

# CDC – IMMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

FY 2016 President's Budget Request | \$748 Million

## Mission

To prevent disease, disability, and death through immunization and by control of respiratory and related diseases.

## Major Programs

- Immunization Program
- Influenza Planning and Response

## Goal Highlights

- Maintain high childhood vaccination rates, increase adolescent and adult vaccination coverage rates, and eliminate disparities in vaccination.
- Maintain capacity to purchase vaccines for uninsured adults and respond to vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks and other vaccine urgent needs.
- Preserve core public health immunization infrastructure at the local, state, and federal levels.
- Enhance the immunization infrastructure and evidence base and improve efficiency.
- Prevent influenza and its complications through seasonal flu vaccination and appropriate use of antivirals.
- Strengthen our ability to detect and rapidly respond to novel strains of influenza.
- Sustain the nation's ability to respond to influenza pandemics.

## Why We're Here

- In the U.S. today, we have vaccine recommendations for the prevention of 17 diseases across the lifespan, protecting the health of Americans from birth to old age.
- In 2009, for each birth cohort vaccinated, the U.S. saved 42,000 lives, \$13.6 billion in direct medical costs, and prevented 20 million cases of disease.
- Overall, an estimated \$10.20 is saved in societal costs (direct and indirect) for every \$1 invested in vaccines for vaccine-preventable diseases.
- At our current low human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination rate, 50,000 girls will develop cervical cancer that would be prevented if we reached 80% coverage.
- Seasonal influenza causes more than 200,000 hospitalizations and more than \$10 billion in direct medical costs in the U.S. each year.
- Respiratory infectious diseases are the leading causes of pediatric hospitalization and outpatient visits in the U.S.

## Dramatic Decline in Vaccine Preventable Diseases in the U.S.

Disease	20 <sup>th</sup> Century Annual Morbidity <sup>†</sup>	2014 Reported Cases <sup>††</sup>	Percent Decrease
Smallpox	29,005	0	100%
Diphtheria	21,053	1	>99%
Measles	530,217	628	>99%
Mumps	162,344	1,151	99%
Pertussis	200,752	28,660	86%
Polio (paralytic)	16,316	0	100%
Rubella	47,745	8	>99%
Congenital Rubella Syndrome	152	0	100%
Tetanus	580	21	96%
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	20,000	27*	>99%

<sup>†</sup>JAMA. 2007;298(18):2155–2163

<sup>††</sup>CDC. MMWR January 9, 2015/63(53);ND-733-ND-746. (MMWR 2014 provisional week 53 data).

\**Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) <5 years of age. An additional 12 cases of Hib are estimated to have occurred among the 226 reports of Hi (<5 years of age) with unknown serotype.

## How We Work

- Award immunization infrastructure funds to 64 state and local Immunization Programs.
- Provide federally purchased vaccines to protect uninsured and other priority populations and to respond to disease outbreaks.
- Provide disease surveillance, vaccine coverage assessment, evaluation of vaccine effectiveness and safety, immunization information technologies, centralized vaccine ordering and distribution systems, public awareness campaigns and resources, and provider education and tools.
- Provide the scientific and programmatic foundation and leadership for the diagnosis, prevention, and control of influenza domestically and internationally.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

## Impact Highlights



Most vaccine-preventable disease levels are at the lowest levels ever – greater than 90% coverage



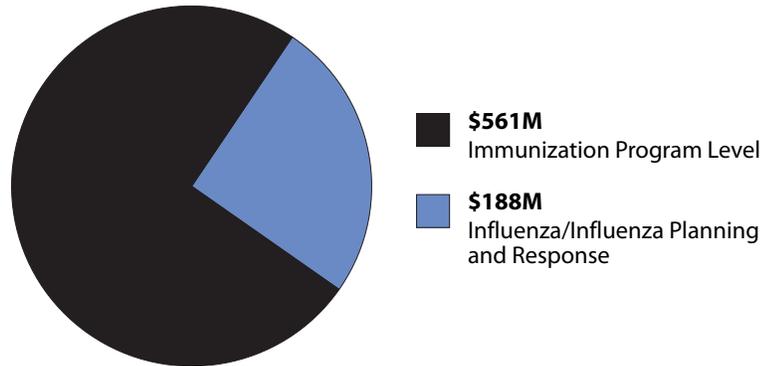
Improved seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among pregnant women, making progress towards reaching the *Healthy People 2020* goal of 80%



We still have more work to do with only 1/3 of girls receiving all 3 recommended doses of HPV vaccine



## FY 2016 President's Budget Request



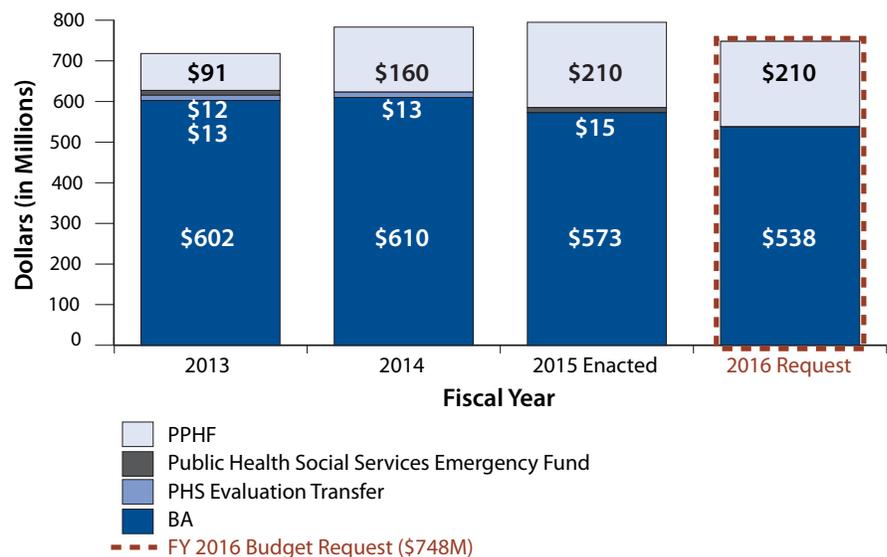
A total of \$748 million requested includes:

- \$50 million below FY 2015 Enacted level
- \$538 million in Budget Authority (BA)
- \$210 million from Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)

### Budget Highlights

- \$50 million decrease for immunization; this reduction will be targeted to vaccine purchase.
- The Immunization Program will remain responsible for the essential public health workforce and systems at the national, state, and local levels that protect all Americans from disability and death from vaccine-preventable diseases.
- Continue to be responsible for providing federally purchased vaccines to protect uninsured Americans from preventable diseases and to respond to outbreaks.
- Continue to make strategic investments to further develop, enhance, and maintain Immunization Information Systems.

### Immunization and Respiratory Diseases Funding History



For more information, please visit [www.cdc.gov/budget](http://www.cdc.gov/budget)