EXHIBIT 45

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION, *et al.*, *Plaintiffs*, v. NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, *et al.*, *Defendants*.	Case No. 1:25-cv-10787-WGY

SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF SCOTT W. DELANEY, ScD JD MPH

I, Scott W. Delaney, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, declare as follows:

1. I am offering this Declaration in my individual capacity and not on behalf of my employer.

2. I previously set forth my professional background in my Declaration filed on April 25, 2025, in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgement ("April 25 Declaration;" ECF No. 38, Attachment 27). Briefly, I am an epidemiologist and Research Scientist at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH). I hold a Doctor of Science from HSPH (ScD, 2020) and have conducted epidemiologic research at HSPH in various capacities for eleven years. Throughout my career in epidemiology, I have applied for and received multiple types of grants from NIH either individually or as part of teams. Moreover, my current research activities are supported almost entirely by NIH research grants. Based on these experiences, I am exceedingly familiar with a broad spectrum of grant mechanisms available from NIH.

3. I am also the co-founder of grant-watch.us, a website and series of databases that track terminated NIH grants. This effort began in early March 2025 when I started tracking details of

terminated NIH grants. Together with a colleague, Dr. Noam Ross of rOpenSci, we built the most comprehensive, up-to-date database of specific grants that NIH has prematurely terminated since February 28, 2025. Our database aggregates data from multiple sources, including reports from Principal Investigators (i.e., scientists) whose grants were terminated; news reports; social media; Doge.gov; NIH's X feed; NIH RePORTER; USASpending.gov; and the HHS TAGGS system. Using this database, I previously identified in my April 25 Declaration 755 grants that I believe were terminated for vague policy reasons.

4. Since I compiled the list of terminated grants for my April 25 Declaration, I have learned of more grant terminations. Accordingly, I have updated my count of terminated NIH grants using the same methods outlined in my April 25 Declaration.

5. As of Friday, May 16, 2025, at 10:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time, I have identified 813 total grants (i.e., fifty-eight more than the previously reported 755 grants) that NIH has terminated based on vague "policy" assertions. A true and correct list of these fifty-eight additional grants is attached to this Declaration as Exhibit A.

6. Among these additional terminations was Grant Number U24DK137631, which was awarded to researchers at Duke University. The grant, entitled *Interventions that Address Structural Racism to Reduce Kidney Health Disparities Research Coordinating Center*, was part of six-institution (and thus six-grant) consortium organized by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) that focused on addressing specific challenges related to kidney health faced by racial minority communities. Other consortium members included researchers at the University of Colorado at Denver (U01DK137272), the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (U01DK137262), Northwestern University at Chicago (U01DK137258),

Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai (U01DK137259), and Emory University (U01DK137269). All six of these grants were terminated on April 30, 2025.

7. In addition to investigating these additional fifty-eight grants, I also read carefully the Defendants' Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction, as well as the Declaration of Jon Lorsch ("Lorsch Declaration"), both of which were filed with the Court on May 12, 2025. The Lorsch Declaration included Exhibit B, which purported to list active National Research Service Award (NRSA) grants. In reference to Exhibit B, Dr. Lorsch declared that "[n]one of these grants were terminated." (Lorsch Declaration, Paragraph 34).

8. I reviewed all grants listed in Exhibit B of the Lorsch Declaration and compared them to evidence I previously collected of terminated grants. Based on my analysis, at least ten NRSA grants listed in the Lorsch Declaration have been and remain terminated, contrary to Dr. Lorsch's assertion. They include, F31AI186480, F31GM155995, F31GM151846, F31HG013889, F31MD018931, T32HL007854, T32GM154636, T32HL105323, T34GM145539, T34GM149430. Eight of these ten NRSA grants were part of programs specifically meant to recruit and train diverse future scientists from underrepresented backgrounds. I believe two other NRSA awards listed in Dr. Lorsch's exhibit—F30AG074618 and F31AG090071—may have been terminated and subsequently reinstated for unknown reasons.

9. More broadly, Defendants contend that, despite terminating some NRSA awards and programs, "NIH is supporting . . . the recruitment of researchers from disadvantaged backgrounds." Defendant's Opposition, ECF No. 66 at 33. To explore this contention, I identified the primary NRSA grant programs from the past year. I focused my analysis on programs in which multiple institutes or centers (ICs) participated. I categorized these programs based on whether they are (1) currently available, such that applicants can apply to them, or (2)

no longer available and / or recently terminated. I further categorized them based on whether they are (or were) meant to support either (1) students and early career researchers from all backgrounds or (2) students and early career researchers exclusively from diverse and / or disadvantaged backgrounds. Unlike the former category, the latter category included programs explicitly designed to diversify the scientific workforce because such programs were only available to applicants from diverse backgrounds. I repeated this process for non-NRSA training awards as well. I have included a true and correct table listing and categorizing these programs as Exhibit B to this Declaration.

10. In sum, I identified eleven NRSA programs from the past year in which multiple ICs participated. Six of these programs are open to all applicants and, thus, are not explicitly designed to support students from diverse backgrounds. All six of these programs are still currently available or forecasted to be available within the next two months. In contrast, five of the eleven programs were explicitly designed to diversify the workforce by targeting only applicants from underrepresented backgrounds. None of these five is currently available or forecasted to be available. Thus, NIH has ended every NRSA program explicitly designed to recruit and support diverse students.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 16 day of May, 2025.

SCOTT W. DELANEY

EXHIBIT A

Award Number	Project Title	Awardee Organization	Termination Date
R21HD107311	An intervention to promote healthy relationships among transgender and gender expansive youth	Seattle Children's Hospital	2025-02-28
R01AI186142	A seek, test, and treat intervention to reduce Chlamydia trachomatis disparities in Black youth living in the deep South	Tulane University of Louisiana	2025-03-20
R01TW012904	Kabawil: Adapting an Intervention to Reduce Intersectional Stigmas among Indigenous Sexual Minority Men and Traditional Healers in Mesoamerica	University of Washington	2025-03-20
P30AI050409-26S1	Center for AIDS Research at Emory University	Emory University	2025-03-21
R01HL168489	A daily diary examination of the influence of intersectional stigma on blood pressure	Columbia University Health Sciences	2025-03-21
R01MD017588-03S1	Promoting Health and Reducing Risk among Hispanic Sexual Minority Youth and their Families	University of Miami Coral Gables	2025-03-21
R01NR019512	Harnessing the power of peer navigation and mHealth to reduce health disparities in Appalachia	Wake Forest University Health Sciences	2025-03-21
U54MD012523-05S1	Center for Health Equity Research (CHER)	University of Illinois at Chicago	2025-03-21
OT2HL161847-01S1	OTA-21-015A Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 Infection Initiative: NYU Langone Health Clinical Science Core, Data Resource Core, and PASC Biorepository Core	New York University School of Medicine	2025-03-24
P01AI158571-01A1S1	Design and Development of a Pan-betacoronavirus Vaccine	Duke University	2025-03-24
S06GM127983-04S1	Cherokee Nation Native AmericanResearch Center for Health	Cherokee Nation	2025-03-24
S06GM127983-03S1	RAD-X UP NARCH Supplement: A Cherokee Nation Community-Driven Program for Testing and Contact Tracing (Cherokee PROTECT)	Cherokee Nation	2025-03-24
U01AI167892-03S2	HIPC Data Coordinating Center	La Jolla Institute for Immunology	2025-03-24
U19AI171399	AI-driven Structure-enabled Antiviral Platform (ASAP)	Sloan-Kettering Inst Can Research	2025-03-24
U19AI171110	QCRG Pandemic Response Program	University of California, San Francisco	2025-03-24
U19AI171292	RAPIDLY EMERGING ANTIVIRAL DRUG DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE-AViDD CENTER (READDI-AC)	Univ of North Carolina Chapel Hill	2025-03-24
U19AI171401	Metropolitan AntiViral Drug Accelerator	Hackensack University Medical Center	2025-03-24
U19AI171443	Center for Antiviral Medicines & Pandemic Preparedness (CAMPP)	Scripps Research Institute, The	2025-03-24
U19AI171421	Development of outpatient antiviral cocktails against SARS-CoV-2 and other potential pandemic RNA viruses.	Stanford University	2025-03-24
U24TR001608-06S1	ACTIV-6	Duke University	2025-03-24
U24TR001608-07S1	ACTIV-6	Duke University	2025-03-24
U54EB015408-08S2	Point of Care Technology Research Center in Primary Care	Massachusetts General Hospital	2025-03-24
UM1AI068618-18S1	CoVPN 3008 Multi-Center, Randomized, Efficacy Study of Early vs Deferred Vaccination with COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine in Regions with SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern - LC Repository	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center	2025-03-24
T32GM148406	G-RISE at the University of Puerto Rico Medical Sciences Campus	University of Puerto Rico Med Sciences	2025-04-02
T32GM144924	G-RISE at The University of Mississippi	University of Mississippi	2025-04-02
T32GM144834	Initiative to Maximize Student Diversity at the University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center 2021	University of New Mexico Health Scis Ctr	2025-04-02
K12GM068524	San Diego IRACDA Scholars Program	University of California at San Diego	2025-04-02
T32GM148394	G-RISE at NMSU	New Mexico State University	2025-04-02
F31GM156104	Elucidating the Neuropeptidome Implicated in Crustacean Feeding Processes through Multiplexed Data-Independent Acquisition Mass Spectrometry	University of Wisconsin-Madison	2025-04-02
OT2OD035605	Partnership to Optimize Equity in Maternal and Infant Health	Delta Health Alliance, Inc.	2025-04-07
R01NS123115-02S1	Computational roles of inhibition in human action control	University of Oregon	2025-04-11
F31HG013889	Characterization of adaptive cis-regulatory variation across global populations	Yale University	2025-04-15
R25HG006836	UCSC Research Mentoring Internship Program: An Initiative to Increase Diversity and Inclusion in Genomics Research	University of California Santa Cruz	2025-04-15
R01AI179080	Bacterial and Molecular Determinants of Mycobacterial Impermeability	University of Virginia	2025-04-18
K99DA060266	Early resource scarcity effects on addiction-related behavior: a novel role for retrotransposons.	Georgia State University	2025-04-21
R01AI184122	Role of intestinal microfold (M) cells in creating a hotspot environment for HIV reservoir persistence and reactivation	University of Washington	2025-04-23
R01MH132149-03S1	Promoting Sustained Viral Suppression Through Implementation of an Adapted Evidence-Informed Low-Barrier Care Model in a System of HIV Primary Care Clinics	Northwestern University at Chicago	2025-04-23
R01MH129357-02S1	Anxiety and Interoception Risk for Eating Disorders in Childhood	University of Louisville	2025-04-24
R01EB033916	Robust, Contrast-Free Functional Renal MRI	University of Texas at Austin	2025-04-25

K99NS135649	Computational Methods for Precise Holographic Control and Mapping of Neural Circuits	Columbia Univ New York Morningside	2025-04-28
R01MH126040-03S1	Efficacy of digital cognitive behavior therapy for insomnia for the prevention of perinatal depression	University of California, San Francisco	2025-04-28
F31DK141249	Investigating the roles and dynamics of the endoplasmic reticulum during paligenosis and metaplasia formation	Baylor College of Medicine	2025-04-28
F31MD018931	Hardship and Survival: The Impact of Migration-Related Trauma, Communal Coping, and Social Stressors on the Suicide and Mental Health Outcomes of Latina Immigrant Women	Johns Hopkins University	2025-04-29
DP2MH136495-01S1	Innovations in Personalizing Treatment for Eating Disorders Using Idiographic Methods and the Impact of Personalization on Psychological, Physical, and Sociodemographic Outcomes	University of Louisville	2025-04-30
F31DK138767	Assessing mechanistic relationships of central amygdala neuron activity and glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonism	University of Alabama at Birmingham	2025-04-30
R01DK133468-03S1	CyberGut: towards personalized human-microbiome metabolic modeling for precision health and nutrition	Institute for Systems Biology	2025-04-30
U01DK137269	Mitigating the Effects of Structural Racism on Chronic Kidney Disease Disparities among African Americans	Emory University	2025-04-30
U01DK137259	Renal transplant Equity through Partnership and Structural Transformation (REPAST)	Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	2025-04-30
U01DK137258	Improving access to renal transplantation for Underserved Black Communities	Northwestern University at Chicago	2025-04-30
U01DK137262	CommunityRx – Chronic Kidney Disease (CRx-CKD)" An EMR-integrated community resources referral intervention to address structural racism and kidney health disparities in rural North Carolina	University of North Carolina Chapel Hill	2025-04-30
U01DK137272	NAVIGATE Kidney: A Multi-Level Intervention to Reduce Kidney Health Disparities	University of Colorado Denver	2025-04-30
U24DK137631	Interventions that Address Structural Racism to Reduce Kidney Health Disparities Research Coordinating Center	Duke University	2025-04-30
K99AI173544	Improving phage-based medicine with immunoengineering	University of Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh	2025-05-02
R01AG058066-04S1	Protective Genetic Varients for Alzheimer Disease in the Amish	Case Western Reserve University	2025-05-05
R01MD018459	Elucidating the high and heterogeneous risk of gestational diabetes among Asian Americans: an integrative approach of metabolomics, lifestyles, and social determinants	University of California at Los Angeles	2025-05-05
F31AI186480	From exposure to infection: defining factors modulating the efficiency of influenza A virus infection	Emory University	2025-05-07
K99MH135062	Identifying and manipulating behavioral and neural correlates of contextual learning	Northwestern University at Chicago	2025-05-08
R25LM014208	Building Accessible and Inclusive Paths for Students in Biomedical Informatics and Data Science	University of Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh	2025-05-28

EXHIBIT B

Program[1]	NRSA[2]	Name	Explicitly meant to diversify workforce?	Currently available?[3]
Parent F30	Yes	Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award Individual Fellowship for Students at Institutions with NIH-Funded Institutional Predoctoral Dual-Degree Training Programs	No	Yes
Parent F30	Yes	Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award Individual Fellowship for Students at Institutions Without NIH-Funded Institutional Predoctoral Dual-Degree Training Programs	No	Yes
Parent F31	Yes	Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award Individual Predoctoral Fellowship	No	Yes
Parent F32	Yes	Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award Individual Postdoctoral Fellowship	No	Yes
Parent T32	Yes	Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award Institutional Research Training Grant	No	Yes
Parent T35	Yes	Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award Short-Term Institutional Research Training Grant	No	Yes
Diversity F31	Yes	Individual Predoctoral Fellowship to Promote Diversity in Health-Related Research	Yes	No
MARC T34	Yes	Maximizing Access to Research Careers	Yes	No
U-RISE T34	Yes	Undergraduate Research Training Initiative for Student Enhancement	Yes	No
G-RISE T32	Yes	Graduate Research Training Initiative for Student Enhancement	Yes	No
IMSD T32	Yes	Initiative for Maximizing Student Development	Yes	No
Parent K01	No	Mentored Research Scientist Development Award	No	Yes
Parent K08	No	Mentored Clinical Scientist Research Career Development Award	No	Yes
Parent K23	No	Mentored Patient-Oriented Research Career Development Award	No	Yes
Parent K25	No	Mentored Quantitative Research Development Award	No	Yes
Parent K99/R00	No	NIH Pathway to Independence Award	No	Yes
ARC F99/K00	No	Advancing Research Careers Predoctoral to Postdoctoral Transition Award to Promote Diversity	Yes	No
MOSAIC K99/R00	No	Maximizing Opportunities for Scientific and Academic Independent Careers Postdoctoral Career Transition Award to Promote Diversity	Yes	No
MOSAIC UE5	No	Maximizing Opportunities for Scientific and Academic Independent Careers Organizational Research Education Award to Promote Diversity	Yes	No
IRACDA K12	No	Institutional Research and Academic Career Development Awards	Yes	No

[1] For brevity, programs listed above are only those (1) for extramural scientists; (2) focused on student or early career scientist training; and (3) in which multiple institutes or centers (ICs) currently or previously participated. For some programs not listed, only one IC participated. These include NIGMS' Bridges to the Baccalaureate and Bridges to the Doctorate programs, as well as programs in which only NIA or NICHD participated. This table also excludes a wide array of R25 Research Education Programs, many of which were (1) recently terminated or not renewed and (2) meant to support students from underrepresented backgrounds.

[2] NRSA refers to the Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award program.

[3] Grant mechanisms are listed as "currently available" if either (1) a Program Announcement for the mechanism is active or (2) a Program Announcement for the mechanism is "forecasted" on Grants.gov to be posted as active on or before July 2025.