
National Institutes of Health: Catalyzing a healthier nation and economy

New York FY 2024

Total NIH funding: \$3.55 billion

Jobs: 30,522

Economic activity generated by NIH: \$8.27 billion

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases: \$397.2 million

Lifesaving and cost saving

HIV is a powerful example of the value of NIH-supported research on improving care of people with HIV and catalyzing research that benefits all Americans. NIH research transformed HIV from a fatal disease to a chronic condition for those with access to antiretroviral treatment. **HIV treatment has averted millions of deaths and saved billions of dollars in health care expenditures by preventing new HIV transmissions.** However, the progress made so far is threatened by proposed cuts in the NIH budget.

Terminations of hundreds of HIV-related grants, proposed funding cuts and restricting international trial sites threaten the HIV response.

Innovation and progress at risk

The rapid evolution of HIV therapies facilitated the development of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) options that are 99% effective at preventing HIV acquisition. **Thanks to NIH leadership and research in the U.S., South Africa and around the world, we can prevent transmission of the virus from a mother with HIV to her infant, provide a twice yearly injection to reduce HIV acquisition, prevent heart disease in people with HIV and advance health in many other transformative ways.**

Insights from HIV research improve the health of *all* Americans.

Benefits well beyond HIV

HIV research has benefits well beyond HIV, including for cancer, aging and cardiovascular disease. **Research into HIV and other infectious diseases has informed our approach to other diseases, such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, neurologic conditions like dementia, and premature frailty.** *Examples include but certainly are not limited to:*

- **PD-1 inhibitors**, an important **new approach to cancer immunotherapy** that has revolutionized cancer treatment
- **Curative treatment for hepatitis C**, a chronic liver disease that leads to cirrhosis, liver cancer and death and affects an estimated 58 million people globally
- Shedding light on **mechanisms and prevention of cardiovascular disease and frailty** that occur prematurely in people with HIV but also affect many Americans without HIV