

February 10, 2026

The Honorable Susan Collins
Chair
Senate Appropriations Committee
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Shelley Moore Capito
Chair
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on
Labor, Health and Human Services,
Education, and Related Agencies
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Cole
Chair
House Appropriations Committee
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Robert Aderholt
Chair
House Appropriations Subcommittee
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Patty Murray
Vice Chair
Senate Appropriations Committee
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tammy Baldwin
Ranking Member
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on
Labor, Health and Human Services,
Education, and Related Agencies
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro
Ranking Member
House Appropriations Committee and
Subcommittee on Labor, Health and
Human Services, Education, and Related
Agencies
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairs Collins, Capito, Cole, and Aderholt, Vice Chair Murray, Ranking Members, Baldwin and DeLauro:

On behalf of the Endocrine Society, thank you for your leadership to obtain passage of the Fiscal Year 2026 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education bill, which provides \$48.7 billion to the National Institutes of Health (NIH), a \$415 million increase from FY 2025, and includes a \$10 million increase for diabetes research.

The Endocrine Society is the world's oldest, largest, and most active organization dedicated to research on hormones and the clinical practice of endocrinology. Our membership consists of over 18,000 scientists, physicians, educators, and students in more than 100 countries.

Many of our members conduct biomedical research funded by NIH related to endocrinology. This includes research on diabetes, obesity, cardiovascular health, thyroid



disease, endocrine-related cancers, fertility, and bone health. Collectively, our members are funded by as many as 18 NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs). NIH-supported research improves the quality of life for Americans and ultimately saves lives. NIH funded research has led to significant advances in endocrinology. For example: Patients with Type 1 Diabetes can better manage their insulin levels thanks to the development of the “bionic pancreas”, which uses next-generation technology to automatically deliver insulin to these patients; we can now delay the onset of Type 1 Diabetes in certain cases; and we can better predict osteoporosis, an endocrine-related chronic disease that costs the U.S. \$17 billion annually in direct care, by using hip bone mineral density in post-menopausal women. Steady, sustainable increases in NIH funding allow our members to continue to conduct research to better understand endocrine system to find therapies to treat, cure, and prevent diseases.

We also appreciate your efforts to protect disruption to NIH research by: requiring input of from the research community, NIH staff, Congress, and other relevant stakeholders in any effort to restructure the NIH; prohibiting arbitrary caps on indirect costs; restricting use of multi-year funding that would reduce the number of awards in the current fiscal year, and including external scientists and stakeholders as part of the search for new IC directors. At its core, NIH research leads to cures, better treatment, and prevention of disease; however, the value of funding NIH transcends the betterment of human health. NIH funding boosts local, state, and national economies through job creation and innovative technologies and medicines that save lives. It also provides valuable training opportunities for graduate students, postdoctoral researchers, and early career researchers who will drive the next generation of innovative ideas and maintain the United States’ leadership in biomedical research.

The Endocrine Society thanks you again for your commitment to supporting biomedical research. Your leadership on this issue will improve the health of all Americans, strengthen the economy, and protect our country’s competitive edge in research and development around the world.

Sincerely,

Carol Lange, Ph.D.
President
Endocrine Society