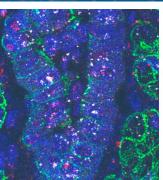
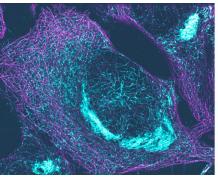
NIH Funding Decisions in the Context of Disease Burden and Unmet Needs

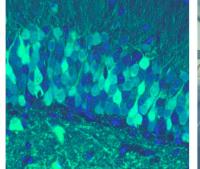
National Academies Committee on Strategies to Better Align Investments in Innovations for Therapeutic Development with Disease Burden and Unmet Needs November 22, 2024



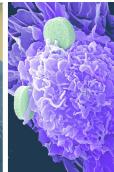














Monica M. Bertagnolli, MD
Director, National Institutes of Health



Topics

- The Importance of Basic Research
- NIH Mission
- Distribution of NIH Funding and Strategy for Funding Decisions
- Guiding Principles and Unmet Needs
- New Initiatives

FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES

- Develop from a single cell and grow to maturity
- Maintain tissue homeostasis
- Heal wounds
- Maintain epithelial barrier functions
- Respond to infectious agents
- Maintain DNA integrity
- Manage variable nutritional inputs
- Detoxify harmful substances

BIOLOGICAL PROGRAMS

- DNA transcription, translation/epigenetic modification
- DNA damage repair
- Metabolic response
- Microbiome regulation

- Angiogenesis
- Immune surveillance
- Stem cell maintenance
- Cellular senescence
- Inflammatory response



Cancer

Lungs.

Heart -

Liver -

Autoimmune Diseases

Alzheimer's Disease

Atherosclerosis

Arthritis

Diabetes/Metabolic Syndrome ancreas

Chronic Infection

Chronic Pain

Post-Infectious Sequelae

And more....

/essels

Blood

pleen

Kidneys

Gastro-

ntestinal

Tract

Turning Discovery into Health...for All



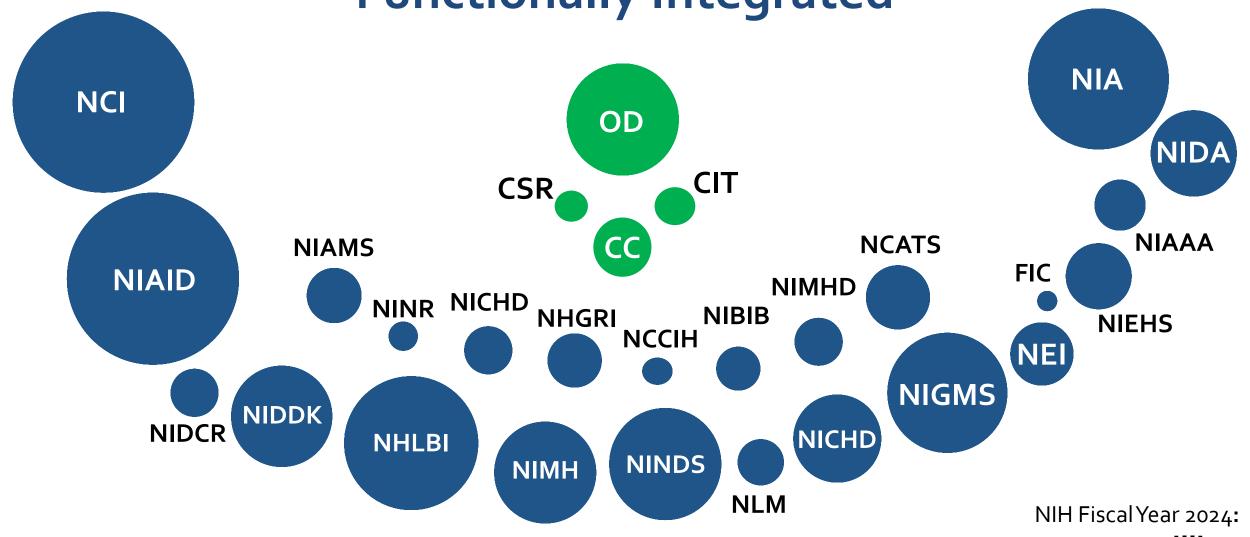
National Institutes of Health

NIH supports:

- Basic research...to fuel progress
- Translational research...to move basic discoveries forward
- Clinical research...to turn discoveries into prevention, treatments, and cures
- A creative and diverse workforce...since people are our most important resource
- A balanced research portfolio...to ensure high return on investment for U.S. taxpayers

NIH Institutes and Centers			Cancer (NCI)	Eye (NEI)	Heart, Lung & Blood (NHLBI)
Human Genome (NHGRI)	Aging (NIA)	Alcoholism (NIAAA)	Allergy & Infectious Diseases (NAID)	Arthritis, Musculoskeletal & Skin Diseases (NIAMS)	Biomedical Imaging & Engineering (NIBIB)
Child Health (NICHD)	Deafness & other Comm. Disorders (NIDCD	Dental & Craniofacial (NIDCR)	Diabetes & Digestive & Kidney (NIDDK)	Drug Abuse (NIDA)	Environmental Health (NIEHS)
General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)	Mental Health (NIMH)	Minority Health & Health Disparities (NIMH)	Neurological Disorders & Stroke (NINDS)	Nursing (NINR)	Library of Medicine (NLM)
Clinical Center (CC)	Information Technology (CIT)	Scientific Review (CSR)	Fogarty International (FIC)	Translational Sciences (NCATS)	Complementary & Integrative Health (NCCIH)

NIH: Legally Decentralized but Functionally Integrated



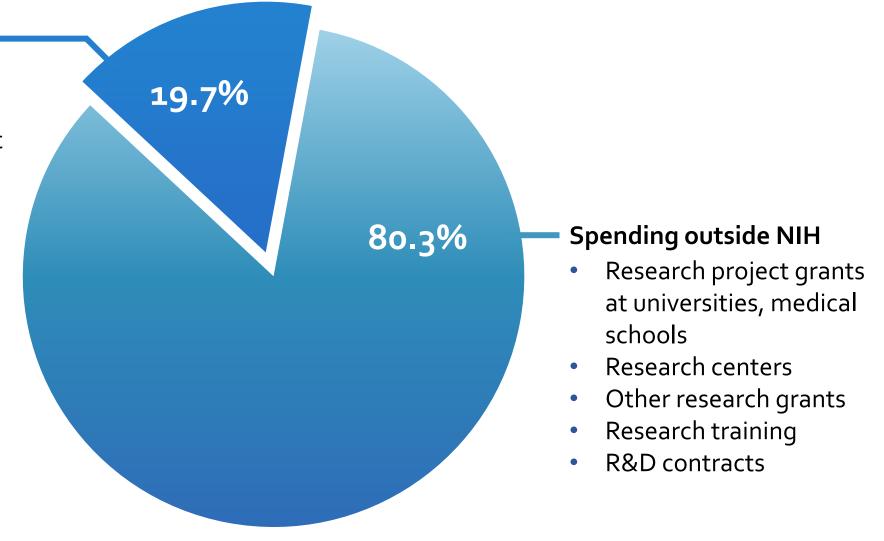
Integrated Policies and Infrastructure

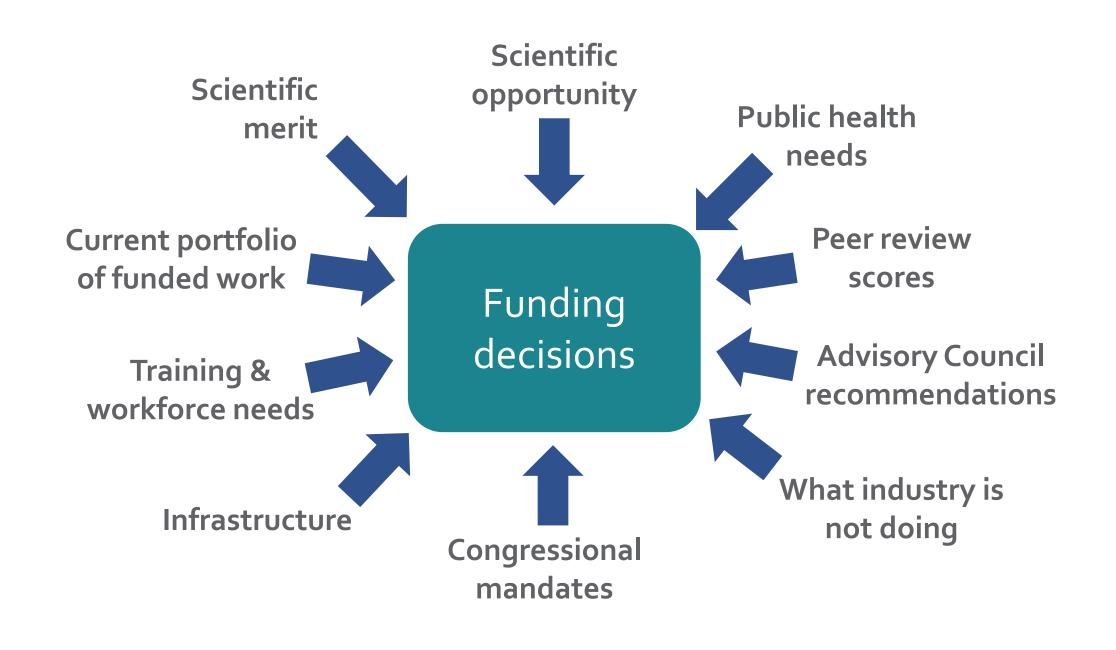
~\$47.4 Billion

NIH FY 2024 Budget: \$47.4 Billion

Spending at NIH

- Projects conducted by NIH scientists (~11%)
- Research management and support
- Other (administrative, construction, maintenance, operational costs)





Tactical approach

- Prioritize investigator-initiated research
- Support the workforce at all levels with emphasis on early careers
- Incentivize collaboration
 - o trans-NIH, trans-USG, interdisciplinary, bench to community, PPP
- Identify and cover all gaps

Types of Funding Opportunities

Unsolicited (Investigatorinitiated)

Solicited

Solicited Research

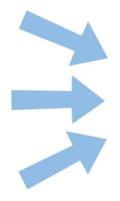


Program

Announcements

Notices of Special Interest (NOSI)

Requests for Applications (**RFA**)



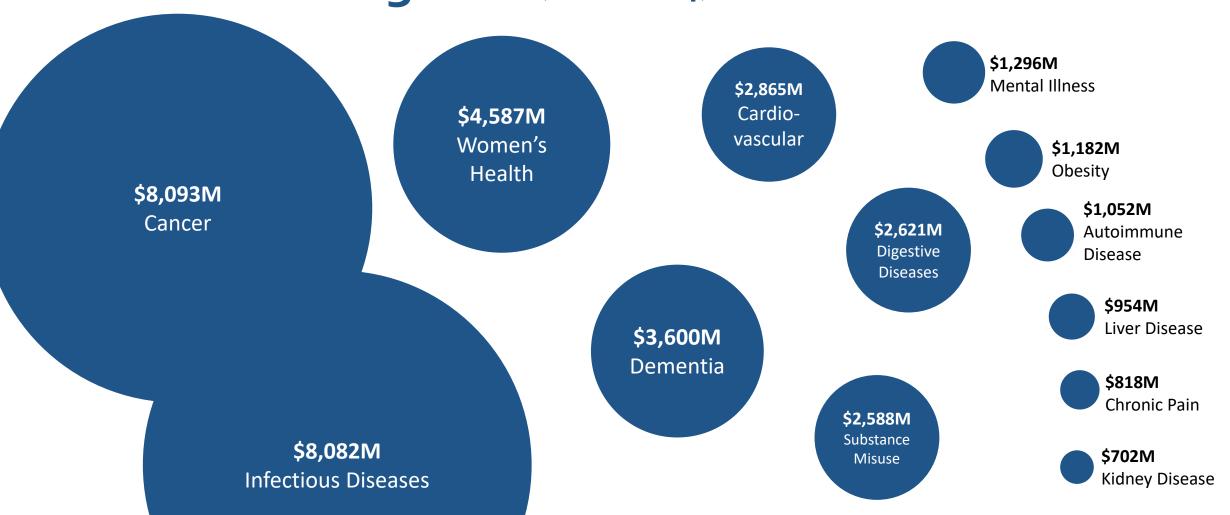
Researcher





Grant Proposal

Funding for Various Research, Condition, and Disease Categories (Est. FY24)



Topic map of the NIH portfolio

% of all NIH-funded research

Learning Mental

Quality of life **Physical Activity Functional performance**

Critical care Hospitalization Mortality

Osteoarthritis **Bones** Orthopedic surgery

T-lymphocytes **Immunity** Cytokine response

Placebos Drug Therapy Efficacy

Gene expression **Tumorigenesis** Cell proliferation

Clinical manifestations **Differential Diagnosis** Case studies

Diagnosis/prognosis Cancer Treatment Metastasis

Community transmission Disease Outbreaks **Pandemics**

> Diabetes Cardiometabolic **Risk Factors** Obesity

Postoperative complications Surgical Procedures

Fertility regnancy plications Childbirth

> **Placebos Drug Therapy** Efficacy

Myocardial infarction **Heart Failure**

Stroke

winimally invasive

Retinal

pathology

Eye Disease

Visual acuity

Diagnosis/prognosis Cancer Treatment Metastasis

linical manifestations ifferential Diagnosis Case studies

National Institutes of Health Office of Portfolio Analysis

Fertility Pregnancy

Complications Childbirth

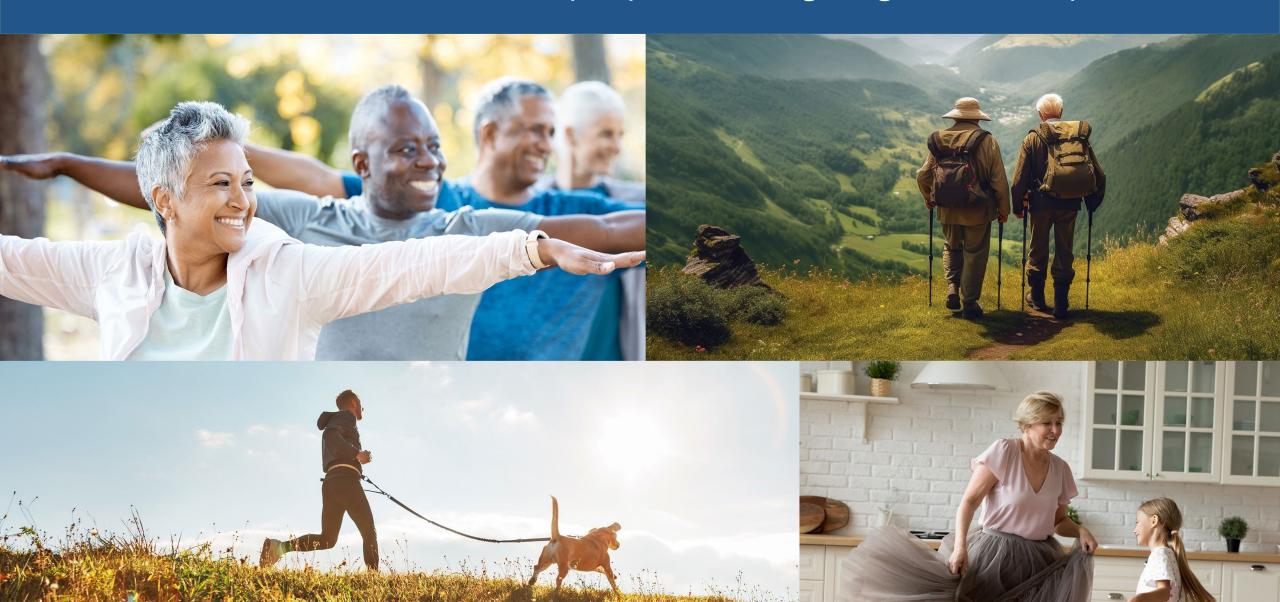
Cardiometabolic

Risk Factors

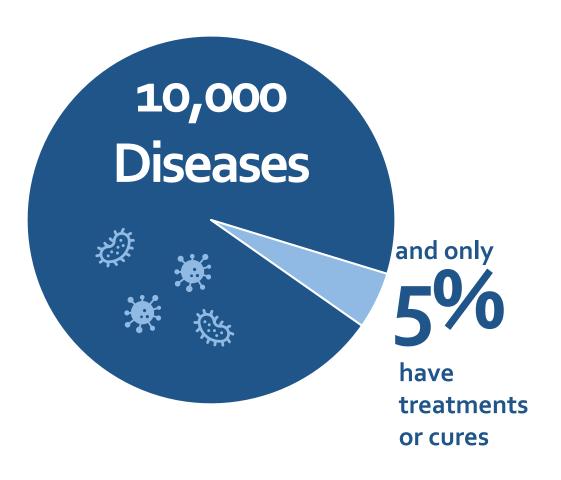
Obesity



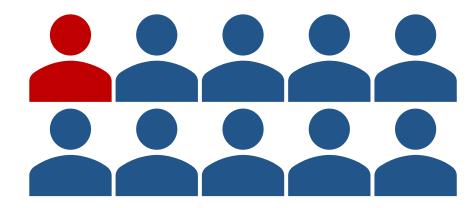
Our work is not finished when we deliver scientific discoveries, our work is finished when all people are living long and healthy lives.



Rare Diseases, Cumulatively Not Rare

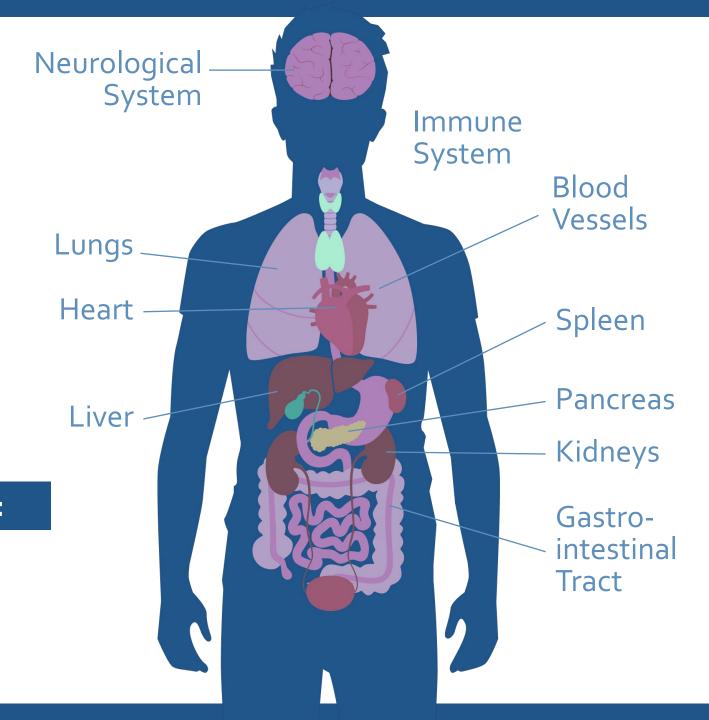


1 in 10 people (25-30 million Americans)



Long COVID
Requires a
Multi-Disciplinary
Approach

Wide Multi-Symptom Clinical Spectrum:







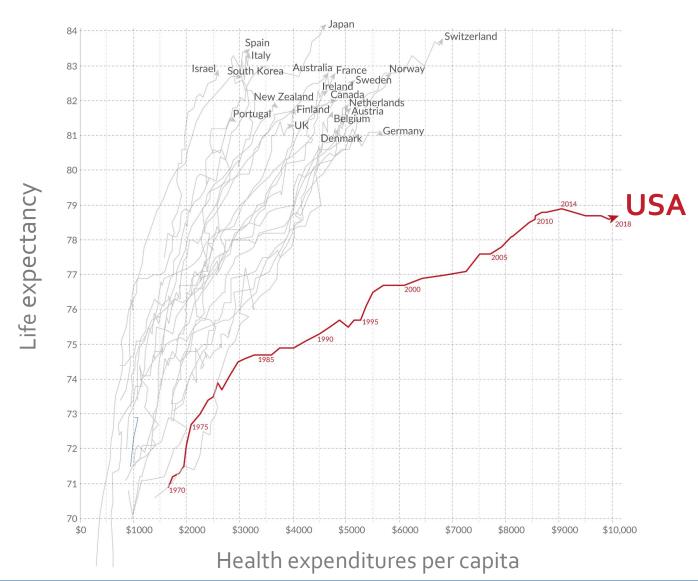


NIH research encompasses the laboratory, the clinic, and the community.



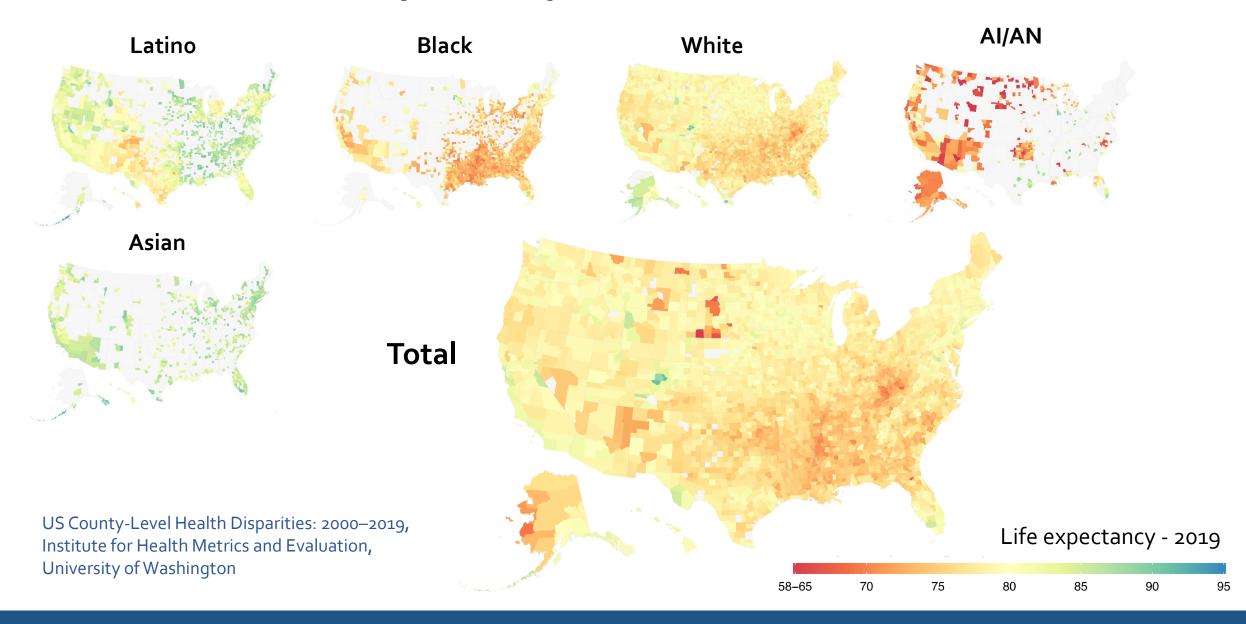
Life expectancy vs. health expenditures

1970-2018



Source: Max Roser (2020) - "Why is life expectancy in the US lower than in other rich countries?" Published online at OurWorldInData.org. Retrieved from: 'https://ourworldindata.org/us-life-expectancy-low' Data source for table: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Estimated Life Expectancy at Birth



Communities Advancing Research Equity for Health

CARE for Health™

research into the clinical care environment **Engender trust** in science by addressing community needs

Conduct research addressing issues important to diverse communities, particularly those underrepresented in biomedical research

Achieve longitudinal collection of clinical data to address health across the lifespan

Reduce burden on providers using innovative data collection methods

Increase adherence to evidence-based care



Community-based primary care practices

National Library of Medicine: Envisioning A Platform for Biomedical Discovery and Data-Powered Health



Advance information science, analytics and data science

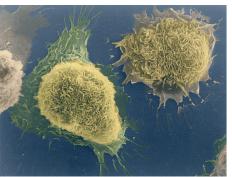
Maintain a **federated digital ecosystem.**

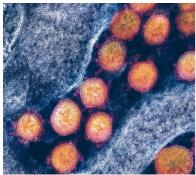
Educate the research workforce.

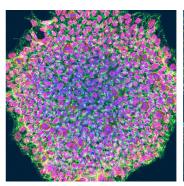
NLM

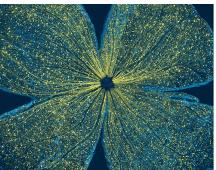
Offer access to data so that it may be used **as often as possible.**

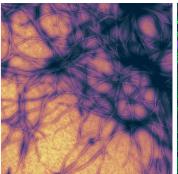
Provide **stability and functionality** for the broader biomedical data ecosystem.

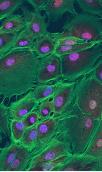














NIH

Turning Discovery Into Health

