National Institutes of Health
Office of AIDS Research

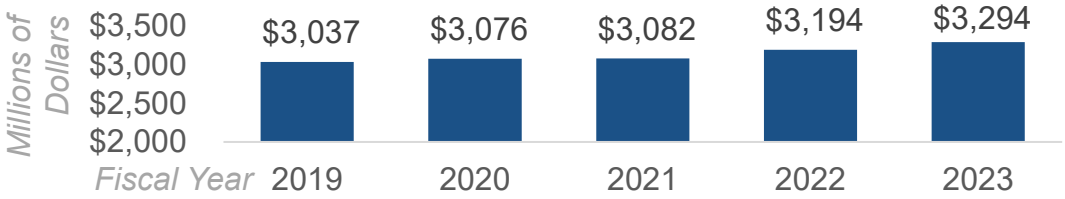
NIH Vision advance research to end the HIV/AIDS pandemic and improve health outcomes for people with HIV

OAR Mission ensure that NIH HIV/AIDS research funding is directed at the highest priority research areas and facilitate maximal return on the investment

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) provides the largest public investment in HIV/AIDS research in the world. HIV spans nearly every area of medicine and scientific investigation. NIH HIV/AIDS research has helped turn HIV from a once-fatal disease into a manageable chronic condition with effective treatment.

In 1988, Congress authorized the **NIH Office of AIDS Research (OAR)** to oversee, coordinate, and manage the NIH HIV/AIDS research portfolio. OAR is one of the coordinating offices within the Office of the NIH Director, in the Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives (DPCPSI). OAR collaborates across the U.S. government and with researchers, community groups, and global partners to identify priorities for HIV and HIV-related research.

NIH HIV/AIDS Funding: FY 2019 to FY 2023



The FY 2024 President's Budget request for the NIH-wide HIV/AIDS research program is $3.294 billion, the same as the FY 2023 Enacted level. Funding at this level will expedite NIH efforts to end the HIV pandemic.

NIH HIV/AIDS Research Highlights: FY 2022

- **New methods for HIV prevention** through preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) have been approved by the FDA: an injectable drug administered every two months and a daily pill.
- **A clinical trial launched an HIV mRNA vaccine candidate that** utilized technology similar to the vaccine for COVID-19.
- **New reports of HIV remission** were documented in individuals who received a stem cell transplant.
- **Treatment involving bNAbs** (antibodies that can combat multiple HIV variants) could help individuals with HIV suppress the virus without daily pills.
- **Different sugar molecules** on the surface of immune cells affect their vulnerability to HIV infection, which could help discover a cure for HIV.
- **Removing precancerous lesions** in people with HIV could decrease their risk of anal cancer by more than half.

Bill G. Kapogiannis, MD
Acting Associate Director for AIDS Research and Acting Director of the Office of AIDS Research at the NIH

Facts & Figures

1.2M	*approximate number of people in the U.S. who have HIV (CDC data, 2019)*
$3.2B	*NIH funding for HIV/AIDS research in FY 2022*
7%	*of overall NIH budget dedicated to HIV/AIDS research in FY 2022*
100%	*of NIH HIV/AIDS research projects align with priorities defined by OAR in the NIH Strategic Plan for HIV and HIV-related Research*
>3,500	*projects in the NIH HIV/AIDS research portfolio, both domestic and international, spanning 96 countries*
22	*NIH institutes, centers, and offices receive funding for HIV/AIDS research through annual allocations managed by OAR*
18	*voting members on OARAC, the federal advisory committee that provides advice and guidance on HIV/AIDS research to OAR, the NIH Director, and HHS Secretary*
1	*The NIH OAR is the only NIH office focused on a single health condition.*

@NIH_OAR
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basics and care: **HIVinfo.nih.gov**
clinical guidelines: **clinicalinfo.nih.gov**
research: **oar.nih.gov**

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1981	*First report of the disease that will be named "acquired immune deficiency syndrome" (AIDS)*
1987	*AZT is the first drug approved by the FDA for treatment of people with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)*
1988	*Congress establishes OAR to coordinate HIV/AIDS research across the NIH*
1996	*Combinations of antiretroviral therapy become widely available.*
1997	*CDC reports 47% decline in AIDS-related deaths in the U.S.*
2003	*U.S. government launches President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)*
2012	*FDA approves pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) that prevents HIV transmission*
2017	*U = U (Undetectable = Untransmittable) Low viral levels not detectable on tests = no risk of transmitting HIV*
2021	*FDA approves first long-acting HIV treatment and prevention options*
2023	*Congress increases funding to NIH for HIV/AIDS research by an additional $100M*

Future Initiatives

- **Support innovative research** aligned with scientific priorities identified in the NIH Strategic Plan for HIV and HIV-related Research, Professional Judgment Budget for NIH HIV/AIDS Research, National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS), and the *Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. (EHE)* initiative.
- **Improve health outcomes** of people with HIV and comorbid conditions throughout the lifespan through multi-disciplinary and community-responsive research.
- **Understand the pathology and severity of co-infections** affecting the HIV-affected community, such as COVID-19 and mpox.
- **Develop diagnostic, vaccine, and therapeutic technologies** to support HIV/AIDS research, leveraging COVID-19 research platforms.
- **Identify new partners** for academic, governmental, industry, and community HIV/AIDS research collaborations to implement lessons learned, both domestically and globally.
- **Expand professional opportunities** for early career HIV/AIDS researchers.
- **Communicate the impact** of NIH HIV/AIDS research.

Recent Accomplishments

Current Activities

CATALYZE

Developed funding opportunities for HIV/AIDS **research infrastructure** with NIH offices to serve underrepresented or underserved populations

Increase the number and diversity of HIV/AIDS **early career investigators** through workshops, digital resources, mentoring, stakeholder events

CONVENE

Continued hosting **listening sessions** and community events to gather stakeholder input on NIH HIV/AIDS research priorities

Facilitate knowledge exchange on topics related to HIV/AIDS research, such as **HIV and women, aging, diagnostics and clinical monitoring**

COORDINATE

Coordinated NIH input to strengthen the research components of the NHAS and its Federal Implementation Plan

Work across NIH to support cutting-edge methods and technologies, expand implementation, promote community engagement, and disseminate findings

COMMUNICATE

Authored articles with federal partners in national journals on HIV-related intersectional stigma and discrimination, as well as the NIH role in EHE

Support panels that provide **clinical guidelines**, developed through the OAR Advisory Council, with websites providing fact sheets and clinical resources

Recent Publications by OAR Staff
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35703750/
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35763747/
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35763741/
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33886010/

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clinical guidelines: **clinicalinfo.nih.gov**
research: **oar.nih.gov**
contact: **OARinfo@nih.gov**