Biomedical research funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and performed at research universities helps ensure U.S. leadership in the life sciences revolution of the 21st Century. Keeping NIH on a sustained pathway to restore its purchasing power after a decade of loss to inflation and budget cuts is critical to sustaining the extraordinary progress in the improvement of human health of the past decades.

NIH BUDGET, 1998–2017
BUDGET AUTHORITY IN BILLIONS OF CONSTANT FY 2016 DOLLARS

Source: AAAS
Sustained investment in biotechnology and genomics is crucial to the development of novel therapies for diseases, including: cancer, Alzheimer’s, autism, and diabetes. Improved understanding of the molecular causes of disease is being used to screen thousands of chemicals for potential drug candidates, and to generate less toxic cancer therapies tailored to the specific genetic profile of each patient’s cancer.

Highlights from Stony Brook University’s NIH Funded Research:
- Developed Nobel-prize-winning Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) technology—a way to look inside living organisms without surgery or X-ray radiation
- Developing lifesaving medications, including ReoPro—a drug that has helped millions of patients prevent heart attacks after angioplasty and stent procedures
- Revolutionizing the treatment against fungal infections, which cause more than one million deaths annually

There is no greater return on the federal government’s investment than discoveries that lead to improved health, longer lives and the ability to overcome seemingly insurmountable odds.

The U.S. biomedical research enterprise is not only the world’s biggest and best, it is also an economic powerhouse. In FY16, NIH research funding directly and indirectly supported 379,471 jobs nationwide. Thirteen states have 10,000 or more jobs supported by NIH research funding. Additionally, the income generated by these jobs, as well as by the purchase of research-related equipment, services, and materials, when cycled through the economy, produced $64.799 billion in new economic activity in 2016.