

# National Institutes of Health: Creating a healthier nation and economy

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## Georgia FY 2025

Total NIH funding (NIH Awards RePORT): \$788.6 million

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIH Awards RePORT): \$179.4 million

Jobs (United for Medical Research): 11,623

Economic activity generated by NIH (United for Medical Research): \$2.3 billion

## 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.

*Funding multi-year grants in year one, grant cancellations and delays, and global partnership restrictions are setting back the HIV response.*



## Innovation and progress at risk

The rapid evolution of HIV therapies facilitated the development of pre-exposure prophylaxis options that are 99% effective at preventing HIV acquisition. Thanks to NIH leadership and research in the U.S. 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.

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## HIV research has improved the health of all Americans.

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## Benefits well beyond HIV

Advances in cardiovascular disease, cancer and aging research have all benefited from HIV-related scientific inquiry. HIV research has led to:

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