reported either the presence or absence of a financial conflict of interest, reflecting journal editors’ and study authors’ recognition of the impact that these conflicts may have on study outcomes.5

PUBLIC SOURCES

Public sources of funding include, but are not limited to, government agencies and universities. These can then be divided into local, state, regional, national, and international opportunities.

Local/State/Regional

- University grants—Grant funding sources are frequently available in universities and colleges to support research. These can be excellent opportunities to obtain seed funding for a project. Each grant has different sources and requirements. Contact the research or grant department at your university.
- Local, state, regional medical societies—Grant funding sources are available from medical societies to which clinicians and researchers may belong (Table 25-1). These opportunities are available to practicing clinicians, researchers, clinician-scientists, students, residents, fellows, and other trainees.

National/International

- National Institutes of Health (NIH) and National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS) (www.niams.nih.gov)—This is the most well-known funding source. It is also the funding source with the highest amount of available support. There are multiple different grants available and a variety of pathways (Table 25-2). Application submission, review, and revision (Figure 25-1) can be a long process and requires a significant amount of “preapplication” work that often includes early preliminary data. Specifically, NIAMS has a cartilage and connective tissue program designed to support advancement in these fields. This is an excellent resource for scientists focused on these areas.6 For residents, fellows, and practicing orthopedic surgeons in the first 3 years of practice, the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS)/Orthopaedic Research and Education Foundation (OREF)/Orthopaedic Research Society (ORS) Clinician Scholar Development Program (CSDP)7 is an annual program designed for orthopedic surgeons interested in pursuing a career as a clinician scientist who are involved in obtaining public and private research funding.
- National Science Foundation (NSF) (www.nsf.gov/funding)—This is a federal program that funds research and education in science and engineering. This source of financial support sponsors research at