Federal and Congressional Response to Zika Outbreak



Katie Pahner, MPA
Senior Vice President, TRP Health Policy
September 26, 2016





Overview

- ➤ Administrative and Congressional Role in Zika Preparedness and Response
- ➤ Protracted Federal Funding Battle
- ➤ Current Status of CR, Zika Funding
- ➤ Potential Impact on Clinicians and Pregnant Women

Federal and Congressional Response to Zika Outbreak

- ➤ US Government (USG) Zika Response Plan
 - ➤ Multi-agency federal effort to coordinate and leverage resources to prepare and respond to the Zika outbreak HHS at helm
- ➤ A key objective is to minimize the impact on affected communities:
 - > Effective vector control (FDA, CDC, EPA, etc.)
 - > Disease tracking through environmental and human surveillance systems (CDC etc.)
 - > Clinical and non-clinical support services (CDC, HRSA, SAMHSA, etc.)
 - > Training for health care providers (ASPR etc.)
 - Vaccine development (NIH, FDA, CDC, etc.)
- ➤ Other objectives focused on technical and other assistance to affected countries (USAID, etc.); and unified coordination, communication, and information sharing with stakeholders (ASPR, CDC, etc.)
- Congress must authorize and appropriate sufficient resources for Zika research, prevention treatment and more (also: priority-setting)



Protracted Zika Federal Funding Battle









Feb. 1, 2016:

Zika declared "public health emergency"



WH submits \$1.9B Zika emergency supplemental request to Congress

May 2016:

Chambers pass divergent Zika supplemental measures (H: \$622M; S: \$1.1B)

June – Sept. 2016:

House-backed \$1.1B Zika conference agreement stymied in Senate due to contentious policy riders





Meanwhile, amid Congressional Discord...

- ➤ Since April, White House has reprogrammed ~\$700M in existing unobligated (mostly Ebola) funds as temporary "stop-gap"
 - > Funds used for mosquito control surveillance and laboratory capacity; improved diagnostics and vaccines; support for affected expectant mothers and more
- Additional federal funding necessary to meet emergent need
 - > By late June, a Florida hospital reported first case of baby born with Zika complications
 - > By late August, the CDC announced near-exhaustion of its \$222M (repurposed) Zika allocation and HHS indicated NIH vaccine development could be hampered
- > Transmission and health effects are more prevalent and serious than first understood
 - ➤ 43 locally acquired mosquito-borne cases, along with 3,314 travel-related infections (CDC, Sept. 21)





Enter: Short-term CR



- > Action needed to fund the government beyond Sept. 30, 2016
- ➤ Vehicle: FY 17 Legislative Branch spending bill (H.R. 5325)
- ➤ CR deliberations hampered by political jockeying around contentious "policy riders" and offsets
- Last Thurs., Senate GOP unveiled short-term CR (through Dec. 9) that includes \$1.1B in FY 16 emergency supplemental Zika funding
 - ➤ Lower than POTUS' \$1.9B request but more than House GOP previously proposed (\$622M)
- ➤ Initial cloture vote scheduled for tomorrow (Tues.) afternoon
- ➤ House expected to vote on Senate approved package this week



Details of Zika Spending Package: Implications for Clinicians and Pregnant Women

- ➤ Total of \$1.7B available including \$1.1B in the CR to respond to Zika
- > Three key areas:
 - ➤ Health care reimbursements: \$75M for persons without private insurance
 - > Public health preparedness: \$44M for state public health preparedness
 - ➤ Vaccine development and diagnostics: \$397M
- Puerto Rico & US territories:
 - > \$20M maternal & child health projects; \$40M Community Health Centers; and \$60M Nat'l Health Service Corps
- > \$145.5M in Global Health Program funding to implement vector management and reduce transition
- ➤ Hyde Amendment: \$ cannot be used for elective abortion
- ➤ Short-term CR tees-up year-end action on an omnibus measure to set fiscal policy for the rest of the 2017 fiscal year
 - > Democrats may vie for additional Zika funding in broader package
- Funding necessary for comprehensive follow-up of children born to pregnant women with Zika; development of faster and more accurate diagnostic tests; etc.

To Influence Policy, You have to *Know* Policy



THANK YOU

