

Perspectives on Addressing Evidence Gaps: NIH

Michael Lauer MD
NIH Deputy Director for Extramural Research

NASEM Committee on Addressing Gaps in Clinical Prevention
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Disclosures: None



Clinical Review & Education

JAMA | US Preventive Services Task Force | **RECOMMENDATION STATEMENT**

Screening for Lung Cancer

US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement

US Preventive Services Task Force

IMPORTANCE Lung cancer is the second most common cancer and the leading cause of cancer death in the US. In 2020, an estimated 228 820 persons were diagnosed with lung cancer, and 135 720 persons died of the disease. The most important risk factor for lung cancer is smoking. Increasing age is also a risk factor for lung cancer. Lung cancer has a generally poor prognosis, with an overall 5-year survival rate of 20.5%. However, early-stage lung cancer has a better prognosis and is more amenable to treatment.

◀ Viewpoint [page 933](#) and Editorial [page 939](#)

✚ [Multimedia](#)

◀ Related articles [pages 971 and 988](#) and JAMA Patient Page [page 1016](#)

The NEW ENGLAND
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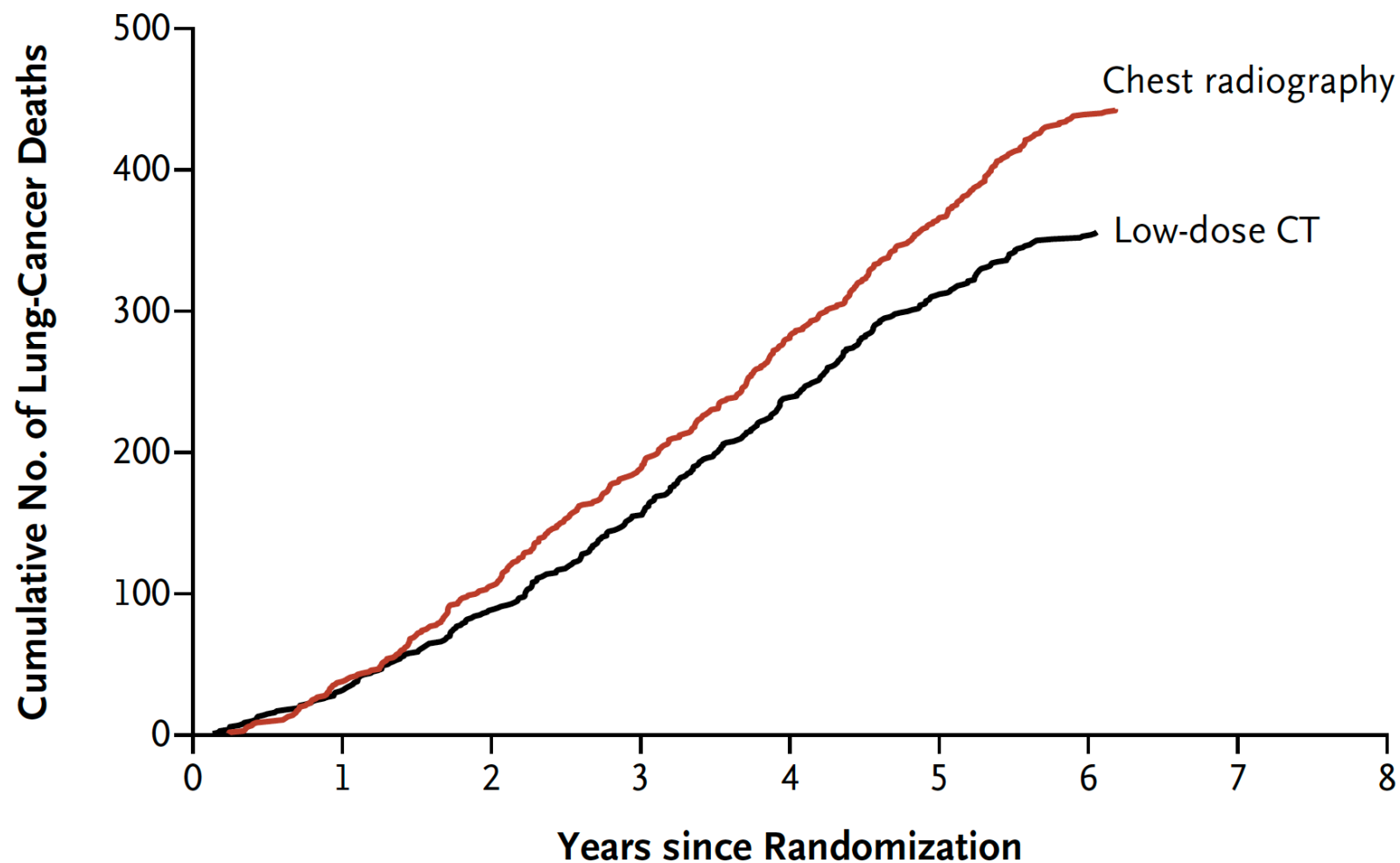
Reduced Lung-Cancer Mortality with Low-Dose Computed
Tomographic Screening

The National Lung Screening Trial Research Team*

ABSTRACT



B Death from Lung Cancer



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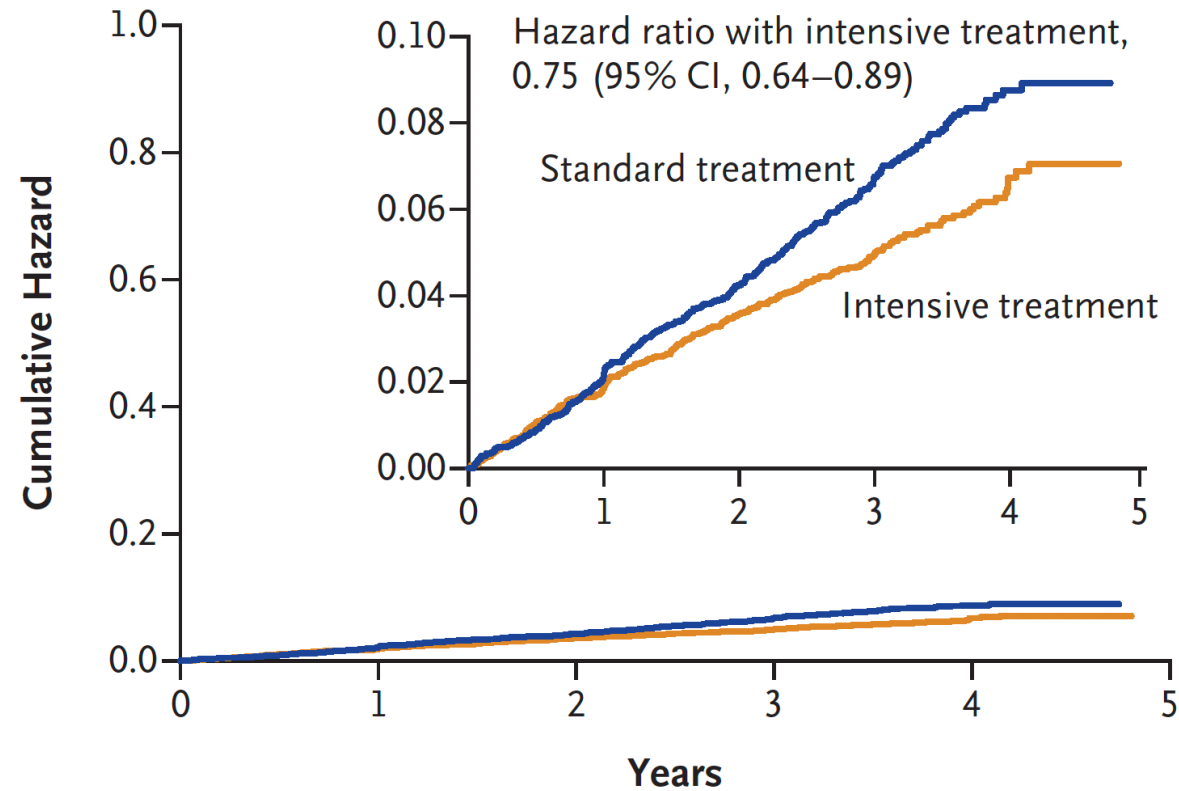
A Randomized Trial of Intensive versus
Standard Blood-Pressure Control

The SPRINT Research Group*



Again, Large Number of Events (N=562)

A Primary Outcome



No. at Risk

Standard treatment	4683	4437	4228	2829	721
Intensive treatment	4678	4436	4256	2900	779

<https://www.nejm.org/doi/pdf/10.1056/NEJMoa1511939?articleTools=true>

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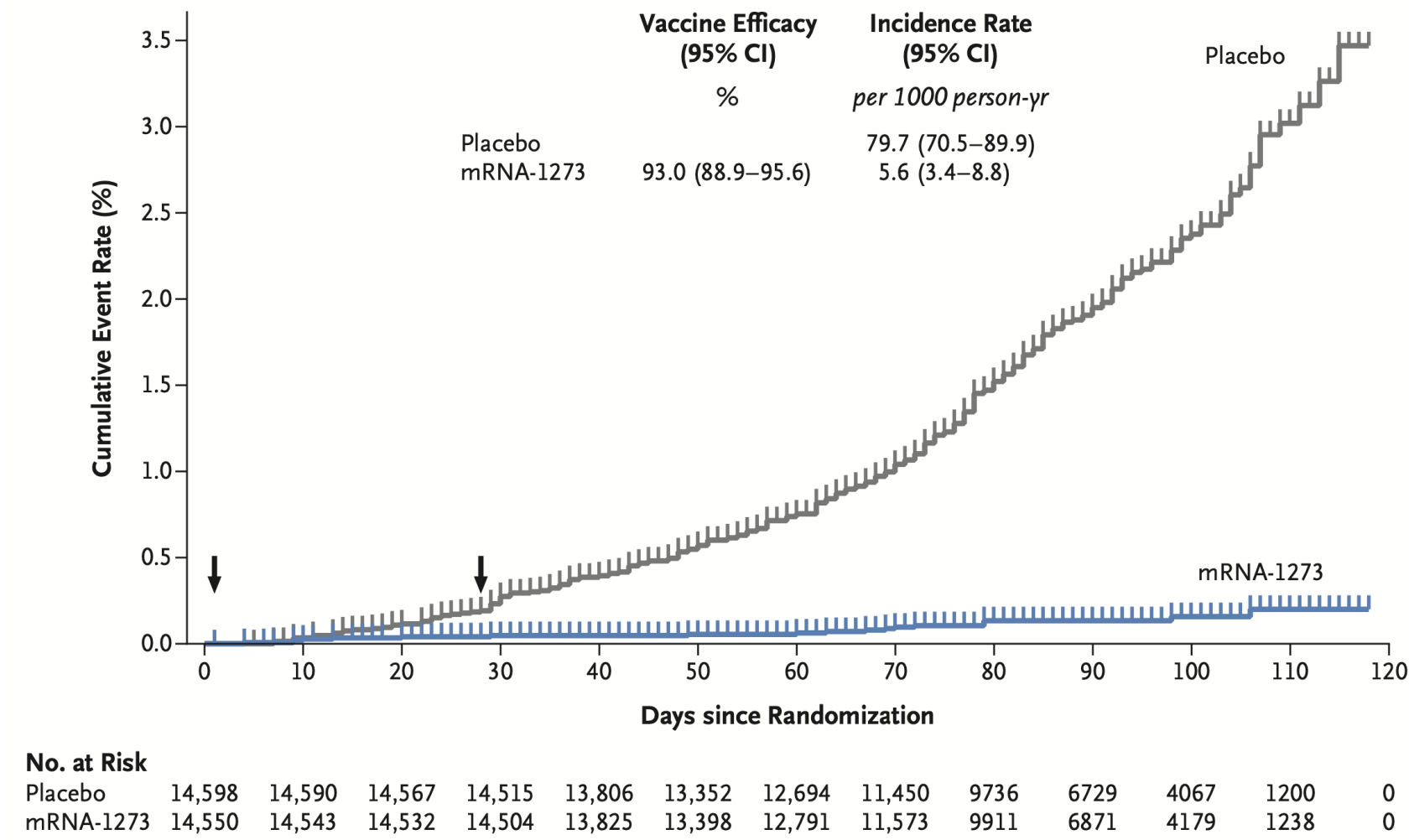
Efficacy and Safety of the mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine

L.R. Baden, H.M. El Sahly, B. Essink, K. Kotloff, S. Frey, R. Novak, D. Diemert, S.A. Spector, N. Roupael, C.B. Creech, J. McGettigan, S. Khetan, N. Segall, J. Solis, A. Brosz, C. Fierro, H. Schwartz, K. Neuzil, L. Corey, P. Gilbert, H. Janes, D. Follmann, M. Marovich, J. Mascola, L. Polakowski, J. Ledgerwood, B.S. Graham, H. Bennett, R. Pajon, C. Knightly, B. Leav, W. Deng, H. Zhou, S. Han, M. Ivarsson, J. Miller, and T. Zaks, for the COVE Study Group*



Again, Large Number of Events (N=288)

B Modified Intention-to-Treat Analysis



- Large (very large) sample sizes
- Large number of events
- Teams (not R01 material ...)
- High (very high) costs
- High (very high) opportunity costs, attention
- Lengthy (mRNA COVID vaccine an exception)