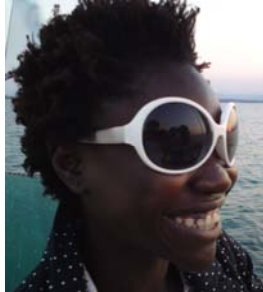


Advice to Fellowship applicants



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1530 9th March 2012, TB diagnostics
 Workshop, Cape Town



The four P's

- Person
- Place
- Project
- Preparation



Person

Good basic knowledge

Demonstrable potential

Show how Fellowship is a career step

Closely involved in formulation and writing



Place

Which host laboratory?

Supervision, expertise and facilities

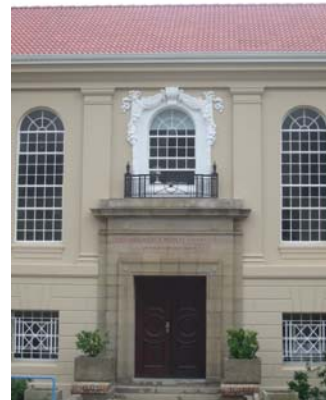
Training: generic and/or specific

Other training elsewhere?

If not moving, why?

Monitoring of progress

Track record of supervisor/sponsor/mentor



Supervisor: project, preparation and training

Advises and prepares throughout

Gives guidance in writing

Scientific expertise

Ensures facilities are available

Commits regular time and invested in success of fellowship



Project

Novel, relevant and the right question

High scientific merit

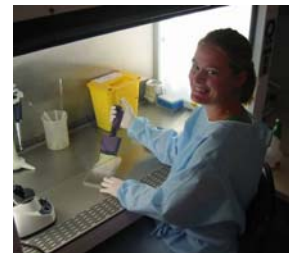
Clear hypothesis, aims and design

Feasible

Risks and contingencies

Must include training

Guidance from supervisor



Project checklist 1

Questions to ask	Action to take	Key elements
Nature of problem and why it should be studied	Selection, analysis and statement of research question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and prioritise problems • Analysis of issues • Justification of studies
What information is already available	Literature review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Published literature • Other sources
Why do you want to carry out the research and what do you hope to achieve?	Formulation of research objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General aims • Specific objectives • Hypotheses to be tested
What additional data do you need and how will you collect this information	Research methodology and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of study • Variables • Methods • Analysis plan • Ethics, safety • Preliminary data



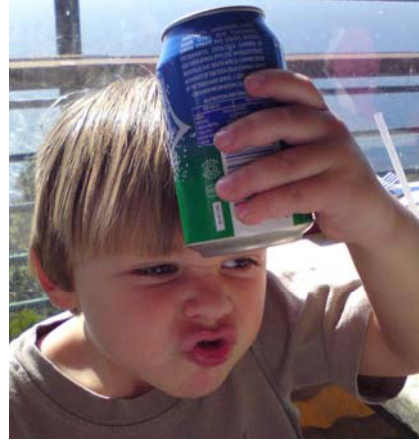
Project checklist 2

Questions to ask	Action to take	Key elements
What will you do and when?	Work plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR • Collaborations • Timetable
What are risks? Contingency?	Contingency plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate impact if things do not go to plan
Existing and additional resources required	Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salaries • consumables • Equipment • Miscellaneous
Who will supervise and administer?	Nominate key personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate supervisor • Administrator • DSMB if required
Dissemination	Plan for utilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify potential users • Data storage and management
Funding procurement	Grant submission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read guidelines • Grantsmanship



Reasons projects fail

- Lack of experience
- Lack of preliminary data
- Over ambition
- Poor writing
- Lack of overarching hypothesis
- Lack of defined aims
- Experimental plans do not address the aims



Wellcome Trust Fellowships

Master's Fellowships

- Little or no experience
- Formal taught element required
- 30 months in total

Training Fellowships

- Early career, new postdoc or clinician
- overseas training allowed
- 3 years

Intermediate Fellowships

- Mid career
- high calibre researchers
- 5 years

Senior Fellowships

- Outstanding Researchers
- Leading institutions
- 5 years (renewable)

<http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/Funding/International/Global-health-research/index.htm>



EDCTP Fellowships

Senior Fellowships

- Support mid-career to senior researchers capable of building and leading research groups at sub-Saharan African institutions that will be internationally competitive and capable of winning grants from international funding bodies.
- 5-10 years post PhD or MD degree
- Poverty related diseases and clinical trials oriented
- € 200,000 over 2 years

