

Attachment 2

Congressional Language Regarding CFS: 2003 - 2006

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
 Congressional Report Language Accompanying the Labor/HHS Appropriations Bills  
 Summary of Language 2003-2006

Fiscal Year 2003

House of Representatives	Senate
	<p>The committee is pleased that the CDC has branched into new and important areas of CFS research and medical education in the first 3 years of the 4-year period in which \$12,900,000 is being restored to the CFS program at CDC. Since approximately half the funds remain, the Committee instructs CC to extend the payback period by 1 year, through fiscal year 2004. The committee further expects that CDC will provide sufficient funding, including funds allocated through the payback program, to accelerate its CFS research plan to identify the causes, risk factors, diagnostic markers, natural history and economic impact of CFS; to create a CFS patient registry; and to educate health care providers about the detection, diagnosis, and management of CFS.</p>
<p><b>House-Senate Conference Report:</b>                      The conferees are pleased that the CDC is restoring funds for chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) research and that these funds are being used in substantive areas. The conferees encourage CDC to continue the establishment of a national registry.</p>	

Fiscal Year 2004

House of Representatives	Senate
<p>The Committee is pleased that CDC is restoring funds for CFS research and that these funds are being used in substantive areas. The Committee encourages CDC to continue the establishment of a national registry to examine such things as: studies of etiologic agents, diagnostic markers, natural history, and risk factors using specialized molecular epidemiology techniques and advanced surveillance methodologies.</p>	<p>The Committee encourages CDC to provide sufficient funding, including funds allocated through the payback program, to accelerate its CFS research plan to identify the causes, risk factors, diagnostic markers, natural history and economic impact of CFS; to create a CFS patient registry; and to educate health care providers about the detection, diagnosis and management of CFS.</p>

Fiscal Year 2005

House of Representatives	Senate
<p><i>Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.</i>--The Committee is pleased that CDC is restoring funds for CFS research and that these funds are being used in substantive areas. The Committee encourages CDC to continue the establishment of a national registry to examine such things as: studies of etiologic agents, diagnostic markers, natural history, and risk factors using specialized molecular epidemiology techniques and advanced surveillance methodologies.</p>	<p><i>Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.</i>—The Committee commends the CDC for building the leading CFS program in the Nation, supporting crucial population studies, clinical and laboratory research and education. The Committee directs CDC to provide sufficient resources to maintain the high caliber of this program. The Committee is very interested in CDC efforts to document the economic impact of the illness, to identify biomarkers using genomic and proteomics technology and to address health care providers' inability to appropriately diagnose and treat CFS. Further, the Committee encourages CDC to better inform the public about this condition, its severity and magnitude</p>

<b>House of Representatives</b>	<b>Senate</b>
	and to use heightened awareness to create a registry of CFS patients to aid research in this field.

Fiscal Year 2006

<b>House of Representatives</b>	<b>Senate</b>
	<p>With near-completion of the restoration of \$12,900,000 to the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome [CFS] research program in response to a report from the Inspector General dated May 12, 1999, the Committee commends CDC for developing a comprehensive CFS program. The Committee encourages CDC to provide sufficient resources to sustain efforts to identify biomarkers for CFS, educate health care providers about the diagnosis and treatment of CFS, and better inform the public about it to aid early detection and improve patient care.</p>