

isting and planned programs and research activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to paralysis and through which the Director can receive comments from the public regarding such programs and activities.

(Pub. L. 111–11, title XIV, §14101, Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1452.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Christopher and Dana Reeve Paralysis Act, and also as part of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, and not as part of the Public Health Service Act which comprises this chapter.

#### § 284p. Activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to research with implications for enhancing daily function for persons with paralysis

##### (a) In general

The Director, pursuant to the general authority of the Director, may make awards of grants to public or private entities to pay all or part of the costs of planning, establishing, improving, and providing basic operating support to multi-center networks of clinical sites that will collaborate to design clinical rehabilitation intervention protocols and measures of outcomes on one or more forms of paralysis that result from central nervous system trauma, disorders, or stroke, or any combination of such conditions.

##### (b) Research

A multicenter network of clinical sites funded through this section may—

(1) focus on areas of key scientific concern, including—

- (A) improving functional mobility;
- (B) promoting behavioral adaptation to functional losses, especially to prevent secondary complications;
- (C) assessing the efficacy and outcomes of medical rehabilitation therapies and practices and assisting technologies;
- (D) developing improved assistive technology to improve function and independence; and
- (E) understanding whole body system responses to physical impairments, disabilities, and societal and functional limitations; and

(2) replicate the findings of network members or other researchers for scientific and translation purposes.

##### (c) Coordination of clinical trials networks; reports

The Director may, as appropriate, provide for the coordination of information among networks funded through this section and ensure regular communication among members of the networks, and may require the periodic preparation of reports on the activities of the networks and submission of reports to the Director.

(Pub. L. 111–11, title XIV, §14201, Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1453.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Christopher and Dana Reeve Paralysis Act, and also as part of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, and not as part of the Public Health Service Act which comprises this chapter.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### DEFINITION OF “DIRECTOR”

“Director” as meaning the Director of the National Institutes of Health, see section 284o(a) of this title.

#### § 284q. Pain research

##### (a) Research initiatives

###### (1) In general

The Director of NIH is encouraged to continue and expand, through the Pain Consortium, an aggressive program of basic and clinical research on the causes of and potential treatments for pain.

###### (2) Annual recommendations

Not less than annually, the Pain Consortium, in consultation with the Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives, shall develop and submit to the Director of NIH recommendations on appropriate pain research initiatives that could be undertaken with funds reserved under section 282a(c)(1) of this title for the Common Fund or otherwise available for such initiatives.

###### (3) Definition

In this subsection, the term “Pain Consortium” means the Pain Consortium of the National Institutes of Health or a similar trans-National Institutes of Health coordinating entity designated by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

##### (b) Interagency Pain Research Coordinating Committee

###### (1) Establishment

The Secretary shall establish not later than 1 year after March 23, 2010, and as necessary maintain a committee, to be known as the Interagency Pain Research Coordinating Committee (in this section referred to as the “Committee”), to coordinate all efforts within the Department of Health and Human Services and other Federal agencies that relate to pain research.

###### (2) Membership

###### (A) In general

The Committee shall be composed of the following voting members:

- (i) Not more than 7 voting Federal representatives appoint<sup>1</sup> by the Secretary from agencies that conduct pain care research and treatment.
- (ii) 12 additional voting members appointed under subparagraph (B).

###### (B) Additional members

The Committee shall include additional voting members appointed by the Secretary as follows:

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “appointed”.

(i) 6 non-Federal members shall be appointed from among scientists, physicians, and other health professionals.

(ii) 6 members shall be appointed from members of the general public, who are representatives of leading research, advocacy, and service organizations for individuals with pain-related conditions.

**(C) Nonvoting members**

The Committee shall include such nonvoting members as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

**(3) Chairperson**

The voting members of the Committee shall select a chairperson from among such members. The selection of a chairperson shall be subject to the approval of the Director of NIH.

**(4) Meetings**

The Committee shall meet at the call of the chairperson of the Committee or upon the request of the Director of NIH, but in no case less often than once each year.

**(5) Duties**

The Committee shall—

(A) develop a summary of advances in pain care research supported or conducted by the Federal agencies relevant to the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and management of pain and diseases and disorders associated with pain, including information on best practices for the utilization of non-pharmacologic treatments, non-addictive medical products, and other drugs or devices approved or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration;

(B) identify critical gaps in basic and clinical research on—

(i) the symptoms and causes of pain, including the identification of relevant biomarkers and screening models and the epidemiology of acute and chronic pain;

(ii) the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and management of acute and chronic pain, including with respect to non-pharmacologic treatments, non-addictive medical products, and other drugs or devices approved or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration; and

(iii) risk factors for, and early warning signs of, substance use disorders in populations with acute and chronic pain; and

(C) make recommendations to the Director of NIH—

(i) to ensure that the activities of the National Institutes of Health and other Federal agencies are free of unnecessary duplication of effort;

(ii) on how best to disseminate information on pain care and epidemiological data related to acute and chronic pain; and

(iii) on how to expand partnerships between public entities and private entities to expand collaborative, cross-cutting research.

**(6) Report**

The Secretary shall ensure that recommendations and actions taken by the Direc-

tor with respect to the topics discussed at the meetings described in paragraph (4) are included in appropriate reports to Congress.

**(7) Review**

The Secretary shall review the necessity of the Committee at least once every 2 years.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title IV, §409J, as added Pub. L. 111-148, title IV, §4305(b), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 585; amended Pub. L. 115-271, title VII, §7042, Oct. 24, 2018, 132 Stat. 4016.)

**Editorial Notes**

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (b)(5)(A). Pub. L. 115-271, §7042(1)(A), substituted “treatment, and management of pain and diseases and disorders associated with pain, including information on best practices for the utilization of non-pharmacologic treatments, non-addictive medical products, and other drugs or devices approved or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration” for “and treatment of pain and diseases and disorders associated with pain”.

Subsec. (b)(5)(B). Pub. L. 115-271, §7042(1)(B), substituted “on—” and cls. (i) to (iii) for “on the symptoms and causes of pain;”.

Subsec. (b)(5)(C) to (E). Pub. L. 115-271, §7042(1)(C), added subpar. (C) and struck out former subpars. (C) to (E) which read as follows:

“(C) make recommendations to ensure that the activities of the National Institutes of Health and other Federal agencies are free of unnecessary duplication of effort;

“(D) make recommendations on how best to disseminate information on pain care; and

“(E) make recommendations on how to expand partnerships between public entities and private entities to expand collaborative, cross-cutting research.”

Subsec. (b)(6), (7). Pub. L. 115-271, §7042(2), (3), added par. (6) and redesignated former par. (6) as (7).

**§ 284q-1. NIH opioid research**

**(a) In general**

The Director of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this section as the “NIH”) may intensify and coordinate fundamental, translational, and clinical research of the NIH with respect to—

(1) the understanding of pain;

(2) the discovery and development of therapies for chronic pain; and

(3) the development of alternatives to opioids for effective pain treatments.

**(b) Priority and direction**

The prioritization and direction of the Federally funded portfolio of pain research studies shall consider recommendations made by the Interagency Pain Research Coordinating Committee in concert with the Pain Management Best Practices Inter-Agency Task Force, and in accordance with the National Pain Strategy, the Federal Pain Research Strategy, and the NIH-Wide Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2016-2020, the latter of which calls for the relative burdens of individual diseases and medical disorders to be regarded as crucial considerations in balancing the priorities of the Federal research portfolio.

(Pub. L. 114-198, title I, §108, July 22, 2016, 130 Stat. 705.)