Food Allergies.—The agreement includes \$2,000,000 for a school-based effort to address food allergies and reduce potentially fatal anaphylactic reactions.

Heart Disease and Stroke.—The agreement provides an increase for heart disease and stroke activities, including \$8,000,000 for implementation of the Cardiovascular Advances in Research and Opportunities Legacy Act, of which \$5,000,000 is to expand an existing, national sudden cardiac arrest registry to capture data from all States and \$3,000,000 is for heart valve disease education and awareness. The agreement includes an increase to strengthen and expand evidence-based heart disease and stroke prevention activities focused on high risk populations. The agreement also includes increases for the WISEWOMAN program to be expanded to additional States and for the Million Hearts initiative to increase education and outreach.

High Obesity Rate Counties.—In addition to the directives outlined in House Report 117-403, the agreement continues to support land grant universities in partnership with their cooperative extensions for counties with an obesity prevalence over 40 percent. CDC grantees are directed to work with State and local public health departments and other partners to support measurable outcomes through community and population-level evidenced-based obesity intervention and prevention programs. Funded projects should integrate evidence-based policy, systems, and environmental approaches to better understand and address the environmental and societal implications of obesity.

Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD).—The agreement includes an increase to advance IBD efforts.

Lupus.—The agreement provides an increase for activities to advance public health knowledge about lupus.

Mississippi Delta Health Collaborative (MDHC).—The agreement encourages CDC to build on its longstanding investment in MDHC by working to replicate the

efforts through the HEAL initiative in fiscal year 2023, with a focus on grant opportunities to support research and education to improve outcomes for people with both chronic pain and addiction in diverse settings across the United States, particularly those located in areas with high incidence of people living with chronic pain.

Undiagnosed Diseases Network (UDN).—The agreement includes \$18,000,000 to fund the UDN and directs the continuation of the coordinating center, all clinical sites, DNA sequencing core, central biorepository, model organisms screening center, and other necessary testing in the pursuit of diagnoses, including but not limited to: metabolomics, infectious and toxic exposures, and immune abnormalities.

## NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NIAID)

Centers for Research in Emerging Infectious Diseases (CREID).—NIAID works with partners in 30 countries to understand how and where viruses and other pathogens can emerge to develop diagnostic tests and treatments. The agreement urges NIAID to ensure the CREID Network is sufficiently supported to coordinate and conduct research on, and active surveillance for, emerging pathogens.

Consortium of Food Allergy Research (CoFAR).—The agreement includes \$12,100,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for CoFAR to expand its clinical research network to add new centers of excellence in food allergy clinical care and to select such centers from those with proven expertise in food allergy research.

Multidisciplinary Grants for Vector-borne Disease Research.—The agreement encourages NIAID to support multi-year awards for multidisciplinary research on vector-borne diseases. As appropriate, such awards may leverage research efforts by other government agencies, including, but not limited to, Department of