
National Institutes of Health: Catalyzing a healthier nation and economy

Wyoming FY 2024

Total NIH funding: \$12 million

Jobs: 245

Economic activity generated by NIH: \$49 million

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases: \$202,355

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