Division of Resource Development and Analysis

OPASI, NIH, DHHS

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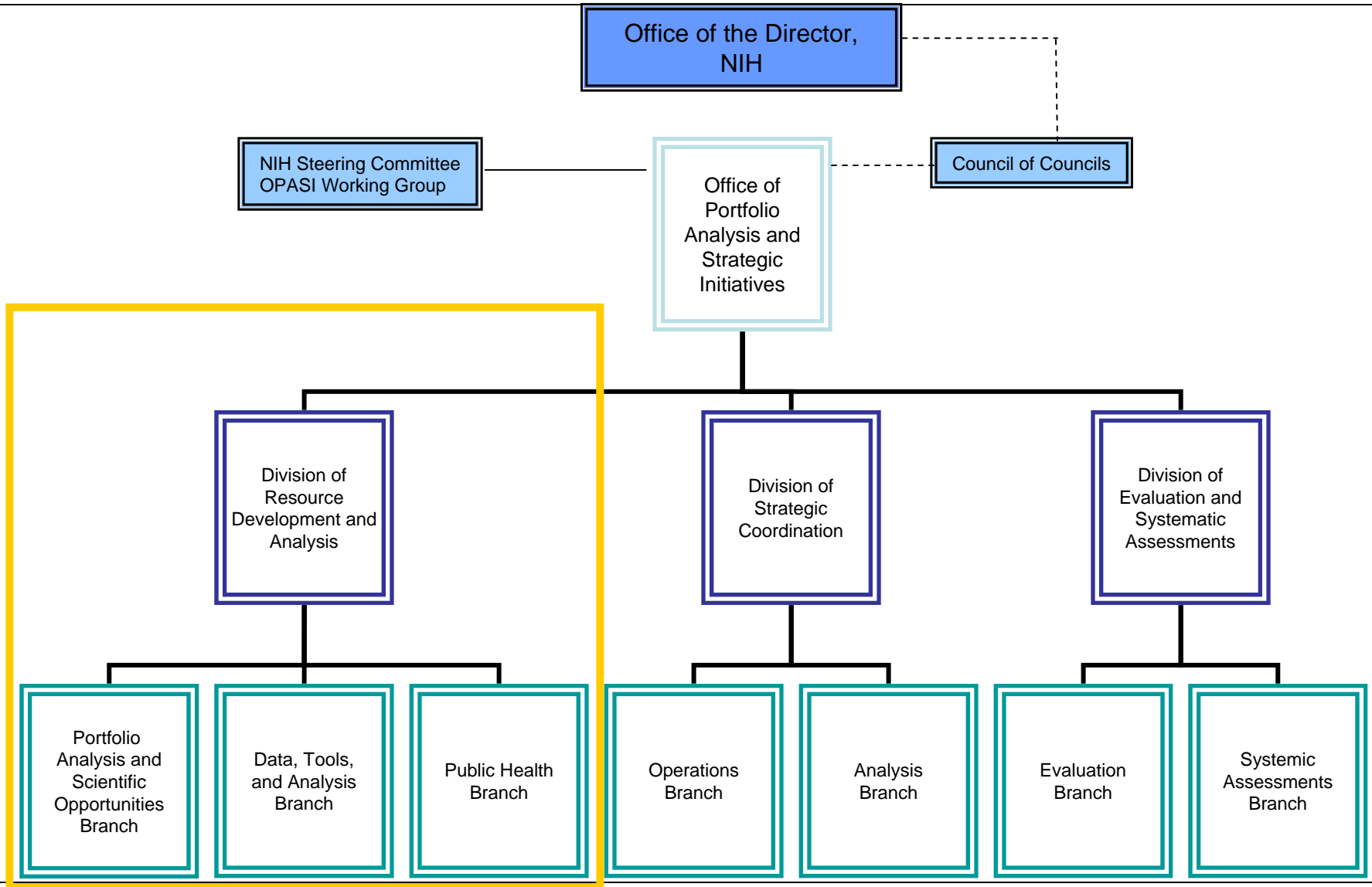
DRDA: Mission

- The Division of Resource Development and Analysis (DRDA) serves as a central repository and analytic unit for comprehensive data analyses on:
  - the current and future public health information
  - the research portfolio of NIH and beyond

- Established in 2006 within the OPASI, Office of the Director, the DRDA's mission is both to:
  - employ resources (databases, analytic tools, and methodologies); and
  - develop specifications for new resources, when needed, in order to conduct assessments based on NIH and other databases in support of portfolio analyses and priority setting in scientific areas of interest across NIH.

DRDA: Structure

OPASI

Office of the Director, NIH

NIH Steering Committee OPASI Working Group

Office of Portfolio Analysis and Strategic Initiatives

Council of Councils

Division of Resource Development and Analysis

Division of Strategic Coordination

Division of Evaluation and Systematic Assessments

Portfolio Analysis and Scientific Opportunities Branch

Data, Tools, and Analysis Branch

Public Health Branch

Operations Branch

Analysis Branch

Evaluation Branch

Systemic Assessments Branch

OPASI Council of Councils

Key Roles:
Public Health Burden Branch

- Refine metrics to **measure the contribution of different diseases to ill-health**, an effort that requires rigorous inquiry based on established techniques in many fields, including: epidemiology, biostatistics, economics, and psychometrics.

- Assist other OPASI Divisions in **mapping multiple dimensions of public health need against the NIH portfolio of funded research**, and develop tools for conducting these analyses.

- Address difficulties that arise, not only in measuring burden of disease, but also in **comparing the burdens of different diseases and projecting them into the future**.

- **Work closely with other Federal entities** that have primary responsibilities for monitoring the public health needs of the nation, including: NCHS, CMS, AHRQ and the Census Bureau.

Key Roles:
Public Health Burden Branch

OPASI

- ▪ Short-term
  - Improve access to available burden data
  - Make best use of existing data.
  - Carry out assorted economic analyses:
    - Biomedical Research and Development Price Index (BRDPI);
    - Time series data on Health R&D by Source of Funds; and
    - Effects of economic trends and Federal policies and practices.

- ▪ Long-term
  - Improve burden data
  - Improve comparability of burden
  - Improve tools/methods to manage complexity

Key Roles:
Data, Tools, and Analysis Branch

- Develop specifications for and use of analytic tools and database to support:
  - Primarily: Portfolio Analysis and Public Health branches
  - All divisions of OPASI
  - Other Offices of the Office of the Director
  - Other NIH Institutes and Centers

Key Roles: Portfolio Analysis and Scientific Opportunities Branch

OPASI

- Provide extramural and intramural analyses of the NIH portfolio in all its dimensions:
  - Research, condition and disease categories
  - Internal and cross-agency funding trends
  - Research overlap and gap analyses
    - Investigate level of and rationale for overlap
    - Quantify areas of inactivity (gap)
      - Opportunities are minimal
      - Topic ripe for exploration

Today's Breakout Sessions

- *What portfolio analysis challenges should NIH pursue?*

- *How could the Research, Condition, and Disease Categorization tool help improve NIH's categorization process?*

- *What information should be relayed to investigators and research institutions about the new categorization process?*

- *How should "burden of illness" measures be incorporated into the NIH strategic planning process?*