

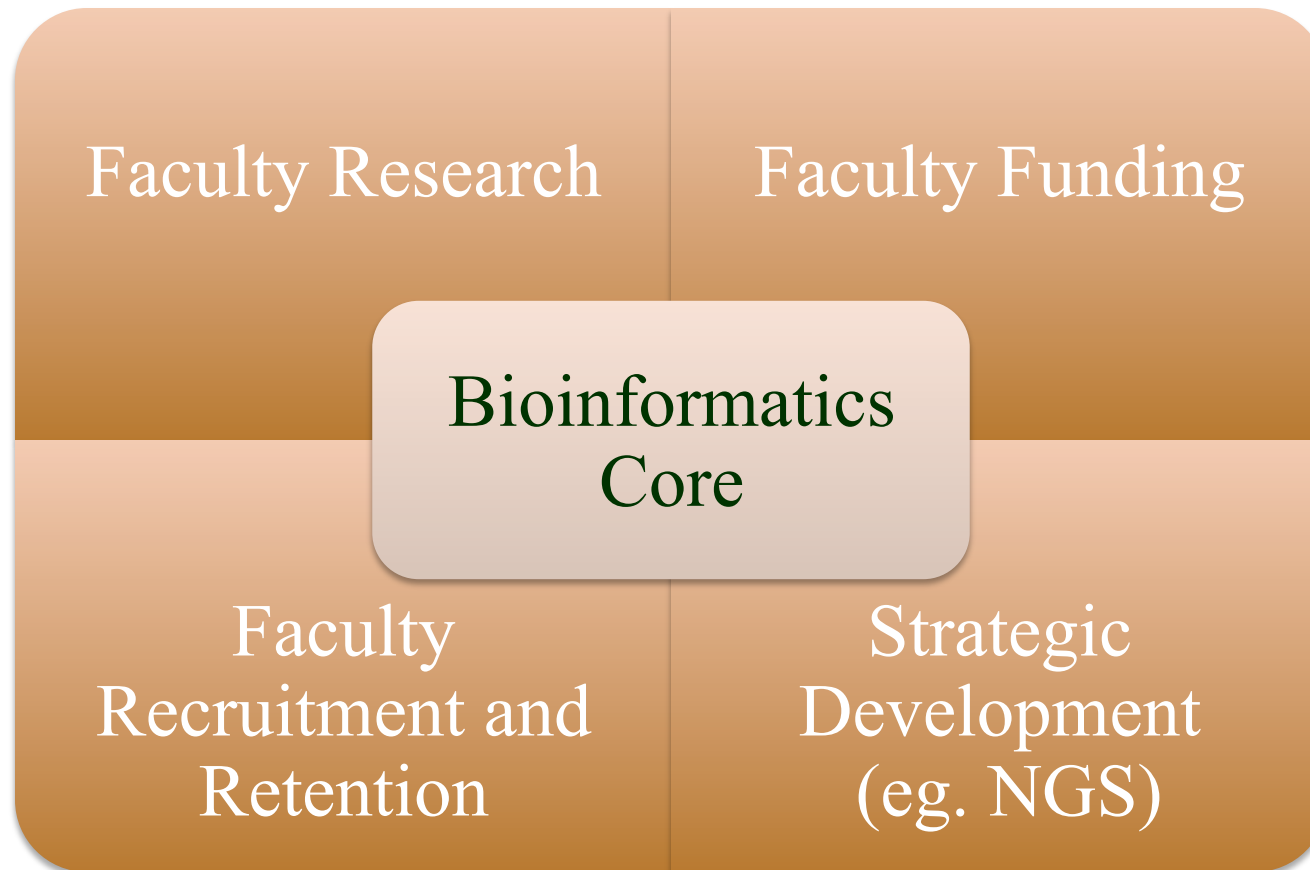
The Core of a Core

Simon Lin, MD, CSDP

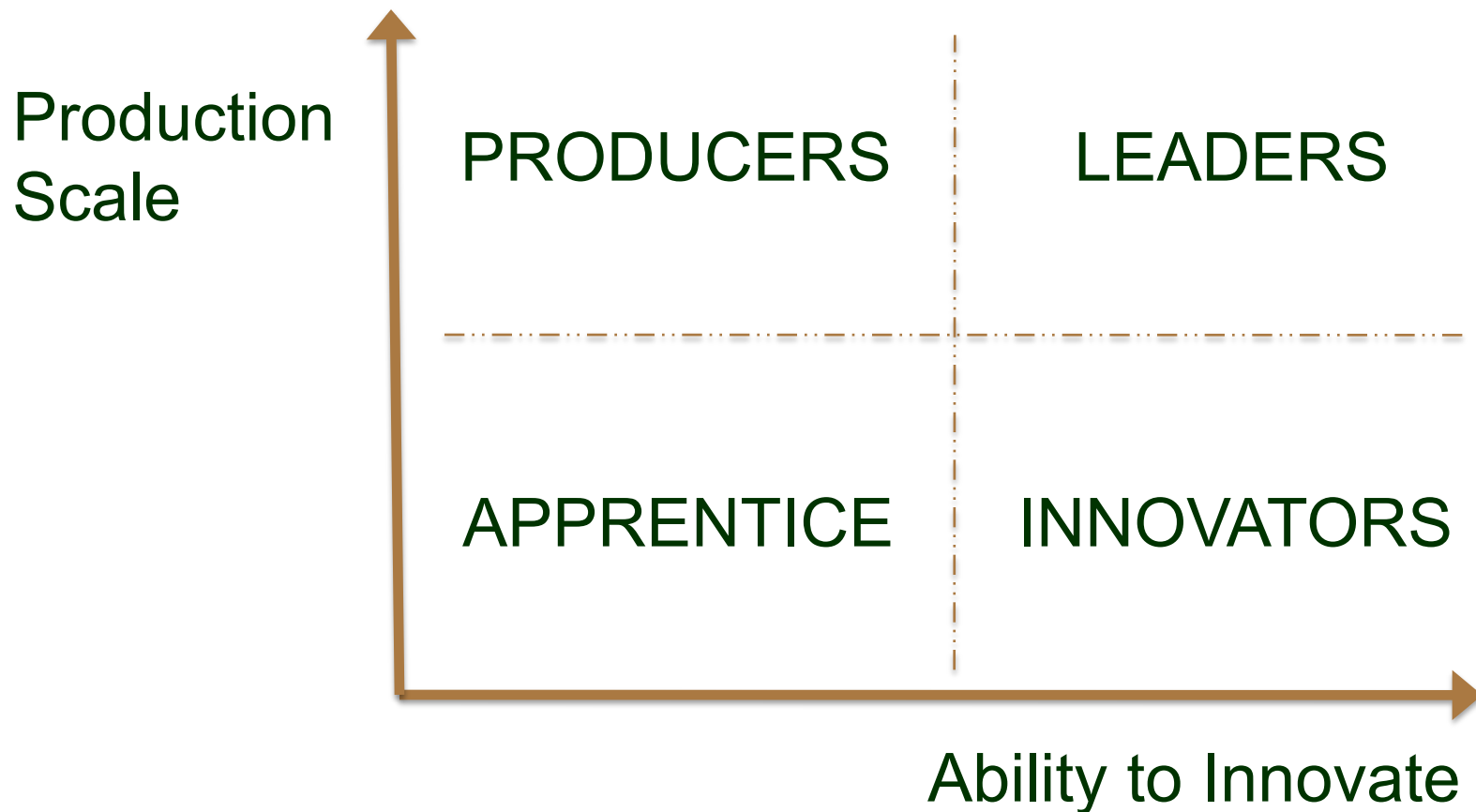


NORTHWESTERN
UNIVERSITY

Core Value



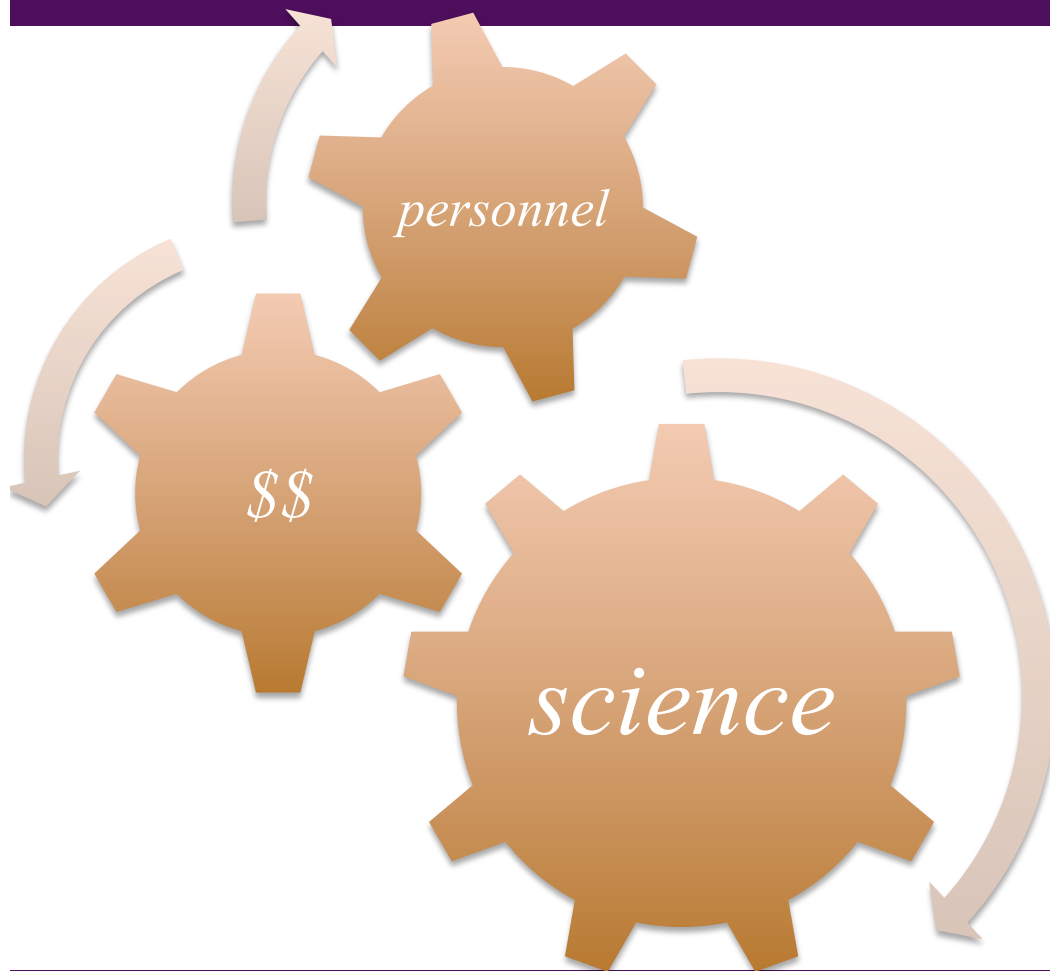
Different types of cores



What is in common?



Agenda



- **Quality of Service**
- Talent Management
- Financial Management



- “One cannot manage what is not measurable.”



Satisfaction Metrics

- Perception of timeliness
- Professionalism
- Collegiality
- Efficiency
- Knowledge/skill base

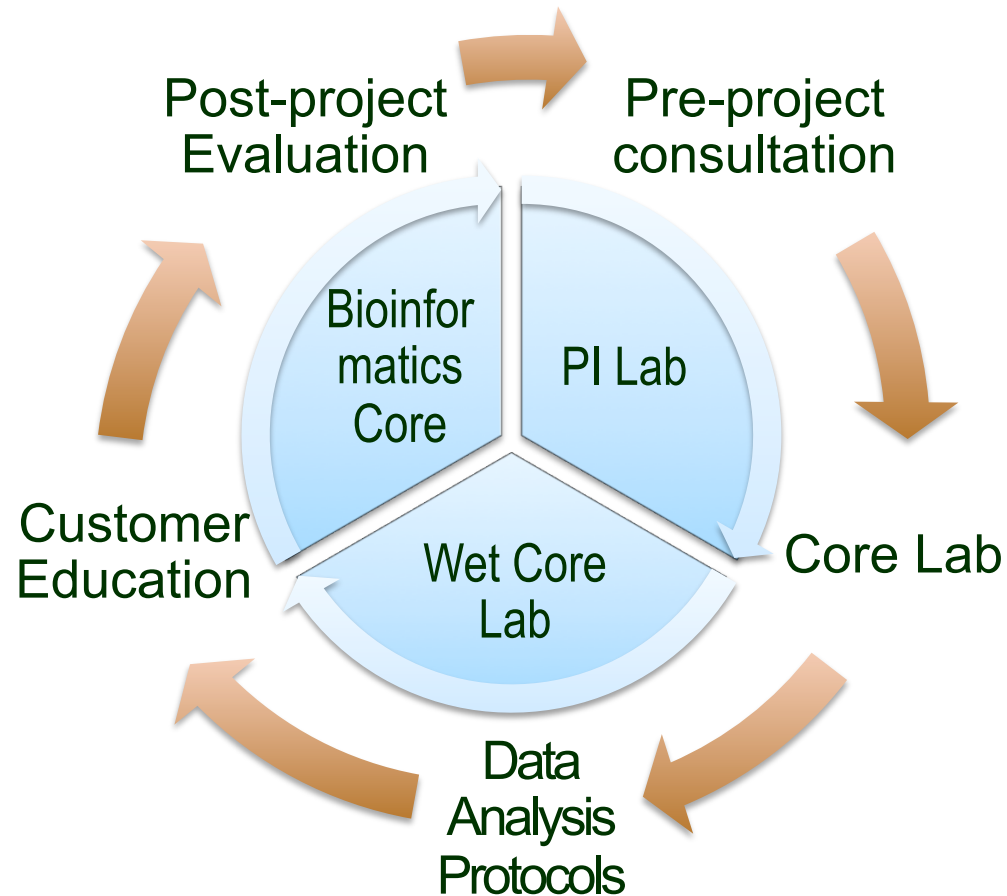


Productivity Metrics

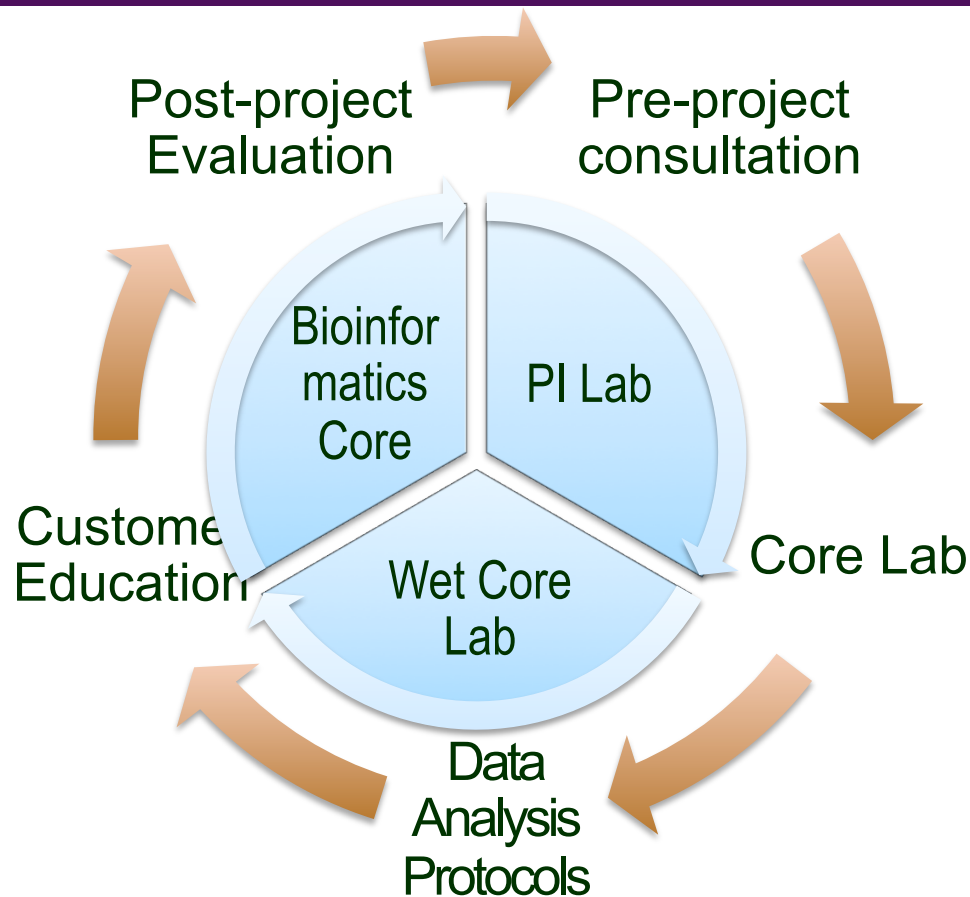
- Grant:
 - Number of grants submitted
 - Dollars funded
 - Funding source and type
- Publications
 - Number
 - Authorship and acknowledgment
 - Journal quality/ impact factor



Collaborative Life Cycle (CLC) Process @ NU



Collaborative Life Cycle (CLC) Process @ NU



■ Documentation

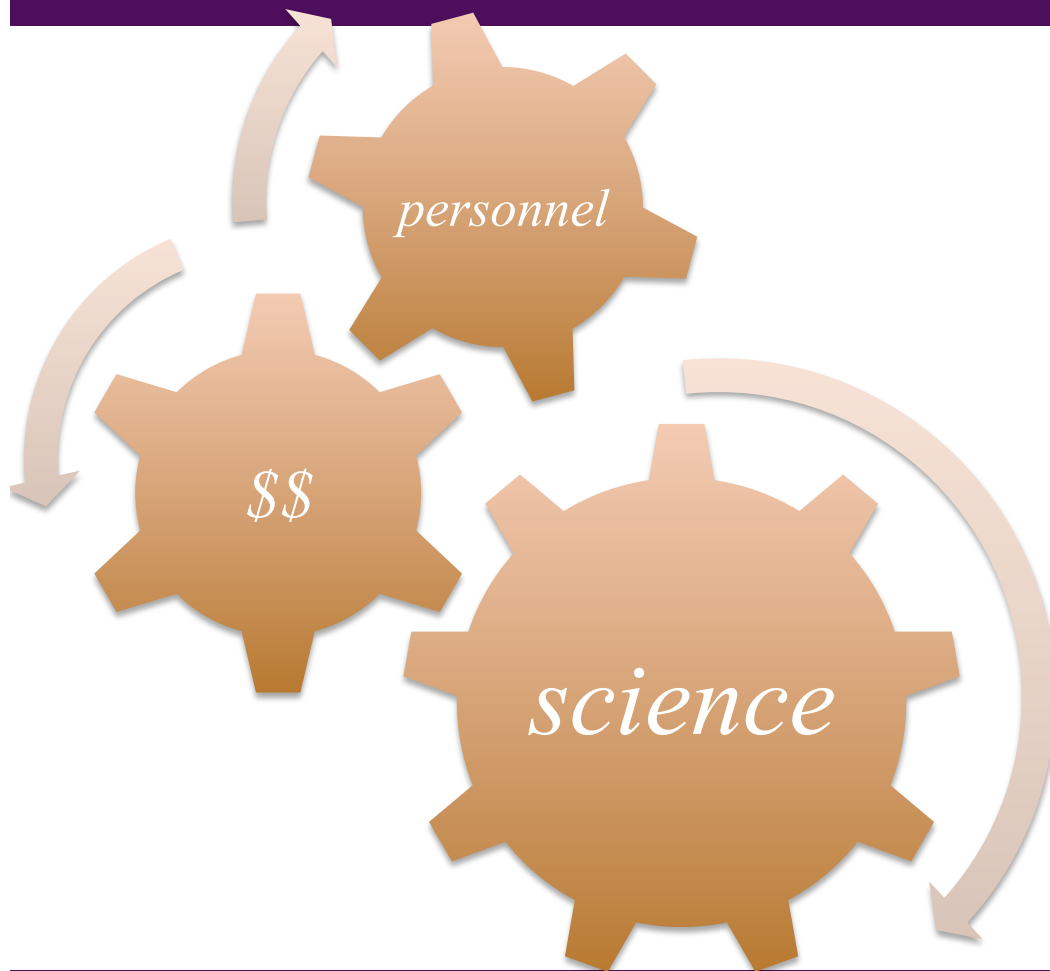
- Templates
- Checklists

■ Tracking

■ Reviewing



Agenda



- Quality of Service
- **Talent Management**
- Financial Management

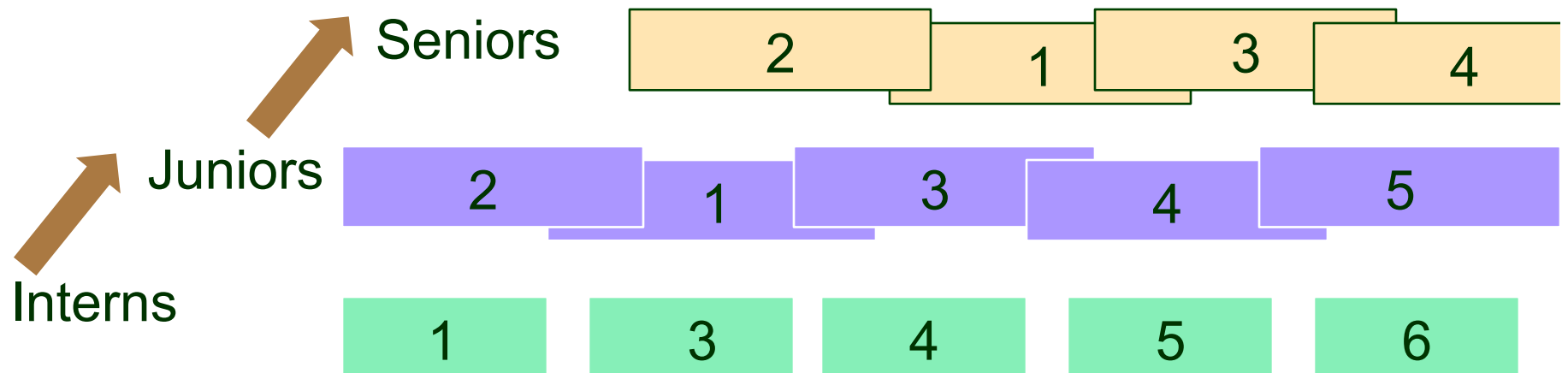


- “It is hard to compete with the industry.”

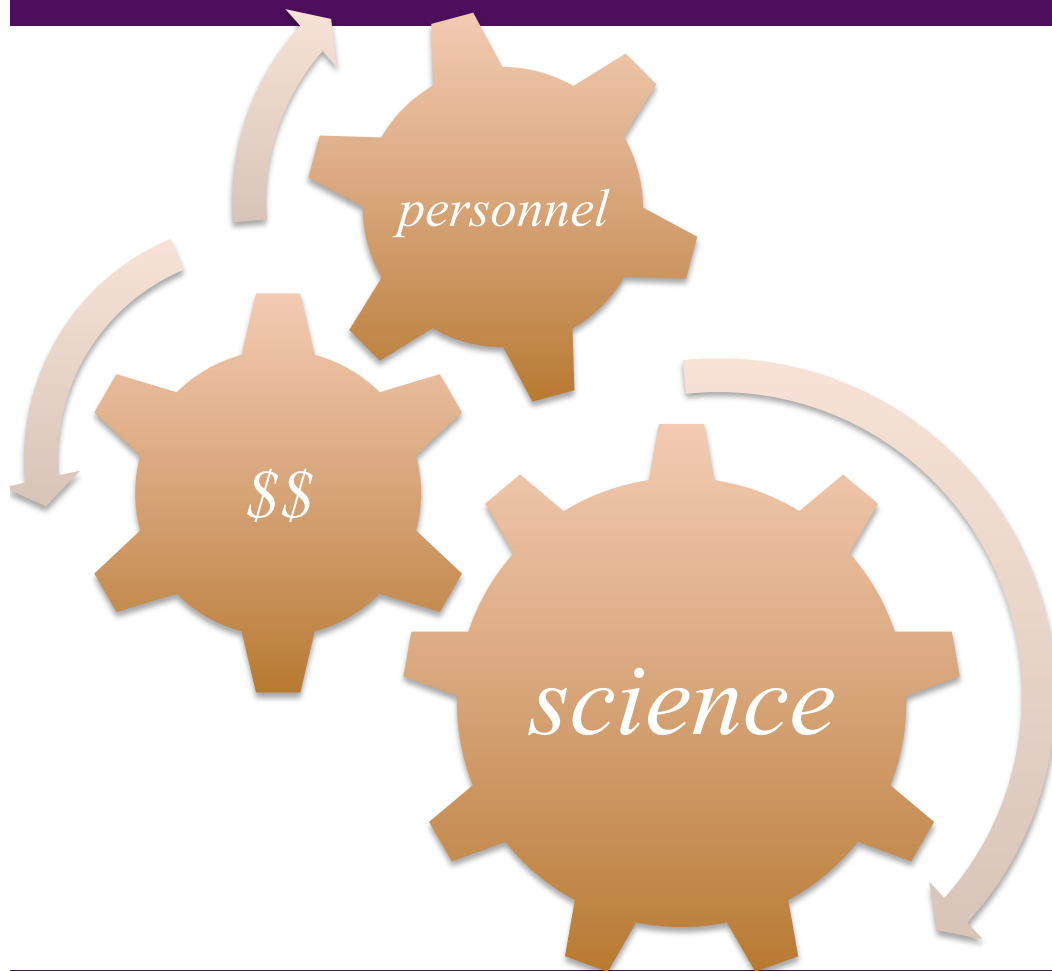
Why not do a service to the industry?



Laddering



Agenda



- Quality of Service
- Talent Management
- **Financial Management**



To Charge or Not to Charge

- “Nothing is better than free.”

Really?



\$125/h

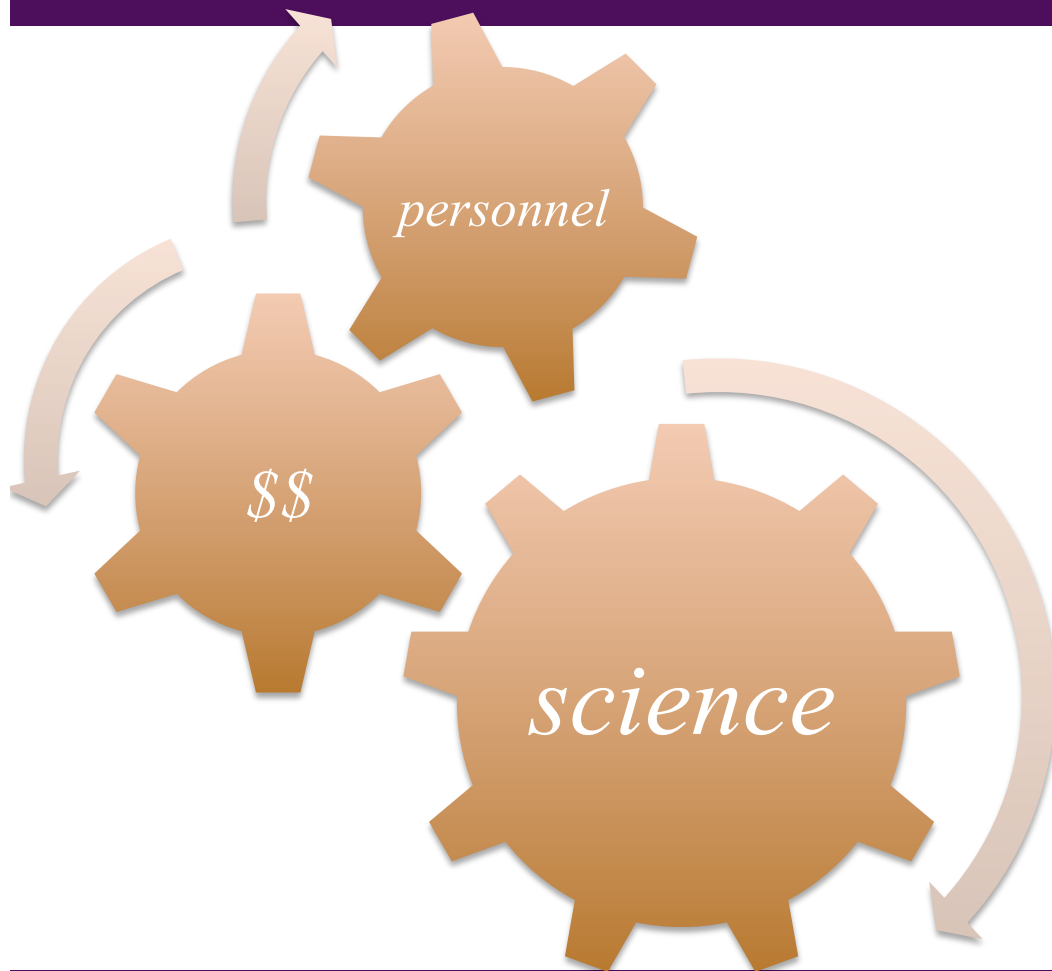
Pros: Aligned Goals

- PIs: financial accountability
- Core: publish or perish

Cons: not affordable to young faculty members

- Part of the start up package
- Mini-grants to use the core

Conclusions



- Process matters
- Metrics



Abstract

The Core of a Core

Simon Lin, MD, CSDP

The operation of the bioinformatics core facility is constantly challenged by increasing data volume, emerging technologies, and limited budget. I discuss some methods to help the bioinformatics core facility align goals, adjust expectations, mitigate potential risks, and improve results.



HOW NOT TO COLLABORATE WITH A BIOSTATISTICIAN

