for faculty time or to pay for the time of current research staff.
Appendix 3 - Resident Research Training Track

Background and Goals

The overall goal is to prepare anesthesiology residents for a career in academic anesthesiology. It is expected that residents completing this track will be recruited to join the core academic faculty in the Department of Anesthesiology.

Resident Selection

This program will consist of 1-2 residents each year. These residents will be selected from the resident applicant pool and will undergo a separate selection process. Resident applicants who indicate an interest in this track will initially go through the usual interview process, at which time they will be screened for admission to this track. Candidates will then be invited for a second round of interviews at which time they will meet with the core research faculty for this program.

Outline of Training Track

Residents will spend the first 24 months doing clinical work. For the remainder of the five-year continuum, residents in this training track will spend an average of 2 days a week on research and didactics. In order to meet the ABA training requirements, residents will be required to complete an additional PGY5 year.

At the completion of the PGY4 year, residents will be expected to apply for a FAER grant (or equivalent).

It is anticipated that residents accepted to this track will join the faculty and receive 60% non-clinical time for 2 years. Junior faculty in this track will be expected to apply for a K grant (or equivalent) within this two-year period. After this two-year period, non-clinical time will be a function of the amount of independent funding, and the level of academic productivity.

Residents in the training track will receive a lab allowance of $10,000/year to help support their research expenses.

Alternative scenario: After completing the standard 4-year residency, residents will be admitted to a 2-year combined research-clinical fellowship. For ACGME-accredited fellowships, the fellow will spend approximately half of their time doing clinical work, and the remainder doing research. For non-accredited fellowships, the amount of time spent doing research is more flexible, and can be up to 75%.
Mentoring

Residents in the training track will be expected to identify one or two research mentors by the end of their second year of residency. It is expected that one of these mentors will be externally funded. If a resident selects a primary mentor outside of the Department, he/she will also be expected to identify a secondary mentor within the Department.

Didactics

Residents entering this track will be encouraged to develop an individualized didactic curriculum, after consultation with their mentor(s) that will provide them with the requisite skill set to become an independent investigator. Depending on their prior training, residents will be encouraged (but not required) to obtain a Masters degree in a relevant area (e.g. MS in Clinical Investigation, MS in Translational Research, MS in Biostatistics, MPH). The time course for completion of such a degree can vary between 2 to 5 years.

Lab Work

Residents in the training track will spend, on the average, two days a week working in the laboratory of their mentor (the initial 18 months of clinical work will not include any protected research time). A laboratory is loosely defined as the research environment of the resident's mentor (e.g. basic science lab, respiratory physiology lab). Depending on the nature of the research, residents, after consultation with their mentor and the residency program director, can elect to spend longer blocks of time (e.g. one week blocks) doing research, alternating with clinical weeks.

Leadership

Overall responsibility for this program will be shared by the Vice-Chair for Research and the Residency Program Director. Residents will be expected to meet on a regular basis with the leadership of the program. The success of this program will be evaluated by the Department Chair, in consultation with the Vice-Chair for Research and the Residency Program Director, on an annual basis.