

HYDROCEPHALUS ISSUES SUMMARY FOR THE U.S. SENATE

FUND THE CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED MEDICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM (CDMRP) AT THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Since 2000, more than 450,000 U.S. service members have sustained a traumatic brain injury, one cause of hydrocephalus, and it is estimated that 14% of those individuals who suffer a from a severe TBI—over 45,000 service members—could develop hydrocephalus. This does not include the approximately 180,000 veterans who currently have Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus (NPH), a number that grows every year as the population ages. Unfortunately, many of these cases are often undiagnosed or misdiagnosed as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, or another related dementia. Within the Department of Defense, the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP) (funded at \$1.561 billion in FY2022) seeks out and funds research proposals on various diseases related to military health, including hydrocephalus. Within the CDMRP, hydrocephalus competes with other conditions for research grant funding through the Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program (PRMRP) (funded at \$370 million in FY 2023). In the 2022 grant cycle, hydrocephalus was awarded a historical high of \$15 million in research funding.

SUPPORT FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) are responsible for conducting and facilitating life-saving research into hydrocephalus and its treatments. Currently, there is no known cure for hydrocephalus. Shunts—medical devices permanently implanted in the ventricles of the brain—have the highest failure rate of any implanted medical device. At NIH, the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) focuses on research to help scientists better understand the brain and associated illnesses. For instance, NINDS's Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Initiative seeks to map the brain. This initiative could prove immensely helpful in better understanding hydrocephalus and developing new treatments.

In FY2023, Congress recognized the need for additional funding for NIH, approving a \$2.5 billion increase to bring the budget to roughly \$47.5 billion. For FY2024, the Hydrocephalus Association supports maintaining our strong commitment to finding new treatments and even a cure for hydrocephalus through research at the NIH, NINDS, the BRAIN Initiative, and the Precision Medicine Initiative.

SUPPORT SEPTEMBER AS HYDROCEPHALUS AWARENESS MONTH

September is Hydrocephalus Awareness Month, which provides an opportunity to raise awareness of the many challenges this condition poses for patients, their families, and the country as a whole. The Hydrocephalus Association urges Senators to demonstrate their support by making a statement on the Senate floor highlighting the important work being done across the country to both raise awareness of this condition as well as to find potential treatments and possibly a cure.

COSPONSOR THE CONNECT FOR HEALTH ACT

The Hydrocephalus Association has joined dozens of other patient groups in supporting the Creating Opportunities Now for Necessary and Effective Care Technologies (CONNECT) for Health Act of 2023, which has been introduced in both the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate (S.2016 and HR.4189). If passed, this bipartisan bill would expand coverage of telehealth services through Medicare, make permanent COVID-19 telehealth flexibilities, improve health outcomes, and make it easier for patients to safely connect with their doctors.

Improving access to care through telehealth opportunities would offer significant benefits to the hydrocephalus community. By removing geographic restrictions on health services, more patients would be able to receive care from their home and/or qualified sites from medical professionals experienced in hydrocephalus diagnosis, treatment and care. Therefore, we urge legislators to cosponsor S.2016/HR.4189, the bipartisan CONNECT for Health Act.

COSPONSOR THE ACCELERATING KIDS' ACCESS TO CARE

The Hydrocephalus Association has joined a large number of other patient groups in supporting the Accelerating Kids' Access to Care Act of 2023, which has been proposed in both the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate (S.2372 and HR.4758). If passed, this bipartisan bill would eliminate the unnecessary barriers that prevent kids from seeking out-of-state pediatric care. By streamlining the process for providers to enroll in another state's medicaid program, it would strengthen the ability for kids with complex medical issues to receive life-saving care from physicians that are experts in their field. Therefore, we urge legislators to cosponsor S.2372/HR.4758, the Accelerating Kids' Access to Care Act of 2023.

