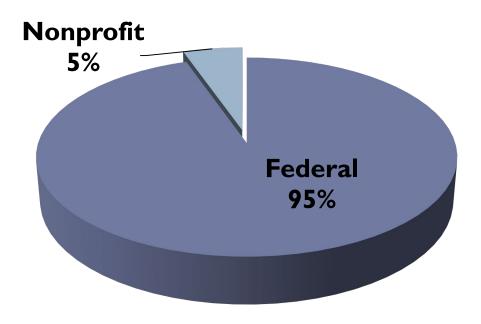
ICARE Epilepsy Research Portfolio Analysis

ICARE meeting April 12, 2018

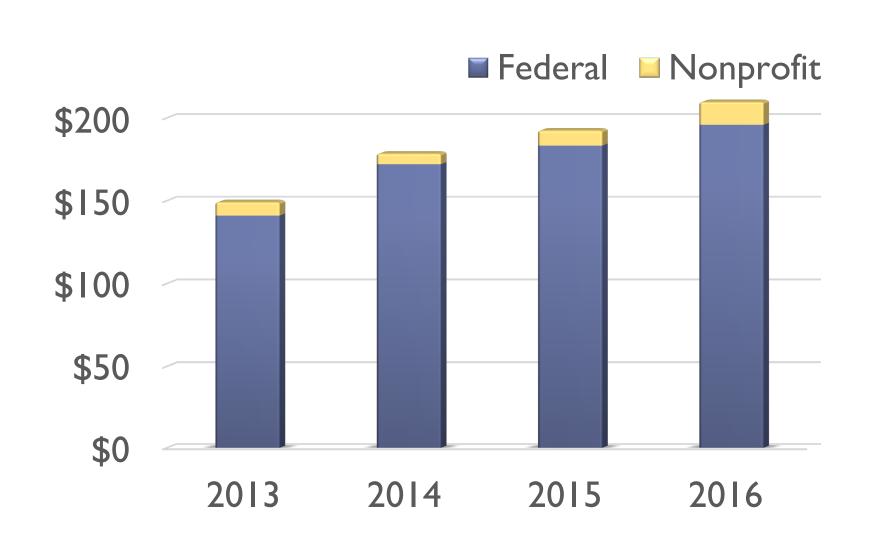


Federal Funding Dramatically Outpaces Non-profit Funding for Epilepsy Research



Organization	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Federal	\$141.0	\$172.0	\$183.2	\$195.8	
Nonprofit	\$8.4	\$6.7	\$9.3	\$14.0	
All	\$149.4	\$178.7	\$192.6	\$209.8	
			\$ Millions		

Federal and Nonprofit Funding - Increasing trend between 2013-2016



Federal and Nonprofit Funding - Increasing trend between 2013-2016

Data contributors since 2013

Foundation

Research Institute

2015 - 2016 new contributors





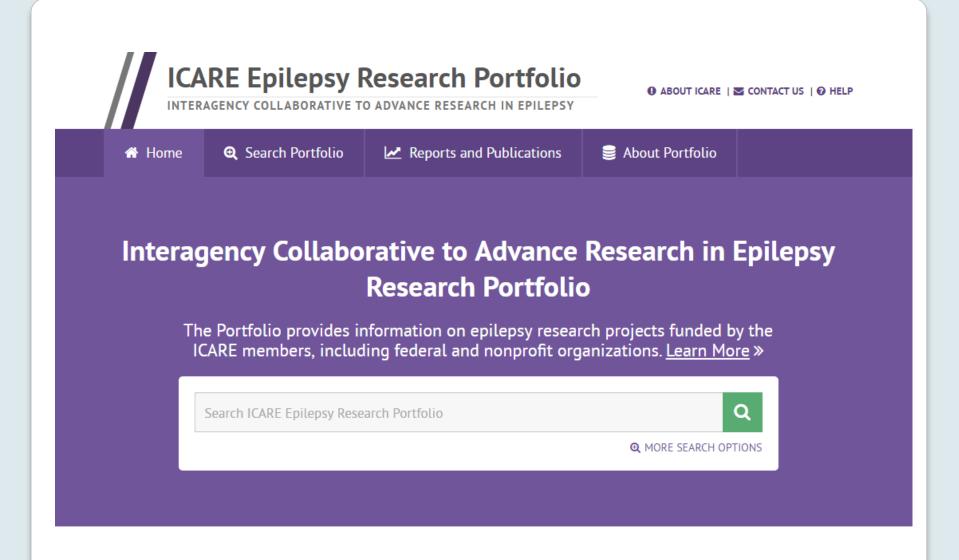






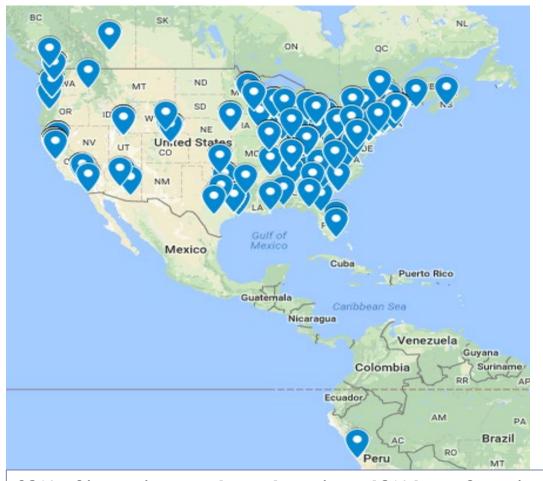






http://icarerp.nih.gov/

Most Investigators are Supported by a Single Project



420 - 494 Investigators



83% of investigators have I project; I3% have 2 projects, 2.5% have 3, I% have 4 and 0.5% have 5.
6% of investigators received >\$IM in funding/year



ICARE Portfolio Ontology Research Categories



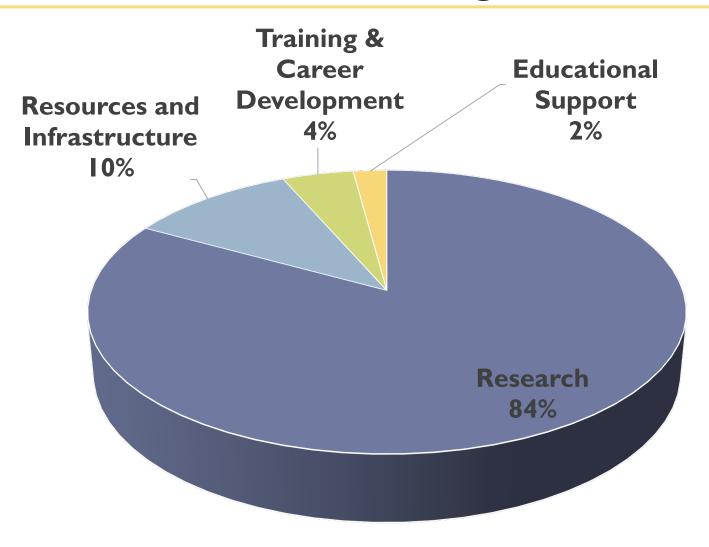
ICARE Epilepsy Research Portfolio Ontology

For the development of the database a data collection template was designed by a working group of several representatives of the ICARE member organizations. The template allows for categorization of the epilepsy research by different layers of data categories: 1. Award Information, 2. Award Research Categories, 3. Benchmark Areas.

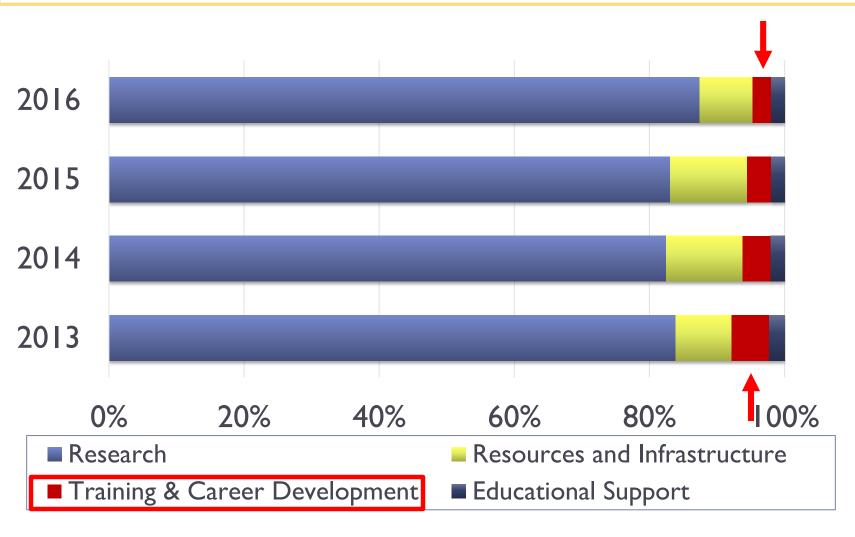
Award Information

This category is to collect basic information about the award such as ID, Investigator information and <u>award type</u> and <u>purpose</u> information. Award type distinguishes individual, team, institutional or industry awards and purpose denotes research, training, resources, and educational support awards.

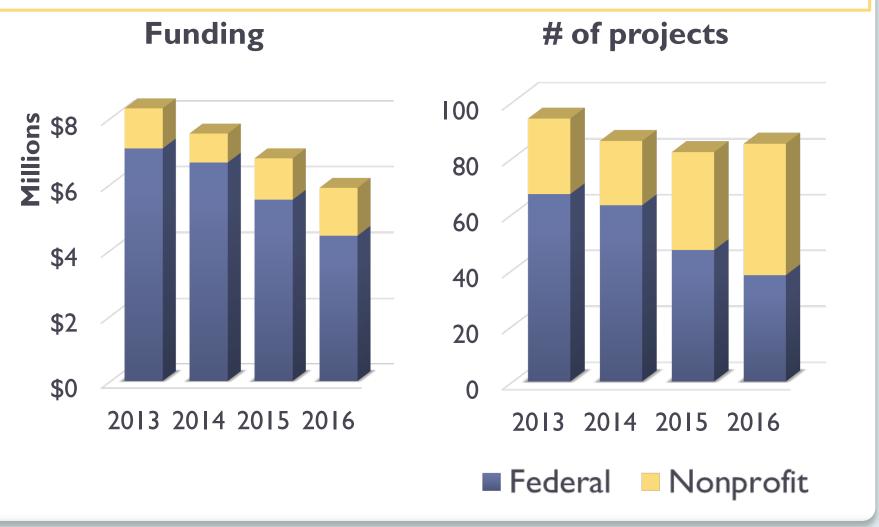
Funding for Structured Training in Epilepsy Research is a Small Percentage of Overall Funding







Funding for Structured Training in Epilepsy Research – increasing trend of nonprofit funding between 2013-2016



ICARE Portfolio Ontology Research Categories



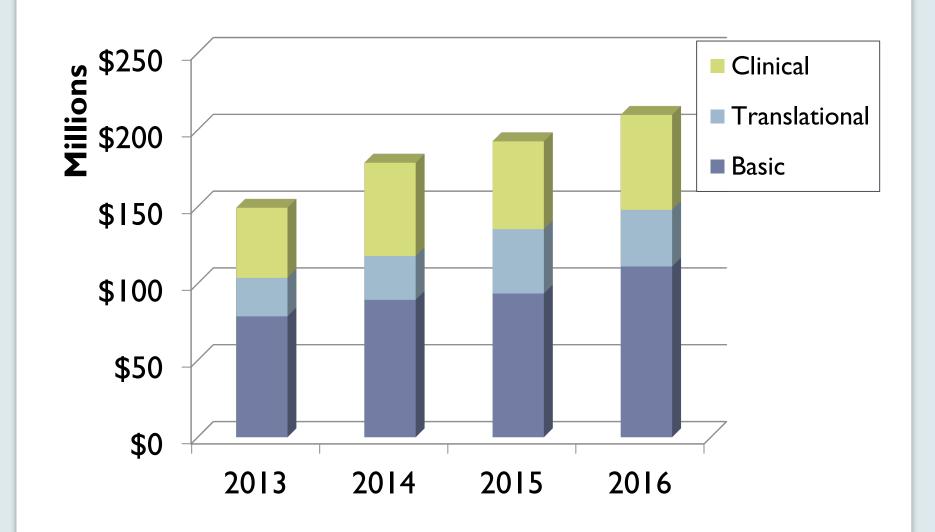
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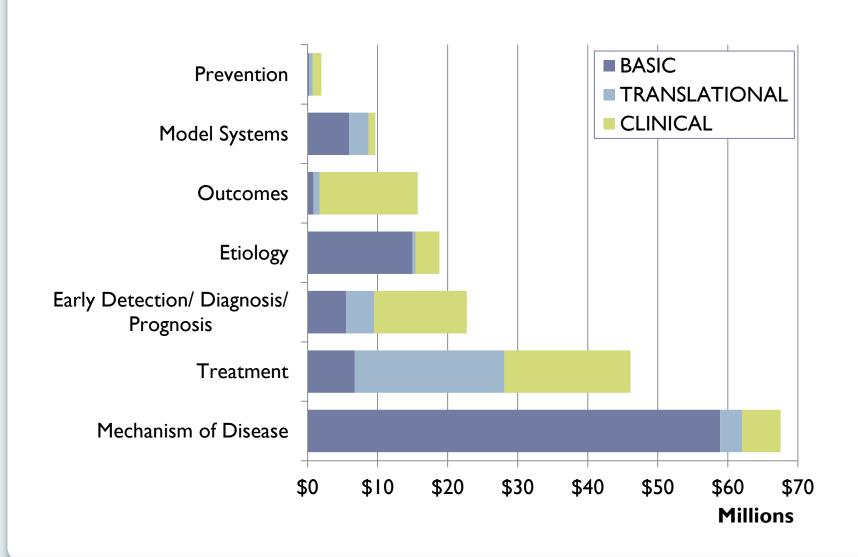
Research Categories

The research proposed for each project is classified in three categories. First is the broad category of basic, translational or clinical <u>research type</u>. Second is the <u>research classification</u> of etiology, biology, prevention, diagnosis and biomarkers, treatment, outcomes and model systems. And third is according to the <u>epilepsy and/or seizure syndromes</u>.

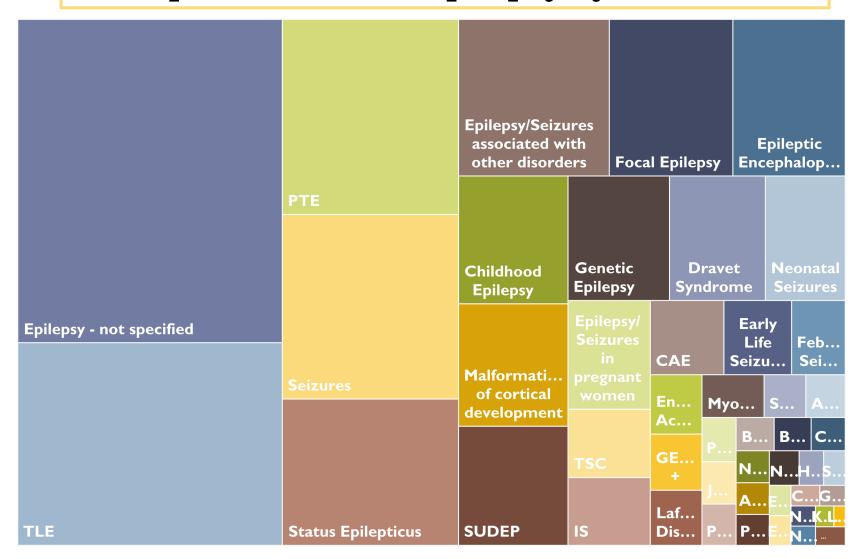
Most Funded Epilepsy Research is Basic



Most Funded Epilepsy Research is Basic Mechanism of Disease



Most Funded Epilepsy Research is not specified to one epilepsy syndrome



ICARE Portfolio Ontology Benchmarks



ICARE Epilepsy Research Portfolio Ontology

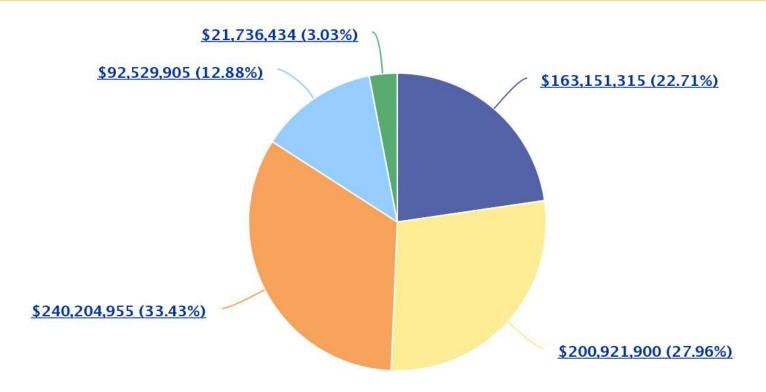
2014 NINDS Benchmarks for Epilepsy Research

All projects are assessed against the 2014 NINDS Benchmarks for Epilepsy Research. The 2014 NINDS benchmarks are research priorities identified by the epilepsy research community. The broad goals are intended to serve as a shared framework for focusing the community's efforts and benchmarking important advances in the field as they are achieved. They are organized as a two tier system around four main research areas, with each area having four to seven identified benchmarks (see: http://www.ninds.nih.gov/research/epilepsyweb/2014Bechmarks-Final-PDF.pdf).

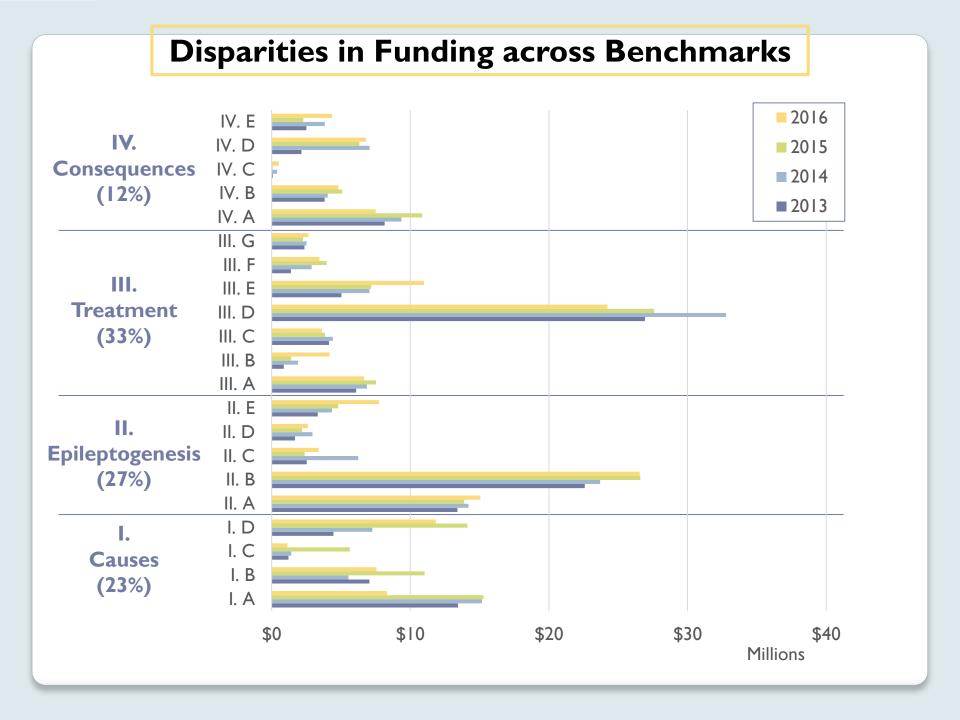
The four areas are:

- Understand the causes of the epilepsies and epilepsy-related neurologic, psychiatric, and somatic conditions
- · Prevent epilepsy and its progression.
- Improve treatment options for controlling seizures and epilepsy-related conditions without side effects.
- Limit or prevent adverse consequences of seizures and their treatment across the lifespan.

Research on the Causes and Consequences of Epilepsy Receives Less Funding



- I. Understand the causes of the epilepsies
- II. Prevent epilepsy and its progression
- III. Improve treatment options
- IV. Limit or prevent adverse consequences
- Not Applicable





Website developed by NINDS, NIH Library Custom Information Solutions, and Webfirst