111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 1179

To provide for the expansion of Federal efforts concerning the prevention, education, treatment, and research activities related to Lyme and other tick-borne diseases, including the establishment of a Tick-Borne Diseases Advisory Committee.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 25, 2009

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. WOLF, Mr. STUPAK, and Mr. HOLDEN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

- To provide for the expansion of Federal efforts concerning the prevention, education, treatment, and research activities related to Lyme and other tick-borne diseases, including the establishment of a Tick-Borne Diseases Advisory Committee.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Lyme and Tick-Borne

5 Diseases Prevention, Education, and Research Act of6 2009".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 The Congress makes the following findings:

3 (1) Lyme disease is a common but frequently
4 misunderstood illness that, if not caught early and
5 treated properly, can cause serious health problems.

6 (2) Lyme disease is caused by the bacterium 7 Borrelia burgdorferi, which belongs to the class of 8 spirochetes, and is transmitted to humans by the 9 bite of infected black-legged ticks. Early signs of in-10 fection may include a rash and flu-like symptoms 11 such as fever, muscle aches, headaches, and fatigue.

(3) Although Lyme disease can be treated with
antibiotics if caught early, the disease often goes undetected because it mimics other illnesses or may be
misdiagnosed.

16 (4) If an individual with Lyme disease does not
17 receive treatment, such individual can develop severe
18 heart, neurological, eye, and joint problems.

19 (5) Although Lyme disease accounts for 90 per-20 cent of all vector-borne infections in the United 21 States, the ticks that spread Lyme disease also 22 spread other diseases, such anaplasmosis, as 23 babesiosis, and tularemia, and carry Bartonella and 24 other strains of Borrelia. Other tick species, such as 25 the aggressive lone star, spread ehrlichiosis, Rocky 26 Mountain spotted fever, and southern tick-associated

1	rash illness (STARI). Multiple diseases in 1 patient
2	make diagnosis and treatment more difficult.
3	(6) The Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
4	vention reported 27,444 new cases of Lyme disease
5	in 2007, a 38 percent increase nationally from 2006.
6	Studies indicate that the actual number of tick-
7	borne disease cases is approximately 10 times the
8	amount reported.
9	(7) According to the Centers for Disease Con-
10	trol and Prevention, from 1992 to 2006, the inci-
11	dence of Lyme disease was highest among children
12	aged 5 to 14 years of age.
13	(8) Persistence of symptomatology in many pa-
13 14	(8) Persistence of symptomatology in many pa- tients without reliable testing makes treatment of
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14 15	tients without reliable testing makes treatment of patients more difficult.
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14 15 16 17 18 19	tients without reliable testing makes treatment of patients more difficult. SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF A TICK-BORNE DISEASES ADVI- SORY COMMITTEE. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	tients without reliable testing makes treatment of patients more difficult. SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF A TICK-BORNE DISEASES ADVI- SORY COMMITTEE. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this Act as
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	tients without reliable testing makes treatment of patients more difficult. SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF A TICK-BORNE DISEASES ADVI- SORY COMMITTEE. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this Act as the "Secretary") shall establish within the Office of the

1	(b) DUTIES.—The Committee shall advise the Sec-
2	retary and the Assistant Secretary for Health regarding
3	the manner in which such officials can—
4	(1) ensure interagency coordination and com-
5	munication and minimize overlap regarding efforts
6	to address tick-borne diseases;
7	(2) identify opportunities to coordinate efforts
8	with other Federal agencies and private organiza-
9	tions addressing such diseases;
10	(3) ensure interagency coordination and com-
11	munication with constituency groups;
12	(4) ensure that a broad spectrum of scientific
13	viewpoints is represented in public health policy deci-
14	sions and that information disseminated to the pub-
15	lic and physicians is balanced; and
16	(5) advise relevant Federal agencies on prior-
17	ities related to the Lyme and tick-borne diseases.
18	(c) Membership.—
19	(1) Appointed members.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ap-
21	point the voting members of the Committee
22	from among individuals who are not officers or
23	employees of the Federal Government.
24	(B) GROUPS.—The voting members of the
25	Committee shall include the following:

1	(i) At least 4 members from the sci-
2	entific community representing the broad
3	spectrum of viewpoints held within the sci-
4	entific community related to Lyme and
5	other tick-borne diseases.
6	(ii) At least 2 representatives of tick-
7	borne disease voluntary organizations.
8	(iii) At least 2 health care providers,
9	including at least 1 full-time practicing
10	physician, with relevant experience pro-
11	viding care for individuals with a broad
12	range of acute and chronic tick-borne dis-
13	eases.
14	(iv) At least 2 patient representatives
15	who are individuals who have been diag-
16	nosed with a tick-borne disease or who
17	have had an immediate family member di-
18	agnosed with such a disease.
19	(v) At least 2 representatives of State
20	and local health departments and national
21	organizations that represent State and
22	local health professionals.
23	(C) DIVERSITY.—In appointing members
24	under this paragraph, the Secretary shall en-
25	sure that such members, as a group, represent

1	a diversity of scientific perspectives relevant to
2	the duties of the Committee.
3	(2) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The Secretary
4	shall designate, as nonvoting, ex officio members of
5	the Committee, representatives overseeing tick-borne
6	disease activities from each of the following Federal
7	agencies:
8	(A) The Centers for Disease Control and
9	Prevention.
10	(B) The National Institutes of Health.
11	(C) The Agency for Healthcare Research
12	and Quality.
13	(D) The Food and Drug Administration.
14	(E) The Office of the Assistant Secretary
15	for Health.
16	(F) Such additional Federal agencies as
17	the Secretary determines to be appropriate.
18	(3) Co-CHAIRPERSONS.—The Secretary shall
19	designate the Assistant Secretary of Health as the
20	co-chairperson of the Committee. The appointed
21	members of the Committee shall also elect a public
22	co-chairperson. The public co-chairperson shall serve
23	a 2-year term.

(4) TERM OF APPOINTMENT.—The term of
 service for each member of the Committee appointed
 under paragraph (1) shall be 4 years.

4 (5) VACANCY.—A vacancy in the membership of 5 the Committee shall be filled in the same manner as 6 the original appointment. Any member appointed to 7 fill a vacancy for an unexpired term shall be ap-8 pointed for the remainder of that term. Members 9 may serve after the expiration of their terms until 10 their successors have taken office.

11 (d) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall hold public 12 meetings, except as otherwise determined by the Sec-13 retary, after providing notice to the public of such meet-14 ings, and shall meet at least twice a year with additional 15 meetings subject to the call of the co-chairpersons. Agenda items with respect to such meetings may be added at the 16 request of the members of the Committee, including the 17 co-chairpersons. Meetings shall be conducted, and records 18 of the proceedings shall be maintained, as required by ap-19 20 plicable law and by regulations of the Secretary.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date
of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the
Committee, through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Director of the National Institutes of Health, shall submit a report to the

Secretary. Each such report shall contain, at a min imum—

3 (1) a description of the Committee's functions;
4 (2) a list of the Committee's members and their
5 affiliations; and

6 (3) a summary of the Committee's activities
7 and recommendations during the previous year, in8 cluding any significant issues regarding the func9 tioning of the Committee.

10 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there is authorized 11 to be appropriated \$250,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 12 13 through 2014. Amounts appropriated under the preceding sentence shall be used for the expenses and per diem costs 14 15 incurred by the Committee under this section in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, except 16 17 that no voting member of the Committee shall be a permanent salaried employee. 18

19 SEC. 4. FEDERAL ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE DIAGNOSIS,

20 SURVEILLANCE, PREVENTION, AND RE21 SEARCH OF LYME AND OTHER TICK-BORNE
22 DISEASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting as appropriate through the Director of the Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention, the Director of the National Insti-

tutes of Health, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs,
 and the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research
 and Quality, as well as additional Federal agencies as the
 Secretary determines to be appropriate, and in consulta tion with the Tick-Borne Diseases Advisory Committee,
 shall provide for—

7 (1) the conduct or support of activities de8 scribed in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection
9 (b); and

10 (2) the coordination of all Federal programs
11 and activities related to Lyme disease and other
12 tick-borne diseases.

13 (b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities to be conducted or14 supported under subsection (a) include the following:

- 15 (1) DEVELOPMENT OF DIAGNOSTIC TESTS.—
 16 (A) The development of sensitive and more
- accurate diagnostic tools and tests, including a
 direct detection test for Lyme disease capable
 of distinguishing active infection from past infection.

(B) Improving the efficient utilization of
diagnostic testing currently available to account
for the multiple clinical manifestations of both
acute and chronic Lyme disease.

1	(C) Providing for the timely evaluation of
2	promising emerging diagnostic methods.
3	(2) SURVEILLANCE AND REPORTING.—
4	(A) Accurately determining the prevalence
5	of Lyme and other tick-borne disease.
6	(B) Evaluating the feasibility of developing
7	a reporting system for the collection of data on
8	physician-diagnosed cases of Lyme disease that
9	do not meet the surveillance criteria of the Cen-
10	ters for Disease Control and Prevention in
11	order to more accurately gauge disease inci-
12	dence.
13	(C) Evaluating the feasibility of creating a
14	national uniform reporting system including re-
15	quired reporting by laboratories in each State.
16	(3) Prevention.—
17	(A) The provision and promotion of access
18	to a comprehensive, up-to-date clearinghouse of
19	peer-reviewed information on Lyme and other
20	tick-borne disease.
21	(B) Increased public education related to
22	Lyme and other tick-borne diseases through the
23	expansion of the community-based education
24	programs of the Centers for Disease Control

1	and Prevention to include expansion of informa-
2	tion access points to the public.
3	(C) The creation of a physician education
4	program that includes the full spectrum of sci-
5	entific research related to Lyme and other tick-
6	borne diseases.
7	(D) The sponsoring of scientific con-
8	ferences on Lyme and other tick-borne diseases,
9	including reporting and consideration of the full
10	spectrum of clinically based knowledge, with the
11	first of such conferences to be held not later
12	than 24 months after the date of the enactment
13	of this Act.
14	(4) CLINICAL OUTCOMES RESEARCH.—
15	(A) The establishment of epidemiological
16	research objectives to determine the long-term
17	course of illness for Lyme disease.
18	(B) Determination of the effectiveness of
19	different treatment modalities by establishing
20	treatment outcome objectives.
21	(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the
22	purposes of carrying out this section and providing for ad-
23	ditional research, prevention, and educational activities for
24	Lyme and other tick-borne diseases, there is authorized
25	to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years

2010 through 2014. Such authorization of appropriations
 is in addition to any other authorization of appropriations
 available for such purpose. Of the amounts authorized to
 be appropriated under this subsection—

5 (1) for fiscal year 2010, at least \$7,500,000
6 shall be for activities of the Centers for Disease Con7 trol and Prevention; and

8 (2) for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2014,
9 at least \$5,000,000 shall be for activities of the Cen10 ters for Disease Control and Prevention.

11 SEC. 5. REPORTS ON LYME AND OTHER TICK-BORNE DIS12 EASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after
the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report
on the activities carried out under this Act.

17 (b) CONTENT.—Reports under subsection (a) shall18 contain—

(1) a description of significant activities or developments related to the surveillance, diagnosis,
treatment, education, or prevention of Lyme or other
tick-borne diseases, including suggestions for further
research and education;

24 (2) a scientifically qualified assessment of Lyme25 and other tick-borne diseases, including both acute

and chronic instances, related to the broad spectrum
of empirical evidence of treating physicians, as well
as published peer-reviewed data, that shall include
recommendations for addressing research gaps in diagnosis and treatment of Lyme and other tick-borne
diseases and an evaluation of treatment guidelines
and their utilization;

8 (3) a description of progress in the development 9 of accurate diagnostic tools that are more useful in 10 the clinical setting for both acute and chronic dis-11 ease;

(4) a description of activities for the promotion
of public awareness and physician education initiatives to improve the knowledge of health care providers and the public regarding clinical and surveillance practices for Lyme disease and other tickborne diseases; and

(5) a copy of the most recent annual report
issued by the Tick-Borne Diseases Advisory Committee established in section 3 and an assessment of
progress in achieving recommendations of that Committee.