



**Emergency Supplemental
Appropriations Request to Support
State and Local Swine Flu Response**



The current swine influenza cases in the United States could signal the onset of the next pandemic. State and local public health agencies are actively engaged in outbreak investigation, control and response activities to control the virus' spread and minimize illness and death. **The Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO), the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO), and Trust for America's Health (TFAH) request a total of \$1.035 billion to support critical state and local response efforts.**

- **Provide \$350 million to support state and local planning and response.** Pandemic influenza funding for state and local health agencies ended in August 2008, and there remains much work to be done to respond to the current outbreak. These funds will support infrastructure needs critical to the response, including purchasing equipment, distribution of medical countermeasures from the stockpile, maintenance of 24-hour staffing for disease reporting hotlines and laboratory capacity, public and clinician education, and maintaining staff positions recently lost to budget cuts.
- **Include \$122 million to complete state antiviral stockpiles for treatment of ill persons.** Over 8 million courses of antivirals are still needed to meet the stockpile goal of 75 million treatment courses and should be purchased by the U.S. government for distribution to the states.
- **Provide \$563 million to purchase personal protective equipment and antivirals for prophylaxis of healthcare and critical infrastructure workers.** HHS released guidance in 2008 calling for an additional 109 million courses of antivirals to be stockpiled to prevent illness among workers who are involved in the pandemic response. Many private sector companies and healthcare facilities have begun stockpiling, but additional courses are needed to supplement their efforts. These funds will allow the federal purchase of approximately one-third of the recommended 109 million prophylaxis courses, as well as purchase of personal protective equipment (masks, gloves, and gowns) for response workers.