



National Institute of Nursing Research: Promoting America's Health through Nursing Science

As one of the 27 Institutes and Centers at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR) funds research that establishes the scientific basis for quality patient care. Often working collaboratively with physicians and other researchers, nurse scientists are vital in setting the national research agenda. While medical research focuses on curing diseases, nursing research is conducted to *prevent* disease.

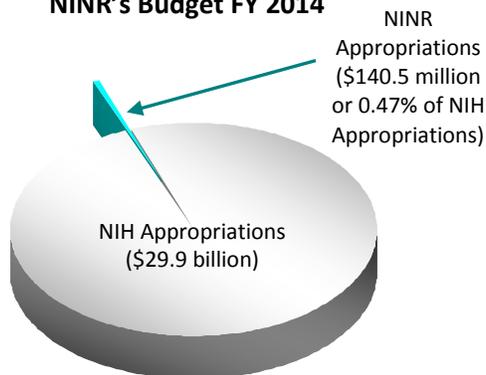
The research conducted at NINR is vitally important to improving our nation's health, as this work directly supports the advancement of nursing practice to ensure high-quality, cost-effective care of individuals across the entire lifespan.

Through grants, research training, and interdisciplinary collaborations, NINR addresses:

- Care management of patients during illness and recovery
- Reduction of risks for disease and disability
- Promotion of healthy lifestyles
- Enhancement of quality of life for those with chronic illness
- Care for individuals at the end of life



NINR's Budget FY 2014



NINR's Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 funding level of \$140.5 million is approximately 0.47% of the overall \$29.9 billion NIH budget. Spending for nursing research is a modest amount relative to the allocations for other health science institutes and for major disease category funding. For NINR to adequately further its mission, the institute must receive additional funding.

Despite limited resources, NINR allocates 6% of its budget, a high proportion when compared to other NIH institutes, to training nurse researchers. Because nurse researchers often serve as faculty members for colleges of nursing, NINR is helping to provide the faculty needed to educate the next generation of nurses.

Example of NINR Funded Research: Reducing Premature Infant's Length of Stay

When implemented early in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), an educational intervention program for parents of infants born prematurely can reduce parental stress, depression, and anxiety; enhancing parent-infant interactions', and reduce hospital length of stay. Researchers found that hospital costs were decreased by \$5,000 per infant. Additionally, with 480,000 low birth-weight premature infants born each year in the U.S., approximately \$2.4 billion could be saved annually within the national healthcare system if the program was adopted by NICUs across the country.

Dr. Bernadette Melnyk, Dean, The Ohio State University College of Nursing

Request: Please Support \$150 Million for the National Institute of Nursing Research in FY 2015 to Advance Nursing Science and Promote Quality Patient Care