

Accelerate and Invest in Kidney Disease Research

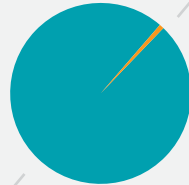


NEPHCURE[®]
Kidney International

The US government spends

\$103B

on all Medicare kidney costs



Yet spends only

\$564M

on NIH investments in kidney research

Which means that NIH investments in research are equal to

<1%

of the cost of care



INVESTING MORE

More money spent on research to prevent kidney disease could help minimize the massive costs of ESRD care.



SINCE 1951

There have been no new treatment breakthroughs for Nephrotic Syndrome since 1951, when steroids were first introduced to treat the condition.

Our Ask

Include “FSGS” as a Condition Eligible for Study Through the DOD PRMRP for FY 2019

Each year, the Department of Defense Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program designates a list of conditions that researchers can select from to apply for funding to study. NephCure volunteer advocates have so far successfully gotten FSGS on the list of designated diseases each year since 2016.

Inclusion on this list allows FSGS researchers to access up to approx. \$500 million in research funding each year, far more than the Nephrotic Syndrome community could generate on our own.

Researchers studying FSGS have successfully competed for this grant opportunity, resulting in about \$8 million (4 projects) going to FSGS research to understand cause, diagnostics, and personalized medicines for FSGS.

Sources used:

“Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis: Avi Z. Rosenberg and Jeffrey B. Kopp, Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology. 2017 Annual Data Report: United States Renal Data System.



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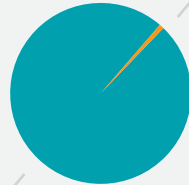


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Increase NIH Funding Proportionally to 2019 Budget

NIH is the largest public funder of biomedical research in the world. Researchers at all stages in their career look to the NIH to receive funding for important projects that might otherwise not get funded.

It is important to keep NIH funded properly to attract top researchers to work in the US and keep US research at the forefront of science. Cutting-edge US-based research translates to top-notch care across the country.

NIDDK and NCATS are each currently funding multi-year, groundbreaking Nephrotic Syndrome clinical research studies. For these studies to continue, the NIH must remain adequately funded.

Sources used:

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