Former Fellow Follow-Up with Dr. Parmit Singh, Research Scientist at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Parmit Singh, PhD, is a research scientist at the Department of Cancer Immunology and Virology within the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School. Dr. Singh’s work supports HIV-1 integration research in the laboratory of Alan Engelman, PhD, Professor of Medicine.

Dr. Singh completed his postdoctoral fellowship in Dr. Henry Levin’s laboratory at NICHD from 2011-2016. During his postdoctoral training, he discovered a novel connection between HIV-1 integration and splicing. Specifically, he showed that HIV-1 prefers integration into genes with more introns and more alternative isoforms. Dr. Singh continues to refine the field, as he recently confirmed that speckle-associated and speckle-proximal chromatin (a speckle is an interchromatin structure enriched in splicing factors) serve as highly predictive markers for HIV-1 integration even in the absence of introns, a study that appeared February 14, 2022, in Cells.

We recently talked with Dr. Singh about his career decisions, mentorship experiences, and the activities he enjoys beyond the bench. Check out our Q&A to learn why a research scientist position in the field of HIV-1 integration is a perfect fit for Dr. Singh.

Where did your interest in HIV integration research come from?
My postdoctoral work at NIH brought me to the field of HIV-1 research, specifically HIV-1 integration. My postdoctoral project was to understand HIV-1 preference for various genomic features. It was known that HIV-1 preferentially targets transcriptionally active genes, which constitute 30 percent of the human genome. My idea was that HIV-1 preference for some specific genes might be higher than the rest of the genes. This led me to find a novel connection between HIV-1 integration and cellular splicing machinery. These findings made me want to understand the mechanism of HIV-1 integration and site selection.

(continued on page 3)
Letter from the Editor

And just like that, we’re at another anniversary issue. This month marks a full 12 years of The NICHD Connection. This is a jam-packed publication, so I will keep my words brief! I mainly want to thank all of the current and former NICHD fellows who have created this strong community of researchers and clinician-scientists. Every month, I am amazed by your accomplishments and resilience!

Let’s kick off this anniversary issue with not one, but two Former Fellow Follow-Ups. We recently chatted with Dr. Parmit Singh, research scientist at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute, and Dr. Mayumi Miller, research biologist at the FDA. If you’re aiming for a research-focused career, check out these Q&As to learn about two different ways to stay in the lab.

Over the past 12 years, we’ve added a few new columns. One of my favorites is the Deconstructing Bias column, a place where we can learn about issues of equity, diversity, inclusion, and accessibility. One topic at a time, we educate ourselves to break the cycle of bias and disparities in society and biomedical research. This month, we focus on the topic of marginalization.

We wrap up this issue with our Clinical Corner column, the Rep Report, and many exciting June announcements and events. Cheers to another year of connecting, supporting, and celebrating NICHD fellows and all that you do!

Your Editor in Chief,
Shana R. Spindler, PhD

This is a newsletter for NICHD fellows, by NICHD fellows. We want to hear from you! Please send your questions, comments, and ideas to our editor at shana.spindler@nih.gov.
Former Fellow Follow-Up with Dr. Parmit Singh

(continued from page 1)

**How did you find your way from NICHD postdoctoral work to your current position at Harvard?**

During my time in Dr. Levin’s laboratory, I published two articles on HIV-1 integration sites, but I wanted to contribute more to the field. At the end of my postdoctoral training, I decided to move to a lab whose interest was aligned with HIV-1 integration research. One of my postdoctoral articles was published as a coauthor in collaboration with Dr. Alan Engelman’s laboratory at Harvard. Due to our mutual interest in HIV-1 integration, I wanted to join his laboratory. I discussed it with him at a conference, and luckily, I was offered a position.

**Where do you seek mentorship in your current position, and what has been the most impactful piece of advice that you received from a mentor?**

My current mentor is Dr. Alan Engelman. His critical comments on my writing style helped me to improve these skills. This led to two successful grant applications (a Harvard Center for AIDS Research (CFAR) Development award and a NIH CFAR Supplement award), and a first author research article. Similarly, his critical observations and suggestions help me to ensure proper controls within my experiments.

**How do you find work-life balance in your career? Do you have any extracurricular activities that you enjoy?**

I am a combination of poet, writer, and scientist. I have published three poetry books on Kindle, each consisting of 100 poems, in three different languages (English, Hindi, and Bhojpuri) along with my blogs. In Boston, I regularly participate in open mic and poetry slams.

Sometimes, I still struggle to balance this. I have not yet found the way to make it 50–50; I am a little biased with an inclination towards my work.

**What activities/resources do you encourage current NICHD fellows to take advantage of while they’re still at NICHD?**

I enjoyed my days at NICHD. I would advise fellows to attend conferences in their field of interest, as this helps you meet colleagues with whom you can further align along your journey. That’s how I met my current mentor. During my stay at NIH, I presented my work at the NIH Research Festival, an NCI meeting, plus various other local platforms and national meetings.

**Do you have any final tips for fellows who are thinking about becoming research scientists?**

If you enjoy bench work and like to discover even small-scale results, it’s good to be a research scientist in a lab. You should ask yourself where your interests are and look for good mentorship. I am lucky to have Dr. Engelman as my mentor, as he allows me to test innovative ideas in the laboratory.
Former Fellow Follow-Up with Dr. Mayumi Miller, Research Biologist at the FDA

Mayumi Miller, PhD, studied the early vascular transcriptome of zebrafish as a postdoctoral fellow in Dr. Brant Weinstein’s laboratory from 2013–2019. Now, Dr. Miller has a small lab as a research biologist at the FDA in the Center for Veterinary Medicine.

While at the NIH, Dr. Miller took full advantage of available resources, participating in several training programs and career development courses. She completed the Translational Science Training Program and the Leadership Series and Management Bootcamp through the Office of Intramural Training and Education (OITE). Dr. Miller also attended courses in technology transfer, FDA regulation, food and drug law, and computer programming through the Foundation for the Advanced Education in the Sciences (FAES). Lastly, she received a certificate in “Principles of Clinical Pharmacology” from the Office of Clinical Research Training and Medical Education.

We recently talked with Dr. Miller about her role as a research biologist, securing the position, and what she loves about her job. Read below to learn more about this exciting career opportunity and what it took to get there.

Can you tell us a little about the role of a research biologist at the FDA and what you research now?

A research biologist is similar to the position of a principal investigator (PI) at the NIH. However, the projects in my lab are very much driven by drug and biologics applications that the FDA receives from industry. For example, one of the main focuses of my lab centers on collecting data to determine the safety and efficacy of intentional genomic alterations (CRISPRs, TALENs, etc.) in food and drug producing animals.

How did you find the position, and what was the application/hiring process like to join the FDA?

I found and applied for the position on USAJobs. To put timing into perspective, in the middle of August I received a call from my current supervisor inviting me to interview. About two weeks later, I gave a presentation on my research, was interviewed by a three-person panel, and then met with various people within the office (the panel interview uses the same questions for every candidate, so they were not tailored to me, and I was told this beforehand). The following week, I was asked for references, and I received an informal offer two days later.

The formal offer letter came around the end of October, after I cleared my security requirements. They wanted me to start as soon as possible, but I requested that my start date be pushed to January to allow me to try to finish up my project in Dr. Weinstein’s lab. That year ended up being the year of the longest government shut down yet, so I wasn’t able to start at the FDA until February.

(continued on page 5)
What made you want to join the FDA as a research biologist?
I've always enjoyed being immersed in research but have felt that my research was too far removed from the clinic to have a public health impact. At the FDA, the research we perform has a very proximal impact on public health, which is rewarding for me.

Is there a moment that stands out as particularly rewarding during your time as a research biologist at the FDA?
I collaborated with the drug review team at my Center, and we published a paper on how current whole genome sequencing analysis pipelines are blind to bacterial plasmid sequences integrating into the mammalian genome when plasmids are used to deliver templates for homology directed repair.

Getting this paper published was rewarding because we:
1. Demonstrated that the current data analysis pipelines were missing the integration of unplanned DNA sequences
2. Offered a method to determine if this errant integration occurs, and
3. Generally brought awareness to a potential pitfall in using plasmids to deliver templates in genome editing designs.

What do you find most challenging about the position?
The hardest part for me is the lack of other scientists to easily discuss my research with. I can only speak freely about the research in my lab and others working at the FDA; within my Center, I am one of the few working on projects like mine.

What are your long-term career goals?
I haven't decided yet—the FDA offers an amazing work-life balance environment. I have two young children, and I really appreciate the emphasis the FDA puts on ensuring a work-life balance.

You took a lot of classes and training workshops as a postdoc. What classes or certificate programs stood out the most to you?
I would say the two that gave me the best background on why the FDA operates the way it does would be “FDA Regulation, Product Development, and Intellectual Property” and “Food and Drug Law for Scientists.” I also think these two classes stood out in my application, as they highlighted a strong interest in the FDA and its mission.

Do you have any tips for fellows who are thinking about following a similar career path?
I would recommend reading up on how to apply to jobs on USAJobs, as there is a very specific metric that is used to screen through the applications. The NIH Office of Intramural Training and Education provides a video discussion of science jobs with the US Federal Government as well as a workshop called “Careers in the Federal Government: Options and Applying,” which both cover navigating USAJobs. Additionally, set up informational interviews with current employees. Use your networks to find someone at the FDA (or a similar agency) and reach out.

*Editor’s Note: FAES classes change from year to year. Check out the current FAES offerings in Technology Transfer, Business, and Industry if you’re interested in coursework on the FDA.
Deconstructing Bias: Marginalization

By Ashley Pratt and Triesta Fowler, MD

Merriam-Webster defines *margin* as “the part of the page or sheet outside the main body of printed or written matter.” This definition refers to the margins of a book or text where additional notes or ideas can be jotted down. Even after these notes are scribbled onto the page, they’re understood to be separate from the original ideas presented in the main text. *Marginalized* was used in that context until the 1970s, when the social revolution began to use the term as an analogy to describe the experience of people who live on the fringes of the mainstream of society. In a 1968 article in the *Los Angeles Times*, the term was used in reference to African Americans, mentioning that they were “kept aside, *marginalized*, thus composing in its large majority the chronically poor.”

Today, the term *marginalize* is commonly used as a verb, meaning “to relegate to an unimportant or powerless position within society or group.” *Marginalization, or to marginalize*, is used to describe the casting aside of groups that are considered “other” within society. In practice, this can manifest as ignoring the needs of a specific group or failing to provide a group with the same opportunities that are available to other members of society. Much like the notes in the blank edges of a book, marginalized groups are treated as separate from the main body of society.

The expanded use of marginalization in the medical field was first noted in an article entitled “Marginalization: A guiding concept for valuing diversity in nursing knowledge development” by Hall et al. It identifies vulnerable groups in the health system as those who are “often hidden, stigmatized, lacking access to services, and mistrustful of the research process” (Hall et al., 1994). Since the publication of this article, the composition of these groups has extended beyond women and members of underrepresented ethnic and racial groups. Today, examples of marginalized populations include groups that are excluded due to race, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, physical ability, or language. This intersection between marginalization and health outcomes becomes further evident in the discussion of social determinants of health.

The World Health Organization defines social determinants of health as “the circumstances in which people are born, live, work and age, and the systems put in place to deal with illness” (2010). The CDC defined the key domains of social determinants of health in *Healthy People 2020* as economics, education, social and community context of living, neighborhoods and the built environment, and their relationship to health. This illustrates the fact that health outcomes are affected not only by environment but also by the experience of the individual in that environment (Havranek et al., 2015).

*(continued on page 7)*
Deconstructing Bias: Marginalization

(continued from page 6)

There are three themes that have emerged to demonstrate how marginalization is a process by which certain populations experience social determinants of health that can negatively impact health outcomes (Baah et al., 2018).

» The first theme addresses how margins are created, defined, maintained, and enforced. They can be intentionally created or developed because of societal structures designed to adversely affect a targeted group. Once they are defined, a power dynamic is created that causes the excluded population to feel less powerful and their access to resources to be restricted.

» The second theme addresses the fact that, since the populations are separated from each other, it is difficult for them to meaningfully connect with each other. This reinforces exclusion of the marginalized group.

» The third theme explains how persons in the excluded group are left vulnerable to poor health outcomes due to structural and social inequities.

All these themes illustrate that marginalized populations have limited access to resources that can promote or support good health outcomes and therefore are at an increased risk of poor outcomes.

One recent example of the intersection of marginalization and social determinants of health has been evident during the COVID-19 pandemic. A study entitled “Multivariate, Transgenerational Associations of the COVID-19 Pandemic Across Minoritized and Marginalized Communities” by Yip et al. demonstrated that social determinants of health, not preexisting medical or psychiatric conditions, were the primary predictors of the multigenerational COVID-19 experience of families. This occurred for families from marginalized communities despite adherence to mitigation factors.

Social determinants of health and marginalization have a cumulative impact on a population in many complex ways. Marginalization forces a group into a position that impacts their experiences, identity, and environment. The resources that the groups will receive in this position such as education, income, and residence are disproportionately distributed, which can result in adverse life conditions and health outcomes. Understanding how the marginalization of different groups has been established, as well as how it harms the wellbeing of these groups, is the first step we can take toward combating inequality and inequity. Consider taking the following steps to become educated about how to confront and dismantle marginalization and review the resources below:

1. Familiarize yourself with how different groups are marginalized within society. The Coronavirus pandemic has illuminated the disparity in resources that exist among racial and socioeconomic groups. Becoming educated about the greater health and economic risks faced by marginalized groups is important to understanding the impact of marginalization. Additionally, think critically about the structural and systematic sources of inequality that drive marginalization and how they can be addressed.

(continued on page 8)
2. **Listen to marginalized groups.** A lot of research on health and resource disparities is emerging and can help us understand how different groups are marginalized. However, listening to these groups directly as they share their needs can create a better understanding of how they can be supported. Take advantage of opportunities to hear directly from marginalized groups when they speak out about the impact on their families and communities.

3. **Consider inclusivity in your own work.** Individuals who live and partake in society are all valuable parts of that society. Think about how to promote the sharing of resources and opportunities where you work. Additionally, think openly and creatively about how you can play a role in dissolving structural barriers that prevent certain groups from accessing these resources in your community.

---

**RESOURCES**


Clinical Corner: The NIH Library is Seeking Feedback on NEJM Evidence

Could access to NEJM Evidence, a new digital journal within the New England Journal of Medicine group, help your research and training experience? Let the NIH Library know!

At the end of April, the NIH Library sent out the following message:

The NIH Library is pleased to offer trial access to NEJM Evidence through June 30, 2022. NEJM Evidence is a new clinical research journal that presents innovative research and ideas in clinical trial design and clinical decision-making. Each monthly issue includes original research, reviews, and case studies. Additional content includes perspectives from patients and trialists, short explanatory videos, and other article types to support learning and challenge thinking around how trials are designed, conducted, and analyzed.

NEJM Evidence helps readers understand how trials are assembled, run, and analyzed. This new journal brings a fresh approach modeled on the morning case-based rounds of medical training programs. NEJM Evidence also seeks to diversify its voices through the selection of its authors, reviewers, and editorial board.

LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK
Explore NEJM Evidence and let us know what you think. During the trial access period (now through June 30), send feedback through the Library’s Suggest a Resource form—be sure to include the name of the resource (NEJM Evidence) in the “RECOMMENDED TITLE OR NAME OF PRODUCT” field.

NEJM Evidence is a publication of NEJM Group, which also publishes the New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM). For questions or more information, contact Lisa Scanlon, lisa.scanlon@nih.gov.

The NIH Library
301-496-1080
nihlibrary@nih.gov
The Rep Report

By Lauren Walling, PhD

As the current NICHD Basic Sciences Institutes and Centers (IC) Representative, I represent NICHD postdoctoral fellows at the NIH Fellows Committee (FelCom) meeting every month and share the latest news with you here. This is my last month acting as the NICHD Basic Science Rep to FelCom, as I’ll be finishing my postdoc at NIH this month to start a job at the FDA. So, I just want to thank you all for the opportunity to serve as your representative on FelCom, it has been a really great experience!

Have you thought about serving as an NICHD rep to Felcom? We are currently seeking a new representative. Please feel free to contact Dr. Erin Walsh (erin.walsh@nih.gov) if you are interested in this leadership position!

The Health & Recreation Subcommittee is continuing to organize upcoming social events. They have also set up a new Slack channel for affinity groups, where you can share events with fellow trainees. For more information on these events, join the Slack channel with a non-NIH email or contact the committee chair, Dr. Tiffany Zarella, postdoctoral PRAT fellow, at tiffany.zarrella@nih.gov.

The Visiting Fellows Committee has several open positions: VFC Secretary, VFC Social Committee, and VFC Representative and Visibility Coordinator. If you are interested in any of these positions, please email Dr. Harrison Daly (harrison.daly@nih.gov) or Dr. Aditi Chaurasia (aditi.chaurasia@nih.gov). You do not need to be a visiting fellow to participate!

The Career Development Subcommittee will be taking a summer break from their monthly career seminar series during June and July. Keep an eye out for future sessions resuming in August.

Wishing you all the best!
June Announcements

MOR ALKASLASI RECEIVES 2022 GRADUATE STUDENT RESEARCH AWARD

Graduate student Mor Alkaslasi was selected as a 2022 NIH Graduate Student Research Award (NGSRA) recipient in the category of Neuroscience, Behavioral Sciences, and Psychology at the 18th annual Graduate Student Research Symposium, held February 16–17, 2022. Mor joined the NICHD as a student at Brown University through the NIH Graduate Partnership Program. She studies molecular mechanisms of neuronal injury and their roles in neuropathic pain in the laboratory of Dr. Claire Le Pichon. Please join us in congratulating Mor on this wonderful achievement.

NICHD DIR WELCOMES OUR NEVEST DEVELOPING TALENT SCHOLARS

Established in 2011, the NICHD Developing Talent Scholar Program exposes young trainees to Division of Intramural Research activities, committees, retreats, forums, and workshops on team science, management, and grant writing. Each Scholar also has the opportunity to work in an NICHD lab, contributing to the lab’s research initiative. Please join us in welcoming our three new 2022 Developing Talent Scholar Program awardees:

» Layla Ahmadi (Mentor: Paul E. Love, MD, PhD)
» Diana Augustin (Mentor: Stephan Gilman, ScD)
» Samra Beyene (Mentor: Timothy J. Petros, PhD)
» Tiara Tillis (Mentor: Gisela Storz, PhD)

• This is Tiara’s second year as a Developing Talent Scholar.

FELLOWS RECRUITMENT INCENTIVE AWARD (FRIA) CONTINUES TO GROW NICHD’S TALENT POOL

Jack A. Yanovski, MD, PhD, has been awarded the 2022 FRIA award for his support of postdoc Dr. Diana Elizondo. Dr. Elizondo studies the role of candidate adipose tissue myeloid cell markers in the regulation of low-grade chronic inflammation associated with obesity and metabolic dysfunction.

The objective of the NICHD FRIA is to encourage investigators in the Division of Intramural Research to recruit a diverse group of individuals, including those from groups traditionally underrepresented in science, for potential postdoctoral fellowship appointments in NICHD laboratories.

(continued on page 12)
June Announcements
(continued from page 11)

CONGRATS TO THE 2022 VIRTUAL POSTBAC POSTER DAY WINNERS

Congratulations to all NICHD postbacs who participated in the 2022 Virtual Postbac Poster Day competition on April 26–28, 2022. A total of 50 NICHD postbacs joined the event! Teams composed of graduate students, postdocs, and NIH scientific staff scored the posters and student presentations for all postbac participants.

Announcing the NICHD postbacs (and their mentors) who received a top 20% score:
» Austin Gable (Claire LePichon, PhD and Mor Alkaslasi)
» Daniel Tetreault (Gisela Storz, PhD and Philip Adams, PhD)
» Hayli Spence (Andres Buonanno, PhD and Eastman Lewish, PhD)
» Jacob Olondo Kuba (Matthias Machner, PhD and Katherine Bonnington, PhD)
» Jacqueline Welday (Andres Buonanno, PhD and Eastman Lewish, PhD)
» Keith Ameyaw (Brant Weinstein, PhD and Leah Greenspan, PhD)
» Layla Ahmadi (Paul Love, MD, PhD and Teri Hatzihristidis, PhD)
» Sabrina Bouchard (Matthias Machner, PhD and Stephanie Lehman, PhD)
» Sara Johnson (Amir Gandjbakhche, PhD and Emma Condy, PhD)

LAB COATS REQUIRED!
Attention all fellows: wearing a lab coat while performing laboratory operations isn’t optional—it’s required!

The Division of Occupational Health and Safety (DOHS) will be carrying out unscheduled visits of our labs to assess lab coat usage and will be reporting both compliant and non-compliant labs to the OSD and the NICHD Safety and Health Committee.

Please ensure compliance with this NIH regulation as this affects our Lab Safety Score with DOHS. We have an excellent record and would like to maintain it as well as be safe.

(continued on page 13)
June Announcements
(continued from page 12)

DO YOU HAVE AN OUTSTANDING MENTOR?
The time has come for you to nominate your fellow or PI for the 2022 NICHD Mentor of the Year Awards. This is your chance to recognize an individual whose mentoring has made a difference in your life at the NICHD!

Below is the link to obtain information about the NICHD’s two annual intramural Mentor of the Year Awards, one for a fellow and one for an investigator. Please submit your nomination form and a 500-word (maximum) narrative electronically to Ms. Veronica Harker (veronica.harker@nih.gov).

The submission deadline is Friday, July 29, 2022.

Please contact the Office of Education if you have any questions about the nomination instructions or selection process. Information available at: Mentor of the Year Awards.

SAVE THE DATE: INFORMATIONAL SESSION FOR 2022 PRAT APPLICANTS (VIRTUAL)
Wednesday, July 13, 1:00 p.m.
Led by Dr. Erin Walsh

The NIGMS Postdoctoral Research Associate (PRAT) Program supports postdoctoral fellowships within the NIH Intramural Research Program. Applicants must be citizens or permanent residents of the United States with no more than two years of postdoctoral experience at NIH by the time of appointment to the PRAT program. More information about the program can be found at http://www.nigms.nih.gov/Training/Pages/PRAT.aspx.

Postdoc applicants must apply with the NIH Fi2 funding mechanism, and all applications must be submitted via grants.gov. If you are planning to apply, the Office of Education is offering this session to discuss in detail how to prepare for the application submission, and more importantly, provide you with some valuable documents.

Please email Ms. Veronica Harker (veronica.harker@nih.gov) if you plan to attend.

(continued on page 14)
NIH UNITE: ENDING STRUCTURAL RACISM (ESR) ACTIVITIES
The NIH UNITE initiative was established to identify and address structural racism within the NIH-supported and the greater scientific community.

The ESR Intranet includes various resources like the Toolkit, Newsletter, FAQs, and other information.

UNITE Milestones and Progress and the Co-Chairs Corner (public ESR webpages) are other avenues to stay informed on UNITE efforts.

June Announcements
(continued from page 13)

SAVE THE DATE: SPEAKING ABOUT SCIENCE—GIVING VIRTUAL SCIENTIFIC TALKS
Thursday, July 14, 1:00 p.m.
Led by Scott Morgan

The “Speaking about Science” webinar, led by public speaking coach Scott Morgan, offers tips on scientific storytelling, speaking in plain language while addressing the human health relevance for your research, and creating effective visual aids. Given the recent transition to online platforms, Scott will also focus on ways you can enhance and modify your talks for virtual presentations.

Please contact Ms. Veronica Harker (veronica.harker@nih.gov) to register for this virtual workshop. Trainees at all levels (including summer interns) are encouraged to attend!
June Events

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1–4 PM

NICHD DIR Tenure-Track Investigator Virtual Symposia Series
“Regulation of genome structure and expression: Untangling functions and mechanisms”
Hosted by Pedro Rocha, PhD

This series provides tenure-track investigators within NICHD the opportunity to organize a virtual mini-symposium to showcase their area of science to the NICHD DIR and larger NIH intramural community. These symposia are open to all faculty, trainees, and staff at the NIH.


MONDAY, JUNE 13, 2–4 PM

Virtual Grant Writing Session for IRF Applicants
Led by Triesta Fowler, MD

In 2018, DIR launched the Intramural Research Fellowship (IRF), a competitive research funding opportunity for NICHD postdoctoral, visiting, and clinical fellows. Its main objective is to promote grant writing among our intramural trainees, while enhancing awareness of the various components of an NIH grant application. For all prospective applicants, the Office of Education will offer a training session to cover various components of an NIH grant, details about the application and review processes, and tips on preparing an IRF application.

Attendance at this virtual training session is a requirement for submission. For complete information on the IRF, please visit [NICHD Intramural Research Fellowship](https://niche.nih.gov/grants/irf). The IRF submission date is Friday, September 9, 2022.

Please email Ms. Katherine Lamb (katherine.lamb@nih.gov) if you are planning to attend the training session.

*(continued on page 14)*
June Events
(continued from page 15)

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 10 AM–12 NOON
Three-Minute-Talk (TmT) Program Final Competition

Please join the final TmT virtual event for 2022, where our NICHD finalists will present their research stories with others from NHGRI, NIDCR, NIAMS, NEI, NCATS, NIDCD, NIAID, NIDDK, NINDS, NIEHS, and NLM.

A Zoom link will be circulated to NICHD trainees and staff a few days prior to the event.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 3–4 PM
Fellows Advisory Committee Meeting (Virtual)

The committee meets monthly to help develop and provide input on career development programs to support NICHD fellows. The Advisory Committee will also steer the annual NICHD Fellows’ Retreat, which will be held in fall 2022. This includes developing the program, reviewing abstracts, selecting speakers, and moderating sessions. This is a great opportunity to serve your NICHD community and have an impact on the programs and career development opportunities available to fellows!

If you are interested in joining the committee, please email Katherine Lamb (katherine.lamb@nih.gov). The Zoom link will be circulated a few days in advance.

ONGOING EVENTS AROUND CAMPUS
NIH-Wide Office of Intramural Training and Education (OITE) Events
For more information and registration, please visit Upcoming OITE Events.

NIH Library Training and Events
For more information and registration, please visit the NIH Library Calendar.