

U.S. Government Budgets Dedicated to Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria Activities

Presidential Advisory Council on Combating Antibiotic-
Resistant Bacteria

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Miriam G Cabezas

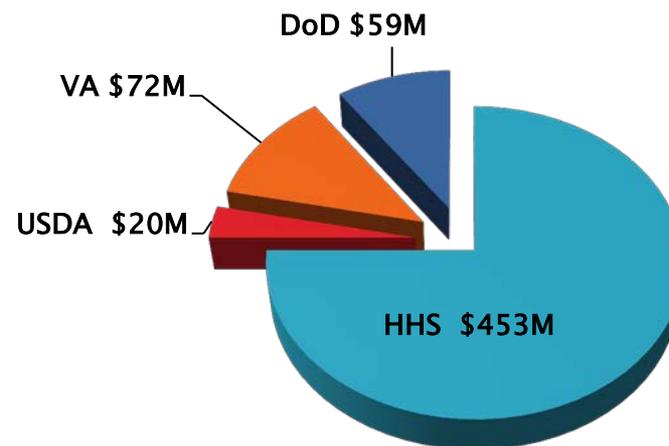
Department of Health and Human Services
Assistant Secretary for Financial Resources
Office of Budget

Economic Impact

- ▶ Each year in the U.S., at least two million people become infected with bacteria resistant to antibiotics and at least 23,000 individuals die each year as a result of these infections.
 - ▶ Antibiotic-resistant infections account for at least \$20 billion in excess direct health care costs and up to \$35 billion in lost productivity due to hospitalizations and sick days each year.
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Crosscutting Investments

- ▶ Ongoing efforts across Federal agencies served as the foundation to support the goals of the National Action Plan for CARB.
- ▶ During FY 2015, Federal Government agencies invested a total of \$604 million in a wide range of activities across HHS, USDA, VA, and DoD.

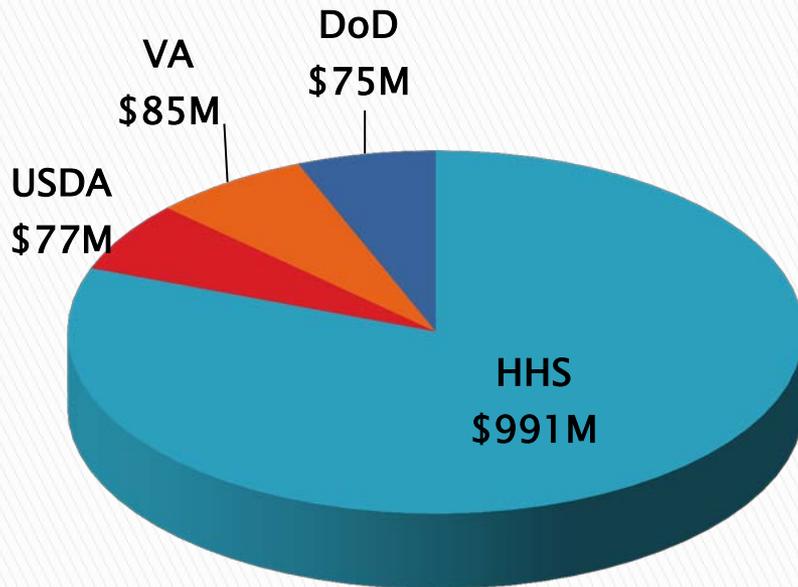


FY 2016 Budget

- ▶ In support of the National Strategy, the FY 2016 President's Budget proposed a historic investment in CARB to protect the public health.
 - Over \$1.2 billion – nearly double the FY 2015 level.
- ▶ The FY 2016 appropriations enacted a total of \$1 billion across the government.
 - A +\$400 million increase above the FY 2015 level.
 - Provided a significant investment to implement a wide range of strategic activities to support the Action Plan.

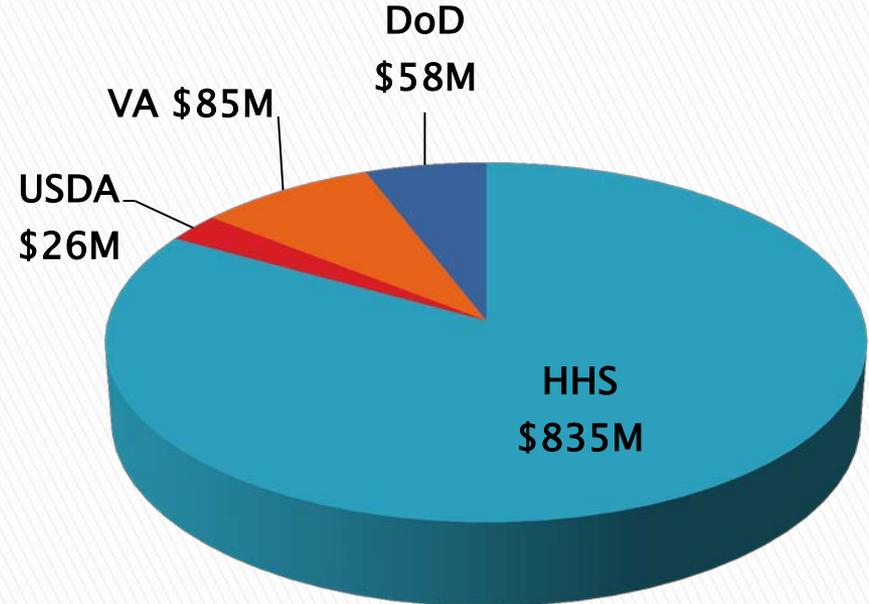
FY 2016 Budget

Budget Request



\$1.2 billion Total

Appropriations



\$1 billion Total

FY 2017 President's Budget

- ▶ The Budget includes \$1.1 billion across the Federal Government.
- ▶ A total increase of +\$94 million to build on ongoing Federal efforts to continue the National Action Plan.
- ▶ Resources will support activities such as:
 - Prevent, detect, and control illness and death related to infectious disease.
 - Support innovative research to reduce resistance.
 - Advance rapid diagnostics, drugs, and new treatment therapies.
 - Support surveillance, prevention, and stewardship.

Federal Government Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria

FY 2017 President's Budget

(dollars in millions)

	FY 2016	FY 2017	+/- FY 2016
Department of Health and Human Services	835	877	+42
National Institutes of Health	413	413	--
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	178	218	+40
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	10	12	+2
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response	192	192	--
Food and Drug Administration	42	42	--
Office of Global Affairs	--	1	+1
	FY 2016	FY 2017	+/- FY 2016
Department of Agriculture	26	61	+35
Department of Veterans Affairs	85	85	-
Department of Defense	58	75	+17
Government Wide Total	1,004	1,098	+94

President's Budget –USDA, VA, DoD

- ▶ **USDA (+\$35 million; \$61 million total):** Monitor and address antimicrobial resistance in pathogens of humans and livestock; increase understanding of the relationships among microbes and livestock, the environment, and human health; increase data collection.
 - ▶ **VA (\$85 million total):** Improve health care quality and safety to optimize delivery of care.
 - ▶ **DoD (+\$17 million;\$75 million total):** Support military relevant programs to counter biological threats and promoting global health security.
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President's Budget – HHS

- ▶ **NIH (\$413 million total):**
 - Expand efforts to develop a national clinical trial network for rapid testing of new drugs multidrug-resistant bacteria;
 - Develop new detection diagnostic devices;
 - Develop a national database of pathogen genome sequences; and,
 - Optimize treatments to reduce emergence of resistance.

President's Budget – HHS

- ▶ **CDC (+\$40 million; \$218 million total):**
 - Build on core antibiotic resistant activities.
 - Support state, local, and national capacity to detect, respond to, and prevent antibiotic resistant threats in multiple health care settings.
 - Expand implementation of surveillance, prevention, and stewardship activities across the country, and reduce inappropriate antibiotic use.
 - Expand state public health laboratory capacity to ensure the nation can rapidly detect and investigate antibiotic resistance.

President's Budget – HHS

- ▶ **ASPR (\$192 million total):**
 - Support the BARDA broad-spectrum antimicrobial program to transition and support new antimicrobials and vaccine and diagnostics candidates from early to advanced development.
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- ▶ **AHRQ (+\$2 million; \$12 million total):**
 - Expand implementation of antibiotic stewardship programs in ambulatory and long-term care settings.

President's Budget – HHS

- ▶ **FDA (\$42 million total):**
 - Implement the Veterinary Feed Directive and support animal model development for vaccine and antimicrobial drug development.
- ▶ **OGA (+\$1 million; \$1 million total):**
 - Promote international communication and collaboration; improve susceptibility reporting; and coordination with international agencies.