Curriculum for Guidance in Managing Academic Biomedical Core Facilities

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Curriculum for Guidance in Managing Academic Biomedical Core Facilities



- Session recordings
- Slides

Available at:

https://xleratornetwork.com/library/

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CORE FACILITIES SHORT COURSE

SESSION 2:

GUIDANCE IN MANAGING BIOMEDICAL CORE FACILITIES: OPERATIONS

DATE: Monday, March 13, 2023 TIME: 2:00 pm - 3:30 pm Eastern Time

ummary

Many operational aspects of service cores need to be considered for developing effective facilities. This includes staffing appropriately qualified people with a customer service mentality. Also, the equipment in the core needs to be matched to the users' needs and maintained in a highly functional state. The efficiency of the staff and equipment also needs to be optimized to facilitate access that can be managed by several software options. This session will discuss these aspects of core operations.

VIEW RECORDING

VIEW SLIDES

SESSION 3:

GUIDANCE IN MANAGING BIOMEDICAL CORE FACILITIES: ENHANCE DATA MANAGEMENT AND SERVICE CORE

USE

DATE: Monday, April 10, 2023 TIME: 2:00 pm - 3:30 pm Eastern Time

Summary

Institutional service cores should be managed in a mode that provides data that will be highly regarded with respect to rigor and reproducibility. This includes the management of information, data quality, and availability. To sustain service cores, they must maintain and enhance their user base. This session will explore strategies for both of these elements.

REGISTER

Curriculum for Guidance in Managing Academic Biomedical Core Facilities

Presentation is designed to promote discussion on the diverse topics of managing cores

Please ask questions at the end of each topic!

- Raise hand icon (preferred)
- Chat function

Discussion moderated by Dr. Chris Richards

Director, Light Microscopy Core, University of Kentucky





Curriculum for Guidance in Managing Academic Biomedical Core Facilities - Overview

Session	Element #	Topic
Operations	1	Plan for staffing and equipment
	2	Optimize staff and equipment usage and availability
Enhance data management and service core use	3	Manage information, data quality, and availability
	4	Enhance the user base
Financial management	5	Develop rate structures
	6	Fiscal management
Value assessment and contributions to the academic mission	7	Determine the value of service cores to the academic mission of the institute
	8	Institutional oversight

Value Assessment and Contributions to the Academic Mission

Session	Element #	Topic
Value assessment and contributions to the academic mission	7	Determine the value of service cores to the academic mission of the institute
	8	Institutional oversight

Element 7 Determine the value of service cores to the academic mission of the institute

Since institutional support is often critical to service cores' success, there should be an attempt to document their worth.

- Credit use of cores in publications
- Associate cores with extramural funding
- Fiscal benefit
- New faculty recruitment

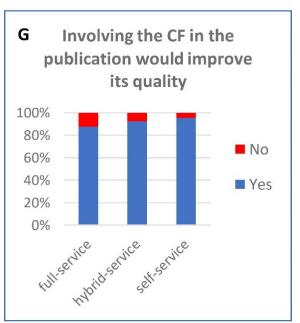
Modes of Assimilating Publication Credit

How can Service Cores be acknowledged in publications:

- Involvement in manuscript writing
- Financial incentive
- Honors system
- Manual combing of PubMed
- Track by ORCID number

Modes of Assimilating Publication Credit

Process	Comments
Involvement in manuscript writing	Effective and beneficial (Kos-Braun <i>et al</i>), but probably relatively unusual
Financial incentive	Benefits such as provide some free services requires the service to be funded from some source
Honors system	Generally ineffective, partially attributable to publication occurring at a considerable lag compared to the performance of the service
Manual combing of PubMed	Time consuming and retrospective.
Track by ORCID number	Needs a process in place and compliance with ORCID registration



Kos-Braun et al, *Elife*. 2020;**9:**e62212

Modes of Assimilating Grant Credit

How can Service Cores be acknowledged in grant applications

- For grants involving detailed budgets, itemized budgets for most institutes require approved rate structures
- Highly functional cores are an asset to include in grant applications

However, most institutes do not track this activity. Also, a difficult metric to track

Financial Credit

Some cores can be profitable to an institute, particularly if performs substantial work for outside entities.

New Faculty Recruitment

We have found that showing highly functional service cores to potential recruits is a positive contribution to recruitment.

We would like your thoughts on the below topics:

- Does your institute want core facility to provide reports on productivity/institutional contribution?
- If so, what information do they request?
- Should the core staff be included on authorship listings?
- Does your facility offer some type of compensation for acknowledging the core? (Example - like 1 to 2 free hours of a core service)?
- Does your institute encourage cores to perform work for outside entities?

Questions

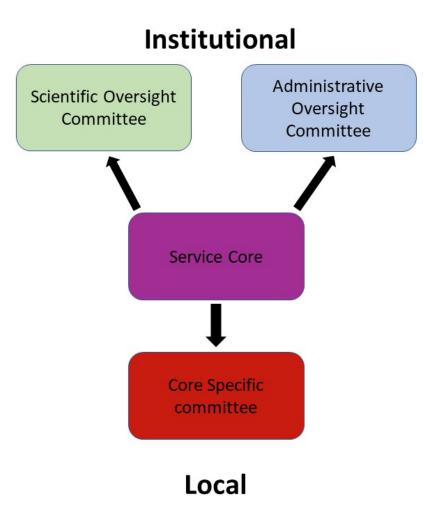
Element 8 Institutional Oversight

Cores confer both institution benefits and risk. To maximize the former and minimize the latter, facilities benefit from input of oversight structures.

- Service core-specific oversight committee
- Scientific advisory oversight committee
- Administrative oversight committee

General Issues for Oversight Committees

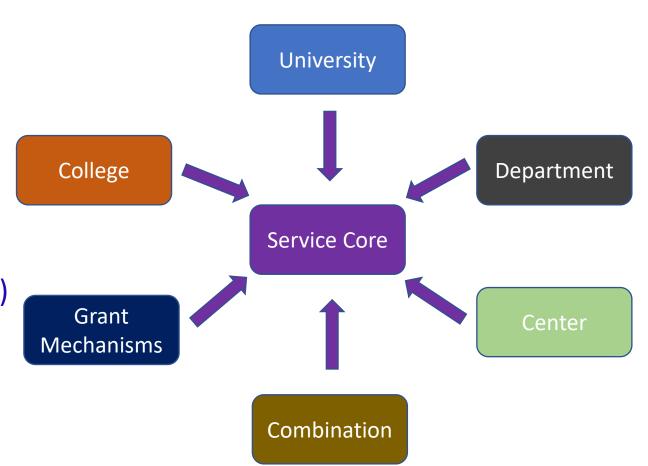
- Is a core-specific oversight committee needed?
- Are central oversight committees needed?
- Who should populate a scientific advisory committee (users, administrators, etc)?
- What are the range of responsibilities for the committee:
 - Appointing and removing personnel?
 - Oversight of operational efficiencies?
 - Decisions on equipment purchases?
 - Sunsetting a service core?
- How to best populate an administrative oversight committee (central versus local administrators)?



Hierarchy of Oversight Committees

Heterogeneity of Approval Hierarchy:

- University
- College
- Department
- Center
- Grant mechanism (Example COBRE)
- Combination



General Issues for Oversight Committees

Process	Comments
Core-specific oversight committee	Likely to be a group of subject experts, but more likely to have self interest
Central oversight committees	If overseeing many cores, there is likely to be less subject experts per core, but greater engagement in larger institutional vision
Population of Faculty	Major users have a vested interest in ensuring functionality of core
Population of Administrators	Provide insight on fiscal and compliance issues
Responsibility	Helpful to implement unpopular decisions
Purposes	Personnel decisions Operational deficiencies Equipment purchases

We would like your thoughts on the below topics:

- Does your institute request/require oversight committees?
- If so, have you found them to be useful?
- How does the oversight committee interact/communicate with your core facility?
- Can users escalate issues to the oversight committee?

Questions

Next Steps

Survey – (Please respond!)





Feedback

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