

CDC—IMMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

FY 2017 President's Budget Request | \$748 Million

Mission

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

Major Programs

- Immunization Program
- Influenza Planning and Response
- Implementation of mandatory funding for the Vaccines for Children program

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
- Make strategic enhancements to the immunization information systems and the evidence base to 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 through old age.
- A 2009 analysis of 13 vaccines given as part of the childhood immunization schedule found that for each birth cohort vaccinated, the U.S. saved 42,000 lives, \$13.5 billion in direct medical costs, and prevented 20 million cases of disease.
- An estimated \$10.20 is saved in societal costs (direct and indirect) for every \$1 invested in vaccines for vaccine-preventable diseases.
- Without improvements to our 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 United States each year.
- Respiratory infectious diseases are the leading causes of pediatric hospitalization and outpatient visits in the United States.

Dramatic Decline in Vaccine Preventable Diseases in the United States

Disease	20 th Century Annual	2014 Reported Cases ^{††}	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%

[†]JAMA. 2007;298(18):2155–2163

^{††}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

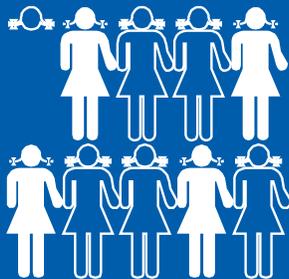
Impact Highlights



Most vaccine preventable diseases are at the lowest levels ever greater than 90% reduction for most vaccine preventable diseases



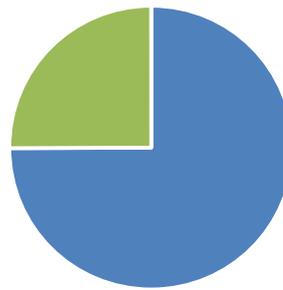
Improved seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among pregnant women to approximately 50% during the 2014-15 flu season, making progress towards reaching the Healthy People 2020 goal of 80%



With only 4 out of 10 girls receiving all 3 recommended doses of HPV vaccine, there is more work to do



FY 2017 President's Budget Request



- Immunization Program, \$561M
- Planning and Response, \$188M

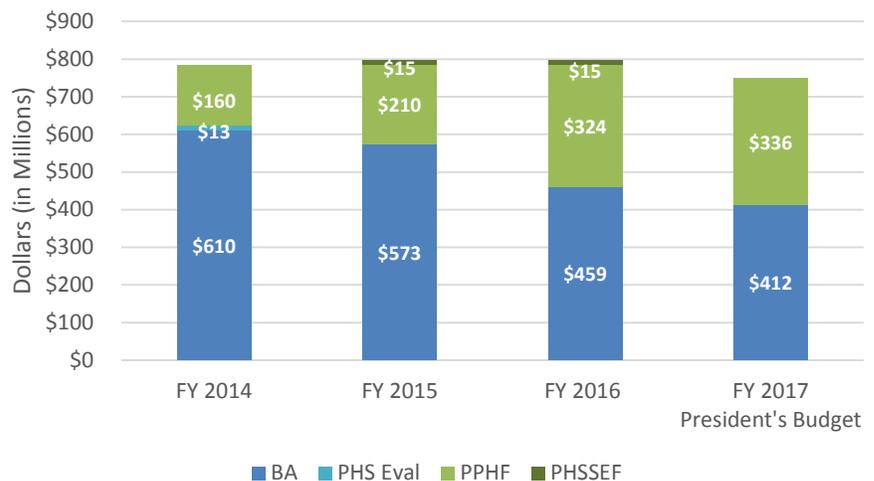
A total of \$748 million¹ requested includes:

- \$50 million below FY 2016 Enacted level
- \$412 million in Budget Authority (BA)
- \$336 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; provide federally purchased vaccines for uninsured adults and outbreak response; and continue to enhance the immunization infrastructure and evidence base, and improve efficiency
- CDC will continue to support influenza prevention, detection and monitoring; supporting state, local and territorial laboratory capacity; and preparing for and responding to influenza pandemics

Immunization and Respiratory Diseases Funding¹



¹ Does not include mandatory Vaccines for Children Funding