

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 (ODP) 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.



The 2024 survey collected information on research activities underway across **21** NIH institutes, centers, and offices in fiscal years (FY) 2022 and 2023.



In FY23, NIH supported **536** active grants and reported **159** publications that were supported by either NIH or entities outside of NIH related to **25** I statements.

I Statements with the Most Reported NIH Activities in FY23



Grants



Funding opportunities



Publications

Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults: Screening

96

2

12

Depression in Children: Screening

86

23

17

Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Adults: Screening

57

1

16

Help Fill the Evidence Gaps

See all I Statements →

Key Areas Where More Research Is Needed

Breast Cancer: Screening (≥75 and women with dense breasts)

Iron Deficiency and Iron Deficiency Anemia During Pregnancy: Screening and Supplementation

Oral Health in Adults: Screening and Prevention Interventions

Oral Health in Children and Adolescents Aged 5 to 17 Years: Screening and Prevention interventions

Speech and Language Delay and Disorders in Children: Screening

