

Maryland Federal Facilities Profile

National Institutes of Health (NIH)



9000 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
301-496-4000
Montgomery County

www.nih.gov

Director: Francis Collins, MD, PhD

Department: Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Maryland Employees: 17,535

History & Mission: NIH traces its roots to 1887 with the creation of the Laboratory of Hygiene at the Marine Hospital in Staten Island, NY. It grew and was reorganized in 1930 by the Ransdell Act into the National Institute of Health (singular at the time). NIH moved to Bethesda in July 1938. NIH is helping to lead the way toward important medical discoveries that improve people's health and save lives. NIH scientists investigate ways to prevent disease as well as the causes, treatments, and cures for common and rare diseases. NIH is dedicated to improving the health of Americans by conducting and funding medical research. NIH also trains scientists, and communicates medical and health sciences information to patients, their families, health care providers and the general public.

Institutes

National Cancer Institute
National Eye Institute
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
National Human Genome Research Institute
National Institute on Aging
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering
Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders
National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases
National Institute on Drug Abuse

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National Institute of Environmental Health Science
National Institute of General Medical Sciences
National Institute of Mental Health
National Institute of Minority Health and Health Disparities
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke
National Institute of Nursing Research
National Library of Medicine

Resources

[HHS Forecast Opportunities](#)
[HHS Vendor Outreach](#)
[HHS Small Business Programs](#)
[HHS Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization](#)
[NIH Technology Transfer](#)
[NIH SBIR/STTR](#)
[NIH Small Business Opportunities](#)
[NIH Office of Acquisition Management and Policy](#)

Branches and Contacts

Office of the Director

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Office of Acquisitions Management & Policy

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| 9000 Rockville Pike Bethesda, Maryland 20892 | Nancy Norton, Associate Director nancy.norton@nih.gov 301-496-3997 |
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Contracting Activity

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Office of Small & Disadvantaged Business Utilization

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Office of Technology Transfer

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NIH Information Technology Acquisition and Assessment Center (NITAAC)

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| 9000 Rockville Pike Bethesda, Maryland 20892 | Brian K. Goodger, Acting Director Brian.Goodger@nih.hhs.gov 301-402-3069 https://nitaac.nih.gov/about/what-is-nitaac |
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[National Eye Institute \(NEI\)](#)

For more than 50 years, the National Eye Institute (NEI) has been on the front lines of vision research — and we continue to support cutting-edge research projects that investigate new ways to prevent, treat, or even reverse vision loss. We also work hard to help the public learn about vision problems and how to keep their eyes healthy.

[National Heart, Lung, & Blood Institute \(NHLBI\)](#)

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) provides leadership for a national program in diseases of the heart, blood vessels, lung, and blood; blood resources; and sleep disorders. Since October 1997, the NHLBI has also had administrative responsibility for the NIH Woman's Health Initiative. The Institute plans, conducts, fosters, and supports an integrated and coordinated program of basic research, clinical investigations and trials, observational studies, and demonstration and education projects. Research is related to the causes, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of heart, blood vessel, lung, and blood diseases; and sleep disorders. The NHLBI plans and directs research in development and evaluation of interventions and devices related to prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of patients suffering from such diseases and disorders. It also supports research on clinical use of blood and all aspects of the management of blood resources. Research is conducted in the Institute's own laboratories and by scientific institutions and individuals supported by research grants and contracts.

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[National Human Genome Research Institute \(NHGRI\)](#)

Established in 1989, NHGRI collaborates with the scientific and medical communities to catalyze genomic breakthroughs and supports the robust study and treatment of specific diseases with our colleagues at NIH. In this uniquely collaborative organization, everyone is focused on contributing to high-impact research and helping to apply new discoveries to the study of human health.

[National Institute on Aging \(NIA\)](#)

NIA, one of the 27 Institutes and Centers of NIH, leads a broad scientific effort to understand the nature of aging and to extend the healthy, active years of life. In 1974, Congress granted authority to form NIA to provide leadership in aging research, training, health information dissemination, and other programs relevant to aging and older people. Subsequent amendments to this legislation designated the NIA as the primary Federal agency on Alzheimer's disease research.

NIA sponsors research on aging through extramural and intramural programs. The extramural program funds research and training at universities, hospitals, medical centers, and other public and private organizations nationwide. The intramural program conducts basic and clinical research in Baltimore, Md. and on the NIH campus in Bethesda, MD.

[National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism \(NIAAA\)](#)

NIAAA provides leadership in the national effort to reduce alcohol-related problems by: conducting and supporting research in a wide range of scientific areas including genetics, neuroscience, epidemiology, health risks and benefits of alcohol consumption, prevention, and treatment; coordinating and collaborating with other research institutes and Federal Programs on alcohol-related issues; collaborating with international, national, state, and local institutions, organizations, agencies, and programs engaged in alcohol-related work; translating and disseminating research findings to health care providers, researchers, policymakers, and the public.

[National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases \(NIAID\)](#)

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) conducts and supports basic and applied research to better understand, treat, and ultimately prevent infectious, immunologic, and allergic diseases. For more than 50 years, NIAID research has led to new therapies, vaccines, diagnostic tests, and other technologies that have improved the health of millions of people in the United States and around the world.

[National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases \(NIAMS\)](#)

The mission of the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases is to support research into the causes, treatment, and prevention of arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, the training of

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basic and clinical scientists to carry out this research, and the dissemination of information on research progress in these diseases.

[National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering \(NIBIB\)](#)

The National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB) is an Institute within the National Institutes of Health (NIH) devoted to merging the physical and biological sciences to develop new technologies that improve health. Its goal is to accelerate the pace of discovery and speed the development of biomedical technologies that prevent illnesses or treat them when they do strike. Extraordinary scientific advances are giving us new tools to tackle challenging health problems. Sophisticated imaging techniques allow NIBIB to peer into the human body as never before. Recent developments in bioengineering promise to enhance the body's natural ability to recover from injury and disease. Unlike many other NIH institutes, the NIBIB's mission is not limited to a single disease or group of illnesses; rather it spans the entire spectrum. NIBIB works with doctors from every field of medicine and bring together teams of scientists and engineers from many different backgrounds to develop innovative approaches to health care.

[Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health & Human Development \(NICHD\)](#)

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) was initially established to investigate the broad aspects of human development as a means of understanding developmental disabilities, including mental retardation, and the events that occur during pregnancy. Today, the Institute conducts and supports research on all stages of human development, from preconception to adulthood, to better understand the health of children, adults, families, and communities.

[National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders \(NIDCD\)](#)

The National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD) is one of the Institutes that comprise the National Institutes of Health (NIH). NIH is the Federal government's focal point for the support of biomedical research. NIH's mission is to uncover new knowledge that will lead to better health for everyone. Simply described, the goal of NIH research is to acquire new knowledge to help prevent, detect, diagnose, and treat disease and disability. NIH is part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Established in 1988, NIDCD is mandated to conduct and support biomedical and behavioral research and research training in the normal and disordered processes of hearing, balance, smell, taste, voice, speech, and language. The Institute also conducts and supports research and research training related to disease prevention and health promotion; addresses special biomedical and behavioral problems associated with people who have communication impairments or disorders; and supports efforts to create devices which substitute for lost and impaired sensory and communication function. It is estimated that more than 46 million people in the United States suffer some form of disordered communication. NIDCD has focused national attention on disorders of human communication and has contributed to advances in biomedical and behavioral research that will improve the

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lives of millions of individuals with communication disorders. NIDCD has made important contributions to the body of knowledge needed to help those who experience communication disorders and to advance research in all aspects of human communication.

[National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research \(NIDCR\)](#)

Established in 1948, the mission of the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR) is to promote the general health of the American people by improving their oral, dental and craniofacial health. Through the conduct and support of research and the training of researchers, the NIDCR aims to promote health, prevent diseases and conditions, and develop new diagnostics and therapeutics.

[National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases \(NIDDK\)](#)

The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) supports a wide range of medical research through grants to universities and other medical research institutions across the country. The Institute also supports government scientists who conduct basic, translational and clinical research across a broad spectrum of research topics and serious, chronic diseases and conditions related to the institute's mission. In addition, the NIDDK supports research training for students and scientists at various stages of their careers and a range of education and outreach programs to bring science-based information to patients and their families, health care professionals and the public.

[National Institute on Drug Abuse \(NIDA\)](#)

Recent scientific advances have revolutionized our understanding of drug abuse and addiction. The majority of these advances, which have dramatic implications for how to best prevent and treat addiction, have been supported by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). NIDA supports most of the world's research on the health aspects of drug abuse and addiction. NIDA supported science addresses the most fundamental and essential questions about drug abuse, ranging from the molecule to managed care, and from DNA to community outreach research. NIDA is not only seizing upon unprecedented opportunities and technologies to further the understanding of how drugs of abuse affect the brain and behavior, but also working to ensure the rapid and effective transfer of scientific data to policy makers, drug abuse practitioners, other health care practitioners, and the general public. The NIDA web site is an important part of this effort. The scientific knowledge that is generated through NIDA research is a critical element to improving the overall health of the Nation. Our goal is to ensure that science, not ideology or anecdote, forms the foundation for all of our Nation's drug abuse reduction efforts. NIDA was established in 1974, and in October 1992 it became part of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services. The Institute is organized into divisions and offices, each of which plays an important role in programs of drug abuse research.

[National Institute of Environmental Health Science \(NIEHS\)](#)

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Conducts research into the effects of the environmental health sciences in alignment with real-world public health needs, and to translate science findings into knowledge that can inform real-life individual and public health outcomes.

National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)

The National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS) primarily supports basic biomedical research that lays the foundation for advances in disease diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. The Institute's training programs help provide the most critical element of good research: well-prepared scientists. NIGMS is one of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the principal biomedical research agency of the Federal Government. NIH is a component of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Each year, NIGMS-supported scientists make major advances in understanding fundamental life processes. In the course of answering basic research questions, these investigators also increase our knowledge about the mechanisms and pathways involved in certain diseases. Other grantees develop important new tools and techniques, many of which have medical applications. In recognition of the significance of their work, a number of NIGMS grantees have received the Nobel Prize and other high scientific honors. NIGMS is organized into divisions and a center that support research and research training in basic biomedical science fields. One division has the specific mission of increasing the number of underrepresented minority biomedical and behavioral scientists.

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

The NIMH mission is to reduce the burden of mental illness and behavioral disorders through research on mind, brain, and behavior. This public health mandate demands that we harness powerful scientific tools to achieve better understanding, treatment, and eventually, prevention of these disabling conditions that affect millions of Americans. To fulfill its mission, the Institute conducts research on mental disorders and the underlying basic science of brain and behavior; supports research on these topics at universities and hospitals around the United States; collects, analyzes, and disseminates information on the causes, occurrence, and treatment of mental illnesses; supports the training of more than 1,000 scientists to carry out basic and clinical research; and communicates information to scientists, the public, the news media, and primary care and mental health professionals about mental illnesses, the brain, behavior, mental health, and opportunities and advances in research in these areas.

National Institute of Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD)

The NIMH mission is to reduce the burden of mental illness and behavioral disorders through research on mind, brain, and behavior. This public health mandate demands that we harness powerful scientific tools to achieve better understanding, treatment, and eventually, prevention of these disabling conditions that affect millions of Americans. To fulfill its mission, the Institute conducts research on mental disorders and the underlying basic science of brain and behavior; supports research on these topics at universities and hospitals around the United States; collects, analyzes, and disseminates information on the causes, occurrence, and treatment of mental illnesses; supports the training of more than 1,000 scientists to carry out basic and clinical research; and communicates information to scientists, the public, the news media, and primary care and mental

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health professionals about mental illnesses, the brain, behavior, mental health, and opportunities and advances in research in these areas.

[National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke \(NINDS\)](#)

The National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) conducts and supports research on brain and nervous system disorders. Created by the U.S. Congress in 1950, NINDS is one of the more than two dozen research institutes and centers that comprise the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The NIH, located in Bethesda, Maryland, is an agency of the Public Health Service within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. NINDS has occupied a central position in the world of neuroscience for 50 years. More than 600 disorders afflict the nervous system. Common disorders such as stroke, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, and autism are well-known. Many other neurological disorders are rare-known only to the patients and families affected, their doctors, and scientists who look to rare disorders for clues to a general understanding of the brain as well as for treatments for specific diseases. Neurological disorders strike an estimated 50 million Americans each year, exacting an incalculable personal toll and an annual economic cost of hundreds of billions of dollars in medical expenses and lost productivity.

[National Institute of Nursing Research \(NINR\)](#)

NINR supports basic and clinical research to establish a scientific basis for the care of individuals across the life span - from the management of patients during illness and recovery to the reduction of risks for disease and disability and the promotion of healthy lifestyles. According to its broad mandate, the NINR implements programs of research to understand and ease the symptoms of acute and chronic illness, to prevent or delay the onset of disease or slow its progression, to find effective approaches to achieving and sustaining good health, and to improve the clinical settings in which care is provided. This research extends to problems encountered by patients' families and caregivers. It also emphasizes the special needs of at-risk and under-served populations. These efforts are crucial in translating scientific advances into cost-effective health care that does not compromise quality. NINR programs are conducted primarily through grants to investigators across the country. On the NIH campus, the NINR Division of Intramural Research (DIR) focuses on health promotion and symptom management, and also provides research training opportunities. NINR fosters collaborations with many other disciplines in areas of mutual interest such as long-term care for older people, the special needs of women across the life span, bioethical issues associated with genetic testing and counseling, biobehavioral aspects of the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, and the impact of environmental influences on risk factors for chronic illnesses.

[National Library of Medicine \(NLM\)](#)

The National Library of Medicine (NLM), on the campus of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md., is the world's largest medical library. The Library collects materials in all areas of biomedicine and health care, as

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well as works on biomedical aspects of technology, the humanities, and the physical, life, and social sciences. The collections stand at more than 8 million items--books, journals, technical reports, manuscripts, microfilms, photographs and images. Housed within the Library is one of the world's finest medical history collections of old and rare medical works. The Library's collection may be consulted in the reading room or requested on interlibrary loan. NLM is a national resource for all U.S. health science libraries through a National Network of Libraries of Medicine®. For 125 years, the Library published the Index Medicus®, a monthly subject/author guide to articles in 4000 journals. This information, and much more, is today available in the database MEDLINE®, the major component of PubMed®, freely accessible via the World Wide Web. PubMed has more than 15 million MEDLINE journal article references and abstracts going back to the mid-1960's with another 1.5 million references back to the early 1950's. NLM plans to add more references back through time. Other databases provide information on monographs (books), audiovisual materials, and on such specialized subjects as toxicology, environmental health, and molecular biology.

Centers of Excellence

[NNIH Pain Consortium Centers of Excellence in Pain Education—University of Maryland, Baltimore](#)

[United Health and NHLBI Collaborating Centers of Excellence—Westat, Johns Hopkins University](#)

[Centers of Excellence in Genomic Science](#)

[NIAID Centers of Excellence for Influenza Research and Surveillance \(CEIRS\)—Johns Hopkins University](#)

[Big Data to Knowledge Centers of Excellence](#)

[Polycystic Kidney Disease Research and Translation Centers—University of Maryland, Baltimore](#)

[Center of Excellence on Environmental Health Disparities Research—Johns Hopkins University](#)

[Morris K. Udall Centers of Excellence for Parkinson's Disease Research—Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine](#)

[Center for the Genomics of Pain—University of Maryland, Baltimore](#)

[Center for Sleep-Related Symptom Science—Johns Hopkins University](#)

[NIH Clinical Center](#)

[Center for Information Technology](#)

[Center for Science Review](#)

[Fogarty International Center](#)

[National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences](#)

[National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health](#)

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National Institutes of Health Bayview Campus

Five acres of land for a Gerontology Research Center were donated by the City of Baltimore in December 1962. On June 15, 1968, the four-story \$7.5 million Gerontology Research Center building, located at and operated in cooperation with Baltimore City Hospitals, was officially opened. In 2006, a new biomedical research facility opened on the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center campus to house the National Institutes on Aging and Drug Abuse.

NIH's Biomedical Research Center at Bayview houses scientists and support staff working on biomedical intramural research programs for the NIH's National Institute on Drug Abuse and National Institute on Aging. The 573,000 square-foot facility provides state-of-the-art laboratory, vivarium, clinical, library and office space.

251 Bayview Boulevard
Baltimore City
Baltimore, Maryland 21224
410-558-8110

Associated Laboratories and Institutions

[Clinical Center at the National Institute of Health](#)

The Clinical Center at the National Institutes of Health is the nation's clinical research hospital. Through clinical research, scientific discoveries in the laboratory are translated into new and better medical treatments and therapies. The Clinical Center organization supports programs in the areas of Clinical Research, Patient Care and Hospital Services and Management and Operations.

[Fogarty International Center](#)

On July 1, 1968, President Lyndon Johnson issued an Executive Order establishing the John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences at the National Institutes of Health. In the 35 years since-the span of a single generation-support for international biomedical and behavioral research and research training by the Fogarty International Center has grown from modest roots laid down at the outset - FIC's first year budget totaled \$500,000-to a globe-encircling \$64 million research, training, and capacity - building enterprise extending to over 100 countries and involving some 5,000 scientists in the U.S. and abroad.