

FACT SHEET: The National Biomedical Research Act

Senators Elizabeth Warren, Patty Murray, Barbara Mikulski, Bernie Sanders, Bob Casey, Al Franken, Michael Bennet, Sheldon Whitehouse, Tammy Baldwin, and Chris Murphy

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) are critical to the next generation of biomedical innovation. These agencies need predictable, robust funding in order to conduct the research, development, and review of tomorrow's new discoveries and medical breakthroughs.

The National Biomedical Research Act would create a new funding stream, the Biomedical Innovation Fund, which would provide \$5 billion per year in new funding for select initiatives at our nation's top research institutions, NIH, and FDA, in years when congressional appropriations to the agencies increase.

The purchasing power of the NIH has been cut by Congress for more than a decade. This funding boost will help restore the NIH budget to its 2006 levels, adjusted for biomedical inflation. It will provide stability to our nation's scientists while protecting the integrity of other programs under the jurisdiction of the Labor-Health and Human Services (HHS) and Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittees.

The Biomedical Innovation Fund would **supplement** yearly appropriations for:

- *The National Cancer Moonshot* – research to increase understanding of and to develop new treatments for cancer, and to improvement data sharing in order to accelerate the pace of scientific advancement.
- *The Precision Medicine Initiative* – research to understand the underlying basis for diseases, and the establishment of a voluntary national research cohort of a million or more volunteers, in order to facilitate the development of medicine and prevention strategies that can be tailored to people's unique characteristics.
- *The Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Initiative* – research to better understand how the brain functions and to accelerate therapies for neurological diseases like Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).
- *Disruptive Innovation* – breakthrough research on diseases with unmet medical needs or for which current treatments are limited, inadequate, or burdensome.
- *Addressing Burdensome Diseases* – research on chronic, degenerative diseases that disproportionately contribute to spending under Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, TRICARE, or the Veterans Health Administration.
- *Early Career Scientists* – grants to young scientists and research institutions that provide for innovative training programs that lead to earlier research independence and enhance employment opportunities in America.
- *Improving Diversity* – research conducted by investigators from traditionally underrepresented groups, research in labs of varying sizes, and research at institutions in states that could improve the geographic diversity of funding.
- *Regulatory Science* – research to improve the predictability, consistency, and efficiency of the review of medical products and regulatory decision-making.
- *The development, regulatory review, and postmarket surveillance of new medical products.*