SPARK-21 Grants Rating Scales

The Disruptive Innovation rating scale takes into account the novelty of the application, as well as the likelihood that the project will disrupt existing approaches to cancer prevention and early detection (including detection of recurrence or metastases).

Score	Disruptive Innovation Rating Scale	Priority for funding
4.6 – 5.0	• Research that employs truly novel development or repurposing of technologies and/or interventions (interdisciplinarity strongly encouraged) • Research that, if successful, will radically challenge current approaches to cancer prevention and/or early detection (including detection of recurrence or metastases) • Research that, if successful, will greatly enhance our understanding of a significant problem or barrier to progress in cancer prevention and/or early detection (including detection of recurrence or metastases) • Research that, if successful, presents a clear sight line to application in the short-to medium-term • Research team that develops new multidisciplinary collaborations, particularly from outside of the cancer field	**Highest**
4.1 – 4.5	• Research that employs novel development or repurposing of technologies and/or interventions (interdisciplinarity strongly encouraged) • Research that, if successful, will challenge current approaches to cancer prevention and/or early detection (including detection of recurrence or metastases) • Research that, if successful, will enhance our understanding of a significant problem or barrier to progress in cancer prevention and/or early detection (including detection of recurrence or metastases) • Research that, if successful, is likely to present a sight line to application in the short-to medium-term • Research team that develops new multidisciplinary collaborations, possibly from outside of the cancer field	**High**
3.6 – 4.0	• Research that employs features of novelty in the development or repurposing of technologies and/or interventions (interdisciplinarity strongly encouraged) • Research that, if successful, could challenge current approaches to cancer prevention and/or early detection (including detection of recurrence or metastases) • Research that, if successful, will contribute to our understanding of a significant problem or barrier to progress in cancer prevention and/or early detection (including detection of recurrence or metastases) • Research that, if successful, could potentially lead to application in the short-to medium-term • Research team that has the potential to develop new multidisciplinary collaborations	**Medium**
3.1 – 3.5	• Research that is incremental in nature • Research that is not particularly novel • Research that, if successful, is unlikely to challenge current approaches to prevention and/or early detection (including detection of recurrence or metastases) • Research that, if successful, is unlikely to contribute in a meaningful way to our understanding of a significant problem or barrier to progress in cancer prevention and/or early detection (including detection of recurrence or metastases) • Research that, if successful, is unlikely to lead to application in the short- to medium-term • Research team that is unlikely to develop multidisciplinary collaborations	**Low**
Below 3.0	Research that is not considered innovative as it represents the next logical step or continuation of a previous project and an incremental advance upon published data and/or existing knowledge. The proposal is in need of further development before being competitive in this competition.	**None**