

# HHS NEWS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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Public Health Service  
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Health and Human Services Secretary Margaret M. Heckler today announced details of a proposal to reallocate an additional \$22.2 million in HHS funds for use in the fight against AIDS--Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. During a mid-August trip to visit AIDS patients in New York City, Mrs. Heckler announced the planned budget amendment.

The funds are in addition to the \$17.6 million contained in President Reagan's FY 1984 budget, bringing to \$39.8 million the administration's commitment to AIDS activities.

"These funds will not only allow us to continue our existing research," Mrs. Heckler said, "but will allow us to proceed quickly into the areas of vaccine-development and new tests for reliable screening once an AIDS-causing agent has been identified."

Research into AIDS, the secretary noted, yields data that bears on the study of cancer, arthritis and a wide variety of other disorders.

The Centers for Disease Control would receive \$7.3 million of the additional funds for surveillance, epidemiologic studies, laboratory investigations and training of health care workers. The National Institutes of Health would receive \$14.9 million to support on-going and new research by NIH scientists and by university and private investigators.

The planned increase in AIDS efforts can be accomplished by transferring FY 1984 and prior year resources not necessary to carry out current budget plans.

(More)

breakdown of the \$22.2 million is as follows:

Centers for Disease Control: \$7.3 million

- o Continued expansion of surveillance activities to monitor morbidity and mortality trends. Special efforts to survey unexplained immuno-deficiency in infants. Surveillance for AIDS in states or cities with moderate to low incidence. (\$1.3 million)
- o Epidemiologic studies and investigations, including risk factors among Haitians, intravenous drug abusers, blood products and homosexual men screened for hepatitis B. Provide additional epidemic assistance to state and local health departments. (\$2.5 million)
- o Laboratory studies and investigations to produce advanced diagnostic reagents, evaluate commercially available reagents and test kits, and support development of alternative diagnostic tests. (\$3.1 million)
- o Train laboratory personnel, develop training and information materials relating to laboratory aspects of isolating and identifying causative organism of AIDS, prepare training packages and test kits, maintain flow of information to medical, scientific and public health communities, and convene international conference on AIDS. (\$0.4 million)

National Institutes of Health: \$14.9 million

- o Provide continuation costs of research efforts funded by the FY 1983 supplemental appropriation for AIDS. (\$10.8 million)
- o National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases: study of the biology and molecular biology of the causative agent and research. development and testing of a vaccine. Research on modes of transmission, restoration of immune functions and new modes of treatment for opportunistic infections. Also, expansion of research efforts studying abnormalities seen in the interferon system of AIDS patients. (\$2.6 million)
- o National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute: research efforts focused on blood donors with emphasis on whether blood donors are carriers of AIDS, whether they transmit the disorders, and determination and validation of appropriate screening tests for donors and blood products. (\$1.0 million)
- o Division of Research Resources: immunological studies at the Primate Research Centers to provide clinical and laboratory information of potential value to human AIDS research, plus funds for patient care resources for NIH funded research at General Clinical Research Centers. (\$0.5 million)