

Diabetes Research Programs

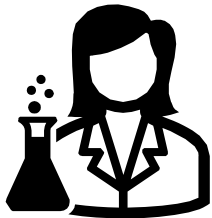
The United States is facing a diabetes epidemic that jeopardizes the physical and financial health of our nation. Diabetes is the most expensive chronic disease and is the eighth leading cause of death in the U.S. This is why it is essential that Congress allocate funding targeted at diabetes research and the sustainability of the federal research enterprise. An investment in these federally funded research programs is not solely an investment in the wellbeing of those affected by diabetes, but a commitment to combating the rising rates of chronic conditions across our nation. By prioritizing and supporting these research initiatives, the American Diabetes Association® (ADA) in partnership with Congress can pave the way for innovative solutions that will alleviate the burden of diabetes on individuals, families, and society as a whole.

The American Diabetes Association Urges Congress to Fund and Reauthorize These Essential Programs



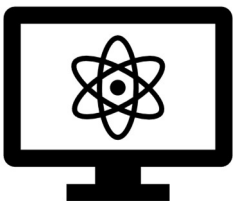
Reauthorize SDP/SDPI

- The Special Diabetes Program (SDP) comprises two programs, the Special Statutory Funding Program for Type 1 Diabetes Research (SDP-type 1) and the Special Diabetes Program for Indians (SDPI). Both components provide a clear return on investment.
- The ADA urges Congress to **reauthorize the SDP/SDPI** for five years.



Provide Robust Funding for the NIDDK

- The National Institutes of Health's (NIH's) National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) is the primary federal agency that conducts research to find a cure and advance care and treatment for diabetes.
- NIDDK research is a reliable return on investment. It has led to significant advances in diabetes treatments and prevention—including the development of continuous glucose monitors (CGMs).
- The ADA urges Congress to **fund the NIDDK at \$2.4 billion** for FY 2026.



Support the DDT and National DPP Programs

- The Division of Diabetes Translation (DDT) at the CDC works to reduce diabetes incidence through research, education, and translating science into clinical practice.
- The DDT's successful work includes the National Diabetes Prevention Program (National DPP), a community-based program that is proven to reduce type 2 diabetes risk in adults with prediabetes by 58% (71% for those 60 and older).
- Dedicated funding for both the DDT and National DPP is necessary to reduce the human and economic cost of diabetes. The ADA urges Congress to **fund the DDT at \$160.8 million and the National DPP at \$38 million** for FY 2026.