CDC—EMERGING AND ZOONOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

FY 2017 President's Budget Request | $629 Million

Mission

To reduce illness and death associated with emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases and to protect against the unintentional and intentional spread of infectious diseases.

Major Programs

- Core Infectious Diseases— including:
  - Antibiotic Resistance (AR)
  - Preparedness and Emerging Infections
  - Healthcare-associated Infections (HAI)
  - Infectious Disease Laboratories
  - High-consequence Pathogens
  - Vector-borne Diseases
- National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)
- Food Safety
- Advanced Molecular Detection (AMD)
- Quarantine and Migration

Goal Highlights

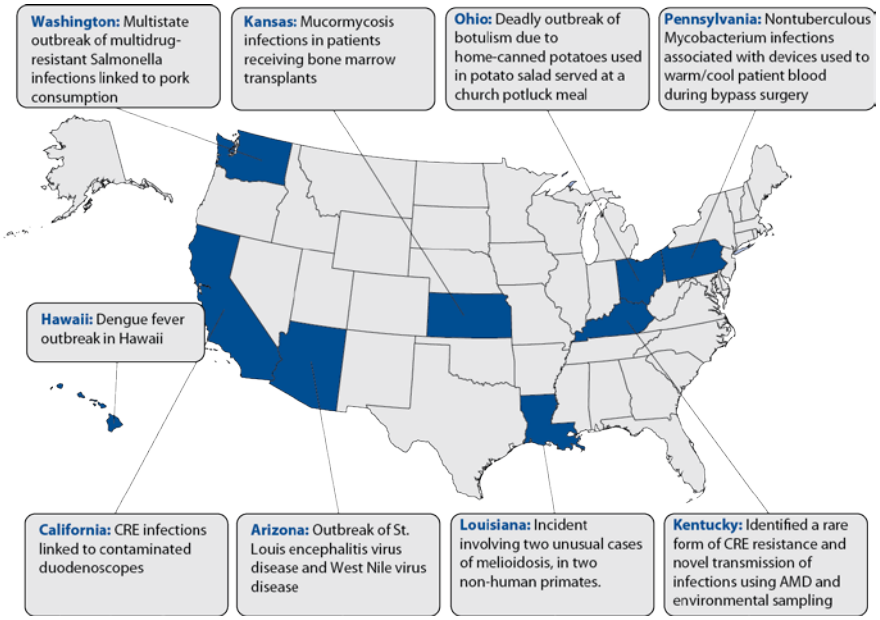
Develop high impact interventions and partnerships to prevent, detect and control:

- Outbreak detection and response
- State and local public health support
- New pathogen discovery
- Diseases of special and vulnerable populations (e.g., refugees and immigrants)

Why We're Here

- Every year, over 2 million people develop antibiotic-resistant infections. At least 23,000 people die as a result.
- One in 25 hospitalized patients contract healthcare-associated Infections.
- Each year, about 70,000 refugees and 500,000 immigrants come to the United States from around the world needing pre-entry screenings and vaccinations.
- An estimated 1 in 6 Americans are sickened by pathogens found in contaminated food each year. These 48 million illnesses are estimated to cost $15.6 billion dollars annually.
- 1.7 million suspected and confirmed cases of the Chikungunya virus reported from 45 countries and territories in the Western Hemisphere. Evidence of Zika virus transmission has been found in the U.S. in Puerto Rico and many other countries in the Americas.

Selected Recent CDC Outbreak Investigations



How We Work

- Respond to outbreaks
- Provide technical and financial assistance to states
- Provide laboratory expertise and specialized testing
- Perform research, data collection, and analysis
- Collaborate with state and local health departments
- Develop guidelines
- Develop and deliver high impact interventions
- Monitor surveillance systems to track infections and prioritize prevention

Impact Highlights

Through whole genome sequencing, we have been able to detect more Listeria outbreaks and solve them when they are smaller

Showed a decline of national HAI rates using NHSN: 50% reduction in central line- associated bloodstream infections since 2008

AMD technology allows for multiplexing, or sequencing of multiple samples at once, which can contribute significantly to reductions in the cost per specimen

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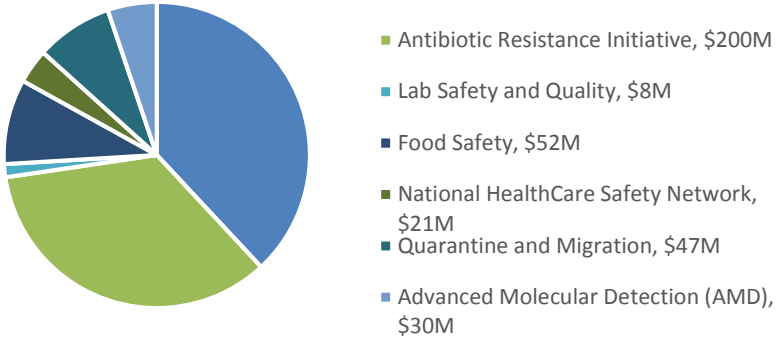


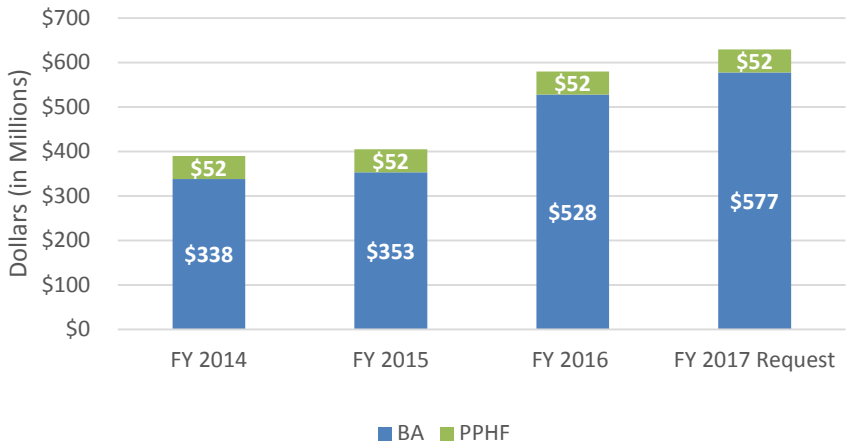
A total of $ 629 million requested includes:

- $50 million above FY 2016 enacted level
- $577 million in Budget Authority (BA)
- $52 million from Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)

Budget Highlights

- $200 million for CDC's AR initiative, a $40 million increase above FY 2016 Enacted level, to expand the nation's ability to fight antibiotic resistance and fully implement CDC's activities under the National Strategy for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria
- $15 million above FY 2016 Enacted level for Quarantine and Migration, for public health activities to support the admission of at least 100,000 refugees to the United States

Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases Funding History



For more information, please visit www.cdc.gov/budget