



FY26 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-prevalence of Lyme and other tick-borne diseases 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 \$19.5M, FY25 House \$18.5M & FY25 Senate \$29M

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 \$5M, FY25 House \$5M & FY25 Senate (Not Specified)

3. Fund Lyme and Tickborne disease prevention programs (Request: \$35M)

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 \$27M, FY25 House \$27M & FY25 Senate \$29M

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 diseases such as Alpha-gal Syndrome are increasing and the CDC estimates up to 450,000 Americans suffer today from Alpha-gal.
- Only \$90 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 (2,566 cases) - \$6,704 per patient
 - Malaria (2000 cases) - \$122,207 per patient
- With a decrease in NIH FY24 spending, House & Senate included in FY25 “not less than \$125,000,000, an increase of \$25,000,000, for research into Lyme and other Tick-borne diseases”
- FY21 \$96M, FY22 \$119M, FY23 \$99M, FY24 \$100M, FY25 House \$125M+ & FY25 Senate \$125M+

5. Fund Peer-reviewed Tick-borne 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 diseases experts and patients
- Funded just 20% of proposals in FY22, could fund more with additional resources
- FY21 \$7M, FY22 \$7M, FY23 \$7M, FY24 \$7M, FY25 House \$7M & FY24 Senate (Not Specified)