

# RESEARCH PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

<b>Title</b>	
<b>Faculty Sponsor</b>	
<b>Principle Investigator/Co-investigators</b>	
<b>Abstract</b>	A brief (200 words or less) description of your project featuring research question, significance, design, and outcome determination
<b>Background</b>	What work exists that has led up to your research question? Has anything similar been done before? How would your work contribute to the knowledge base and possibly affect clinical practice? Do not exceed one page. Use no more than ten references and list the references in the reference section below.
<b>Purpose</b>	This should include your research question and could include a hypothesis, if appropriate.
<b>Specific Aim(s)</b>	Specific aim(s) is(are) the objective(s) of your research – what you want to accomplish. Specific aim(s) should be driven by your hypothesis.
<b>Study Period (inclusive years)</b>	Over what period of time will your study population be collected?
<b>Study Design</b>	What type of study are you designing? Cohort, case-controlled, case series? How is the study designed to answer your hypothesis and specific aim(s)?
<b>Inclusion Criteria</b>	Criteria that will identify the study population.

<b>Exclusion Criteria</b>	List all exclusion criteria (that might confound interpretation of results)
<b>Number of Subjects (anticipated)</b>	
<b>Recruitment of Subjects</b>	How will subjects be recruited? Who will be responsible for recruitment? You will need to provide all recruitment materials (e.g., flyers, advertisements, communications) as part of your research proposal.
<b>Study Methodology/ Intervention</b>	<p>This is the comprehensive explanation of the proposed research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be as detailed as possible about the schedule of the proposed work. What exactly will you do, what data specifically will you collect and analyze, when will you collect data, if done longitudinally.</li> <li>• Be specific about the means of evaluating the data or the conclusions.</li> <li>• Be certain that the connection between the research objectives and the research method is evident.</li> </ul> <p>There must be a clear distinction between research procedures and standard care.</p>
<b>Data Collection Form(s)</b>	This is a form that is used to record the patient information that will be collected and used in outcome measurements.
<b>Outcome Measures</b>	How will the results be interpreted? How will your outcomes be measured?
<b>Study Endpoints</b>	At what point will you measure outcomes?
<b>Statistical Methodology</b>	This is important. You will want to consult with a statistician on this part. You want to reduce confounding variables, particularly in retrospective studies. A statistician will help you do this. Also, the statistician can help you determine the desirable study population and design outcome measures that will lend themselves to statistical inference.

<b>Private Health Information / Data Storage and Confidentiality</b>	How will private health information (PHI) be protected? How will PHI be deidentified or coded? Is all PHI that you will access necessary to answer your research question? How will your data/database be secured? How long will the data/database be stored and what are plans for final disposition?
<b>References (not more than 10)</b>	Pertinent references should be listed. Make sure your study has not already been done recently. If so, you must explain why your study is different and should be done.
<b>Funding Source</b>	Is funding necessary? If so, to what funding source have or will you apply?