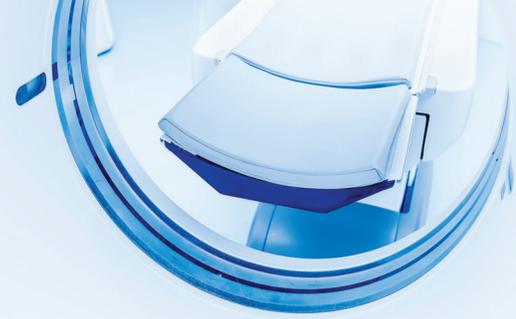




The **ACADEMY** for Radiology & Biomedical Imaging Research

Advancing Innovation in Imaging Science



Imaging's Critical Role in Health Care

Provides an irreplaceable role in diagnosing deadly and debilitating diseases, disorders, and injuries; helping physicians provide precise, personalized care; monitoring to ensure efficacy of therapeutic interventions; and creating advancements in patient care across the disease spectrum.

National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB), mission focuses on improving health by leading the development and accelerating the application of biomedical technologies, and is not limited to a single disease, group of illnesses, or population, rather it spans the entire spectrum. Working with doctors and scientists from every field of medicine, and scientific discipline, they are developing innovative approaches to provide tools to tackle challenging health problems and newer, more sophisticated, imaging technologies to offer insights into the human body never seen before.

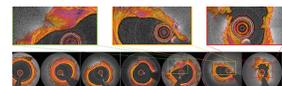
NIBIB's modest \$403.6 million budget (FY20), funds research and training at universities, industries, hospitals, and research institutions, supporting nearly 800 grants and the work of 5,000 researchers. *(see below)*

- 66% of BRAIN funding goes to imaging/bioengineering research.
- NIBIB is only 1% of the NIH budget. 3% of the total NIH budget goes to bioengineering.
- 25 imaging research patents are issued for every \$100 million of NIBIB research funding and more than \$575 million is generated in economic activity and growth.

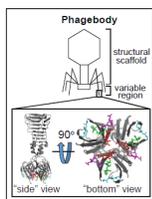
Recent NIBIB Discoveries

First-in-human pilot imaging study shows improved heart attack prediction

Doctors need better ways to detect and monitor heart disease, the leading cause of death. Researchers supported by NIBIB have developed an improved optical imaging technique that found differences between potentially life-threatening coronary plaques and those posing less imminent danger for patients with coronary artery disease, giving cardiologists additional data to identify and better treat patients at higher risk of future heart attacks.



Disarming Bacteria with Mucus and Phages



2.8 million people are infected with antibiotic-resistant bacteria each year, meaning the germs have found ways to overpower the antibiotics being used. Treating antibiotic-resistant infections is costly and time-intensive. Two teams of NIBIB-funded scientists have been working to find alternative solutions for treating bacterial infections, especially antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

Academy's FY21 Recommendation

\$25 MILLION

The Academy urges Congress to provide an appropriation of \$428.6 million to NIBIB.

For more information please contact:

CASEY CAPPELLETTI, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF POLICY & COMMUNICATIONS CCAPPELLETTI@ACADRAD.ORG WWW.ACADRAD.ORG