Women's Health Matters: When, Where, and Why



Chloe E. Bird October 20, 2021



Women's health matters today



Women make up the majority of the U.S. population—and nearly 50% of the workforce

Women are responsible for 85% of consumer spending—and make over 85% of health care decisions

Women control 60% of personal wealth

Women are more likely to be **caregivers**

Women's health matters because . . .

Cardiovascular disease is the #1 killer of WOMEN in the US, yet only 1/3 of the participants in clinical trials are female.

TRIAL SUBJECTS







Not until 2016

were female mice mandated to be included in research by NIH.







78% of Americans with autoimmune disease are women—it is estimated that 50 million

people are afflicted.

Women are

3/4_{of the}

people suffering from Alzheimer's disease

Yet 66%

of the animals used in neuroscience research are <u>male</u> or of unreported gender.



Lung cancer is the #1 cause of cancer death in women.

More women die of lung cancer each year than from breast, ovarian and uterine cancers combined.

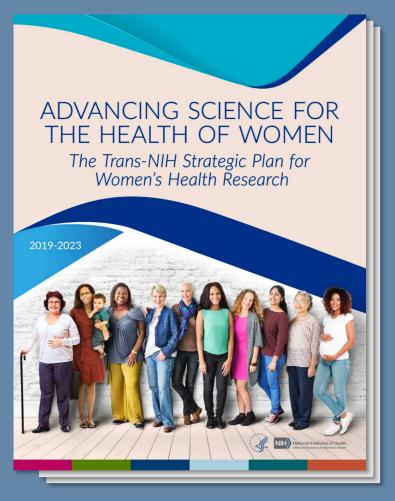
Non-smoking women are three times more likely than non-smoking men to get it.

Twice

as many women as men suffer from depression in the U.S. It is the leading cause of disability in women.



The NIH has set an ambitious goal of advancing rigorous research that is relevant to women's health

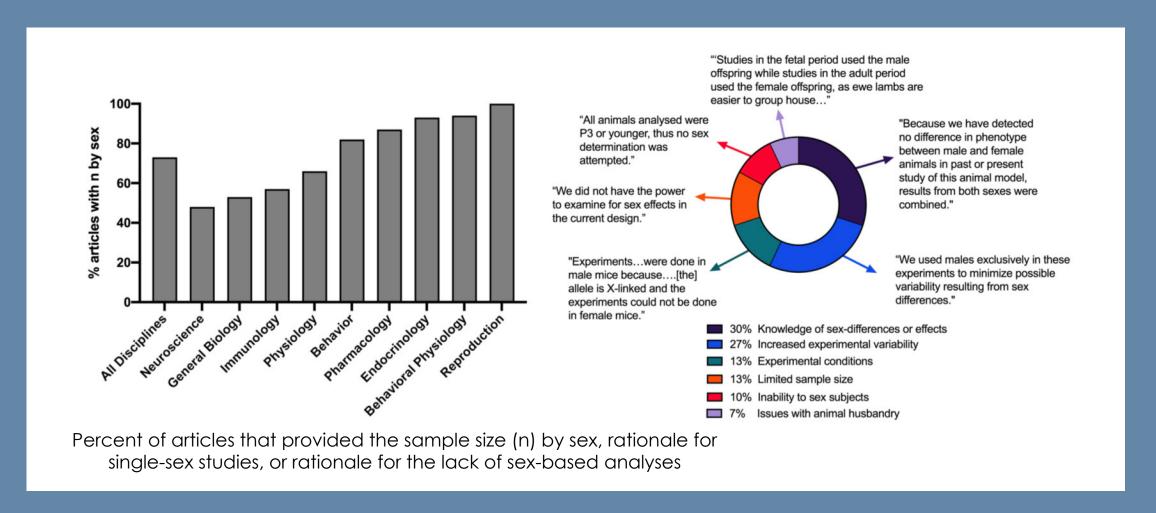


- a world where the biomedical research enterprise thoroughly integrates sex and gender influences
- a world where every woman receives evidence-based disease prevention and treatment tailored to her own needs, circumstances, and goals
- a world where women in science careers reach their full potential

But the year in which we realize this goal is a long way off



Females remain underrepresented in research, and few studies analyze the data by sex



Current policies are making a difference, but they lack teeth

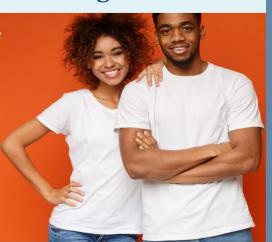
National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act of 1993 -Section 113

[Public Law 103-43, Enacted June 10, 1993]

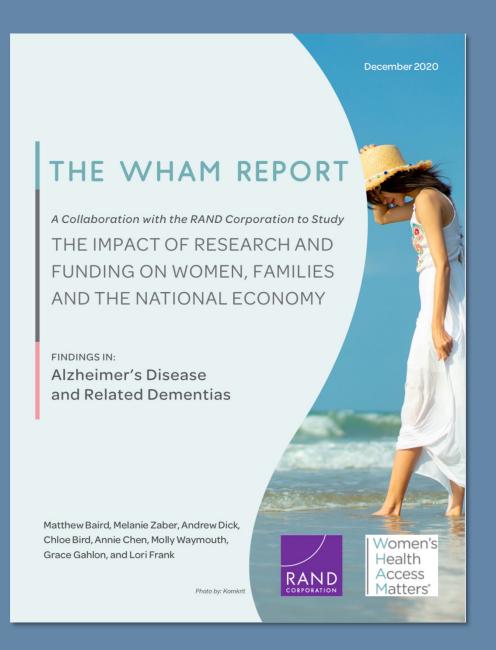
NIH Policy on Sex as a Biological Variable

Studying SABV is important because:

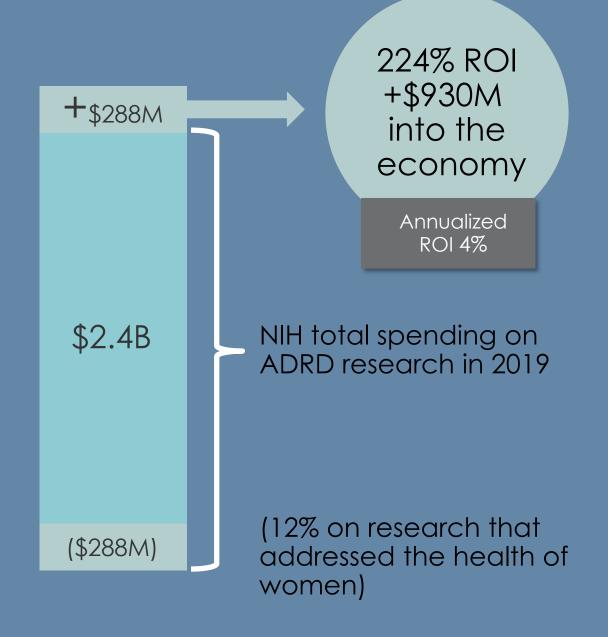
- Men and women metabolize and react to many drugs differently.
- Men and women experience differences in the manifestation and intensity of pain.
- Disparities exist between sexes in the incidence of many diseases and conditions.



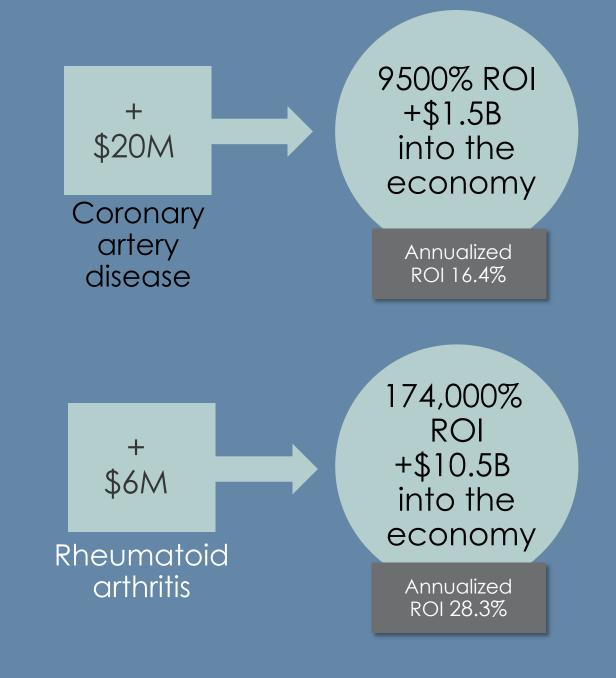
WHAM commissioned RAND to assess the societal impact of increasing investment in research on the health of women



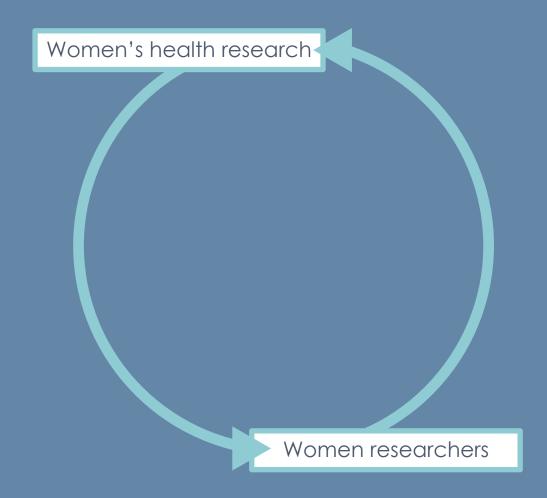
Doubling NIH funding for women's ADRD research pays for itself **3X over**



Doubling funding for other diseases leads to even higher ROIs



Women are the majority—but they are not yet the norm



And if we valued women's innovation, we would see many more patented health devices that help women

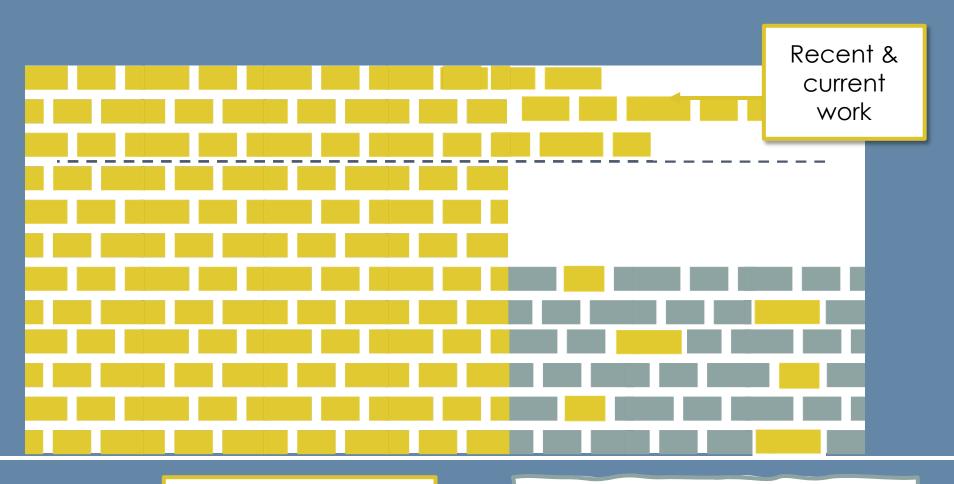
6,500
more femalefocused
health
inventions



40,000 more femalefocused health discoveries



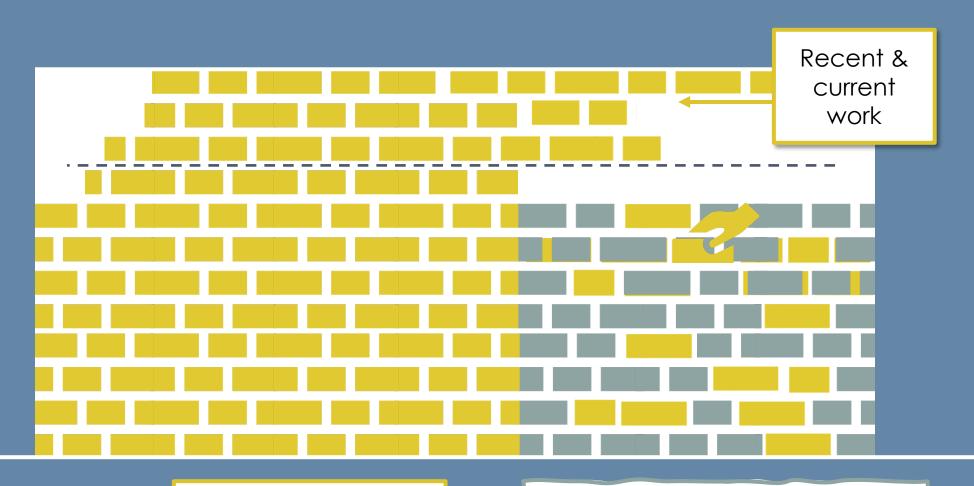
Today, we have a knowledge base that is built disproportionately on studies of men's health



Men: evidence-base

Women: good-enough medicine

Getting to evidence-based care for all women will require additional funding to address the knowledge gaps



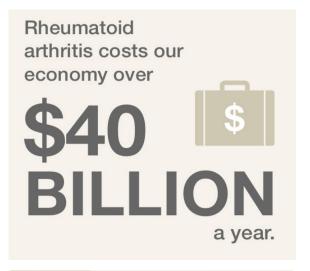
Men: evidence-base

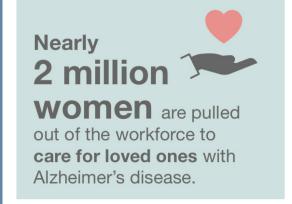
Women: good-enough medicine

The gaps in the evidence base come at a high cost to society











80%
of rheumatoid arthritis
patients are between
ages 35-50.

The goal is a year in which all women have access to evidence-based care—that is based on them



So how do we get to that year?

- Getting clear about what has been assumed and what has and has not been studied
- A research agenda informed by an understanding of the extent and consequences of existing knowledge gaps
- Policies that require research to look for and report indications of sex and gender differences
- Scoring rubrics that acknowledge that addressing gender gaps in the evidence-base is both innovative and significant
- Funding to level the playing field—and not just get us to 'a little better'

Women's health matters today, not because it would be nice or good or equitable, but because we are getting it wrong and it is costing lives and health and the economy



Thank you



For questions, email chloe@rand.org

