

# American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)- Impact of Economic Stimulus on NIH

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# One Hundred Eleventh Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday,  
the sixth day of January, two thousand and nine*

## An Act

Making supplemental appropriations for job preservation and creation, infrastructure investment, energy efficiency and science, assistance to the unemployed, and State and local fiscal stabilization, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of  
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009”.



NIH is grateful to President Obama and Congress for the opportunity for NIH to play its part in improving the Nation's health and economy

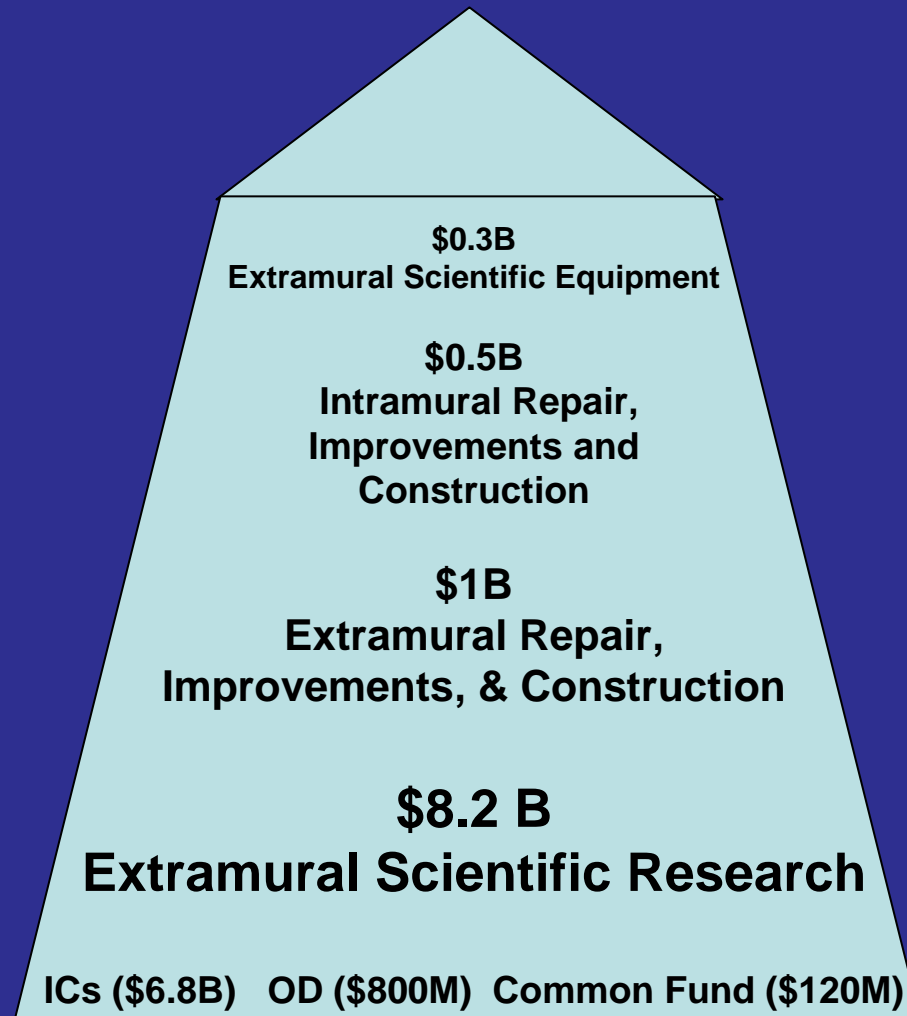


# Funding Impact

- Stimulate the economy
- Create and preserve jobs
- Advance biomedical research



# ARRA appropriated \$10B directly to NIH



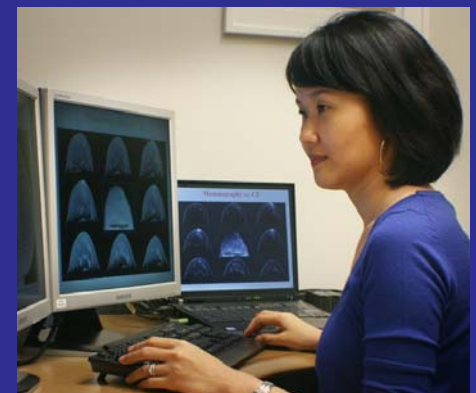
# ARRA appropriated \$400M to NIH via AHRQ





# Scientific Research Approach

- Stimulate and accelerate biomedical research with existing mechanisms
  - Funding additional meritorious RO1s, R21s and R03s that have been peer reviewed and approved by IC Councils
  - Administrative supplements to accelerate ongoing research
- Expand science with new programs
  - Revisions to extant programs (“Competitive supplements”)
  - New ARRA NIH-wide programs
  - New ARRA IC-specific programs



# New ARRA NIH-wide Programs

- Challenge Grants
- Grand Opportunities (“GO” Grants)
- Recruit new faculty to conduct research
- Provide summer jobs for high school / college students and teachers to work in science labs
- AREA (R15) Grants



# Challenge Grants

- Challenge Grants (at least \$200M total) provide:
  - Priority avenues of research
  - Up to \$500K total costs/year for up to two years





# Challenge Grants

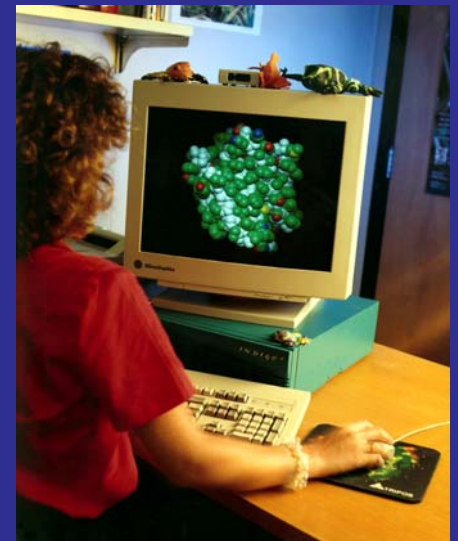
**Links to High Priority Topics Within Broad Challenge Areas** (PDF - 556 KB):

- (01) [Behavior, Behavioral Change, and Prevention](#)
- (02) [Bioethics](#)
- (03) [Biomarker Discovery and Validation](#)
- (04) [Clinical Research](#)
- (05) [Comparative Effectiveness Research \(CER\)](#)
- (06) [Enabling Technologies](#)
- (07) [Enhancing Clinical Trials](#)
- (08) [Genomics](#)
- (09) [Health Disparities](#)
- (10) [Information Technology for Processing Health Care Data](#)
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- (13) [Smart Biomaterials – Theranostics](#)
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- (15) [Translational Science](#)



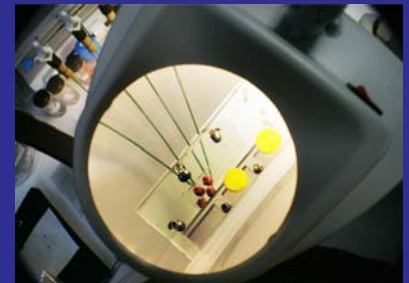
# Grand Opportunity Grants

- Grand Opportunity (GO) Grants (at least \$200M total):
  - High impact
  - Well defined
  - Large scale



# Signature Initiatives

- Support exceptionally creative projects to address major challenges in biomedical research, e.g.:
  - Nanotechnology
  - Genome-wide association studies
  - Alzheimer's disease
  - Oral fluids as biomarkers
  - Large scale sequencing
  - Community-based research



# Summer Jobs in Research for Students and Teachers

- Engage students and educators in research
- Encourage students to pursue research careers
- Provide summer internships at NIH-funded laboratories for science teachers



# New Faculty

Core Centers for Enhancing Research Capacity in U.S.  
Academic Institutions

Newly trained scientists

Start-up packages

Pilot research projects

Recruitment of Bioethicists among the priorities





# IC-specific RFAs: e.g. \$60M Grants for Strategic Autism Research

- Research to Address the Heterogeneity in Autism Spectrum Disorders
  - Develop / test diagnostic screening tools
  - Assess risk from exposures
  - Test early interventions / adapt existing pediatric treatments for older groups



# Common Fund ARRA Funds (136.8M)

Stimulate and accelerate biomedical research within existing program areas

- Fund additional New Innovator Grants that will be peer reviewed in FY2009 and FY2010
- Administrative supplements to accelerate ongoing research
- Competitive revisions to expand the breadth of research that can be accomplished
- Challenge grants that address needs identified through the CF planning process
- Provide funding for new cross-cutting resources and projects
  - Grand Opportunity grants



# NIH and Comparative Effectiveness Research

- NIH received \$400M of the \$1.1B appropriated for CER under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
- There is no consistent, HHS-wide, definition of CER at this time
- NIH's involvement has included:
  - Participation on the Federal Coordinating Committee (NIH is represented by Dr. Betsy Nabel, Director, NHLBI)
  - Participation in the March 2009 Stakeholder meeting of the IOM CER Priority Setting Committee (the priority list is to be issued by June 2009)
  - NIH CER Coordinating Committee → created to provide advice to the NIH Director on the best use of the CER stimulus funds, implementation of CER rules and definitions, et cetera.
    - NIH-AHRQ CER Subcommittee → created to coordinate the CER dialogue with AHRQ
    - NIH Fingerprinting Subcommittee



# NIH and Comparative Effectiveness Research (cont.)

- NIH CER Opportunities Using ARRA Funds
  - Challenge Grants in Health and Science Research
    - 69 CER-specific submissions in the March 2009 Challenge Grant RFA
  - Research and Research Infrastructure “Grand Opportunities” (GO Grants)
    - Deadline: Applications due May 27, 2009
    - Examples
      - NCI: “Centers for Planning and Evaluation for CER in Genomic and Personalized Medicine”
      - NHLBI: Projects that target heart, lung and blood diseases
  - More to Come!





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**American Recovery & Reinvestment Act**

 [Sign up to receive NIH and the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act e-mail updates.](#)

**Overview of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act).** The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) was signed into law by President Obama on February 17th, 2009. It is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, create or save millions of jobs, and put a down payment on addressing long-neglected challenges so our country can thrive in the 21st century. The Act is an extraordinary response to a crisis unlike any since the Great Depression, and includes measures to modernize our nation's infrastructure, enhance energy independence, expand educational opportunities, preserve and improve affordable health care, provide tax relief, and protect those in greatest need.

[» Overview of the Recovery Act](#)  
<http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/overview/index.html>

**RECOVERY.gov**

[» Implementing the Recovery Act](#)  
<http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/programs/index.html>

[» Learn more about programs that issue grants under the Recovery Act](#)  
<http://grants.nih.gov/recovery/>

**Announcements**

[» Applications for \\$1.5 Billion in Recovery Act Funds Now Available](#)  
<http://www.nih.gov/news/health/mar2009/od-10.htm>

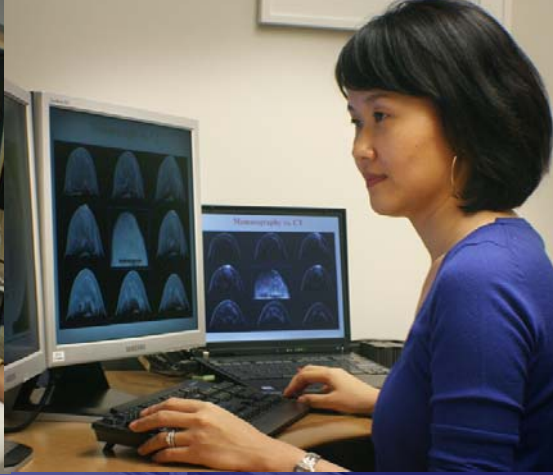
[» The NIH has designated at least \\$200 million in FYs 2009—2010 for a new initiative called the NIH Challenge Grants in Health and Science Research. This new program will support research on topic areas that address specific scientific and health research challenges in biomedical and behavioral research that would benefit from significant 2-year](#)



# Economic Benefits

- Impact
  - Create and preserve jobs
  - Advance biomedical research
- Reporting outputs and outcomes
  - Financial and employment reports
  - Projects and activities
  - Trend analysis
  - <http://www.recovery.gov/>





# NIH and ARRA

Stimulating the economy

Creating and preserving jobs

Advancing biomedical research

Improving people's health

