

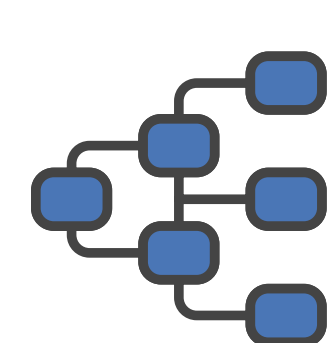
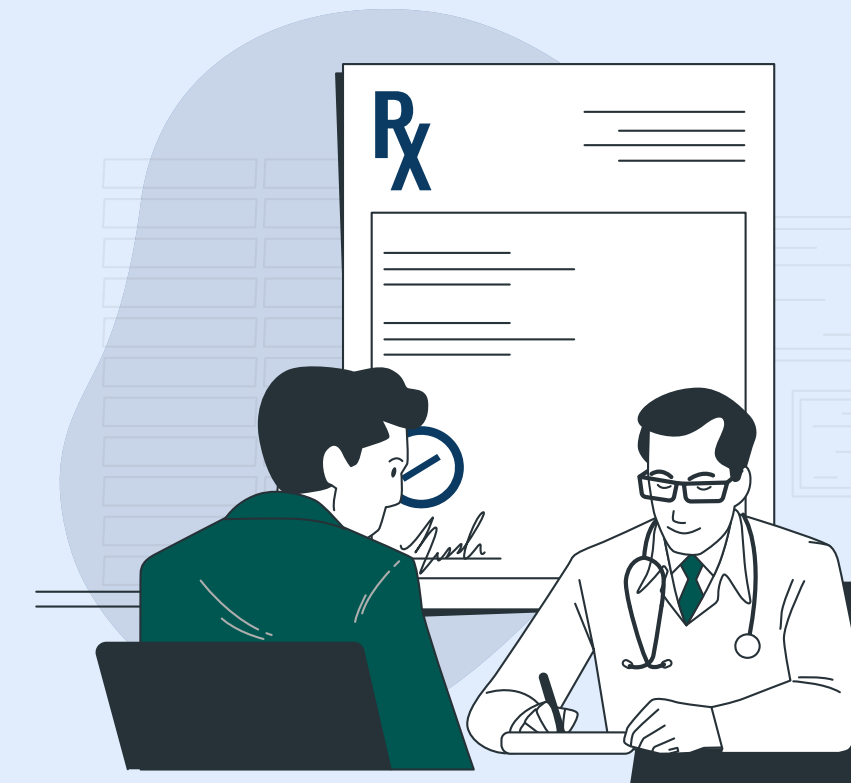
NIH is Working to Fill Evidence Gaps for Clinical Preventive Services

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is the largest single funder of the scientific evidence base used by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF). **When there is insufficient evidence about a preventive service, the USPSTF publishes an I statement.** New NIH-supported research can move I statements to [recommended \(A, B, or C\) or not recommended \(D\) grades](#). Each year, the NIH Office of Disease Prevention collects information about current NIH activities that address these I statements.



Why It Matters

USPSTF's evidence-based recommendations help patients and their health care providers make informed choices about clinical preventive services such as screenings, counseling services, or preventive medications.



In fiscal year 2022 (FY2022), research activities were underway across **21** NIH institutes, centers, and offices.



NIH research activities produced new evidence to help address **33** I statements in the 2023 survey.



NIH supported **838** active grants in FY2022.



NIH had **394** active funding opportunities in FY2022.

I Statements with the Most Reported NIH Activities in FY2022



Grants



Funding opportunities



Publications

Suicide Risk in Adults and Older Adults: Screening

106

48

13

Suicide Risk in Children and Adolescents: Screening

99

55

13

Drug Use, Unhealthy: Screening

90

25

6

Help Fill the Evidence Gaps

[See all I statements](#) →

Key Areas Where More Research Is Needed

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm: Screening

Anxiety in Children: Screening

Eating Disorders in Adolescents and Adults: Screening

Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes in Children and Adolescents: Screening

Skin Cancer: Screening

