

FAQs

1. Why are certain projects considered part of the “mission”?

SRP positions are funded through NIH training grants which are to train students in the NIH mission areas. A minority training grant also exists for funding projects related to cardiovascular disease and hematology. The remainder of positions are funded through the Pritzker School of Medicine. Because Pritzker funding is finite, ensuring SRP funding for Pritzker students overall depends on ensuring that at least half of our students work in our mission areas.

2. I looked through the Scholarly Opportunities Online Catalog and have not found a project that I am interested in. What should I do?

We advise that you review the Scholarly Opportunities Online Catalog and **favorite any and all projects that you may be interested in**. Schedule a meeting with the faculty who very likely will showcase the SRP project and/or other related projects. **Many faculty have additional projects that may not be listed in the Scholarly Opportunities Online Catalog**. Often times, faculty know of other projects (with them or other faculty) that are IRB approved and may be relevant to your area of interest. If you are still at a loss, contact scholarshipanddiscovery@bsd.uchicago.edu as soon as possible to discuss potential opportunities.

3. I have an idea about a project, how can I find a mentor?

We strongly encourage that you **pursue an ongoing IRB-approved project with a mentor who is invested in that project**. Student-initiated research projects for the SRP are unlikely to be approved for several reasons including: 1) lack of IRB approval or delay in project initiation due to seeking IRB approval (IRB approval may take months); 2) lack of a mentor investment in the project. The goal of SRP is to provide you with the skills and experience of conducting research. For those with the desire to conduct a student-initiated project, obtaining a PhD or additional training equivalent with mentorship is appropriate.

4. When should I begin meeting with a research mentor?

You can meet with a mentor if you find a project you are interested in. You may find it helpful to wait until after the Introduction to the Summer Research Program meeting on December 6, 2018. Projects listed in the Scholarly Opportunities Online Catalog indicate faculty interest in mentoring students for research projects and can facilitate finding a project. You will also have the opportunity to interact with experienced mentors from each department who can connect you to other mentors or recommend projects based on your interest.

5. I emailed a potential mentor last week and have not heard back from him/her? What should I do?

We recommend that you pursue two or three opportunities at the same time. You do not need to wait to hear from one faculty member before investigating other options. **Keep in mind that faculty are busy**. They may be away at a conference, dealing with a major deadline, or trying to keep up with multiple e-mails. **You must factor this into the time it will take to contact your mentor (and set up an appointment)**. Many students often get into a bind because they wait until two or three weeks before the deadline to find a mentor, only to panic since the mentor can't meet with them for a variety of reasons listed above. These applications also tend to be of lower quality since less time and faculty input is invested in them. If you truly cannot coordinate a meeting time with your mentor (or do not hear back at all), we strongly advise that you pursue a different mentor and project. Your mentor should be invested in you and if they are not able to contribute the time to ensure a timely and high quality application for the deadline, it is unlikely that your summer experience will be much different. If you miss the application deadline (as with all research and educational opportunities including medical school), it is unlikely that your application will be considered.

6. **I'm interested in going into specialty X (i.e., dermatology, radiology, ENT, orthopedic surgery, etc.). Will doing research help me get into that specialty?**

Please note you are not “closing yourself out of a specialty” through a choice of SRP Project. Residencies expect you will dabble in research, especially early in your medical education. Moreover, you will have an opportunity to do specialty-specific research in your fourth year when you will ultimately decide what you will go into. While it is important to identify a mentor in your clinical area of interest, these “clinical” mentors may not be suitable research mentors (especially if they are predominantly engaged in clinical work). Smaller, predominantly clinical specialties often may not have numerous research mentors and/or opportunities. In addition, it is important to remember that **high quality research that leads to scholarly work (regardless of field) will enhance your residency application.** It is in your best interest to find a mentor with a demonstrable track record of mentoring students and producing scholarly work. By limiting the clinical specialty of your potential research mentor, you are forgoing opportunities with successful mentors in basic science & clinical research applicable to many types of patient problems and/or specialties (i.e. immunology research relevant for dermatology; cancer biology or ethics relevant for almost any specialty, etc.)

7. **I would like to go abroad and do research somewhere else. Can I get funding through SRP?**

In general, SRP funding is available for a limited number of global health research opportunities with University of Chicago faculty mentors who have IRB-approved projects that are ongoing. SRP funding is only available for work with University of Chicago faculty members. For those students that are funded through other mechanisms who wish to participate in the SRP forum, applications will be considered. Please refer to the Scholarship & Discovery team inquiry form for further information.

8. **I would like to participate in an international health, military or other service-learning opportunity (or have some other personal commitment during the summer). Does this mean that I cannot participate in SRP?**

It depends on the degree to which the opportunity or commitment interferes with your required obligations in the program. Many students take advantage of international or service opportunities that occur after SRP ends and before school starts (ideal case). If this is not possible, the SRP application includes an area to describe your schedule conflicts, whether payment is provided for your participation in another activity that overlaps with SRP time, and a plan to overcome the barrier to your participation in SRP. Your potential mentor must also agree to this plan. Keep in mind that your SRP application (and funding level) will be evaluated for the quality of the research proposed AND the level of conflict with completing the research. The committee will review each application on a case by case basis. For students with conflicts, SRP reserves the right to adjust funding commensurate with degree of participation.

9. **I would like to PE the Human Body Course and also do SRP. Is this allowed?**

For students who wish to participate in SRP, we recommend serving as an anatomy PE after the conclusion of SRP in late August to allow for full participation in SRP especially towards the end of the research when the focus is on preparing the final paper and presentation. Rare exceptions may be made for exceptional students who wish to participate fully as an anatomy PE and also in SRP. These decisions are made by SRP Co-Chairs in conjunction with Dr. Callum Ross and are based on their ability to function as an anatomy PE while incurring a full-time obligation of SRP, the quality of the research proposed, the mentor for the project, and the student's ability to carry out the research.

10. **When can I begin working on the SRP project?**

We recommend waiting until after the Steering Committee has reviewed your application and notified you of your acceptance into the program at the beginning of the Spring Quarter. Research proposals may be rejected or require substantial revision prior to acceptance, therefore it is important that you invest the time necessary to develop a scientifically rigorous proposal with your mentor. Use time during the Winter Quarter to find a mentor and to develop a robust project.

11. I need STATA or statistical support for my project. What should I do?

As a student, you have full access to STATA 13 from your personal device using the remote desktop.

Please also note that if you are using a PC, remote desktop should be automatically installed; if you are a Mac user, you will need to personally install the remote desktop. With questions regarding this process, please contact IT services: itservices@uchicago.edu or 773-702-5800

To access STATA 13 using the remote desktop, please follow the directions below:

- 1) Click on the Start Menu → Select All Programs → Accessories → Remote Desktop Connection
- 2) In the Computer field, type: vlab.uchicago.edu. Select Connect.
- 3) Use your Cnet ID to log in. The Domain should be “adlocal”. Once logged in, select Start.
- 4) Click on the Start Menu once more and select Programs → Applications → STATA 13
- 5) Explore and enjoy endless possibilities of data analysis at your fingertips

If you do not have a personal computer or prefer to access STATA remotely from a lab, you can access STATA 13 remotely using the computers in the Crerar library (<http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/crerar/index.html>).

Statistical software, including STATA, is often provided by mentors. Since not all students require STATA and a variety of software programs are used by mentors, we rely on faculty to provide resources that you will need to complete your project. Students who wish to purchase their own copy of software for their laptop can do so through ITS (<http://answers.uchicago.edu/page.php?id=20254>) or directly through the manufacturer at their own expense.

Also know that biostatistical support is available to faculty mentors through the Biostatistics Clinic and an appointment can be made through the following website (biotime.uchicago.edu/Clinic.aspx). The Biostats Clinic provides free, short-term statistical consultation.

12. How can I make sure that I get a paper out of my SRP project?

A Summer Quarter project in and of itself is unlikely to lead to scholarly work (especially a publication).

Students who continue their relationship with their mentor well into their medical school training (i.e. second year, Fentress award during fourth year) are more likely to successfully produce scholarly products (posters, abstracts, papers) than those that limit themselves to Summer Quarter exposure. Therefore, we advise not pursuing any project with the expectation that your summer work alone will result in a scholarly product. We do, however, strongly encourage students to work with mentors that have a track record of scholarly work with students. *HINT: It's often a good idea to ask students who have worked with a mentor before regarding their success in this area.*