Founded in 2006, the Scripps Translational Science (STSI: www.stsiweb.org) is a multi-disciplinary **translational research** partnership between The Scripps Research Institute, Scripps Health, San Diego State University, and the San Diego Super computer Center at the University of California, San Diego. STSI is one of 62 research institutes nationally that have been created through the Clinical Translational Science Award (CTSA) program. The CTSA is funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to support research across all phases of the translational science spectrum, from basic discovery to clinical and community research.

Under the leadership of Eric J. Topol, M.D., STSI has created major programs in both research and education/training that bridge science with medicine, and academia with industry. Research at STSI targets 2 main areas: **Digital Medicine and Genomics.** The STSI pilot grant program is a disease agnostic $50,000 direct cost per award program that seeks to fund highly creative and scientifically meritorious ideas. These ideas must present with the potential to move traditional bench-to-bedside, bedside-to-bench and back-to-bedside research (e.g, translational medicine) in a direction to change the community and the practice of medicine.

NIH strongly supports involving and collaborating with the local community members is an integral component of the translational research process. Over the last two decades, health research and practice have increasingly employed Community-Engaged Research (CEnR), defined as "the process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interests, or similar situations to address issues affecting the wellbeing of those people." The primary goals of CEnR are to build trust, enlist new resources and allies, create better communication, and improve overall health outcomes as successful projects evolve into lasting collaborations.

Pilot awards are highly encouraged to utilize CEnR in the protocol's design. Pilot applications that employ an effective CEnR component will be given a greater degree of consideration. To this end, the STSI-CEP provides consultation services to researchers, clinical providers and community organizations who are interested in incorporating CEnR principles in a new or ongoing project. The goal of STSI-CEP consultation services is to ensure researchers effectively engage with community organizations and key stakeholders to identify **research questions** and produce results that are relevant to the community. Consultation topics include: education on CEnR principles; identifying and developing community partnerships; **methods** for effective collaboration through-out the research process; CEnR methodology and results **dissemination**; and ethical issues in CEnR. To obtain consultation services, please contact us at: CommunityEn-gagement@scrippshealth.org.

A Comparison of Research Approaches

	Community-Placed Research (Traditional)	Community-Engaged Research	Community-Based Participatory Research
Research Objective	Based on researchers' interest and funding priorities	Community input identify-ing local relevant issues	Full participation of community in identifying issues of greatest importance
Study Design	Design based entirely on scientific rigor and feasibility	Researchers work with community to ensure study design is culturally acceptable	Community intimately involved with study design
Recruitment & Retention	Based on scientific issues and "best guesses" regarding how to best reach community members	Researchers consult with community representatives on recruitment & retention strategies	Community representatives provide guidance on recruitment and retention strategies and aid in recruitment
Instrument Design	Instruments adopted/ adapted from other stud-ies. Tested chiefly with psychometric analytic methods.	Instruments adopted from other studies and tested/adapted to fit local populations	Instruments developed with community input and tested in similar populations
Data Collection	Conducted by academic researchers or individuals with no connection to the community	Community members involved with some aspects of data collection	Conducted of the community, to the by members extent possible based on available skill sets. Focus on capacity building.
Analysis & Interpretation	Academic researchers own the data, conduct analysis and interpret findings	Academic researchers share results of analysis with community members for comments and interpretation	Data is shared; community members and academic researchers work together to interpret results
Dissemination	Results published in peer-reviewed academic journals	Results disseminated in community venues as well as peer-reviewed journals	Community members assist academic researchers to identify appropriate venues to disseminate results (public meetings, radio, etc.) in a timely manner and community members involved in dissemination. Results also published in peer-reviewed journals.