BERKELEY FELLOWSHIP - Frequently asked questions

Q Must I be a UCL or Cambridge Graduate?
A No, any medical graduate can apply.

Q Can overseas applicants apply?
A Under the terms of the fellowship it is open to UK based applicants only.

Q Where can I undertake the fellowship?
A Anywhere in the world other than Oxford and Cambridge.

Q Can I undertake the Fellowship at my home institution?
A We would expect that the work would be undertaken at a different institution.

Q Can I apply for funding to continue an existing project?
A The Fellowship cannot be used to extend an existing fellowship/programme of work.

Q How many awards are made each time?
A The amount available is £22,500 and may be split between 2 candidates (occasionally 3).

Q Is there a time limit for use of funding?
A No official time limit but we would suggest it should be started by spring 2016 so that it is finished before the next round.

Q If I am unable to meet the deadline this year can I apply next year?
A The Fellowship is biennial so the next round will be advertised in Spring 2017.

Q Can an established academic apply?
A Potentially yes but preference may be given to those who wish to advance their career.

Q Can I split my visit between two institutions?
A Potentially yes.

Q What sorts of projects/programme of work have been supported in the past?
A Please see the list of previous awards on page 2 of this document.

Q What costs are covered?
A Could be a combination of stipend and costs associated with the visit e.g. fares, accommodation, living expenses associated with the visit or programme of work. It does not cover research costs.

Q How detailed should the costing be?
A You must provide full details of what you will spend the money on, or how the stipend has been arrived at: simply saying ‘stipend £’ or ‘Expenses £’ is not acceptable.

Q Do I need to hold a research degree in order to apply?
A A formal research degree is not essential.

Q What references are required and when should they be submitted?
A You should supply a reference from your current employer and from the visiting institution where you will undertake the Fellowship. Ideally they should accompany the application but can be sent direct – your application should make note that this is the intention.

Q Must I attend for interview if shortlisted?
A Ideally yes but we may be able to arrange Skype interview if unable to attend.

Q When are the interviews?
A Interviews will be held in November.
PREVIOUS BERKELEY FELLOWSHIP AWARDS

2015
- The identification of CMV as a risk factor of carotid atheroma; a marker of ischaemic stroke, London UK
- Invasive cardiopulmonary haemodynamic assessment during cardiopulmonary exercise testing Boston, USA
- Developing a new diagnostic test for prostate cancer London UK

2013/14
- Identifying secondary mutations that trigger transformation of TEL-AML1-bearing pre-leukemic stem cells to overt leukaemia San Diego, USA
- Nose and Ear Reconstruction using POSS-PCU polymer Thane, India
- The association between glaucoma and polymorphisms in genes coding the mitochondrial proteome Boston, USA

2011/12
- The Application of Robotics to Minimally Invasive Neurosurgery Zurich, Switzerland & Calgary, Canada
- A tissue-engineered approach to cranial neuromuscular regeneration Indianapolis & Winston-Salem, USA
- The stem cell basis of malignant melanoma Melbourne, Australia

2009/10
- Intervention in congenital heart disease – indications and features determining outcome Milan Italy
- The effects of region of origin and ethnicity on patterns of care and outcomes in patients with diabetes – addressing a global challenge Sydney, Australia
- Liver resectional surgery and living donor liver transplantation: high intensity clinical and research fellowship in a world-renowned centre Hong Kong

2007/8
- MRes – Medical Research Technology London, UK
- Physiological mechanisms entraining diurnal rhythms in small bowel function Boston, USA
- The epidemiology and natural history of non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) Sydney, Australia

2005/6
- Steps towards reconstructive allotransplantation without immunosuppression Boston, USA
- To identify treatable causes of severe febrile illness in adults and children with a clinical diagnosis of probable or definite malaria but a negative blood slide Tanzania

Pre 2005
- Partial Liquid ventilation: How does it Work? Ann Arbor, USA
- Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery North Carolina, USA
- Fellowship in Skull Base Surgery / Head and Neck surgical procedures Sydney, Australia
- The role of growth factors in enhancing maturation of human fetal gastric and intestinal explants Boston, USA
- Plasminogen activating system in the liver: Potential role in liver fibrosis Southampton, UK
- A bronchoscopic investigation of the causes of 'smear-negative' pulmonary tuberculosis Malawi
- Study and acquire skills for microsurgery of the posterior fossa and skull base. Research into developing applications of robotic surgery in otology Maryland, USA
- Role of the haemopoietic growth factor receptors in the regulation of haemopoiesis Australia
- Two projects on Methods of improving treatment of Falciparum Malaria over the rainy season in late 1994 Thailand and Vietnam
- To study a newly identified pathway in immune tolerance Stanford, USA
• Research into the pathogenesis of Membranous glomerulonephritis, in particular looking at aspects of the immune system during the onset of the disease process *Bristol, UK*

• Advanced endoscopy fellowship *South Carolina, USA*

• Research into the molecular genetics analysis of human endogenous retroviruses in prostate cancer *Harrow, UK*

• The role of α1-antitrypsin in the pathogenesis and progression of interstitial lung disease *London, UK*

• Assessment for in-stent restenosis by comparing a 8-cell stent structure with a standard 6-cell stent in human coronary arteries. / Validation of a novel method to assess for evidence of microvascular coronary artery disease by measuring for intramyocardial resistance *Belgium*