Personal experience of successfully securing methodology funding as PI

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Biomedical Research Centre for Mental Health



Personal experience of successfully securing methodology funding as PI

- Personal (a bit about me)
- Experience (examples of grants)
- Successfully (and unsuccessfully...)
- Methodology funding (what is it)
- PI (why is this important)



Personal: background and education

From Stockport, Greater Manchester



Personal: background and education

 2000 – 2003 BSc (Hons) Maths with Statistics University of Manchester

Undergraduate module on Medical Statistics taught by Prof Chris Roberts & Prof Roseanne McNamee





 2003 – 2007 PhD in Biostatistics (MRC Studentship) University of Manchester

> Supervised by Prof Graham Dunn & Prof Andrew Pickles





Personal: research and academic posts

The University of Manchester

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2006 – 2009 Research Associate (post doc on MRC Grant)
2009 – 2012 MRC Career Development Award in Biostatistics
2011, 2013 Visiting Researcher, Harvard School of Public Health
2012 – 2015 Lecturer in Biostatistics
2015 – 2016 Senior Lecturer in Biostatistics
2016 – 2018 Professor of Medical Statistics, CTU Deputy Director
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Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience, King's College London

129, 2018

Professor of Modical Statistics and Trials Methodology

Jan 2018 - Professor of Medical Statistics and Trials Methodology

Experience: methodology grant applications

•	2006	MRC/ESRC Fellowship	
•	2006	MRC Methodology Research Programme	
•	2009	MRC Career Development Award in Biostatistic	S
•	2009	MRC Methodology Research Programme	
•	2012	MRC Early Career Centenary Award	
•	2012	MRC Methodology Research Programme	
•	2013	MRC Hubs for Trials Methodology Research (HTMR)	
•	2013	MRC Methodology Research Programme	Key:
•	2014	NIHR Research Methods Fellowship	Bold = PI
•	2015	NIHR Research Methods Fellowship	Black = 'Successful' Red = 'Unsuccesful'
•	2014	MRC Methodology Research Programme	
•	2015	HTMR Network award	
•	2016	MRC Methodology Research Programme	
•	2016	NIHR Research Methods Fellowship	
•	2016	MRC Methodology Research Programme	
•	2016	HTMR Network award	
•	2016	MRC Methodology Research Programme	
•	2016	NIHR Research Professorship	
•	2017	HTMR Network award	
•	2018	•••	

What is "methodology research"?

- Methodology research is the study of how best to design, conduct, analyse and evaluate medical and health research
- Aim is to develop the best methods in areas that underpin biomedical science, experimental medicine, clinical trials, population health sciences, health services research and health policy
- Methodology development supported by MRC MRP must:
 - Underpin an evidenced research need within the remit of MRC or NIHR;
 - Be generalisable beyond a single case-study
 - Demonstrate early engagement with a broad range of endusers for developed methodology

Some thoughts on the 'unsuccessful' 2006 Fellowship application

- Built on work in PhD thesis:
 - Write up papers arising from PhD
 - Relevance to both social and medical sciences
- Problems with application:
 - Wrong scheme
 - Very hurriedly written (1 week)
 - Content not sufficiently thought through
 - Not considered resources properly
 - Lack of peer review
- All reflected in the referee's comments
 - No interview stage for response
- Didn't know the J-ES software for submission.



The 'successful' MRC Fellowship application

- Much better overall proposal;
 - Learnt from previous experience
 - But built on work in previous application, PhD and post-Doc.
- Spent two months preparing the application;
 - This probably still wasn't long enough!
- Identified the ideal scheme for the project and my development
- Identified ideal collaborators and overseas partners
- Thorough justification of costs (maximum words allowed)
- Peer reviewed and took advantage of internal training opportunities when preparing

Motivation for the research topic



What are your 'magic beans'?

Clinical problem:

"This is an important clinical question, but we don't know how to answer it"

Methodological problem:

"The assumption this method makes is unlikely to hold in real settings"

Data driven problem:

"The availability of new forms of high-dimensional data require new methods to answer the new important clinical questions"

Example of a motivating clinical problem

Does the therapeutic alliance influence the outcome in therapy?



Richard Bentall

Journal of Personality and Social Psychology 1986, Vol. 51, No. 6, 1173-1182 Copyright 1986 by the American Psychological Association, Inc. 0022-3514/86/\$00.75

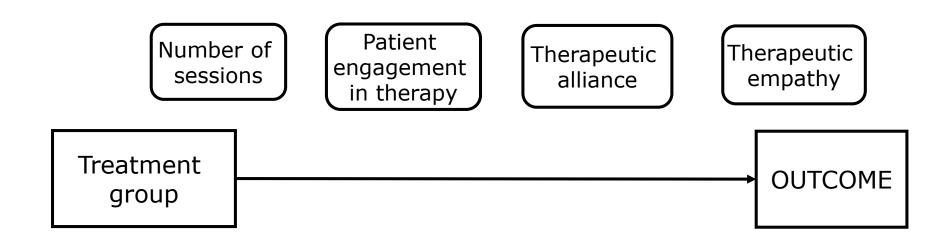
The Moderator–Mediator Variable Distinction in Social Psychological Research: Conceptual, Strategic, and Statistical Considerations

Reuben M. Baron and David A. Kenny University of Connecticut

In this article, we attempt to distinguish between the properties of moderator and mediator variables at a number of levels. First, we seek to make theorists and researchers aware of the importance of not using the terms *moderator* and *mediator* interchangeably by carefully elaborating, both conceptually and strategically, the many ways in which moderators and mediators differ. We then go beyond this largely pedagogical function and delineate the conceptual and strategic implications of making use of such distinctions with regard to a wide range of phenomena, including control and stress, attitudes, and personality traits. We also provide a specific compendium of analytic procedures appropriate for making the most effective use of the moderator and mediator distinction, both separately and in terms of a broader causal system that includes both moderators and mediators.

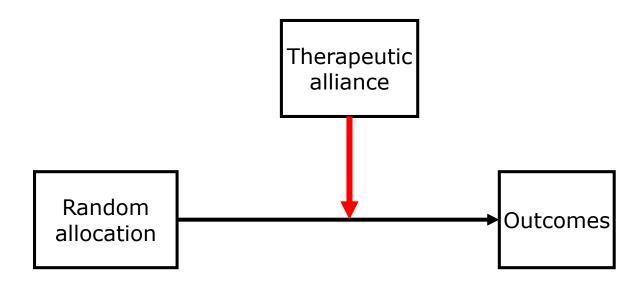
Example of a motivating clinical problem

- Process variables: characteristics of therapy
- It is plausible that these may only be measured in the therapy arm of a randomised trial. For example, if the control arm has some form of treatment as usual which doesn't contain an active 'therapy' on which they can be measured.



Example of a motivating clinical problem

- Why do we say these aren't mediators?
 - Generally interested in some other causal question, such as how do they account for heterogeneity?
 - Are they post-randomisation effect modifiers?



Efficacy and mechanisms evaluation research programme

- EME: four key questions about treatments
- 1. Does it work?
 - Efficacy analysis
- 2. How does it work?
 - Mediation analysis
- 3. Who does it work for?
 - Stratified/personalised medicine
- 4. What factors make it work better?
 - Process evaluation

Efficacy and mechanisms evaluation research programme

- MRC Methodology grant 2006 2009
 - Designs and methods of explanatory (causal) analysis for randomised trials of complex interventions in mental health
- MRC Methodology grant 2009 2012
 - Designs and analysis for the evaluation and validation of social and psychological markers in randomised trials of complex interventions in mental health
- MRC Career Development Award 2009 2012
 - Estimation of causal effects of complex interventions in longitudinal studies with intermediate variables
- MRC Methodology grant 2013 2015
 - Developing methods for understanding mechanism in complex interventions

Efficacy and mechanisms evaluation research programme

• Dunn G, Emsley RA, Liu H, Landau S, Green J, White I and Pickles

A (2015) Evaluation and validation of cocial and paychological

Statistical Methods in Medical Research 2010; 19: 237–270

Mediation and moderation of treatment effects in randomised controlled trials of complex interventions

Richard Emsley, Graham Dunn Health Methodology Research Group, School of Community Based Medicine, University of Manchester, UK and **Ian R White** MRC Biostatistics Unit, Cambridge, UK



Use motivating clinical examples

- Unsuccessful MRC Methodology grant in 2012
- Trial designs fully integrating biomarker information for the evaluation of treatment-effect mechanisms in personalised (stratified) medicine
- **Ethics and research governance** All the analyses proposed in this project will use only simulated data, informed by reference to real data through our Project Partners, and so there are no ethical concerns."
- integrating biomarker information within trials "Data preservation for sharing. There is no proposed data to lection this project measure the bata management of the project of the projec
- Reviewers questioned the streingths of out hinks with clinical researchers
- Several reviewers also questioned whether we would be able to analyse any data from real trials

Patient and Public Involvement

- Public Engagement in Science from 2006 and 2009 MRC grants
- "The general public is exposed through the media to countless

Basically says the public should care about our findings.

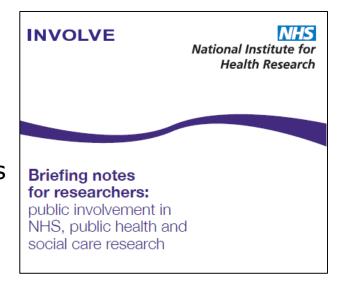
No PPI involvement at all!

might be manipalated so that the therapies can be reinied and

improved. Equally, if a particular form of therapy does not appear to be very effective, we can use the same sources of information to develop an improved version that might be."

Patient and Public Involvement

- NIHR Involve: http://www.invo.org.uk/
- Funded involvement of PPI members
- Advisory panels of patients and clinicians
- Take opportunities to present at PPI/service user groups



Sessions by Roy and Laura this afternoon...

The research funding challenge





Some concluding thoughts

- How important is it to be PI?
 - Build a good team of co-applicants and collaborators
- Look for all available schemes from a range of funders to find the right one
- If it is a good idea...keep persisting...
 - But don't be afraid to switch topics
- Demonstrate that there is an evidenced research need
 - Be generalisable beyond a single case-study
- Demonstrate early engagement with a broad range of end-users for developed methodology
 - Beyond papers, conferences...

Thank you for your attention



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