US ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND (USAMRDC) CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED MEDICAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS FISCAL YEAR 2023 (FY23) LUNG CANCER RESEARCH PROGRAM (LCRP)

DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW PROCEDURES

The programmatic strategy implemented by the FY23 LCRP called for applications in response to program announcements (PAs) for two award mechanisms released in February 2023:

- Career Development Award
- Concept Award (Cancer Research Continuum Option and Care Delivery and Health Disparity Option)

Letters of Intent (LOIs) were received for the Career Development Award and Concept Award in May 2023.

Applications were received for the Career Development Award and Concept Award PAs in May 2023 and were peer reviewed in July 2023. Programmatic review was conducted in August 2023.

In response to the Career Development Award PA, 29 LOIs were received; 16 compliant applications were received, of which three (18.8%) were recommended for funding for a total of \$1.82 million (M).

In response to the Concept Award-Cancer Research Continuum Option PA, 141 LOIs were received; 112 compliant applications were received, of which 12 (10.7%) were recommended for funding for a total of \$1.86M.

In response to the Concept Award-Care Delivery and Health Disparity Option PA, five LOIs were received; four compliant applications were received, of which one (25.0%) was recommended for funding for a total of \$0.12M.

Submission and award data for the FY23 LCRP Concept Award and Career Development Award are summarized in the tables below.

Table 1. Submission/Award Data for the FY23 LCRP*

Mechanism	LOIs Received	Compliant Applications Received	Applications Recommended for Funding (%)	Total Funds
Career Development Award	29	16	3 (18.8%)	\$1.82M
Concept Award- Cancer Research Continuum Option	141	112	12 (10.7%)	\$1.86M

Mechanism	LOIs Received	Compliant Applications Received	Applications Recommended for Funding (%)	Total Funds
Concept Award- Care Delivery and Health Disparity	5	4	1 (25.0%)	\$0.12M
Option				
Total	175	132	16 (12.1%)	\$3.80M

^{*}These data reflect funding recommendations only. Pending FY23 award negotiations, final numbers will be available after September 30, 2024.

Table 2. FY23 LCRP Application Data by Area of Emphasis 1**

Area of Emphasis	Compliant Applications Received	Applications Recommended for Funding (%)	Total Funds
Biology and Etiology: Understand the molecular mechanisms of initiation and progression to lung cancer.	32	3 (9.4%)	\$0.97M
Biology and Etiology: Understand contributors to lung cancer development other than tobacco.	3	1 (33.3%)	\$0.60M
Prevention: Identify innovative strategies for prevention of the occurrence of lung cancer(s) or subsequent primaries.	4	0 (0.0%)	\$0.00M
Prevention: Identify innovative strategies for the prevention of recurrence or metastases from lung cancer.	12	2 (16.7%)	\$0.31M
Detection, Diagnosis, and Surveillance: Improve approaches to screening and early detection of lung cancer.	10	1 (10.0%)	\$0.15M
Detection, Diagnosis, and Surveillance: Identify strategies for prompt detection and/or characterization of progressive disease.	6	0 (0.0%)	\$0.00M
Treatment and Prognosis: Identify innovative strategies for the treatment of lung cancer, including overcoming resistance.	48	4 (8.3%)	\$0.60M
Treatment and Prognosis: Develop or optimize biomarkers to assist with therapeutic decision-making.	4	1 (25.0%)	\$0.58M

Area of Emphasis	Compliant Applications Received	Applications Recommended for Funding (%)	Total Funds
Treatment and Prognosis: Enhance the treatment and understanding of brain metastases in lung cancer.	7	2 (28.6%)	\$0.32M
Health Outcomes and Survivorship: Identify and understand the long-term and cumulative effects of lung cancer and its treatment(s) with respect to the impact of comorbidities on patient care and also, more broadly, in respect to their effects on patients and their quality of life including, but not limited to, physiological, psychosocial, cognitive, and financial effects.	2	0 (0.0%)	\$0.00M
Disparities: Advance equity and reduce lung cancer disparities among underserved and underrepresented populations.	4	2 (50.0%)	\$0.27M
Totals	132	16 (12.1%)	\$3.80M

^{**}The Area of Emphasis was selected by the applicant at the time of submission.

Table 3. FY23 LCRP Application Data by Area of Emphasis 2***

Area of Emphasis	Compliant Applications Received	Applications Recommended for Funding (%)	Total Funds
Biology and Etiology: Understand the molecular mechanisms of initiation and progression to lung cancer.	15	1 (6.7%)	\$0.16M
Biology and Etiology: Understand contributors to lung cancer development other than tobacco.	7	1 (14.3%)	\$0.17M
Prevention: Identify innovative strategies for prevention of the occurrence of lung cancer(s) or subsequent primaries.	5	0 (0.0%)	\$0.00M
Prevention: Identify innovative strategies for the prevention of recurrence or metastases from lung cancer.	9	2 (22.2%)	\$0.30M
Detection, Diagnosis, and Surveillance: Improve approaches	3	1 (33.3%)	\$0.17M

Area of Emphasis	Compliant Applications Received	Applications Recommended for Funding (%)	Total Funds
to screening and early detection of			
lung cancer. Detection, Diagnosis, and			
Surveillance: Identify strategies for			
prompt detection and/or	5	0 (0.0%)	\$0.00M
characterization of progressive	3	0 (0.070)	ψ0.00141
disease.			
Treatment and Prognosis: Identify			
innovative strategies for the	20	4 (14 20/)	¢1.52N4
treatment of lung cancer, including	28	4 (14.3%)	\$1.53M
overcoming resistance.			
Treatment and Prognosis: Develop			
or optimize biomarkers to assist	23	2 (8.7%)	\$0.77M
with therapeutic decision-making.			
Treatment and Prognosis: Enhance			
the treatment and understanding of	4	1 (25.0%)	\$0.12M
brain metastases in lung cancer.			
Health Outcomes and Survivorship:			
Identify and understand the long-			
term and cumulative effects of lung			
cancer and its treatment(s) with			
respect to the impact of			
comorbidities on patient care and also, more broadly, in respect to	1	0 (0.0%)	\$0.00M
their effects on patients and their			
quality of life including, but not			
limited to, physiological,			
psychosocial, cognitive, and			
financial effects.			
Disparities: Advance equity and			
reduce lung cancer disparities	2	0 (0 00()	¢0.00 M
among underserved and	3	0 (0.0%)	\$0.00M
underrepresented populations.			
Not selected.	29	4 (13.8%)	\$0.59M
Totals ***The Area of Emphasis was selected by the	132	16 (12.1%)	\$3.80M

^{***}The Area of Emphasis was selected by the applicant at the time of submission.

The applicant was only required to choose one Area of Emphasis and had the option of choosing a second. This table reports the second Area of Emphasis chosen by the applicant if provided.

THE TWO-TIER REVIEW SYSTEM

The USAMRDC developed a review model based on recommendations of the 1993 Institute of Medicine (IOM) (now called the National Academy of Medicine) of the National Academy of Sciences report, Strategies for Managing the Breast Cancer Research Program: A Report to the Army Medical Research and Development Command. The IOM report recommended a two-tier review process and concluded that the best course would be to establish a peer review system that reflects not only the traditional strengths of existing peer review systems, but also is tailored to accommodate program goals. The Command has adhered to this proven approach for evaluating competitive applications. An application must be favorably reviewed by both levels of the two-tier review system to be funded.

THE FIRST TIER—Scientific Peer Review

Career Development Award applications were peer reviewed in July 2023 by one panel of researchers, clinicians, and consumer advocates based on the evaluation criteria specified in the PA. Concept Award applications were peer reviewed online in June 2023 by four panels of researchers, clinicians, and consumer advocates based on the evaluation criteria specified in the PA.

Each peer review panel included a Chair, scientific reviewers, consumer reviewers, and a nonvoting Scientific Review Officer. The primary responsibility of the panelists was to review the technical merit of each application based upon the evaluation criteria specified in the relevant PA.

Individual Peer Review Panels

The Chair for each panel presided over the deliberations. Applications were discussed individually. The Chair called on the assigned reviewers for an assessment of the merits of each application using the evaluation criteria published in the appropriate PA. Following a panel discussion, the Chair summarized the strengths and weaknesses of each application, and the panel members then rated the applications confidentially.

Application Scoring

Evaluation Criteria Scores: Panel members were asked to rate each peer review evaluation criterion as published in the appropriate PA. A scale of 1 to 10 was used, with 1 representing the lowest merit and 10 the highest merit, using whole numbers only. The main reasons for obtaining the criteria ratings were to (1) place emphasis on the published evaluation criteria and provide guidance to reviewers in determining an appropriate overall score and (2) provide the applicant, Programmatic Panel, and Command with an informed measure of the quality regarding the strengths and weaknesses of each application. The evaluation criteria scores were not averaged or mathematically manipulated in any manner to connect them to the global or percentile scores.

Overall Score: To obtain an overall score, a range of 1.0 to 5.0 was used (1.0 representing the highest merit and 5.0 the lowest merit). Reviewer scoring was permitted in 0.1 increments. Panel member scores were averaged and rounded to arrive at a two-digit number (1.2, 1.9, 2.7, etc.). The following adjectival equivalents were used to guide reviewers: Outstanding (1.0–1.5), Excellent (1.6–2.0), Good (2.1–2.5), Fair (2.6–3.5), and Deficient (3.6–5.0).

Summary Statements: The Scientific Review Officer on each panel was responsible for preparing a Summary Statement reporting the results of the peer review for each application. The Summary Statements included the evaluation criteria and overall scores, peer reviewers' written comments, and essence of the panel discussions. This document was used to report the peer review results to the Programmatic Panel. It is the policy of the USAMRDC to make Summary Statements available to each applicant when the review process has been completed.

THE SECOND TIER—Programmatic Review

Programmatic review was conducted in August 2023 by the FY23 Programmatic Panel, which is comprised of a diverse group of scientists, clinicians, and consumer advocates, each contributing special expertise or interest in lung cancer. Programmatic review is a comparison-based process that considers scientific evaluations across all disciplines and specialty areas. Programmatic Panel members do not automatically recommend funding applications that were highly rated in the technical merit review process; rather, they carefully scrutinize applications to allocate the limited funds available to support each of the award mechanisms as wisely as possible. Programmatic review criteria published in the PAs were as follows: ratings and evaluations of the scientific peer review panels; programmatic relevance; relative impact; innovation; and relevance to military health. After programmatic review, the applications recommended for funding were sent to the Commanding General, USAMRDC, for approval.