



NIH Clinical Center Data Report

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2016
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Report on 2015 Activities



NIH National Institutes of Health
Clinical Center

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VISION

As America's research hospital, we will lead the global effort in training today's investigators and discovering tomorrow's cures.

MISSION

The NIH Clinical Center provides a model environment for:

- » clinical research
- » patient care
- » training

» About the NIH Clinical Center



The Clinical Center is the research hospital at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) campus in Bethesda, Md. Since the hospital's opening in 1953, NIH scientists have worked with volunteer patients to create medical innovations.

Some of the Clinical Center's successes include pioneering the cure of cancerous solid tumors with chemotherapy; the use of nitroglycerin to treat heart attacks; identifying a genetic component in schizophrenia; conducting the first successful replacement of a mitral valve to treat heart disease; and the creation of blood tests to identify both Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and hepatitis.

These and other research concepts forged by the Clinical Center have been adopted as standard practice in medical treatment throughout the world. The rapid translation of scientific observations and laboratory discoveries into new approaches for diagnosing, treating and preventing disease have improved and saved countless lives.

The Clinical Center has been a leader in the "bench-to-bedside" concept. Its specialized hospital design places patient care units in close proximity to research laboratories. This model facilitates interaction and collaboration among clinical researchers. The Clinical Center also offers world-

class training in clinical research for physicians, dentists, nurses, medical students and other members of the medical research team. This environment, offering access to the most advanced techniques, equipment and ideas, attracts a global network of scientists.

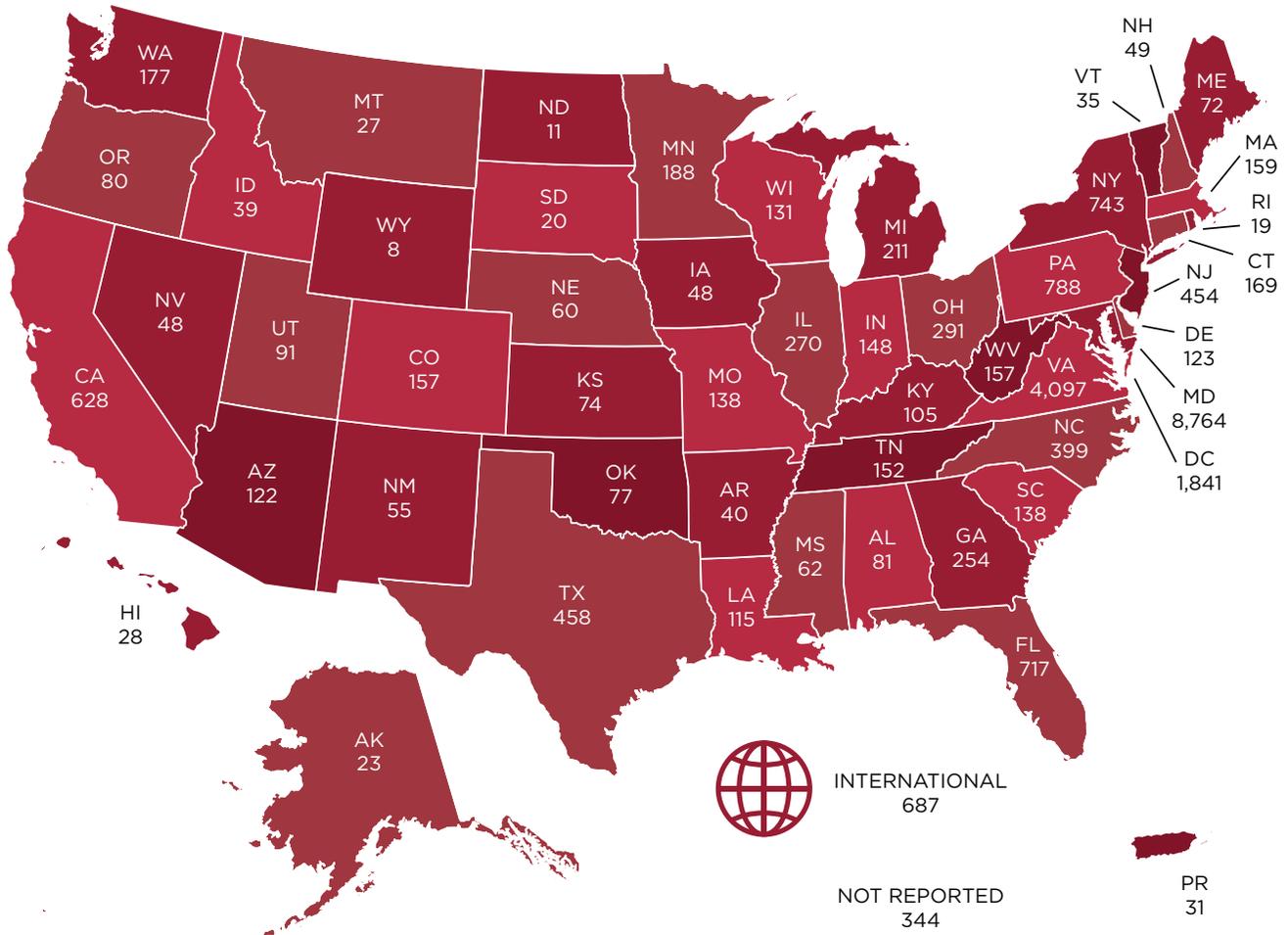
Patients at the Clinical Center consent to participate in research studies, also called protocols, and are treated without charge. Admission is selective: only those patients who have a medical condition being studied by NIH Institutes or Centers and who meet the specific inclusion criteria can enroll in the studies. About 1,600 clinical research studies are underway at the Clinical Center, including those focused on cancer, infectious diseases, blood disorders, heart disease, lung disease, alcoholism and drug abuse.

Almost half a million patients from all 50 states, and countries around the world, have participated in clinical research at the Clinical Center.

The Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center, which opened in 2005, adjoins the original Warren G. Magnuson Clinical Center, built in 1953. The hospital has 200 inpatient beds, 11 operating rooms, 82 day hospital stations, critical care services and research labs, an ambulatory care research facility and a complex array of imaging services. The Clinical Center's infrastructure allows for isolation capabilities for infection control while patients participate in clinical research studies.

NIH Clinical Center Patient Data

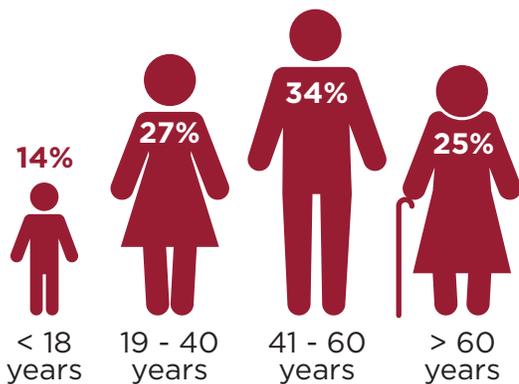
Home States of All Active Clinical Center Patients - 2015



Patient Demographics

(FY2015, n=24,203)

Age Distribution of Clinical Center Patients



Gender Breakdown of Clinical Center Patients



Distribution of Clinical Center Patients by Self-Identified Race

Race	Percent
White	66%
Black/African American	17%
Not Reported	7%
Asian	6%
Multiple	3%
American Indian/Alaskan	<1%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<1%

Demographic information is based on 24,203 patients seen in the Clinical Center in the 2015 fiscal year.

» Key Facts and Figures

2015 Workforce Distribution

The Clinical Center has a workforce of 1,894 permanent federal employees.

41.4%

Clinical and imaging sciences departments - 784



41.3%

Nursing and patient care/support services - 783



11.9%

Operations - 226



5.3%

Administration - 101



All workforce figures from October 1, 2015.

2015 Budget by Major Category

Clinical Center Budgets by Major Category for Fiscal Year 2015 (\$409.0 Million) *(In Millions of Dollars)*

Category	FY15 Budget
Salaries & Benefits	229.5
Other *	46.8
Medications	34.8
Contract Labor	29.3
NIH Assessments	28.9
Supplies	28.1
Equipment	11.6
TOTAL	409.0

*The Other category includes: Contracts (non-labor), Travel, Maintenance Agreements and Training.

All budget figures from October 1, 2015.

Patient Activity 2013-2015

	2013	2014	2015
Admissions	5,887	5,615	5,448
New patients	10,196	10,053	10,781
Inpatient days	51,418	48,182	47,757
Average length of stay (days)	8.9	8.7	8.9
Outpatient visits	102,115	99,402	100,508



Clinical Research Activity 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Active Onsite Protocols	1,513	1,530	1,570	1,611	1,633
New Onsite Protocols	207	167	162	168	171
Principal Investigators	489	482	499	499	495

2015 Active Onsite Protocols (by type)			
Interventional/Clinical Trials	48%	785	
Natural History	46%	753	
Screening	4%	67	
Training	2%	25	
TOTAL		1,630	



Clinical Trials by Research Type

785

Onsite Intramural Protocols



Total Active Onsite Clinical Trials		
Phase 1 (toxicity)	33%	257
Phase 2 (activity)	60%	474
Phase 3 (efficacy)	5%	43
Phase 4 (safety)	1%	11
TOTAL		785

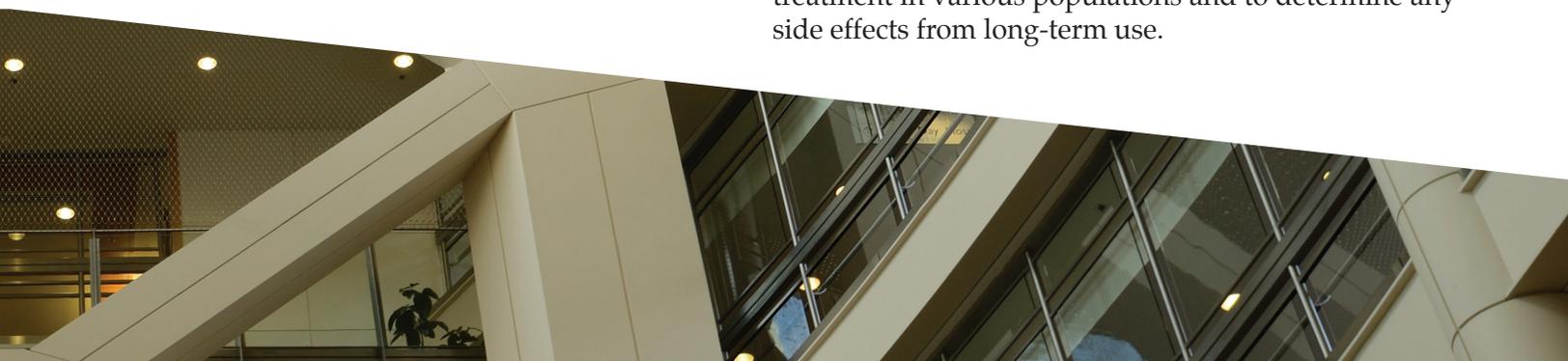
Clinical Trial Phases

Phase 1: Researchers test a new drug or treatment for the first time in a small group of people (20–80) to evaluate its safety, determine a safe dosage range, and identify side effects.

Phase 2: The study drug or treatment is given to a larger group of people (100–300) to see if it is effective and to further evaluate its safety.

Phase 3: The study drug or treatment is given to large groups of people (3,000 or more) to confirm its effectiveness, monitor side effects, compare it with commonly used treatments and collect information that will ensure safe usage.

Phase 4: These studies are undertaken after the drug or treatment has been marketed. Researchers continue to collect information about the effect of the drug or treatment in various populations and to determine any side effects from long-term use.



» National Institutes of Health Institutes and Centers

National Cancer Institute (NCI)

National Eye Institute (NEI)

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
(NHLBI)

National Human Genome Research Institute
(NHGRI)

National Institute on Aging (NIA)

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and
Alcoholism (NIAAA)

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious
Diseases (NIAID)

National Institute of Arthritis and
Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)

National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and
Bioengineering (NIBIB)

Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute
of Child Health and Human Development
(NICHD)

National Institute on Deafness and Other
Communication Disorders (NIDCD)

National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial
Research (NIDCR)

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive
and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

National Institute of Environmental Health
Sciences (NIEHS)

National Institute of General Medical
Sciences (NIGMS)

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

National Institute on Minority Health and
Health Disparities (NIMHD)

National Institute of Neurological Disorders
and Stroke (NINDS)

National Institute of Nursing Research
(NINR)

National Library of Medicine (NLM)

Center for Information Technology (CIT)

Center for Scientific Review (CSR)

John E. Fogarty International Center for
Advanced Study in the Health Sciences (FIC)

National Center for Complementary and
Integrative Health (NCCIH)

National Center for Advancing Translational
Sciences (NCATS)

NIH Clinical Center (CC)

