## NIH at the Crossroads: Strategies for the Future

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## NIH Budget Facing a "Perfect Storm" in 2006

- Federal \& Trade Deficits

- Defense and Homeland Security needs
- Katrina
- Pandemic flu
- Post- Doubling effects
- Physical Sciences focus
- Biomedical research inflation- 3 to 5\%

Competition for funds from the NIH and other sponsors, intensifying year by year, now stands at an unprecedented level, and shows no sign of abating. Never before have so many established investigators faced so much uncertainty about their longevity as active scientists. Never before have so many novices faced so many disincentives to entering or continuing a research career.

Dr. William F. Raub, NIH Associate Director for Research and Training, strategy paper, 1982

## What Is Really Happening? 3 Fundamental Drivers

- Large capacity building throughout U.S. research institutions and increase in number of new faculty
- Appropriations below inflation after 2003
- Increases of $3 \%$ in ' $04,2 \%$ in '05 and 0\% in 06
- Biomedical Inflation in 2004 was ~ 5\%
- Budget cycling phenomenon


## Investment in Research Facilities at U.S. Medical Schools



AAMC - Survey of Research Facility Investments (99 of 125 AAMC Member Schools) * Data Based on AAMC Faculty Roster

New Grant Applications, Applicants and Success Rates
During and After Doubling Period


Success Rates
$\longrightarrow$ Applications Applicants

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## Inflation Eroded Gains in NIH Funding

Real and Nominal NIH Funding Levels Since 2003


Note: BRDPI is the Biomedical Research and Development Price Index

# The Budget Cycling Phenomenon: What Funds are Available in any One Year? 

Uncommitted Funds

NIH Appropriations

## NIH Congressional Appropriations



## The Bottom Line:

Demand for Grants "Took Off" Just as NIH Budget Was "Landing!"

- Post doubling "boom" in
 applications has led to demand/supply imbalance
- NIH managed well despite small increases in 2004 (2.9\%) and 2005 (2\%) but flat 2006 made it difficult to adjust
- ~80\% of success rate drop is due to increased demand for grants
- ~20\% of drop is due to increased costs of grant and inflation effects.
- Budget cycling effect will improve demand vs supply of grants in 2007


## Common Misperceptions

## Common Misperception: NIH is OverEmphasizing Applied Research



FY 1998 FY 1999 FY 2000 FY 2001 FY 2002 FY 2003 FY 2004 FY 2005 FY 2006 FY 2007

## Common Misperception: NIH Shifting Towards Solicited Research with too many RFAs



## Common Misperception: NIH Roadmap is Shifting Major Funds Away from Grant Pool

FY2005 Request $=\mathbf{\$ 2 8 . 7 5 7 B}$


- Developed to increase synergy across NIH
- Not a single initiative but over 345 individual awards in FY 2005, 133 institutions, 33 states:
- 40\% basic
- 40\% translational
- 20\% high risk


## The Question on Everyone's Mind: What are MY chances of being funded?

## Payline Is Not Funding Cut-off Line



## Success Rate per Application Understates Funding Rate per Applicant



Success Rate files as of May 3, 2006. Program srf_indiv_060103_rfm
Individuals are determined using the pi_profile_person_id in IMPAC II

## Where Do We Go From Here?

## NIH Must Develop Adaptive Strategies: Key Principles

- Protect core values and mission: Discovery and New Knowledge
- Protect the future: New Investigators
- Pathway to Independence Program
- Institutes and Centers efforts to assist new investigators
- Manage the key drivers
- Supply/demand of grants
- Proactive communications
- A unified message about value of NIH's investment and need for sustainability
- Promote NIH's vision for the future


## Balanced National Biomedical Research Portfolio



NIH

## Clinical Applications

Private Sector

## Protecting the Future: Pathway to Independence Award



## Enhanced Support for New InvestigatorsPATHWAY TO INDEPENDENCE AWARD

- Five years of support consisting of two phases
- Phase I provides 1-2 years of mentored support for advanced post doctoral fellows- 90k per year
- Phase II provides up to 3 years of independent RO1 equivalent research support- 250 k per year


## Central Themes in NIH

 Communications:A Vision for the Future and Congressional Hearings

- What is the return on the American people's investment in the National Institutes of Health?

What has the NIH budget doubling accomplished?

- What is the NIH strategy for the future?


## Coronary Heart Disease



## Cancer



- For the first time in recorded hictome annual cancer deaths in
Average investment tates have fallen per American $\underset{\text { per year }}{\$ 8.60}$ ivors
- Impruved effectiveness of early datontion and screening


30-year investment per American: doubling, new ~\$260 mally invasive Total -1Or cancer multiplied

- New drugs developed for cancer prevention


## New Discoveries Make it Possible to "Personalize" Cancer Treatment



Identified 16<br>informative<br>genes



## Impact:

Test tumor samples for mutations in these genes

70,000 breast cancer
patients per year may not have to undergo chemotherapy

## Predict which patients need chemotherapy

## A World Without a Strong NIH

## How would we face new threats?



## Doubling the Budget Allowed NIH to Expand the Scope of its Mission


-New Biodefense Mission

- Multiple countermeasures

New Vaccine Research Center

- Over 14 new vaccines
-HHS Pandemic Flu Preparedness
- H5N1 Vaccines and Drugs

- New fields of research:
- Genomics
- Bioinformatics
- Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering


## Human Genome Project and HapMap: The Foundation of a New Medical Era



- New powerful DNA sequencing technologies
- 2007 Genes, Environment, and Health Initiative
- Identify roots of 10 most common diseases within 3 years
- Devise new ways of monitoring personal environmental exposures
- Guide new treatments


## Broadening the NIH Vision

| FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| NIH Roadmap for Medical Research | NIH Strategic Plan for Obesity Research | NIH Neuroscience Blueprint |
| - Involves entire NIH | - Involves 19 Institutes and Centers | - Involves 15 Institutes and Centers |



Without "Brain Pacemaker" Stimulation

## Example of Interdisciplinary Research:

Deep Brain Stimulation Treatment for Parkinson's
Disease


With "Brain Pacemaker" Stimulation

Example of Interdisciplinary Research:
Deep Brain Stimulation Treatment for Parkinson's
Disease


## America Is Living Longer And Healthier



- Osteoporosis

In past 30 years, and joint health
American life expectancy $\quad \mathbf{N}$, more effective increased by $\sim 6$
years arthritis

- Improvements in joint replacement technology


## Facing the Rising Challenge

 U.S. Health Expenditures per capita

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## The Future Paradigm:

Transform Medicine from Curative to Preemptive


Predictive $\leftrightarrow$ Personalized $\leftrightarrow$ Preemptive


## Participatory



## Nan Transforming medicine and health through discovery




[^0]:    So $\equiv$ hitp.:Inew.cms.hhs.gov/NationallHealthExpendData/downloads/nheprojections2004-2014.pdf

