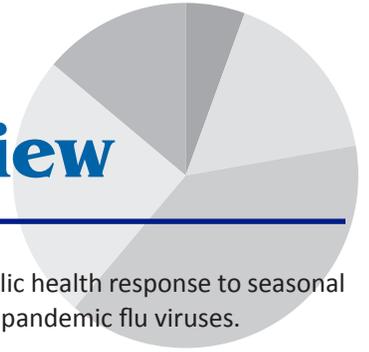


FY 2015 Budget Year In Review



In Fiscal Year 2015, ASPR made investments in preparedness and response of nearly \$1.8 billion from all sources.

Medical Countermeasures: \$690 Million

ASPR continued to build a robust and broad-based portfolio of medical countermeasures (MCMs) in advanced research and development and made significant progress in procuring new MCMs under Project BioShield to protect our nation's health security.

- Supported development of nearly 200 product candidates in the MCM pipeline to date.
- Sponsored advanced development of four new MCMs to address thermal burns resulting from radiological and nuclear events; one was advanced enough to be purchased immediately for the U.S. Strategic National Stockpile.
- Replenished expiring smallpox vaccine doses with new longer-lasting freeze-dried formulation to maintain preparedness.
- Used Other Transaction Authority granted under Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act to create a unique partnership with a second global pharmaceutical company to support advanced development of a portfolio of novel drugs to combat antimicrobial resistance and biotreats.
- Received approval from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for two ASPR-supported products – an antitoxin treatment for anthrax and a treatment for neutropenia, a blood injury caused by exposure to damaging radiation.
- Launched a Continuous Manufacturing Innovation initiative with FDA to develop technologies to revolutionize pharmaceutical manufacturing of products for the commercial market day-to-day as well as during public health emergencies; continuous manufacturing also may help reduce drug shortages.

Pandemic Influenza: \$310 Million

ASPR bolstered the nation's ability to respond to a pandemic, meeting goals established in the National Strategy on Pandemic Influenza. The agency continues to make strides in developing universal vaccines, faster diagnostics, and effective

antivirals that improve the public health response to seasonal flu as well as preparedness for pandemic flu viruses.

- Supported advanced development of new influenza antivirals to treat patients hospitalized due to seasonal or pandemic influenza viruses.
- Sponsored advanced development of a more effective recombinant-based influenza vaccine.
- Received FDA approval for three influenza ASPR-sponsored products – an adjuvanted vaccine, an antiviral drug, and a near-patient diagnostic.

Hospital Preparedness Program: \$255 Million

ASPR strengthened health care system preparedness by creating and sustaining health care coalitions in every state and U.S. territory. Health care coalitions are compiled of diverse and often competitive health care organizations, which use HPP funding to increase each member's ability to respond to public health emergencies and disasters, from trained health care personnel and necessary medical equipment and supplies to real-time information and communications systems. These efforts help each patient receive the right care at the right place at the right time.

- Sixty-two awards made in all 50 states and U.S. territories.
- Healthcare coalition membership grew to nearly 24,000 health care entities across approximately 500 coalitions nationally.
- Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) in action: When an Amtrak train derailed in Philadelphia, PA in May, hundreds of injured passengers required immediate care. The area's health care coalition was ready. Members avoided overburdening any single hospital by using an HPP-funded tool to track and triage patients and then transport patients to appropriate health care facilities.

Emergency Management: \$83 Million

ASPR continued to build resilient communities by helping federal, state, and local partners prepare for special security events and respond to public health emergencies and natural disasters.



- Provided public health and medical support in 2014 to include: the State of the Union Address; the United Nations General Assembly; the National Peace Officers Memorial Day; the Concert for Valor; the Fourth of July Celebration; the papal visit to Washington, Philadelphia, and New York; and Typhoon Dolphin in Guam.
- Deployed hundreds of tons of medical material and equipment to support both National Special Security Events as well as natural disasters in 2015.
- Activated the Rhode Island Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) after cases of Meningitis B surfaced at Providence College. Ninety-five MRC volunteers vaccinated 3,060 students to help prevent a health crisis.
- Developed and implemented online training for use across the patient movement continuum; conducted three patient movement workshops and utilized the Noble Lifesaver Patient Movement Project to enhance understanding and preparedness among federal, state, and local partners.
- Ensured deployed teams have the knowledge necessary to respond effectively, by conducting Incident Response Coordination Team training sessions.

Policy Evaluation: \$23 Million

ASPR developed domestic and international public health strategies to strengthen health care preparedness and response capabilities.

Evaluation: \$16 Million

- Aided two federal committees – the Federal Experts Security Advisory Panel and the Fast Track Action Committee on Select Agent Regulations – in developing recommendations on biosafety and biosecurity.

- To improve community resilience nationwide, developed and released the National Health Security Strategy and Implementation Plan (2015-2018) with participation from hundreds of non-government organizations, businesses, community organizations, local and state agencies, and members of the public.
- Published the 2009-2014 National Health Security Review that served as the first comprehensive report on the progress toward national health security and identified areas of improvement.
- Led evaluation and reporting on the 318 activities of the 2014 Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise (PHEMCE) Strategy and Implementation Plan (SIP), and published the 2015 PHEMCE SIP describing federal priorities and interagency collaboration on the development of medical countermeasures needed in public health emergencies.

International Collaboration: \$3 Million

- Provided policy guidance and technical assistance in international efforts to protect health from H7N9 influenza and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) and throughout the Ebola outbreak in West Africa.

Hurricane Sandy: \$4 Million

- Awarded 10 programmatic grants for collaborative scientific research to support long-term recovery from 2012's Hurricane Sandy.
- Established a dataset for administrative claims with federal partners and awarded four Hurricane Sandy dataset research grants.
- Awarded programmatic oversight grants for recovery science grants program.

Ebola: \$405 Million Emergency Supplemental

ASPR responded to an international health crisis by containing Ebola transmission domestically and abroad.

Medical Countermeasures

- Supported advanced development of 12 promising Ebola vaccine, immunotherapeutic, antiviral, and diagnostic candidates.
- Provided direct clinical and technical support to Ebola vaccine clinical trial in Sierra Leone.

National Disaster Medical System

- Supported the United States Agency for International Development Mission and the deployment of U.S. Public Health Service officers to Africa to contain Ebola cases.
- National Disaster Medical System team trainings will include infectious disease components supporting response to future infectious disease outbreaks.

Hospital Preparedness

- Established four-tiered Ebola treatment network in the U.S. to respond to Ebola and other special pathogens.
- Established nine regional Ebola and Other Special Pathogen Treatment Centers, 46 state/jurisdiction Ebola treatment centers, and 330 assessment hospitals.
- Provided training and technical assistance for hospitals on Ebola and other special pathogen preparedness and response through the National Ebola Training and Education Center.
- Sponsored the independent HHS Ebola Lessons Learned Review and the companion internal HHS Ebola Lessons Learned Review to evaluate the HHS response to the West Africa Ebola outbreak.

Hospital Reimbursement

- Treatment and transportation costs were paid to Emory, Bellevue, and University of Nebraska hospitals for their care of U.S. citizens who returned to the United States to be treated for Ebola.