August 26, 2022

The Honorable Patrick Leahy  
Chair  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Richard Shelby  
Ranking Member  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Patty Murray  
Chair  
LHHS Subcommittee  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Roy Blunt  
Ranking Member  
LHHS Subcommittee  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Chris Coons  
Chair  
State and Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Lindsay Graham  
Ranking Member  
State and Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

Subject: Infectious Diseases Programs in FY2023 Appropriations Bills

Dear Chairwoman Leahy Ranking Member Shelby, Chairwoman Murray, Ranking Member Blunt, Chairman Coons, Ranking Member Graham,

On behalf of the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) and our 12,000 members, thank you for your leadership in providing increased FY2023 funding in the released Labor, Health, and Human Services (LHHS) and State and Foreign Operations (SFOPs) appropriations bills for domestic and global infectious diseases (ID) programs necessary to protect public health; prevent, prepare for and respond to outbreaks and other emergencies; spur biomedical research; and support early career ID scientists. We particularly appreciate the increased investments in the federal response to antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and the support for a novel subscription model for incentivizing antibiotic research and development conveyed in the LHHS explanatory statement.

IDSA members care for patients with serious infections, including influenza, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, viral hepatitis, infections associated with opioid use, infections associated with cancer and transplantation, as well as infections that are resistant to available antimicrobials. We are on the frontlines of the COVID-19 pandemic and the monkeypox outbreak.

Increased AMR funding in the released Senate Appropriations bills are critical to bolster AMR surveillance and prevention, improve antimicrobial stewardship, expand AMR research and strengthen the antibiotic pipeline. Key investments include $212 million for the Antibiotic
Resistance Solutions Initiative at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, $818 million in overall funding for the Biomedical Advance Research and Development Authority, and $6.449 billion for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, including $565 million for AMR research. Additionally, we appreciate increased funding for other vital domestic and global ID programs., including those listed below.

Thank you for the attention given to infectious diseases in the Senate FY2023 appropriations bills released by the full committee. We look forward to working with you to realize increased investments to combat infectious diseases, especially AMR, by passing a final FY2023 appropriations bill. If we can serve as a resource for your efforts, please have your staff contact Lisa Cox, IDSA Director of Government Relations, at lcox@idsociety.org.

Sincerely,

Daniel P. McQuillen, MD, FIDSA
President, Infectious Diseases Society of America
Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Bill
- $212 million for the CDC’s Antibiotic Resistance Solutions Initiative, a $30 million increase over FY2022;
- $31 million in funding for the National Healthcare Safety Network at CDC, a $10 million increase over FY2022;
- $50 million in funding for the Advanced Molecular Detection initiative at CDC, a $15 million increase over FY2022;
- $760 million in funding, an increase of $114 million above FY 2022, for the CDC’s Center for Global Health. This includes $353 million for global health security, a $100 million increase;
- $818 million for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, a $73.5 million increase over FY 2022 funding; and,
- $6.449 billion for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the National Institutes of Health, a $127 million increase over FY 2022, including $565 million for antibiotic resistance research at NIAID, an increase of $25 million over FY 2022;

State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill
- $745 million for global health security focused on pandemic prevention, detection and response, an increase of $45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level;
- $2 billion for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, a $440 million increase to support a strong U.S. commitment to the seventh replenishment of the Global Fund in support of the goal of ending the epidemics of HIV, TB and malaria;
- $4.37 billion for the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, a $20 million cut over the FY 2022 enacted level; and
- $400 million for the USAID global TB program, a $28.95 million increase.