



Maintaining Investments in New Innovation “MINI” Act (H.R. 1672)

Investing in the Future of Medicine

Medical breakthroughs such as genetically targeted technologies (GTTs), which target diseases at the genetic level, go beyond just treating symptoms. They have the potential to be life-saving and transformative for patients and caregivers.

GTTs can improve quality of life, ease the burden of disease, and address adherence challenges for patients and their caregivers.

Strong policies must follow to ensure that these lifesaving treatments continue to reach those who need them most. GTTs hold great promise for several disease areas but are at risk without federal support:

We urge policymakers to **support the MINI Act**, which will help expand research, accelerate advancements in medical breakthroughs, and improve access in healthcare.



Cardiovascular Health

Cardiovascular disease remains the leading cause of death among Americans, yet it is often underdiagnosed and undertreated. GTTs, which are taken only once or twice per year, can improve adherence, a critical factor in CV disease management and a barrier for many Americans.



Neurological Conditions

Women are at higher risk for diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and multiple sclerosis, yet provider shortages make it hard to access treatment. GTT's would reduce the number of healthcare provider visits required to manage these conditions, thereby easing provider burden.



Rare Diseases

Many rare diseases impact women disproportionately or uniquely, yet research and therapeutic development remain limited. GTTs under development would treat several rare diseases that currently have no available treatments.



Pediatric Health

Investing in research that addresses pediatric diseases, such as spinal muscular atrophy, is critical to ensuring healthy outcomes for future generations.

How do GTTs help women?

GTTs can target sex-specific genetic factors, so they have the potential to revolutionize the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of multiple complex, rare and hard-to-treat disorders that disproportionately affect women.

What is the MINI Act?

Bipartisan legislation that requires genetically targeted technologies (GTTs) to have market approval for 11 years instead of seven before they qualify for the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program. Allowing GTTs to come up for Medicare price negotiation after only seven years discourages investment in this technology.

The MINI Act would correct the part of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) that treats GTTs as simpler medications, as opposed to grouping them with more sophisticated and complex therapies such as biologics, which require more time and investment for development.

The MINI Act would:



Protect continued investment in treatments for cardiovascular, rare, neurological, and pediatric diseases.



Support caregivers — primarily women — by reducing medical visits, crises, and costs.

We urge Congress to:



Prioritize women's health research and innovation.



Advance policies like the MINI Act that protect investment in lifesaving therapies.



Commit to closing research gaps that disproportionately harm women and families.

Together, we can **improve health outcomes** for women and families nationwide.



Learn more about GTTs, including partner organizations supporting the MINI Act.

