



2022 World TB Hill Day Asks

COSPONSOR THE COMPREHENSIVE TB ELIMINATION ACT (CTEA) (H.R. 5857/S. 2586)

Reps. Bera (D-CA) and Young (R-AK), and Sen. Brown (D-OH) introduced the CTEA to reauthorize CDC and state TB programs to restore TB capacity following COVID-19 and ensure identification and treatment of latent TB infection, coordinate TB care services between community health centers and state TB programs, and expand TB research and development.

COSPONSOR THE END TB NOW ACT (S. 3386)

Senators Menendez (D-NJ) and Young (R-IN) introduced S. 3386 to reauthorize USAID's TB global program.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC)

\$225 million for CDC's TB program in FY2023 through Labor-HHS Appropriations.

Every US state reports cases of TB annually, many states report deaths from TB, and there are up to 13 million people in the U.S. with latent TB infection. In the absence of a targeted prevention program, these individuals represent the reservoir of future active TB cases.

\$21 million in dedicated funding for CDC's Division of Global HIV and TB

CDC's mandate is to protect Americans from public health threats at home and abroad. Yet its work on global TB is underfunded. Increased funding would allow the agency to address the nexus between global TB epidemics and the incidence of TB in the U.S. by strengthening TB elimination programs especially in countries contributing to the TB burden in the U.S. such as Mexico, Vietnam, and the Philippines.

US AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID)

\$1 billion for bilateral TB efforts in FY2023 State and Foreign Ops Appropriations.

USAID's TB program provides technical assistance to 23 of the world's most highly burdened countries, supports research and development and the Global Drug Facility. Additional funding is needed for USAID's TB program to help countries adapt and restore TB programs, support the development of new TB diagnostic, treatment, and prevention tools, and prevent a dangerous reversal of progress against TB.

GLOBAL FUND

\$2 billion for the United States' contribution to Global Fund in FY 2023.

The United States' contribution to the Global Fund is a crucial way to leverage more resources to combat TB and MDR-TB. The Global Fund is the largest provider of international donor funding for the fight against TB, providing 77 percent of financing for TB programs worldwide. The Global Fund partners with U.S. government agencies, such as CDC and USAID, to provide in-country assistance for TB programs. According to the 2021 Global Fund Results Report, TB was the program area hardest-hit by the COVID-19 pandemic by far, with significant decreases in all yearly testing and treatment metrics.

TB RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AT THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Include TB in the CDMRP Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program in Fiscal Year 2023.

TB was first included on PRMRP the eligible disease list in FY 2016 but has been excluded ever since. During the time it was included, over \$23 million was awarded to TB research and development institutions around the US. This program is a critical part of the US government's TB research infrastructure and we urge you to ensure its inclusion on the list of eligible diseases again in FY 2023.