

# **FY25 APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS SUMMARY**

# 1. Fully fund the Kay Hagan Tick Act (Request: \$30M)

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

## U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

- Signed into law in December 2019
- Authorizes \$150M over 5 years (FY20-25)
  - \$30M each year:
    - \$10M for the Centers of Excellence for research grants
    - \$20M for States and Tribes with high-risk Lyme disease for prevention and response
- Requires development and implementation of a national strategy to address vector-borne diseases including tickborne diseases
- FY21 \$4M, FY22 \$16M, FY23 \$18.5M, FY24 House \$18.5M & FY24 Senate \$27.5M

# 2. Fund HHS LymeX Innovation Accelerator (Request: \$5M)

## InnovationX

## Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH)

#### Office of the Secretary

#### U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

- LymeX initiated with \$25M public-private partnership between the Steven and Alexandra Cohen Foundation and HHS
- \$25M provided by the Foundation for prizes, initially for diagnostic research
- HHS didn't fund public portion, draining private funds for research to fund Federal portion
- \$5M requested for funding federal implementation to fund
- FY21 \$2M Allocated, FY22 \$0, FY23 \$0, FY24 House \$5M & FY24 Senate (Not Specified)

# 3. Fund Lyme and Tickborne disease prevention programs (Request: \$30M)

#### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

#### U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

- Bolster critical prevention programs and public awareness efforts
- Develop safer and more effective tick repellents
- Improve TickNET surveillance networks and accurately determine disease burden
- Fund program to improve count for persistent Lyme disease patients
- FY21 \$16M, FY22 \$20.5M, FY23 \$26M, FY24 House \$26M & FY24 Senate \$26M

# 4. Fund NIH NIAID Lyme and Tickborne Disease and Conditions Research (Request: \$135M)

## National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

#### National Institutes of Health (NIH)

#### U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

- CDC estimates at least 476,000 (cases) Americans get Lyme disease in the US each year
- Tickborne conditions such as Alpha-gal Syndrome are increasing; CDC estimates that up to 450,000 Americans suffer today from Alpha-gal.
- Only \$106 per patient is allocated toward Lyme funding for NIH NIAID research, which is far less funding than much more rare infectious diseases for Americans:
  - West Nile (1,132 cases) \$20,070 per patient
  - Malaria (2000 cases) \$108,396 per patient
- FY21 \$81M, FY22 \$119M, FY23 \$119M, FY24 House \$125M+ & FY24 Senate (Not Specified)

# 5. Fund Peer-reviewed Tickborne Disease Research (Request: \$9M)

#### Tick-borne Disease Research Program

Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program

#### U.S. Department of Defense (DOD CDMRP TITLE V)

- Unique peer review includes government experts and Lyme and tickborne disease and condition experts and patients
- Funded just 20% of proposals in FY22, could fund more with additional resources
- FY21 \$7M, FY22 \$7M, FY23 \$7M FY24 House \$7M & FY24 Senate (Not Specified)