Index of NCI Studies (INS)
Glossary of Terms

This document defines terms and abbreviations found throughout the INS.
Last updated September 24, 2024.

Table of Contents

General Acronyms

TERM	DEFINITION
CCDI	Childhood Cancer Data Initiative
DOC	Division, Office, Center
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
HHS	Department of Health & Human Services
INS	Index of NCI Studies
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NIH	National Institutes of Health
Pediatric/AYA	Pediatric and Adolescent and Young Adult
SPORE	Specialized Programs of Research Excellence

Division, Office, Center (DOC)s

TERM	DEFINITION
CBIIT	Center for Biomedical Informatics & Information Technology
CCG	Center for Cancer Genomics
CCR	Center for Cancer Research
CCT	Center for Cancer Training
CIB	Clinical Investigations Brach
CRCHD	Center to Reduce Cancer Health Disparities
CSSI	Center for Strategic Scientific Initiatives
CTEP	Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program
DCB	Division of Cancer Biology
DCCPS	Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences
DCEG	Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics
DCP	Division of Cancer Prevention
DCTD	Division of Cancer Treatment and Diagnosis
OCC	Office of Cancer Centers
OD	Office of Director
ODS	Office of Data Sharing
OHAM	Office of HIV and AIDS Malignancy
RPG	Research Project Grant

Project and Grant Attributes

TERM	DEFINITION
Fiscal Year	The fiscal year appropriation from which project funds were obligated.
Grant	Financial assistance mechanism providing money, property, or both to an eligible entity to carry out an approved project or activity. A grant is used whenever the NIH Institute or Center anticipates no substantial programmatic involvement with the recipient during performance of the financially assisted activities. Within the initial releases of INS, the terms "grant" and "award" are used synonymously.
NOFO	Notice of Funding Opportunity. A publicly available document by which a Federal Agency makes known its intentions to award discretionary grants or cooperative agreements, usually as a result of competition for funds. Notices of funding opportunity may be known as funding opportunity announcements, program announcements, requests for applications, notices of funding availability, solicitations, or other names depending on the Agency and type of program.

Organization	The educational institution, research organization, business, or government agency receiving funding for the grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or intramural project.
Principal Investigator	The individual designated by the applicant organization to have the appropriate level of authority and responsibility to direct the project or program to be supported by the award.
Program	A coherent assembly of plans, project activities, and supporting resources contained within an administrative framework, the purpose of which is to implement an organization's mission or some specific program-related aspect of that mission.
Program Officer	An NCI or other institute staff member who coordinates the substantive aspects of a contract from planning the request for proposal to oversight.
Project	The primary unit of collaborative research effort sometimes also known as a core project or parent project. Projects receive funding from awards to conduct research and produce outputs, often across multiple years. Within INS, projects are organized as a grouping of grants with identical Activity Code, Institute Code, and Serial Number. For example, 1P01CA210944-01 and 5P01CA210944-02 are both grants awarded to project P01CA210944.
Project End Date	The current end date of the project, including any future years for which commitments have been made. For subprojects of a multi-project grant, this is the end date of the parent award. Upon competitive renewal of a grant, the project end date is extended by the length of the renewal award.
Project Start Date	The start date of a project. For subprojects of a multi-project grant, this is the start date of the parent award.
Project Title	Title of the funded grant, contract, or intramural (sub)project.

Publication Attributes

TERM	DEFINITION
Citation Count	Number of unique publications that have cited this one.
RCR	Relative Citation Ratio

Relative Citation Ratio	NIH Office of Portfolio Analysis metric of scientific influence. RCR represents the field- and time-normalized citation rate and is benchmarked to 1.0 for a typical (median) NIH paper in the corresponding year of publication. A paper with an RCR of 1.0 has received the same number of cites/year as the median NIH-funded paper in its field, a paper with an RCR of 2.0 has received twice as many cites per year as the median NIH-funded paper in its field, while an RCR of 0.5 means that it is receiving half as many citations per year. The RCR is not available for papers published last fiscal year, since, in general, not enough time has passed for citation statistics to meaningfully accrue in that time frame. An exception is made for papers with 5 or more citations since publication, as these are deemed to be accruing citations quickly enough for reliable calculations.

Dataset Attributes

TERM	DEFINITION
Assay Method	Sequencing assay method(s) used, for example, whole genome sequencing (WGS), whole exome sequencing (WES or WXS), or RNA Sequencing (RNA-seq).
dbGaP phs	dbGaP study accession number. The study accession is a unique, stable, and versioned identifier that can be used in publications. It is prefixed by "phs," indicating a phenotype study.
Funding Source	Grant ID(s) funding the study.
GPA	Genomic Program Administrator. GPAs work with investigators to facilitate study registration and data submission for controlled-access data repositories. Each NIH IC has designated one or more senior staff as GPAs to support genomic data sharing implementation activities.
Limitations for Reuse	Dataset use restrictions based on consent groups assigned during the study registration. The main consent groups are: • General Research Use (GRU): Use of the data is limited only by the terms of the Data Use Certification. • Health/Medical/Biomedical (HMB): The dataset can only be used for studying health, medical or biomedical conditions, and does not include the study of population origins or ancestry. • Disease-Specific (DS-xxx): The dataset can be used only for research on a specific disease or related condition.
Participant Count	Total number of consented subjects in study.
Primary Disease	Study's primary disease(s) focus.
Related Diseases	Any diseases related to the dataset study.

Related Genes	Any genes related to the dataset study.
Related Terms	Any other terms related to the dataset study.
Sample Count	Total number of genotyped samples in study.
Study Link	Link to an external study website.
Study Page	Link to the dbGaP's study website.