

WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH



BENEFITS OF WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Women's life expectancy has increased from 71.1 years in 1950 to **81.2 years** in 2013.

Breast cancer deaths have fallen from 33.3 per 100,000 women in 1990 to **20.8 per 100,000 women** in 2013.

NIH research identified a drug that reduces an HIV-positive mother's risk of passing the virus to her baby from 25% to **less than 1%**.

More than half of participants in NIH-funded clinical trials are women, and more scientists are accounting for sex in their research findings, which benefits everyone.



Life Expectancy
81.2 YEARS



Breast Cancer Deaths
20.8 PER 100,000 WOMEN



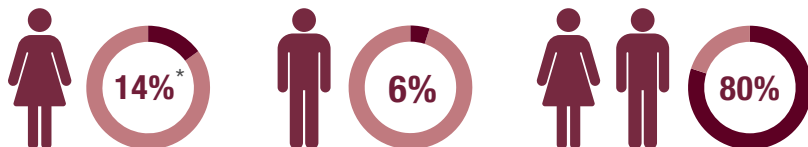
Risk of Passing HIV to Baby
LESS THAN 1%



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BENEFITS OF WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

NIH FUNDING BY SEX



*\$5,048,123 of NIH funding in FY 18 was spent on female-only research

POLICY PRIORITY: CONTINUE TO INCREASE NIH FUNDING TO ENSURE ROBUST AGENDA FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH.

SEX AS A BIOLOGICAL VARIABLE

To ensure that there are appropriate therapies to treat both women and men, females must be included in all phases of biomedical research, including basic research, to evaluate sex-specific effects and enhance rigor and completeness of studies.

POLICY PRIORITY: RESEARCH BY NIH SHOULD CONSIDER SEX AS A BIOLOGICAL VARIABLE WHERE APPROPRIATE; ALL STUDIES FUNDED OR CONDUCTED BY THE NIH AND THOSE REVIEWED BY THE FDA SHOULD REPORT DATA BY SEX.

WOMEN IN CLINICAL TRIALS

NIH policy states that women and minorities and their subpopulations should be included in all clinical research and Phase III clinical trials should be designed such that valid analysis on these populations can be performed. The Inclusion of Women and Minorities as Subjects in Clinical Research policy was updated in November 2017 to require studies that are both NIH-defined Phase III clinical trials and applicable clinical trials to report the results of analyses by sex/gender and/or race/ ethnicity to ClinicalTrials.gov.

▶ **ENROLLMENT OF WOMEN IN ALL NIH-FUNDED CLINICAL RESEARCH IN FY 18 WAS 52%, UP FROM 47% IN FY 17.**

POLICY PRIORITY: CONTINUE TO EMPHASIZE INCLUSION OF AND REPORTING ON WOMEN IN ALL CLINICAL RESEARCH.

