

Talking Points

- **NIH is the nation's premier medical research agency** and supports the work of more than 432,000 researchers and research personnel at more than 3,000 universities, medical schools, medical centers, teaching hospitals, small businesses and research institutions in every state.
- NIBIB's mission is not limited to a single disease, group of illnesses, or population; rather it spans the entire spectrum. The **NIBIB works with doctors from every field of medicine and brings together teams of scientists and engineers from many different backgrounds to develop innovative approaches to health care.** In fact, of all diseases studied at NIH 88% utilize medical imaging.
- **NIH funding saves and improves lives.** It is good for our economy and helps the US maintain its global leadership in science and technology.
- NIH research is an essential part of any solution to restore our nation's economy.
- Increased **NIH-funded research can continue to improve our nation's health and enhance our competitiveness** in today's global information and innovation-based economy.
- The US's leadership in the area of imaging science is also helping to cement our export leadership on the global stage. By ensuring a strong research pipeline, **NIBIB is ensuring that the US will continue to be a net exporter of medical imaging devices well into the next decade.**
- Recent funding cuts to the NIH were particularly devastating to the research community. The cuts came at a time when scientific opportunity has never been greater; however, recent increases have helped ease that burden and **additional funding increases for FY 2017 will be a great step towards restoring investments in innovation.**
- One of NIH's most technology-centric Institutes, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (**NIBIB**), **produces new patents at an impressive rate of 24.9 per every \$100m in total programmatic activity** – or at a cost of just \$4.0 million per patent. This is nearly as efficient as the private sector (\$3.5m per patent), and results in a total downstream R&D activity of \$578.2 million for every \$100 million in R&D expenditures.
- NIH funding fails to keep up with the rate of biomedical inflation, the result is fewer grants and lower success rates leading to an inability to fund important life-saving research.
- **Lower funding levels not only limit the ability of well-established scientists to further promising research,** but also they serve as a **deterrent to the next generation of medical research.** The average age at which a researcher receives his/her first grant is currently 42. Further reductions in funding will disincentivize young scientists and early career investigators from entering or remaining in the field of medical research or may lead them to do their work elsewhere.

If you are interested in more information or need guidance for next steps, contact Maria Spencer, VP of Public Policy. Email mspencer@acadrad.org or call 202.347.5873.