Preliminary Transcript

- 1 Diversified Reporting Services, Inc.
- 2 RPTS CARR
- 3 HIF076020
- 4
- 5 LEADING THE WAY FORWARD:
- 6 BIDEN ADMINISTRATION ACTIONS TO
- 7 INCREASE COVID-19 VACCINATIONS
- 8 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 2021
- 9 House of Representatives,
- 10 Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations,
- 11 Committee on Energy and Commerce,
- 12 Washington, D.C.
- 13
- 14

The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10:00 a.m. Via Webex, Hon. Diana DeGette, [chairwoman of the

17 subcommittee] presiding.

Present: Representatives DeGette, Kuster, Rice,
Schakowsky, Tonko, Ruiz, Peters, Schrier, Trahan, O'Halleran,
Pallone (ex officio); Griffith, Burgess, McKinley, Long,
Dunn, Joyce, Palmer, and Rodgers (ex officio).
Also present: Representatives Eshoo, Kelly, Craig;
Guthrie, Walberg, and Carter.

24

Staff Present: Kevin Barstow, Chief Oversight Counsel;
 Billy Benjamin, Systems Administrator; Jesseca Boyer,

Professional Staff Member; Jeff Carroll, Staff Director; 27 Austin Flack, Policy Analyst; Waverly Gordon, General 28 Counsel; Tiffany Guarascio, Deputy Staff Director; Perry 29 Hamilton, Deputy Chief Clerk; Rebekah Jones, Counsel; Zach 30 31 Kahan, Deputy Director Outreach and Member Service; Chris Knauer, Oversight Staff Director; Mackenzie Kuhl, Press 32 Assistant; Kevin McAloon, Professional Staff Member; Aisling 33 McDonough, Policy Coordinator; Kaitlyn Peel, Digital 34 Director; Tim Robinson, Chief Counsel; Chloe Rodriguez, 35 Deputy Chief Clerk; Nikki Roy, Policy Coordinator; Benjamin 36 Tabor, Junior Professional Staff Member; C.J. Young, Deputy 37 Communications Director; Sarah Burke, Minority Deputy Staff 38 Director; William Clutterbuck, Minority Staff Assistant; 39 Theresa Gambo, Minority Financial and Office Administrator; 40 Marissa Gervasi, Minority Counsel, O&I; Brittany Havens, 41 Minority Professional Staff Member, O&I; Nate Hodson, 42 Minority Staff Director; Olivia Hnat, Minority Communications 43 Director; Peter Kielty, Minority General Counsel; Emily King, 44 Minority Member Services Director; Bijan Koohmaraie, Minority 45 46 Chief Counsel; Clare Paoletta, Minority Policy Analyst, Health; Alan Slobodin, Minority Chief Investigative Counsel, 47 O&I; Evan Viau, Minority Professional Staff Member, C&T; and 48 Everett Winnick, Minority Director of Information Technology. 49 50

*Ms. DeGette. The Subcommittee on Oversight and
Investigations hearing will now come to order.

Today the committee is holding a hearing entitled, "Leading the Way Forward: Biden Administration Actions to Increase COVID-19 Vaccinations.'' Today's hearing will examine the Federal Government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and vaccination efforts in the United States.

Due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, today's hearing is being held remotely. All members, witnesses, and staff will be participating via video conferencing.

As part of our proceeding, microphones will be set on mute for purposes of eliminating inadvertent background noise. Members and witnesses, you will need to unmute your microphone each time you wish to speak.

65 [Pause.]

*Ms. DeGette. I am having some connection problems here on my end, and so I don't know if -- I cannot see anybody, but I am going to finish my little introduction, then we will try to figure out what the problem is. If I can't chair the hearing, which I hope doesn't happen momentarily, Mr. Peters, the vice chair, will serve as chair until I am able to return.

Documents for the record can be sent to Austin Flack at the email address we have provided to staff. All documents will be entered into the record at the conclusion of the

76 hearing.

And the chair is going to be in recess for 1 minutewhile I determine the technology.

79 [Pause.]

*Ms. DeGette. Okay, apparently we have resolved our technical problems. Thanks to everybody for our patience. We have a new saying in our office: "Technology is our friend.''

And so, before we start, I want to thank all of the 84 85 members for participating. This is such an important hearing. And also, those who are hoping to waive on to the 86 subcommittee, I want to let all of the members know that our 87 witnesses have a hard stop at 12:30 p.m. Eastern Time today, 88 due to a previous engagement at the White House. And so I 89 90 expect we will be able to be able to have the members of the subcommittee ask questions. It is unclear whether we will be 91 able to get to the members who -- of the full committee who 92 are not on the subcommittee. I just want to warn you of that 93 94 now.

And with that, the chair will recognize herself for anopening statement.

97 Today the subcommittee continues its oversight of the 98 ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Since its beginning, we have 99 examined many aspects of this crisis, including vital efforts 100 to develop, distribute, and to administer COVID-19 vaccines. 101 This is part of the -- this committee's ongoing effort to 102 monitor pandemics.

And in fact, we had a hearing in this subcommittee on December 4, 2019, just before coronavirus encircled the entire world. Dr. Fauci was at that hearing, and others from the Administration, where we talked about our concerns about being ready for any kind of pandemic. And, of course, everything hit soon after that.

We can -- intend to continue on this subcommittee to make sure that we address this pandemic, that we come out the other side as quickly as possible, and we intend to ensure that we are much better prepared for anything that may come at us in the future.

Now, just this year, in that vein, this subcommittee has 114 held 2 hearings already on the pandemic, one with state 115 officials and the other one with the vaccine manufacturers, 116 to talk about the status of the vaccine production and 117 distribution. Today we are so happy to hear, for the first 118 time, from the senior members of the Biden Administration in 119 120 charge of this effort on exactly where the vaccination campaign currently stands. 121

As we just passed the one-year anniversary of the national emergency, it is really difficult to fathom the devastating loss that we endured. Of course, more than 532 million -- thousand Americans have lost their jobs. Millions

126 more lost their -- let me start again -- 532 million --

127 thousand Americans lost their lives, and millions more lost 128 their jobs. Businesses are suffering. Every day we have new 129 questions.

130 These are the questions that I came up with just 131 yesterday: Do we have sufficient doses of the vaccine to 132 distribute?

133 When will we be able to distribute them?

We were all absolutely thrilled to hear from the President that he hopes to open this country for July 4th celebrations. Is that realistic?

When are we going to be able to approve new vaccines? What are we going to do with the uneven distribution of the vaccines to minority communities, low-income communities, and rural communities?

What are we going to do about certain pockets of people resisting to get the vaccines, and how can we persuade them that we need to do it to make everybody safe?

144 What is the status of the vaccine research with 145 children?

And how do we restore the CDC to its historic place at the top of the panoply of the international public health community?

All of those are really important issues that we are going to have to answer. We have two people here with us today who have been extraordinary in helping us develop the vaccine, and also our country's response to the pandemic. That is, of course, the now-famous Dr. Fauci, and also Dr. Marks, who have appeared in front of this subcommittee many times.

And we want to thank both of you for your efforts. And also, we are so happy to have new leadership down at the CDC. Dr. Walensky, thank you so much for being with us. This is her first time testifying before this committee, and I know it won't be the last.

We look forward to working with you to make sure that 161 the CDC is working at its very top and science-based best. 162 The American Recovery Act, which was just passed by 163 Congress and signed into law last week, further will help us 164 165 boost vaccinations and testing across the country. Ιt provides funding to families, states, local governments, and 166 business. And so we feel like the veil is lifting on COVID-167 19, but we still must remain vigilant. We can't become 168 complacent now. This is a message the Administration has 169 170 been giving out every day.

And in addition, vaccine hesitancy and access disparities persist. As I said, we have to work together to address these disparities.

I want to thank the witnesses again for coming. We all look forward to hearing from you today about where we are at,

where we need to go, and how Congress can help, because if we 176 all do our part we can end the pandemic. And this committee 177 will continue to do its part by continuing our bipartisan 178 oversight over this critical subject, which we have 179 180 aggressively pursued, not just since the beginning of the pandemic, but for all of the 24 years that I have been on 181 this committee. 182 183 [The prepared statement of Ms. DeGette follows:] 184 185

*Ms. DeGette. And with that, the chair is pleased to 187 recognize the ranking member of the subcommittee, Mr. 188 Griffith, for 5 minutes for an opening statement. 189 *Mr. Griffith. Thank you very much, Chairman DeGette, 190 191 for holding this important hearing on COVID-19 vaccines. Just over a year ago the World Health Organization 192 announced that COVID-19 could be characterized as a pandemic. 193 A few days later President Trump declared a national 194 emergency in the United States. About a week after that 195 196 California became the first state to go on lockdown. More states follow soon after that, forcing businesses, schools, 197 and restaurants to close. 198

As of March 16th we have lost over 50 -- excuse me --533,000 Americans to COVID-19. And according to a recent New York Times article, one in three Americans have lost a loved one to the virus. Tens of millions more have been infected, some of whom are experiencing prolonged symptoms.

However, we have reasons to be hopeful. There is light at the end of what has been a very dark tunnel. Because of the success of Operation Warp Speed and the unprecedented efforts of the private sector, to date we have three safe and effective vaccines that have received emergency use authorization, EUAs, from the U.S. Food and Drug

210 Administration FDA.

211 Pfizer, Moderna, and Johnson and Johnson, and more

vaccine candidates are in clinical trials. Two of our witnesses, Dr. Fauci and Dr. Marks, played important roles in this achievement. While the vaccine rollout was slow to start, as vaccine manufacturers ramped up their production efforts, the supply and distribution has continued to improve since the first vaccines were authorized, distributed, and administered in December.

219 According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, nearly 22 percent of the U.S. population has 220 221 received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and almost 12 percent of the U.S. population is fully vaccinated. 222 This means that more people have been vaccinated than have been 223 infected with the virus in the U.S. We still have a ways to 224 go, but we are in a remarkable situation given that we are 225 226 only a little over a year out from the start of this global pandemic. 227

Recently this subcommittee held two hearings focused on COVID-19 vaccines. On February 2nd the subcommittee heard from a handful of states about vaccine distribution and administration efforts at the state level. The overwhelming message was that supply was their biggest issue.

233 On February 23rd this subcommittee heard from five 234 COVID-19 vaccine manufacturers on the status and supply of 235 their vaccines. Pfizer and Moderna testified they 236 anticipated delivering 300 million doses each of their COVID-

19 vaccines by the end of July. In addition, Johnson and Johnson testified it could deliver 100 million doses by the end of June. Further, other companies, including AstraZeneca and Novavax, have been manufacturing vaccine doses at risk, so that doses will be available to ship, should their vaccines receive authorization from the FDA.

I look forward to hearing from the top federal officials before us about President Biden's recent promise that every American adult will be eligible for a COVID-19 vaccine by May 1, and how soon after that each adult will be able to make an appointment and actually get vaccinated.

I also hope to get an update regarding recent guidance that has been issued by the Administration, including guidance relating to schools, guidance for those who have already been vaccinated, and the recent revised guidance for nursing homes.

Further, I look forward to hearing about research 253 efforts over the past year, since what we know now about the 254 virus is very different than what we knew 1 year ago. 255 256 Specifically, I hope to hear about the status of the variants, including how effective our existing 257 258 countermeasures are against the new variants, and what we know about those who continue to experience symptoms long 259 after contracting the virus, also known as long-haulers. 260 261 Lastly, I hope to get an update from the FDA regarding

the timing of additional vaccines being authorized, and what 262 the process will look like when the public health emergency 263 264 is over and we have a transition -- and have to transition products that have received EUAs to full approvals. 265 266 I look forward to our discussion today to learn more about the Federal Government's ongoing response efforts and 267 how we can end this pandemic as quickly as possible. 268 269 Thank you again, Madam Chair, and I yield back. [The prepared statement of Mr. Griffith follows:] 270 271 272 273

*Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentleman. The chair is now pleased to recognize the chairman of the full committee, Mr. Pallone, for 5 minutes.

*The Chairman. Thank you, Madam Chair. And let me initially thank the witnesses who are arranging their schedules so that they could testify before the subcommittee this morning.

I know how busy you all are. And obviously, as the Chairwoman DeGette said, we are here today to continue our critical effort -- or oversight of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign in the United States, and that has great promise, really, at this point, to help us beat the pandemic.

We have all been working hard in Congress to help expand the availability and administration of the three available vaccines around the country. Last week President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan into law. And this, obviously, invests in the tools and resources needed to crush the virus and provide relief to struggling families.

292 Specifically, the bill provides more than \$20 billion to 293 speed up COVID-19 vaccination efforts across the country, 294 supports the development of community vaccination centers, 295 and provides funding for mobile vaccination units in under-296 served areas.

Now, many of you know that I have been critical -- I was critical of the Trump Administration for leaving it up to

states to compete with each other for testing, medical 299 supplies, et cetera over the last year. There was no 300 national effort, really, on the part of the Trump 301 Administration. It was pretty much left up to the states. 302 303 And while the initial vaccine rollout under the Trump Administration was bogged down because of, in my opinion, 304 poor planning and limited state resources and supply, the 305 306 Biden Administration has taken decisive action to get the COVID-19 vaccination effort back on track. 307

308 Since President Biden took office, the weekly vaccine 309 supplies sent to states has more than doubled, and states 310 have been given more advance notice of their vaccine 311 allocation. We are now on track to have enough vaccine 312 supply for all American adults by the end of May, 2 months 313 earlier than prior projections.

And the Biden Administration also continues to prioritize efforts to ensure equitable distribution or access to vaccines for marginalized communities and Americans who are more vulnerable to severe disease.

President Biden has also focused on the wellbeing of children and families, recognizing the need for students to return to in-person school as soon and safely as possible. President Biden has encouraged states to expand their vaccination eligibility to teachers and school staff, and he also expanded the retail pharmacy program to help vaccinate

educators by providing additional doses and helping educators 324 schedule appointments. The American Rescue Plan also 325 provides nearly 130 billion to help schools reopen safely, 326 and support students and staff returning to the classroom. 327 328 And thanks to the Biden Administration's efforts, we have already seen encouraging results. More than 70 million 329 Americans have received at least one dose of COVID-19 330 vaccine. And last week President Biden set the aggressive 331 goal directing states to make all American adults eligible 332 333 for the vaccinations by May 1st. And I applaud the President's ambitious proposal, and look forward to working 334 335 with the Administration to achieve this bold benchmark, obviously, with all of our witnesses. 336

Now, despite these tremendous efforts, and the progress 337 that has been made by all three of our witnesses, we can't be 338 complacent. As the President told the American people last 339 week -- and I know Dr. Fauci keeps saying it, too, I hear him 340 all the time in the media -- that the government alone cannot 341 defeat this pandemic. It is going to take all of us doing 342 343 our part to beat this virus and return to our former lives. And the stakes couldn't be higher. The longer it takes 344 345 to vaccinate America, the more we risk further spread of the disease, and increase the likelihood that new variants will 346 347 continue to spread.

348 So I am pleased that we are joined today by the

distinguished panel of scientists and public health leaders 349 from the Biden Administration. I look forward to hearing how 350 we can continue to make progress and respond to the 351 challenges that remain in the battle against the pandemic. 352 353 You know, I know that all of you are constantly out there. One of the things that I know that you continue to 354 stress is that people should not be afraid to take the 355 356 vaccine. And I don't want to stress that too much in my opening remarks now, but I still do worry when I go around. 357 358 There are many people who either will tell me that they are afraid to take the vaccine, or won't tell me that directly, 359 but I know that that is what is going on in their minds. 360 And so I know that that is an important part of the American 361 Rescue Plan, too, is I think there is a billion dollars that 362 was part of our -- that Energy and Commerce initiative on the 363 bill to basically have a program, and make people aware that 364 this is something that they should participate in. 365 So thank you again, Madam Chair. This is a very 366 important hearing. I appreciate it. 367 368 [The prepared statement of Mr. Pallone follows:] 369

370 *******COMMITTEE INSERT********

371

*Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentleman. The chair now
recognizes the ranking member of the full committee, Mrs.
McMorris Rodgers, for 5 minutes.

375 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Chair DeGette and Republican
 376 Leader Griffith. Thank you to our distinguished panel.

First, let's set the record straight. Regarding the COVID-19 vaccine development and distribution, President Biden started on third base. The Democrats in the media suggested that he hit a triple. We keep hearing disinformation about what President Biden inherited.

382 The first false claim is that President Biden had to 383 start from scratch. On January 21st CNN reported that 384 anonymous Biden Administration sources said, "We are going to 385 have to build everything from scratch.'' Three days later, 386 President Biden's chief of staff, Ron Klain, perpetrated this 387 claim, and Vice President Harris repeated it just last month. 388 This is disinformation.

389 Dr. Fauci, you publicly stated that the Biden 390 Administration did not start from scratch. The day President 391 Biden entered the White House, more than 1.5 million new 392 doses were administered.

Let's not forget the nationally-televised 60 Minutes segment with General Perna on the Trump Administration's distribution plans. That was in early November, before we even had a COVID-19 vaccine to distribute. The Trump 397 Administration first outlined their plan in September. In 398 October the Administration even announced partnerships to 399 administer free vaccines.

Another false claim is that the Trump Administration did not contract for enough vaccines. On March 2nd President Biden claimed that, "The prior Administration had contracted not for nearly enough vaccine to cover adults in America.'' Again, this is disinformation. It is false.

Last year the Trump Administration entered into contracts with multiple companies to manufacture hundreds of millions of doses of COVID-19 vaccines. To date, between just the three companies who have EUAs, we have enough doses to vaccinate 300 million people, far more than our eligible adult population.

And that is not to mention the options for purchase of additional doses, including -- included in those initial agreements, which the Biden Administration appears to have recently used.

I am disappointed that President Biden and Democrats refuse to acknowledge any successes of Operation Warp Speed. Vaccines normally take more than 10 years to develop, yet we have three safe and effective vaccines in less than 1 year. Imagine how many lives will be saved. Every American, Democrat and Republican alike, should be proud and thankful for its success. We should not be -- we should be looking at 422 this model for America to lead a new era of innovation for 423 medical breakthroughs, not downplaying its success to under-424 promise or score political points.

I now want to turn to school closures. Let's be clear. School closures are having a devastating effect on our children. Dr. Hasan, the division chief of pediatric infectious diseases at our RWJBarnabas Health in New Jersey, put it, "The mental health crisis caused by school closing will be worse, a worse pandemic than COVID.'' Worse than COVID, yet schools remain closed.

One year ago today, this day, Governor Inslee closed the schools in my home state of Washington, and we have been too slow to open. Washington ranks 46th in the nation in getting students back into the classrooms. This is unacceptable.

Why is it taking so long, Governor Inslee? It is time our kids returned to the classroom. Schools remain closed because of fear and politics, not science.

439 Dr. Walensky, on February 3rd you stated, "Schools can 440 safely reopen.''

Dr. Fauci, for months last year you agreed schools should reopen. As you put it last fall, "Close the bars and keep the schools open.'' But unfortunately, the teachers union continues to stand in the way.

President Biden should be leading to get our schoolsopen. But following public backlash from the White House

447 about your remarks, Dr. Walensky, the CDC published guidance 448 that kept many schools from fully reopening. We now know the 449 CDC misinterpreted some of the research it relies on. Four 450 doctors wrote in USA Today and confirmed fear, not science, 451 led to harmful policy.

Enough is enough. Our kids are in crisis. Today I call on you, Dr. Walensky and Dr. Fauci, to do as this Administration promised: follow science and truth. Update the CDC guidelines to open our schools immediately. Surely that is something that we can all agree on.

457 Thank you, I yield back.

458[The prepared statement of Mrs. Rodgers follows:]

459

462 *Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentlelady for yielding back. 463 The chair will now ask unanimous consent that the 464 members' written opening statements be made part of the 465 record.

And, without objection, so ordered.

I want to now introduce the witnesses for today's hearing: Dr. Rochelle Walensky, the director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Dr. Anthony Fauci, the director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Dr. Peter Marks, who is the director of the Center for Biologics Evaluation of Research at the FDA.

I want to thank -- I just can't thank you enough, all of you, for the work you have done, and for appearing today.

And I know all of you are aware that this committee is holding an investigative hearing. And so, when we do so, we have the practice of taking our testimony under oath. Does any of you have an objection to testifying under oath today?

479 Let the record reflect the witnesses responded no.

The chair then advises you, under the rules of the House and the rules of the committee, you are entitled to be accompanied by counsel. Does any of you wish to be accompanied by counsel?

Let the record reflect that the witnesses have responded no.

If you would, then, please raise your right hand so I

487 may swear you in.

488 [Witnesses sworn.]

489 *Ms. DeGette. Let the record reflect the witnesses have 490 responded affirmatively.

And you are now under oath, and subject to the penalties set forth in Title 18, Section 1001 of the United States Code.

The chair will now recognize our witnesses for 5 minutes for their summary of their written statements.

As you can see, there is a timer on the screen that will count down your time, and it turns red when your 5 minutes has come to an end.

So first I would like to recognize Dr. Walensky.
Doctor, you are recognized now for 5 minutes.

TESTIMONY OF ROCHELLE P. WALENSKY, DIRECTOR, CENTERS FOR
DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION; ANTHONY S. FAUCI, DIRECTOR,
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES,
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH; AND PETER MARKS, DIRECTOR,
CENTER FOR BIOLOGICS EVALUATION AND RESEARCH, U.S. FOOD AND
DRUG ADMINISTRATION

508

509 TESTIMONY OF ROCHELLE P. WALENSKY

510

*Dr. Walensky. Good morning and thank you, Chairwoman DeGette and Ranking Member Griffith, for your invitation to talk with you today, and for your leadership during the U.S. response to COVID-19.

I have had the honor of being the director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for 2 months. Taking on this role in the middle of a pandemic has presented no shortage of challenges, and I am so grateful for the guidance of the dedicated staff at CDC and the deep expertise they bring.

521 CDC staff continue to work tirelessly to respond to the 522 COVID-19 pandemic, and I am committed to supporting their 523 efforts to ensure that science and evidence drive our path 524 forward.

Last week we crossed the one-year mark since the WHO declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. I want to take a moment to recognize the more than 500,000 American lives lost during this past year. That is half a million mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers, grandparents, and children who have died because of this virus. Every loss is felt by grieving families, by friends unable to say goodbye, and by communities devastated by this pandemic.

533 While we have recently seen reductions in cases and 534 deaths, we must remain cautious. The average daily death 535 rate is, tragically, still more than twice that seen last 536 September. We are in a race to stop transmission, and the 537 emergence of variants that spread more easily has made that 538 even more challenging.

I am committed to closely monitoring the proliferation of these variants in our country and around the world. We are doing that by rapidly scaling up genomic sequencing, and we are well on our way to 25,000 samples per week.

As we monitor disease transmission and variants, we are 543 getting vaccines into arms quickly, safely, and equitably as 544 possible. Having three vaccines that are highly effective at 545 546 preventing serious illness, hospitalization, and death will help us end this pandemic. As of March 16th more than 110 547 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been administered. 548 Over 72 million people have received at least one dose, 549 including more than 39 people -- 39 million people who are 550 551 fully vaccinated.

552 This is a remarkable accomplishment, and yet we have so 553 much more work to do. CDC is working in coordination with 554 national, state, tribal, and local governmental and non-555 governmental partners to build trust in the vaccines, the 556 vaccinators, and the vaccination system.

Instrumental to this work is addressing barriers to 557 vaccinations in communities of color and disproportionately-558 559 affected groups. COVID-19 has highlighted longstanding systemic health disparities, and health equity must be a 560 561 cornerstone of our public health work. CDC is committed to expanding evidence-based approaches to reduce disparities and 562 COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and deaths, prioritizing 563 equity in vaccine distribution, and expanding a diverse 564 workforce. 565

This is not our first emergency. Since 2009 the U.S. has faced four significant emerging infectious disease threats: the H1N1 influenza pandemic; Ebola; Zika; and now COVID-19. While urgency demanded rapid and unique approaches in response to each of these threats, none resulted in the necessary sustained investments in public health infrastructure.

573 This lack of preparation continues to present 574 significant challenges in our ongoing fight to tackle COVID-575 19. If we don't act with permanent fixes, these challenges 576 will continue to exist when the next public health threat

577 emerges. I would like to leave you with four important 578 points today.

579 First, CDC is leading with science, and will continue to 580 be the public health scientific resource for the American 581 public and our international partners.

582 Second, we are expanding the reach of lifesaving COVID-583 19 vaccines, and improving vaccine confidence. To end this 584 pandemic we must also maintain proven, effective prevention 585 measures, mask and hand hygiene, and physical distance.

586 Third, health equity must be at the intersection of 587 everything we do in public health, and I am committed to 588 doing that as CDC director.

And finally, we must work towards sustainable investments in public health infrastructure to be better prepared for whatever comes next.

I look forward to working together to address both the immediate challenges ahead and addressing the deficiencies in our public health infrastructure that left our country vulnerable to this pandemic. We will get through this pandemic, and I look forward to working with you to support CDC and address our public health challenges at home and abroad.

599 Thank you again for this invitation to testify today, 600 and I look forward to answering your questions.

601

[The prepared statement of Dr. Walensky follows:]

- 604 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********
- 605

Ms. DeGette. Thank you so much, Doctor. Thank you somuch, Dr. Walensky.

I am now very pleased to recognize Dr. Fauci for 5 minutes.

611 TESTIMONY OF ANTHONY S. FAUCI

612

*Dr. Fauci. Thank you very much, Madam Chair, Ranking
Member Griffith, Chairman Pallone, Madam Chair McMorris
Rodgers. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to present
to you the role of the National Institute of Allergy and
Infectious Diseases in research addressing COVID-19.

I have some slides there, but we better go without slides. I think it will be better, given this virtual nature of it.

The NIAID's strategic plan includes four major components: improving fundamental knowledge, developing diagnostics, characterizing therapies, and developing safe and effective vaccines.

Let's start off first with the characterization and the testing of therapeutics. There are two major ways of approaching this. One, therapeutics for early to moderate disease; and two, therapeutics from moderate to advanced disease.

We have made substantial progress in randomized placebocontrolled trials that have led to the FDA approval of a drug called Remdesivir, which is playing a major role in the treatment. EUAs have been given for monoclonal antibodies from Lilly and from Regeneron. Convalescent plasma has an EUA, and other antivirals and hyperimmune globulin are being

636 actively tested.

With regard to therapeutics for moderate to advanced disease, dexamethasone is the standard of care, and has been shown in a randomized placebo-controlled trial to diminish significantly the 28-day mortality of people in the hospital on respirators or requiring high-flow oxygen.

In addition, an emergency use authorization has beengiven for Baricintnib plus Remdesivir.

I want to point out that one of the most important 644 645 advances that we will be pursuing over the coming months is the identification of vulnerable targets in the SAR-CoV-2 646 replication cycle, very similar to what we did with the 647 highly successful development of drugs for HIV, and the 648 curative therapies for Hepatitis C. When you develop and 649 650 show the replication cycle, you can identify vulnerable targets and design drugs to inhibit these vulnerable targets. 651

And then we have vaccines. Perhaps the most important 652 success story in this terrible outbreak that we have been 653 experiencing has been the success with vaccines. But this 654 655 did not start in January, when the virus was recognized. Ιt began with research decades earlier, particularly within the 656 NIH, and particularly within the Vaccine Research Center, 657 where basic preclinical and clinical research to develop 658 659 vaccine platforms like MRNA and vector-borne expression of 660 protein.

In addition, the stabilization of the spike protein at the NIH Vaccine Research Center by Dr. Barney Graham and his colleagues serves as the basis for five out of the six vaccines that have now been either tested or already proven to be efficacious.

In addition, the NIH has utilized and pivoted its extensive domestic and international clinical trials network that we set up decades ago for HIV and influenza.

As you well know, and as was mentioned in some of the opening remarks, we now have three vaccines that have been proven to be highly efficacious and safe. The Moderna, the BioNTech Pfizer, and the J and J. And we soon will be getting data from AstraZeneca and Novavax.

One thing to point out about the development of this 674 675 vaccine is that it has been done in record time. The sequence of the virus was put on a public database on January 676 10th, 65 days later a phase 1 trial started, and on July 677 27th, two of the three vaccines, the Moderna and the Pfizer, 678 began a phase 3 trial. And within a period of a total of 11 679 680 months, vaccine was going into the arms of individuals. That was highly efficacious. 681

And it should be pointed out that there was no cutting of corners, that this was just the reflection of the extraordinary scientific advances.

And finally, we must deal with viral variants, which are

686	mutational changes in the virus, which have been a source of
687	discomfort and concern among many nations throughout the
688	world. We will address them by enhancing our vaccination
689	programs against the wild-type virus by boosting with very
690	specific viruses. And, as we mentioned over and over again,
691	by implementing the public health measures of masks,
692	distancing, avoiding congregate settings, and washing of
693	hands.
694	I'd be happy to answer questions later. Thank you very
695	much, Madam Chair.
696	[The prepared statement of Dr. Fauci follows:]
697	
698	********COMMITTEE INSERT********
699	

700 *Ms. DeGette. Thank you so much, Dr. Fauci.

I am now very pleased to recognize for his -- oh, before 701 I do, Dr. Fauci, it is never a presentation by you without 702 slides. So if you can provide the slides to this committee, 703 704 we will distribute them to all of the members. *Dr. Fauci. I will do so, Madam Chair. I had them, I 705 just thought, by showing them, it could be -- but you will 706 707 get copies of them, I assure you. *Ms. DeGette. Thank you so much. 708 709 *Dr. Fauci. Right. *Ms. DeGette. We look forward to having you back in 710 person with your slides later this year. 711 *Dr. Fauci. Thank you. 712 *Ms. DeGette. I am now very pleased to recognize Dr. 713

714 Marks for 5 minutes.

716 TESTIMONY OF PETER MARKS

717

*Dr. Marks. Chair DeGette, Ranking Member Griffith, distinguished members of the subcommittee, I am Peter Marks, director of the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research at the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today to describe the --

723 [Audio malfunction.]

*Dr. Marks. -- and response efforts.

All of our efforts are in close coordination and collaboration with our partners across the Federal Government to help ensure the development, authorization or licensure, and availability of safe and effective medical products to address the COVID-19 public health emergency.

While my testimony will focus on FDA's work regarding COVID-19 vaccines, I want to note at the outset that this is in the context of the breadth of work that we're doing across the agency to address the pandemic, including our efforts on diagnostics and therapeutics.

With the urgency called for during this pandemic, FDA, through our transparent scientific review process, has provided emergency use authorization -- or EUA, for short -for three COVID-19 vaccines. In doing so, we've relied upon the agency's rigorous standards for safety, effectiveness, and manufacturing quality. Normally, vaccine development is a slower process in order to minimize risk. The process proceeds sequentially through the various stages of clinical development, and manufacturing scaleup only takes place when it is very clear that the vaccine has been shown to be safe and effective, and on track for regulatory approval.

These vaccines were developed without cutting corners, 747 748 or sacrificing our standards by intensive interactions between FDA and manufacturers, eliminating the time between 749 750 different studies and the clinical development process, merging together different phases of clinical trials, and by 751 simultaneously proceeding with manufacturing scaleup at risk 752 before it was clear that the vaccines would be shown to be 753 safe and effective while the clinical trials were ongoing. 754

For the three vaccines authorized to date, our EU process not only included a thorough evaluation of the data by the agency's career staff, but also included input from independent, scientific, and public health experts serving on our Vaccine Public Advisory Committee.

Throughout this process, FDA took steps to facilitate transparency, including posting briefing documents and key decisional memoranda.

The three authorizations make available COVID-19 764 vaccines in the United States that have been shown clear --765 to have clear and compelling efficacy in large, well-designed

766 phase 3 trials that meet FDA's rigorous standards for safety 767 and effectiveness.

Vaccines will help us in the fight against this 768 pandemic, which has claimed over half-a-million lives here in 769 the U.S. alone. All the COVID-19 vaccines authorized by FDA 770 for emergency use have surpassed the standard of being at 771 least 50 percent more effective than placebo in preventing 772 773 COVID-19, which was the standard recommended in our June 2020 quidance document on the development and licensure of 774 775 vaccines to prevent COVID-19. All have proved extremely 776 effective at preventing hospitalization and death that can result from COVID-19 complications. 777

Though there may be some differences in the results 778 obtained using the three authorized COVID-19 vaccines, it 779 780 should be noted that they were not compared head to head in a clinical trial. All three were found by FDA and its external 781 advisory committee to exceed the standards for an EUA that we 782 articulated in guidance. And importantly, all did an 783 excellent job in preventing hospitalization and death from 784 785 COVID-19.

FDA also plays an integral role in the monitoring of the safety of authorized COVID-19 vaccines. FDA is doing so in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Veterans Affairs, and other academic and non-

791 government health care data systems.

In addition, FDA actively participates in ongoing international pharmacovigilance efforts, including those organized by the International Coalition of Medicine Regulatory Authorities and the World Health Organization. These efforts are in addition to the pharmacovigilance efforts being undertaken by the individual manufacturers of the authorized vaccines.

Given the importance of passive and active safety Monitoring, a coordinated and overlapping approach using state-of-the-art technology has been implemented. These systems can also potentially be leveraged to assess safety and specific populations, and to assess vaccine effectiveness, including against emergent variants.

805 The emergence of such virus variants raises new concerns about the performance of the authorized vaccines against 806 these variants, as well as for the therapeutics and 807 diagnostics FDA has authorized for COVID-19. In February 808 2021 we issued three new guidances and an update to our 809 810 vaccine EUA quidance to address the emergence of SARS coronavirus 2 variants. In issuing these, we want the 811 American public to know that we are using every tool at our 812 disposal to fight this pandemic, including pivoting as the 813 virus adapts. These guidances will help manufacturers 814 815 develop medical products to provide health care providers

vaccines to fight this virus, even as variants emerge. 817 We remain committed to getting these lifesaving products 818 to people at the front lines. Having three vaccines 819 820 authorized by FDA only 1 year after the declaration of a public health emergency is a tremendous scientific 821 achievement, and a testament to the dedication of a multitude 822 of partners, including FDA's career scientists and 823 physicians, many of whom have been working tirelessly to 824 825 conduct comprehensive and rigorous evaluations of the data submitted for vaccines to prevent COVID-19. All those 826 working at the agencies are grateful to be able to contribute 827 measurably toward bringing this pandemic to an end. 828 Thank you again, and I look forward to responding to 829 your questions. 830 [The prepared statement of Dr. Marks follows:] 831 832 833

with the best available diagnostics, therapeutics, and

834

835 [Pause.]

*Voice. Did we lose Madam --

837 *The Chairman. This is Congressman Pallone. I don't 838 know if we lost Diana again. I mean, I could start. Can you 839 guys all hear me?

*Voice. Yes, we can, Chair.

*The Chairman. I mean, do you think I should just
proceed and ask my questions first, maybe?

*Mr. Peters. Why don't you go ahead, Mr. Chair. As
vice chair, I will authorize you to do that.

845 [Laughter.]

*The Chairman. Okay, all right. Let me just say I 846 don't -- you know, I don't want to prolong this, because I 847 want to ask a question of each of our witnesses. But, you 848 know, I wanted to stress that, you know, when I am critical 849 of the Trump Administration, it was based on what I had to 850 deal with. In other words, I really felt that they did not 851 see this as a national strategy, that they felt that the 852 states were on their own. 853

And many times, when I had to talk to the people in charge of Operation Warp Speed, I would say, "Well, look, we are doing what we -- our best to get materials and supplies from China or other places.'' But, you know, this is supplemental. The states have to do this, and we are just, you know, supplementing. We will help them out when we can. 860 And I just felt that that was wrong.

And it is quite clear, when you are dealing with the 861 Biden Administration, that they see this as a national 862 strategy, something that is coordinated nationally, and that 863 864 is, you know, obviously, coordinated with the states. It is their responsibility. And that is what I thought was very 865 much lacking with the Trump Administration, and led to a lot 866 867 of the problems in getting things out, whether it was supplies for testing, contact tracing, or, ultimately, the 868 869 vaccine.

But in any case, let me start with Dr. Walensky.

As you know, the American Rescue Plan provides more than 871 20 billion for vaccine distribution and administration, 872 including a billion to strengthen vaccine competence. It 873 874 also provides nearly 130 billion to get students back in the classroom. And it also has major money for public health 875 infrastructure, which I know you mentioned, as well. So my 876 question is, how will the resources provided in the American 877 Rescue Plan help speed up vaccination efforts across the 878 879 country, and particularly help schools reopen safely? And you have got about a minute, because I want to get 880

881 to the other two witnesses, sorry.

*Dr. Walensky. Thank you so much for that question, Mr. Chairman. You know, we are working really closely with the states to scale up vaccination efforts. As part of those

efforts, we're working to mobilize trusted messengers, mobilize grants to national organizations, 20 national organizations, to work with community-based organizations, with faith-based organizations to ensure that those trusted messengers can get to people.

Last month we had a vaccine forum with over 13,000 890 participants that really talked about key ways that people 891 892 are reaching those hard-to-reach populations. We are giving resources to rural communities, to urban communities, to 893 894 federally-qualified health care centers, so that they can reach the more marginalized communities. So we are really 895 scaling up those vaccine efforts, and with a real equity 896 focus. 897

With regard to schools, we are working towards distributing resources both in how we can how we can give more resources for space, as well as for ventilation systems, as well as for testing resources. So lots of resources headed in the direction of schools as well.

*The Chairman. I would ask Dr. Marks -- the American Rescue Plan also invests more than six billion for research, development, production, and purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, and supplies, including 500 million for FDA activities, such as the evaluation of the vaccines, facilitation-related inspections, continuous manufacturing. How will this funding support FDA's COVID treatment of

910 vaccine efforts, particularly considering the new variants 911 spreading across the country?

Thanks very much for that question, Mr. 912 *Dr. Marks. The -- we are going to be using our large database 913 Chairman. surveillance systems, which are able to look at millions and 914 millions of lives, to be able to look at the safety and 915 effectiveness of these vaccines. We will be able to assess 916 917 -- besides making sure we have very, very good safety surveillance, we should be able to look at how variants may 918 919 be spreading across the country, and that will help us to understand how best to interfere with and address this virus. 920

We also hope that the -- and are very grateful for the opportunity to do additional work in advanced manufacturing that will help us to prevent being behind the eight ball when we have to scale up for future pandemics.

*The Chairman. Last, Dr. Fauci, the question that is on the top of a lot of parents' minds all the country -- around the country is that none of the vaccines currently available are authorized for adolescents under 16. So when do you anticipate younger teens and children will be able to get vaccinated?

931 And in the meantime, does the lack of inoculation affect 932 our ability to contain the pandemic?

In other words, could parents have confidence sending their kids back to school, knowing that they are not being

935 vaccinated?

*Dr. Fauci. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Yes, as 936 a matter of fact, there are studies that are ongoing right 937 now, both for high school-age children, as well as for 938 939 elementary school-age children. The way these tests are now designed, to give safety and what we call comparable 940 immunogenicity, we will not have to prove in an efficacy 941 942 trial that they work. We just need to show that it is safe, and that it induces a comparable immune response that we know 943 944 correlates with protection.

For high school students, it looks like they will be available to get vaccinated in the beginning of the fall, very likely for the fall term.

With regard to children, we are doing an AIDS -- an age de-escalation study in elementary school children from 12 to 9, and 9 to 6, 6 to 2, and 2 -- 6 months to 2 years. We anticipate we will have enough data to be able to vaccinate these younger children by the first quarter of 2022.

953 *The Chairman. Thank you. I guess we should go to 954 Morgan Griffith next, although I see that Diane is back.

955 Do you --

*Ms. DeGette. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I really do apologize. I have got two computers that are -- that keep going out. So I appreciate everybody working together, and I appreciate you, Mr. Chairman. 960 We will now recognize the ranking member, Mr. Griffith, 961 for 5 minutes.

Mr. Griffith. Thank you very much, Madam Chair. As I start, let me say, Dr. Walensky, thank you for getting us some questions answered related to school opening that we sent you. We got those answers last night. We haven't had time to -- I haven't had time to go through them fully. I do know there is still some outstanding questions, and we will probably have some follow-up.

That being said, President Biden recently announced that he will direct states to make every American adult eligible for COVID-19 vaccines by May 1. This is exciting. However, eligibility is very different than accessibility and shots in the arm. What is the Administration's projection for when every American adult who wishes to be vaccinated will be able to be fully vaccinated?

*Dr. Walensky. Thank you so much for that question. You know, there are numerous resource constraints that have been a challenge, with regard to rolling out vaccines. So among them has been resource -- money itself, but also the vaccine itself.

We know now that we will have adequate supply of vaccine for every American who is interested by the end of May, which I think is a really critical, important resource to know that we have. But that is not the only resource we need. We have

985 -- we need to have, actually, vaccinators. We need to have 986 places where people can get vaccinated, and we need to have 987 people who want to roll up their sleeves to get vaccinated. 988 So that is a work that we have ahead.

The people who have rolled up their sleeves for the 110 million doses that have already been given are people who are anxious to get vaccinated, but we have a lot more work to do, in terms of distribution --

*Mr. Griffith. So you would say some time in June, probably? Because if everybody -- there is plenty of supply by May 31st, then probably everybody should be able to get it in May or early June. Is that a fair statement?

997 *Dr. Walensky. You know, I would be reluctant to put a 998 date on exactly when we will have enough of the vaccinators 999 and --

Mr. Griffith. That is fair, that is fair. Let me move on, because I have got limited time, and I know you do, too. Dr. Fauci and Dr. Marks, recent reports have indicated a rift has developed between countries, particularly the -some in the EU, but other countries, as well, which have approved the use of the AstraZeneca vaccine, and they are seeking additional doses.

1007 The Biden Administration, in the meantime, has been 1008 stockpiling doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine, waiting for the 1009 emergency use authorization from the FDA in the United

1010 States. Now, I am not going to fuss with the FDA, because 1011 they got to make that decision. That is their job. But I am 1012 curious about, you know, how old is the AstraZeneca stockpile 1013 now, and when does it expire? I know it has a 6-month life, 1014 so how old is it?

1015 And when are we going to run into the risk of actually 1016 throwing some vaccines away that, if we don't want to use 1017 them, somebody else might want to?

1018 Dr. Fauci, do you want to start with that, and then, Dr. 1019 Marks, anything you want to add?

*Dr. Fauci. Yeah, let me just, Congressman Griffith, 1020 address the issue of the AZ, and the issue in Europe. You 1021 1022 know, right now there is a big conflict in Europe, where many of the countries do not want to use the AZ vaccine. We have 1023 a situation where the European Medicines Agency, the EMA, has 1024 indicated very, very clearly that they feel that this is not 1025 1026 an issue with regard to the supposed adverse events of blood 1027 clotting. So they feel that it should be used, even though many of the countries are not using them. 1028

We, in the United States, have an ongoing trial that is fully enrolled with the AZ product. And, as you mentioned correctly, within a reasonable period of time, as we get into April, there would likely be enough data to be able to make a determination as with regard to the EUA.

1034 With regard --

1035 *Mr. Griffith. So --

*Dr. Fauci. -- to the expiration, I would have to refer 1037 that to Dr. Marks, because the FDA knows more about that than 1038 I do.

Mr. Griffith. All right, and since you brought up the blood clotting, before you get there, Dr. Marks, I did some math, and somebody correct me if I am wrong. In the UK they have given out 17 million doses of the AZ and had, according to my math, .002 percent folks with blood clotting issues. And having had coronavirus, and then had blood clotting without having taken any vaccine, is that unusual?

1046 *Dr. Fauci. Yeah, I think --

1047 *Mr. Griffith. To me that is an unusual amount.

1048 *Dr. Fauci. Yeah, I think that is the point,

1049 Congressman Griffith, that the European Medicines Agency is 1050 making, that the actual incidence of the clotting is not more 1051 than you would expect in the population in the absence of 1052 vaccine. So that is why they are insisting that the concern 1053 is not founded on the reality of what has gone on.

1054 *Mr. Griffith. My time is almost up. Dr. Marks, can 1055 you tell me, what are we doing with this stockpile?

1056 And is it going to go bad?

1057 And are we going to throw away doses that could be used 1058 for countries that do want the vaccine, even -- whether it be 1059 the EU or other nations? *Dr. Marks. So the EU, when they approved this, put an expiration date. But we do not necessarily have expiration dates on products under investigation, new drug applications, when they are maintained on stability studies. And so I do not believe at this time we are at risk of throwing that vaccine out any time in the near future.

Mr. Griffith. But you do hope that we will get approval soon, or you hope that, if it works out and the FDA appropriately approves it, that we would have those vaccines for Americans, then?

1070 *Dr. Marks. That is correct.

1071 *Mr. Griffith. All right. Thank you very much.

1072 I yield back. Thank you, Madam Chair.

1073 *Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentleman. The chair now 1074 recognizes herself for 5 minutes.

As I said in my opening statement, this committee has 1075 1076 long been concerned about pandemic preparedness. And in fact, we had a hearing on December 4, 2019, just before 1077 COVID-19 hit. Of course, it wasn't about COVID-19, but it 1078 1079 was about pandemic preparedness. And at that hearing I asked then-HHS Assistant Secretary -- well, I asked everybody, and 1080 one of the witnesses said -- what keeps them up at night. 1081 And one of the witnesses said his biggest fear was a 1082 1083 pandemic, "that could devastate our country through our health and our economy and our social institutions.'' That 1084

1085 was just shortly before COVID hit.

1086 Now, Dr. Fauci, you were on that panel that day, as I said, and you have testified with your slides at many of our 1087 previous pandemic hearings. That day you and I discussed the 1088 1089 need to modernize vaccine development, and how Congress could aid in those efforts. So I want to go back to that and say, 1090 1091 with all of the knowledge now that we have gotten in the year-plus since that hearing, I want to ask you what is 1092 keeping you up at night right now, and what can Congress help 1093 1094 you and the agency do, as we move forward in the coming months? 1095

*Dr. Fauci. Thank you for that question. What is keeping me up at night is the same thing that I actually also answered that question of yours back then, that it was a respiratory-borne virus that has a high degree of capability of spreading, and that has the capability of causing a high degree of morbidity and mortality.

We are still in the middle of a serious outbreak. 1102 And one of the things I get concerned about -- both for the 1103 1104 present and for the future -- for the present, it is that we prematurely pulled back on our mitigation methods. We now 1105 have stabilized at a plateau. We had a sharp decline in the 1106 decrement of cases after that extraordinary spike that we 1107 1108 saw, where we were seeing anywhere between 300 and 400,000 cases per day, and up to 3,000 to 4,000 deaths. 1109

Well, luckily and happily, it is gone down. However, we have plateaued at around 50,000 cases a day, an unacceptably high level. My concern is that we prematurely pull back, and don't give the vaccines time to continue to protect the country.

1115 *Ms. DeGette. Thank --

*Dr. Fauci. With regard to the future, and your question that you asked, my concern is that we don't have the corporate memory of lessons learned, and we don't look at what happened to us here and the things that we need to do in the future to prevent this from happening again.

But thank you, because the Congress has been extraordinarily supportive of what we've done and, in fact, many of the successes of the vaccine related to the longstanding decades of support that we've received from the Congress.

Thank you. Thank you so much. 1126 *Ms. DeGette. 1127 Dr. Walensky, as CDC director, you lead our public health response to COVID-19. As we just saw in the press 1128 1129 over the last few days, in the last Congress a number of the CDC's recommendations were either subverted in the last 1130 Administration, or they were influenced by non-science-based 1131 principles. What is the CDC doing to restore science back to 1132 1133 the findings and the recommendations at the agency? *Dr. Walensky. Thank you so much for that question. 1134

So my first job, as you have noted, has been to ensure 1135 1136 that we had a full review of our guidance, and to make sure 1137 that the quidance that stood on the CDC website was sciencebased, it was written by our own scientists. That review was 1138 1139 conducted by Dr. Anne Schuchat, my principal deputy, and by the incident managers who served during this pandemic. 1140 1141 That guidance we -- during that process we have taken down some of the things that were previously put up that were 1142 not authored by CDC personnel, as well -- and scientists, as 1143 well as came up with some recommendations in -- moving 1144 forward, to ensure that our guidance is in -- has executive 1145 summaries, has end users that can understand it, that has 1146 scientific briefs that accompany it. And we are working 1147 towards making sure that all of our guidance, moving forward, 1148 will follow those recommendations. 1149

1150 *Ms. DeGette. Thank you so much.

And Dr. Marks, turning to you, as more Americans get vaccinated and we get more real-world data about the effectiveness of the authorized vaccines, how is that going to inform future decisions about use of vaccines, including whether we need boosters or changes to address the variants that we are seeing crop up all around the world?

1157 *Dr. Marks. Thanks very much.

1158 So, as we see -- as we have real-world evidence that 1159 comes in, we will be analyzing it. We will be looking to 1160 make sure that we have continued protection against these 1161 viruses that are circulating.

We will also be looking at the trials that continue, and -- to see how long people who were enrolled in the trials are maintaining their immune response. So that combination of evidence from people who are -- were enrolled in the trials and continue to be monitored, plus the real-world evidence, together will give us what we need to understand when we may need to come out with a booster of some sort.

Ms. DeGette. And just very briefly, because I know people want to know, when do you expect to start getting results from that real-world evidence?

*Dr. Marks. So we are already starting to get the first readouts from the large databases that we are having for safety. Effectiveness data will come later on, but the safety data are just starting to come in now.

1176 *Ms. DeGette. So you think the next few months?

1177 *Dr. Marks. Yeah --

1178 *Ms. DeGette. Okay. Thank you so much.

1179 The chair is now delighted to recognize the ranking

1180 member of the full committee, Mrs. Rodgers, for 5 minutes.

1181 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Madam Chair.

1182 Our kids are in crisis. Suicide risks are up.

1183 Overdoses are up. The mental health related visits are up. 1184 Dr. Hasan, the Division Chief of Pediatric Infectious

Diseases at RWJBarnabas Health in New Jersey put it, quote, The mental health crisis caused by school closing will be a

1187 worse pandemic than COVID.''

1188 So my first question, yes or no, Dr. Walensky, do you 1189 agree that the mental health crisis caused by school closures 1190 is a public health crisis?

1191 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that question.

I would comment that I, too, am concerned about the mental health of our children, and I am working very hard to get our schools open.

1195 And I think we will have a lot of work to do to address 1196 the mental health challenges and the educational challenges 1197 of this past year.

1198 *Mrs. Rodgers. Is that a yes then?

1199 *Dr. Walensky. I think it would be hard to pit one 1200 crisis over another. So I would just say I think we have 1201 challenges in both areas.

*Dr. Walensky. So we know that CDC's guidance requires six feet of separation, which is a significant obstacle for schools to reopen. I have heard it in Eastern Washington, and I know others have heard it across the country.

1206 That guidance does not seem to be weighted on scientific 1207 evidence. So I would like to ask, Dr. Walensky, in your home 1208 State already it allows three feet. Colorado allows three 1209 feet. The WHO advises one metric, basically three feet. The Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health cites three feet.
The American Academy of Pediatrics says three feet is
sufficient.

The CDC even published a study at the end of January that showed minimal in-school spread with students not maintaining six feet of distance, and before joining the CDC, you yourself agreed that three feet is safe.

I have an email here. This is back in 2020, so 2020 that you advised your hometown mayor that, quote, "If people are masked, it is quite safe and much more practical to be three feet.''

So to address what I believe is a mental health crisis, Dr. Walensky, our schools need to be opened. The school closures are causing a mental health crisis. We need swift action from the CDC, and I do not think that we need to wait for more studies.

1226 So yes or no, if people are masked, is it safe and more 1227 practical to open schools with the three feet of distance?

1228 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that question.

1229 I comment that the email that was written in 2020,

1230 indeed, was during a time when we had very little

1231 transmission or about 40,000 cases.

1232 The guidance that came out happened in the context of 1233 around 200 to 300,000 cases and before and after we were 1234 starting to talk about variants. 1235 The Wisconsin study that you comment on in the MMWR, 1236 which is exactly where we were leading into our operational 1237 guidance, as noted in that study, there were 92 percent of 1238 mask wearing as well as degasified classrooms with somewhere 1239 between 11 to 20 students in those classrooms.

So our operational guidance was intended to lean in to do exactly what Wisconsin was doing, and in fact, we have surveys that are reported in the MMWR that said high school students are wearing their masks only about 60 percent of the time.

1245 So our guidance was really intended to lean in so that 1246 schools could open and act exactly like Wisconsin.

We also have an MMWR report that I would be happy to get to you from Georgia that showed where students were not leaning in, where classrooms were dense. There were outbreaks in nine elementary schools.

1251 So our guidance was intended to lean in towards how 1252 Wisconsin was acting so that we could get our schools back 1253 safely.

Now, you raise a really important point, and that is the feet, six-foot versus three-foot question. As soon as our guidance came out, it became very clear that six feet was among the things that was keeping schools closed, and in that context science evolved.

1259 So there has been one study that was published late last

week that demonstrated in Massachusetts where there is qenerally 100 percent mask wearing that three feet was

1262 actually safe. Student rates and teacher rates of disease 1263 were the theme in six feet versus three feet.

1264 There are several other emerging studies that I am aware 1265 of. As we look at those studies in the context of 1266 Massachusetts, this Massachusetts study, we are looking to 1267 update our guidance.

Mrs. Rodgers. That is good news. I would urge you to act and act now. I do not think that we need to wait for additional studies.

I am a mom of three school-age kids. I am speaking for millions of moms across this country that are extremely concerned about the mental health of our children, and I hear these stories every day, and I know others do, too.

1275 The CDC can update its guidance, and I would just ask 1276 when are you going to be able to do that.

*Dr. Walensky. We are actively looking at the additional studies. We have only one published study to date. We are actively looking at those additional studies, and we are looking to do it soon.

I would just articulate I, too, am a mother of three, one who has been home schooled the entire year. So I am entirely with you that we need to get our children back. We want -- 1285 *Mrs. Rodgers. Now is the time. Okay. I yield back.
1286 Now is the time.

Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentlelady for yielding back.
The chair is now pleased to recognize Ms. Kuster for 5
minutes.

Ms. Kuster. Thank you very much, Chair DeGette.
And I just want to say for the record we all want our
children to get back to school. This is not a partisan
issue. Everyone wants our children to get back to school,
and we just want to be safe about it.

So I am going to turn the attention to the issue of long COVID. Some call it "long-hauler COVID.'' And for months we have heard reports about people, Americans across this country suffering from COVID-19 for many, many months.

My own niece, similarly, a world class ski racer, she was on the United States ski team. I am so proud of her. She became sick with COVID last April and continues to this day, almost a year later, to have trouble with the simplest of daily activities. She has to choose between taking a shower or cooking dinner. She does not have the energy to do both.

1306 She is 34 years old and previously extraordinarily not 1307 only healthy but an amazing athlete. Morella has seen so 1308 many doctors over the last many months, adding up to 1309 thousands of dollars of out-of-pocket expenses.

1310 She has gone through analyst testing and none of which 1311 has been helpful in identifying exactly what she is suffering 1312 from. And she is not alone.

According to the National Institutes of Health, more than 50 percent of COVID-19 patients experience lingering symptoms longer than 90 days after recovering from the initial infection.

Dr. Fauci, I was so pleased to see NIH's announcement last month that it had launched a nationwide initiative to identify the causes and ways to prevent and treat long COVID. What do we know so far about what causes or prevents long COVID, how we can treat it, and how long these symptoms might last?

1323 *Dr. Fauci. Thank you very much for that question,1324 Congresswoman Kuster.

This is a very important issue that we take very 1325 seriously. The first thing we can say, this is real. 1326 This is not imaginary. These are people whose symptoms are real. 1327 And as you mentioned, it is really variable. 1328 Different 1329 studies say anywhere from 25 to over 35, 40 percent of individuals have prolongation of symptoms that measure not 1330 only in weeks but in months, some of which as your subject 1331 that you described become completely incapacitating. 1332

1333 What we need to know first, and that was the study that 1334 we announced just a short while ago, we need to know the

1335 extent of this, the percentage of the duration of it.

Underlying this, it seems to be a commonality of symptoms. Just as you mentioned very correctly, profound fatigue, muscle aches, temperature dysregulation, unexplainable tachycardia, and what people refer to as "brain fog,'' which is just a strange feeling of being unable to focus or concentrate for any period of time.

The NIH has been given an appropriation of \$1.15 billion to study this disease, and you will be hearing more announcements not only to understand the scope of the cohort but the underlying cause and what the mechanisms are. We call that pathogenesis.

Once we understand that, then we can start talking about designing therapies, but it is a very disconcerting syndrome that I believe is going to have effects that will go on well beyond the control epidemiologically of this syndrome.

1351 Thank you.

1352 *Ms. Kuster. Well, thank you.

And I wondered, just for the record, tachycardia is what she gets, tremendous chest pain. Is that the word? *Dr. Fauci. She gets a rapid beating of her heart that

1356 is unexplained. Usually when you exercise your heartbeat 1357 goes much quicker. They are lying in bed and their heart 1358 rate is 110, 105, 115, which is distinctly abnormal for 1359 someone who is sitting down or in bed. *Ms. Kuster. So I saw the first headlines today that I have ever seen that maybe the vaccination might help. She is getting her first vaccine this week. Have you heard any connection about that?

1364 And is that anything that will be studied?

*Dr. Fauci. That will be studied, Congresswoman Kuster. The issue is thus far that is anecdotal, and the reason I say anecdotal is that many people spontaneously get better anyway, and if you get vaccinated and you get better, you are not sure whether it is the vaccine or the spontaneous recovery.

1371 So you will have to do a randomized trial in order to 1372 determine that.

*Ms. Kuster. Great. My time is almost up, but, Dr.
Walensky, is the CDC also working on this long COVID?
And how will you coordinate with NIH in that effort?
*Dr. Walensky. We are. Thank you for that question,
Congresswoman.

We are actively doing evaluations. We are doing studies. We are collecting cohort data, and we will report those data as they emerge.

Ms. Kuster. Well, we will anxiously await it. Thank you for all that you are doing. We are very grateful.

1383 And with that, I yield back, Madam Chair.

1384 *Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentlelady.

1385 Is Mr. Burgess here? I see his desk, but I do not see 1386 him. Going once, going twice.

Mr. Griffith. Madam Chair, we have a conference going on, and he may have gone to that. If we could pass him by now and come back to him later, I would appreciate it.

1390 *Ms. DeGette. Okay. Mr. Long?

1391 [No response.]

1392 *Ms. DeGette. Mr. Dunn, I know you are here.

1393 *Mr. Dunn. I did not expect to be pushed up. Well,

1394 thank you very much, Madam Chair.

1395 So if I could start with this --

1396 *Voice. You surprised me.

*Mr. Dunn. I am proud of the vaccine story here in the
United States. You know, there is no doubt that the early
actions taken by the Trump administration to organize
Operation Warp Speed, invest in manufacturing capacity, plan
for vaccine distributions led to the success we see today.
I am also pleased with the current administration

following through on this success with President Biden's pledge that all American adults will be eligible for COVID-19 vaccines by May 1st.

As we approach that date, I want to be sure that the administration is focused on issuing guidance that will allow more sectors of our economy to reopen.

1409 I also strongly encourage the administration to pursue

1410 policies that get our teachers and children back in the 1411 classroom.

All of the schools in my district are open for in-person 1412 learning, safely and with great success, and I have serious 1413 1414 concerns about the near and long-term effects on the children who have been kept out of their school settings for so long. 1415 Another concern is staying on top of COVID-19 variants 1416 and exploring countermeasures such as booster shots and 1417 therapeutics to combat COVID-19 infections. I think we have 1418 1419 not given enough attention in the past to antiviral therapeutics. 1420

1421 *Voice. They passed over you.

¹⁴²² *Mr. Dunn. In that vein, the medical community needs to ¹⁴²³ also better understand the COVID-19 immunity, who has it, and ¹⁴²⁴ for how long. We know how to test for T cell that is humoral ¹⁴²⁵ immunity, but the testing is complex and not widely ¹⁴²⁶ available.

1427 There has been a lack of emphasis on this type of testing, and we have already spent \$6 trillion. It seems to 1428 1429 me a test for immune status needs our attention, honestly. So, Dr. Fauci, according to the media reports, two 1430 1431 Federal health officials at the CDC discussed changing the travel recommendations for those who are fully vaccinated 1432 1433 against COVID-19 but abandoned the idea because there was never a lot of momentum behind adjusting it. 1434

1435 Is that accurate?

1436 And if so, why is momentum driving these decisions 1437 rather than science?

*Dr. Fauci. Well, I would leave the answer to that to Dr. Walensky, but let me just say that from my own standpoint, the CDC has come out with the first of an installment of recommendations related to what vaccinated people can do. That was a short while ago talking about in the home type of interaction with vaccinated people as well as with unvaccinated people.

1445 But the rollout of further recommendations, I will leave 1446 that to Dr. Walensky.

1447 Rochelle?

1448 *Mr. Dunn. Dr. Walensky?

1449 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you very much.

We had internal conversations as we were rolling out guidance for what you can do with vaccinations, about what we should say or do about travel. These never hit pen to paper. They were conversations among subject matter experts as to what should happen, and in fact, I never saw a draft of that. I do not believe there ever was a draft of that.

As you may recall, at the time that we released that guidance just last week, I believe, just nine percent of Americans were vaccinated, fully vaccinated. We are now up to about 11 percent. 1460 We are revisiting the travel question. That is a 1461 really --

1462 *Mr. Dunn. Because we are short on time, I am going to 1463 interrupt you here and ask another question for both Drs. 1464 Fauci and Walensky.

I am concerned about the vaccination rate of dialysis patients. Okay? This is clearly the most vulnerable, vulnerable patients, and we know that, and yet somehow they have been overlooked in the prioritization. So we have 1.6 million dialysis patients and staff across the country that are awaiting vaccination.

1471 It seems to me that they would be pushed to the front of 1472 the line. Can either of you address that for me and make me 1473 more comfortable?

1474 *Dr. Walensky. Yes, thank you for that question,1475 Congressman.

1476 CDC is actively working to support the development of a 1477 vaccination program within dialysis centers. You are right 1478 to highlight that this is a key high-risk population, among 1479 many other high-risk populations, and we are working actively 1480 to ensure that that can happen.

1481 I am happy to provide you an update.

1482 *Mr. Dunn. This group, by the way, you know, these 1483 patients, they have enormous penetrants on vaccination. So 1484 they typically get 95 percent annual flu vaccinations and 1485 things like that.

These doctors are very attentive. They see their patients three times a week anyway. I mean, it seems like, you know, that would be a group that we could actually focus on.

1490 *Dr. Walensky. And I would add to that a high-risk 1491 minority population as well. So we have a lot of motivation 1492 to try and get that group vaccinated.

Mr. Dunn. So in the last 15 seconds, Dr. Fauci, what percentage of people who are eligible, early COVID patients who are eligible, for monoclonal antibody therapy actually get it now?

*Dr. Fauci. Yes, a very small percentage because, as you know, we have about 50,000 new infections per day, and the amount of monoclonal antibodies are measured in the hundreds of thousands to a million. So when you are talking about relative percentage, Congressman Dunn, it is extremely small.

And we are trying to make sure we can get people early enough in the course of their infection to get it. We know now that it does not work after they get into the hospital. You need to get them early on, and there is a logistic issue there because of infusion centers are not readily available for people.

1509 So you want to get somebody early, but you have a

1510 technique that requires an intravenous infusion, which makes 1511 it logistically difficult.

1512 *Mr. Dunn. Well, I appreciate you working on that, and1513 I yield back, Madam Chair.

1514 *Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentleman.

1515 The chair is now please to recognize Miss Rice for 5 1516 minutes.

1517 *Miss Rice. Thank you, Madam Chair.

1518 And thank you all for being with us here today.

Dr. Walensky, you mentioned in your opening remarks about the deficiencies in our public health infrastructure that all of us on this Zoom today have seen in our own districts.

But I think it is really important, and I would ask you 1523 to kind of expound on that because what we need to do is make 1524 sure that, God forbid, if we have a situation like this 1525 pandemic again, that with all of this major Federal money, 1526 1527 taxpayer money, going to address this pandemic and improve our infrastructure across the board, that the money is going 1528 1529 in the right place and we are building back smarter and with more of an eye towards resiliency. 1530

1531 So if you could just expound on what you meant by the 1532 deficiency.

1533 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you so much for that question,1534 Congresswoman.

You know, there has been a study that came out that looked through the survey and demonstrated that over 50,000 public health jobs have been lost in the last decade, all during the time when we have experienced outbreaks of H1N1, Ebola, Zika, and now, of course, COVID-19.

I think part of that public health infrastructure really does need to be in the workforce itself. We need to develop a workforce. Just in this last year hundreds more have left the workforce because of exhaustion and threats. So we need to develop the workforce.

1545 Secondly, we need to develop the epidemiology and data 1546 modernization. I have spoken to Public Health

epidemiologists in labs who say that they are single handedly keeping fax machines in business.

1549 That is not a way that we can effectively address public 1550 health infrastructure.

And then, thirdly, we need development of our Public Health labs. We need to have personnel in those labs, work experienced personnel. We need to develop the capacity. We need to have machinery so that we can develop our Public

1555 Health labs.

1556 They are the ones that test the disease. They are the 1557 ones on the forefront of doing that.

1558 In that context, I believe that not only do we need one-1559 time support, but we need longitudinal support in order to be able to maintain that infrastructure so that it is ready to go for preparedness in future pandemics.

And then, of course, we need work through global health security as well.

1564 Thank you.

1565 *Miss Rice. Thank you, Doctor.

Dr. Fauci, one of my colleagues asked you about AstraZeneca. You know, one of the big issues that people have already mentioned is the whole people not wanting to take the vaccine. There was a recent poll done that showed almost 50 percent of Republicans questioned said that they were not going to get the vaccine.

1572 I am not trying to turn this into a political thing. I think it is a good thing that Donald Trump admitted that he 1573 got the vaccine in January, but my concern is that when 1574 people are just kind of loosely hearing about what is going 1575 on with AZ outside of the U.S., how that is going to 1576 contribute to an increase in people's fear of taking a 1577 vaccine even though it has nothing to do with the vaccines 1578 1579 that are presently being given here in the U.S.

And how can we address this issue of people having doubts about the vaccine once and for all or is there a way to do that?

*Dr. Fauci. Yes, thank you for that question,Congresswoman Rice.

There is a way, and in fact, we have been very active in 1585 1586 outreach to the community to try and get the evidence and the data that are correct to individuals, and that is the reason 1587 why literally all of us on the team, the White House medical 1588 1589 team, are out one way or another, be it with minority populations or just people in general, explaining the facts 1590 about the vaccine, talking about why and how it was shown to 1591 be safe and effective. 1592

Often people don't appreciate that the process of showing that a vaccine is safe and effective is really determined, the data, by an independent Data and Safety Monitoring Board that does not behold to the administration or to the pharmaceutical companies, but it is made up of independent scientists, vaccinologists, ethicists, and statisticians.

1600 When they determine that the data show that it's safe 1601 and effective, then the FDA makes a decision, but they also 1602 are very closely related to their own Advisory Committee.

1603 So the entire process is both transparent and 1604 independent, and we explain that to people and take the time 1605 to address their hesitancy without being confrontative.

We are getting better and better in getting more and more people who now are willing to take a vaccine, and we're just going to continue to do that.

1609 *Miss Rice. Well, I am glad to hear that, Dr. Fauci,

1610 but all of this scientific-based information is being heard 1611 in an echo chamber of mis- and disinformation, which makes 1612 your job even harder.

Very quickly, Dr. Fauci, you were asked before about the long haulers. My concern, and I think we should all be concerned about this, is the long-term health implications. So I and everyone knows someone who had this disease. A brother of mine had it. His symptoms were pretty mild, but they are still there.

1619 So what are the long-term medical implications and long-1620 term health implications for people who have COVID, whether 1621 they had a mild symptom, moderate, or more severe? 1622 And what are we going to do about that?

*Dr. Fauci. First of all, we've got to determine the extent of their -- there are two type of long-term concerns. There's an individual who might get mild to moderate symptoms, may or may not be in the hospital, and winds up getting unexplainable symptomology, like fatigue, like some of the symptoms that I just mentioned in response to another question.

But there are also those who get considerable organ system damage. I made rounds myself on a patient about 4 days ago at the NIH Clinical Center where the extent of disease that person has, that even if they do recover, almost certainly they are going to have prolongation of disfunction

1635 in multiple organ systems.

1636	So it is not only the long COVID. It's also people who
1637	have damage to their heart, to their lungs, to their kidneys.
1638	Those are the things that we are also concerned about.
1639	*Miss Rice. Thank you, Doctor.
1640	Thank you all.
1641	*Ms. DeGette. The chair now recognizes Mr. Burgess for
1642	5 minutes.
1643	*Mr. Burgess. I thank the chair.
1644	Dr. Fauci, let me just ask you a question in reference
1645	to comments that Chairman Pallone made during his opening
1646	statement about the lack of a national effort.
1647	Would you consider Operation Warp Speed to be a national
1648	effort?
TOTO	
1649	*Dr. Fauci. Yes, it was a national effort that was
1649	*Dr. Fauci. Yes, it was a national effort that was
1649 1650	*Dr. Fauci. Yes, it was a national effort that was started, and you know, we're part of it at the NIH. The CDC
1649 1650 1651	*Dr. Fauci. Yes, it was a national effort that was started, and you know, we're part of it at the NIH. The CDC is part of it.
1649 1650 1651 1652	*Dr. Fauci. Yes, it was a national effort that was started, and you know, we're part of it at the NIH. The CDC is part of it. *Mr. Burgess. Sure, sure, right.
1649 1650 1651 1652 1653	*Dr. Fauci. Yes, it was a national effort that was started, and you know, we're part of it at the NIH. The CDC is part of it. *Mr. Burgess. Sure, sure, right. *Dr. Fauci. The FDA was part of it. Yes, it was.
1649 1650 1651 1652 1653 1654	*Dr. Fauci. Yes, it was a national effort that was started, and you know, we're part of it at the NIH. The CDC is part of it. *Mr. Burgess. Sure, sure, right. *Dr. Fauci. The FDA was part of it. Yes, it was. *Mr. Burgess. But the long and short of it, there was a
1649 1650 1651 1652 1653 1654 1655	*Dr. Fauci. Yes, it was a national effort that was started, and you know, we're part of it at the NIH. The CDC is part of it. *Mr. Burgess. Sure, sure, right. *Dr. Fauci. The FDA was part of it. Yes, it was. *Mr. Burgess. But the long and short of it, there was a national effort, and even on the effort on PPE, Operation
1649 1650 1651 1652 1653 1654 1655 1656	<pre>*Dr. Fauci. Yes, it was a national effort that was started, and you know, we're part of it at the NIH. The CDC is part of it. *Mr. Burgess. Sure, sure, right. *Dr. Fauci. The FDA was part of it. Yes, it was. *Mr. Burgess. But the long and short of it, there was a national effort, and even on the effort on PPE, Operation Airbridge was a national effort, was it not?</pre>

1660 *Mr. Burgess. But it was a national effort. I mean you 1661 would agree with that.

1662 *Dr. Fauci. Yeah.

Mr. Burgess. And you will recall the very first hearing when Diana DeGette became chairwoman of this committee, the very first or one of the very first hearings we had was on vaccine hesitancy. You came and testified to that committee.

1668 This was a hearing before anyone ever heard of novel 1669 coronavirus.

1670 So in your opinion, what can we best do to help you 1671 alleviate the problems of vaccine hesitancy?

*Dr. Fauci. Well, you know, I think that there are -there are many things that you can do. First of all, we have gotten from the Congress as part of the American Rescue Act the ability with more resources to be able to promote the dissemination and administration of vaccines. So I think that is really important, what the Congress has already done. But I also think --

Mr. Burgess. Let me just interrupt you for a minute.
But even 2 years ago, 3 years ago, the PR side of things both
at the CDC and the NIH really seemed to be where the gap was.
Are there things we can help you do on the public
service announcements or the public relations side?
*Dr. Fauci. Well, Dr. Burgess, I think you just hit on

1685 something. I think maybe by example if members of Congress 1686 get vaccinated, maybe even publicly, that would really be 1687 helpful.

1688 *Mr. Burgess. Well, I think a lot of us have and 1689 certainly made that information public.

1690 Well, I just want you to know going forward, we stand 1691 ready to work with you to do whatever is required.

Yes, I, too, was grateful the President said on Maria Bartiromo's show that he encouraged his supporters to be vaccinated. I think it is important.

Let me just visit with you for a second about the structure or the purchasing contracts between the United States and some of the vaccine manufacturers. There was an option in those contracts. There was an option to purchase additional doses, was there not?

*Dr. Fauci. You know, I believe so, Dr. Burgess. I was not directly involved in that, but I do believe there was an option there, but I am actually speaking on shaky grounds here because I was not involved in the purchasing.

1704 *Mr. Burgess. Okay. Do you recall just generally when 1705 those contracts were struck?

*Dr. Fauci. Again, it is not something I was involved with. It had to be very early in 2020, right after the operation --

1709 *Mr. Burgess. And that would be my point. It has been

1710 some time since that occurred.

1711 *Dr. Fauci. Right.

Mr. Burgess. Dr. Walensky, thank you and congratulations. Thank you for making your first appearance before our humble subcommittee. As you can see, as I told you, it is nothing but sweetness and light when you get in front of this committee.

I just had a question for you about when you testified before the Appropriations Committee, you had a five-page report on the coronavirus vaccine distribution strategy and spending plan, and this was, I think, earlier this month, in March of 2021.

Was any of that drawn from the COVID-19 vaccination program, the interim playbook for jurisdiction operations, that was -- the date I have on this is October 29, 2020. Did you reference this background document to provide the data for the Appropriations testimony?

1727 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that question.

You know, I am certain that there are similar concepts that were considered at CDC in October 2020 as well as what we were considering in March 2021.

1731 You know, can I just go back to the question of vaccine 1732 hesitancy for one moment if you don't mind?

1733 *Mr. Burgess. Sure.

1734 *Dr. Walensky. I just want to sort of articulate that I

think we can't call vaccine hesitancy one thing. I think we 1735 1736 should sort of acknowledge that there are many different kinds of vaccine hesitancy, some related to lack of 1737 convenience, some related to I don't necessarily want to be 1738 1739 the one to go first, some related to, you know, the science might have been developed too fast, or I'm worried about side 1740 1741 effects, or nobody else around me has died and I don't want 1742 to be the first one.

1743 So I think we have to address all of that hesitancy at 1744 its roots and understand where it's coming from, who's going 1745 to be the trusted messenger.

So I think, you know, among the efforts the CDC is engaged in is addressing all of those through vaccine competent consults, for example. What is the issue that is leading to that hesitancy and how can we help?

Mr. Burgess. And I thank you for bringing that out, and, Madam Chair, in reference to that, I'd like to submit for the record a New York Times article from June of 2020, where they interviewed Dr. Zeke Emanuel, and his bringing up that the vaccine likely would not be able to be trusted because it would be delivered as an October surprise by the Trump administration.

1757 I would ask that that be part of the record.

1758 *Ms. DeGette. All document requests will be considered,1759 as usual, at the end of the hearing.

The chair now recognizes Ms. Schakowsky for 5 minutes. Ms. Schakowsky. Well, first let me thank our wonderful witnesses. We are all thankful for your work and the Biden administration's action to expand supply of COVID-19 vaccine to the American people.

I just went to one of the super sites that is in my 1765 district, and it was fabulous to see. This is a great 1766 achievement in a mere 50 days since the President's election. 1767 But there is a looming crisis that has not been 1768 1769 addressed sufficiently. The President has likened the battle against the virus being a war, and he is right. This is a 1770 world war, and as long as the virus flourishes anywhere, it 1771 1772 is a threat to everyone everywhere.

And recently the U.N. Secretary General, Antonio Guterres, has been quoted as saying the progress on vaccination has been wildly uneven and unfair, and more than 1776 130 countries, he said, have not received a single dose, and 1777 that endangers everyone.

As the great Dr. Fauci recently said, and I quote -- it was on one on the TV shows -- unless you equally suppress throughout the world, you will always have the danger of a variant emerging, getting into your country and reinvigorating another spike.

That is why developing countries, led by India and South Africa, with hundreds of other countries joining in, have

gone to the World Trade Organization asking for a waiver of the TRIPS Agreement so that they can, during this pandemic only, be able to manufacture their own vaccines.

So to Dr. Fauci and to Dr. Walensky, even if Americans are vaccinated, can we really be protected if other countries cannot access a COVID vaccine until 2022 or 2023?

1791 *Dr. Fauci. Well, thank you for that question,1792 Congresswoman Schakowsky.

You're right. I actually stand by what I said, and you quoted me correctly that if we have outbreak in viral dynamic anywhere in the world, it is a threat to everywhere in the world.

1797 And that is the reason why I was so pleased as one of the first things that President Biden did, literally the day 1798 1799 after his inauguration, was to ask me to make a statement to the Executive Board of the World Health Organization that we 1800 were going back into the World Health Organization. We were 1801 going to be paying our fair share of our obligations, and we 1802 would join COVAX, which is a consortium of countries and 1803 1804 organizations to do just what you're asking, to try and get equity among the distribution and the production of vaccines. 1805

In that regard, you are aware that we are giving \$4 billion to COVAX, but we also know once we get our own country vaccinated, since we have suffered worse than virtually any other country besides Brazil -- we are both way

1810 up there with over 530,000 deaths -- that we will make any 1811 surplus vaccine available to the countries who have not the 1812 resources to be able to make it themselves.

*Ms. Schakowsky. Well, I am just wondering if that is 1813 1814 really the answer, just to give our surpluses when so many countries have asked for permission to create their own. 1815 And to Dr. Walensky, I know that you have had experience 1816 with Third World HIV/AIDS impact, and I wonder if you could 1817 shed light on the danger to the U.S. health and economy if we 1818 allow Big Pharma to dictate how and when poor countries 1819 receive a lifesaving vaccine, and that we focus on protecting 1820 unfortunately, I think, intellectual property rights over 1821 1822 getting the vaccine or allowing other countries to produce it. 1823

1824 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you so much for that question,1825 Congresswoman.

You know, I think we just have to look at the last four pandemics and the last four infectious threats of our country to know that we are all in this together as a globe. If you look at H1N1 or Ebola or Zika or now COVID, anything that affects the areas around the world is potentially a threat to us.

1832 Indeed, these variants, the ones that we are most 1833 concerned about right now, also started in outside countries. 1834 So I think we have to work as a Nation to protect our

1835 Nation, and then we have to work as a globe to protect the 1836 globe and to ensure that we can get resources to resource-

1838 *Ms. Schakowsky. Well, I hope that we in the U.S. could 1839 do all of those good things plus allow for this TRIPS waiver 1840 for these poor countries.

limited settings to make sure that we can get vaccines out.

1841 And I yield back.

1837

1842 *Ms. DeGette. I am now pleased to recognize Mr. Long 1843 for 5 minutes.

1844 *Mr. Long. Thank you, Madam Chair.

1845 And thank you all for being here today.

Dr. Walensky, the subcommittee held a hearing in February with a handful of States regarding COVID-19 vaccine distribution at the State level.

1849 In addition to highlighting the need for more supplies, 1850 one issue the States notes was the need for additional

1851 transparency regarding distribution and for better

1852 understanding of how the dose that their State would receive 1853 and when.

Dr. Walensky, what is the current process to notify States about the vaccine allocation and distribution?

1856 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that question,

1857 Congressman.

1858I have been now on eight -- I have been on most of eight1859governors' calls once a week on Tuesday mornings where Jeff

1860 Zients and I are discussing not only the state of the 1861 pandemic, but the plans for vaccine distribution.

Among the things that was promised to the governors is that they would have a 3-week line-of-sight as to how much vaccine would be coming so that they were able to plan for the vaccine allocation in the weeks ahead.

1866 So those happen weekly. That allocation happens weekly 1867 to the governors.

I also want to note that there's a supply that goes directly to the States, and then there's also allocation that goes to FEMA for these community vaccination sites that Congresswoman Schakowsky mentioned, to federally qualified health centers, as well as to the Federal Pharmacy Program, and then, of course, to Federal agencies, such as the VA, the State Department, and DoD.

1875 *Mr. Long. I know that as you mentioned there, 1876 President Biden said that the States would receive three 1877 weeks' notice, and did I hear you right that is currently 1878 happening?

1879 *Dr. Walensky. Indeed, it is.

1880 *Mr. Long. Okay. That was a big step and a huge 1881 improvement, and I am glad that they are following through on 1882 that because I know the States desperately needed that 1883 information.

1884 Now, Dr. Walensky, what can CDC and other parts of the

1885 Federal Government involved in the distribution process do to 1886 increase transparency for the States?

*Dr. Walensky. So we are working with the States to 1887 ensure where that supply goes, to demonstrate what is 1888 1889 happening in our vaccination supply system through systems like Tiberius that show here the Federal pharmacy programs 1890 are getting distribution, to see where the community 1891 vaccination centers are going to land, as well as to work 1892 with the States towards vaccine confidence and to provide 1893 1894 resources for health equity as well.

*Mr. Long. Again, Dr. Walensky, it is critical that we ensure Americans have access to COVID-19 vaccines regardless of their geography, regardless of where they live. Dr. Walensky, what is the CDC doing to ensure that Americans who live in rural areas, such as I represent a lot of rural areas, in the United States have access to the COVID-19 vaccine?

1902 *Dr. Walensky. That is such a key question. Thank you1903 for that.

We have put ten percent of the initial \$3 billion into issues related to health equity, as well as to outreach towards urban centers, as well as rural centers.

1907 The Federal Pharmacy Program is among those designs. So 1908 as you may know, the Federal Pharmacy Program is now 1909 distributing to 9,000 pharmacies with a goal to scale up more

1910 than twice that, and those pharmacies are actually placed,

1911 with the experience that we have from CDC and vaccine 1912 distribution.

The pharmacies have chosen to reach these hard-to-reach populations, including rural populations, the community pharmacies, small chains, as well as large chains, and you know, 90 percent of Americans now live within five miles of a pharmacy.

1918 So that's among the ways that we are using that program, 1919 as well as federally qualified health centers to address, you 1920 know, marginally housed populations, non-English speaking 1921 populations.

1922 *Mr. Long. Okay. Well, thank you.

And about a month ago I set out on a 3-day tour. I just cleared my calendar for 3 days and visited the six hospitals, two clinics, and one vaccination center in my district, and I wanted to sit down with the front-line workers, the doctors, nurses, people who had been dealing with COVID patients for a year now.

And back at that time my phone lines were burning up. People were concerned where they could get the vaccine. I would go to one hospital, and they were supposed to receive the vaccine that day, and they did not, and other hospitals got Pfizer and then they said they couldn't get the second dose of Pfizer. But I just want to say, you know, and thank all of you that have contributed to this in any way, shape, or form, that my phone lines have settled down. People seem to be able to access the vaccine a whole lot better than they could 1939 1 month ago.

1940 And with that I yield back.

1941 *Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentleman.

1942 The chair now recognizes Mr. Tonko for 5 minutes.

1943 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you, Madam Chair.

1944 In less than 2 months in office, the Biden 1945 administration has moved swiftly to dramatically expand our

1946 vaccine supply, but as we all know vaccines sitting in vials 1947 do not protect people. Vaccines in arms do.

I am appreciative of the leadership that all of our public health experts today offer, those that are here as our witnesses.

1951 When can we expect all American adults to be fully 1952 vaccinated?

And when can we hopefully achieve herd immunity? So, Dr. Walensky, President Biden will direct States to make all adults eligible for the vaccine by May 1st. The Biden administration also believes that we will have enough vaccine doses for every adult by the end of May, 2 months earlier than initially forecasted.

1959 But it is unclear how long it will take to actually get

1960 those shots into arms. So we know that States are

1961 responsible for administering vaccines and for prioritizing 1962 vaccine allocations.

What mechanism is the administration using to direct States to make all adults eligible for vaccines by May 1st? And how will that directive impact States' ability to prioritize certain populations?

1967 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that question.

You know, yes, we have a goal of herd immunity, and we are working to get there. You know, when will everybody have vaccination? It really depends on how interested people are in getting vaccinated.

1972 So there has been a supply constraint until now. We are working through that supply constraint, and I think in the 1973 weeks ahead, that supply constraints will diminish, and then 1974 we are really going to need to do the hard work, as you know, 1975 1976 to work towards getting vaccine in places that it has not touched yet, the places that have been hard to reach 1977 communities, hard to reach places, tribes, rural places, 1978 1979 urban sites.

So that is the work that we have ahead. It is hard work that we have ahead. We have to cross the digital divide and make sure that people are not just able to sign up through electronic systems. We need to make sure that people have phone banks. 1985 We need to spend resources and we are working this space 1986 with community-based organizations, faith-based

1987 organizations.

We need an educational campaign, and so we have been actively working in that area, and that is among the resources that we are going to put forward in the American Rescue Plan.

1992 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you.

*Dr. Fauci. If I might just mention one thing, if I could, with your permission. We really need to be careful about this illusive terminology of herd immunity because we really do not know what percentage that really is.

And I think we should focus on the fact that whatever vaccine we can get into people will get us closer and closer to the protection of the community, doing between two and three million doses per day rather than concentrate on this arbitrary percentage that could be anywhere from 70 to 85 percent.

2003 We just don't know yet. We should focus on getting as 2004 many people vaccinated as quickly as we possibly can.

I just wanted to make that point because people get hung up on that terminology, which I think most of the time is not helpful.

2008 Thank you.

2009 *Mr. Tonko. Yes, and, Dr. Fauci, while you have made

comment to that, what effect do we have on that herd immunity 2010 achievement when we consider that children under the age of 2011 16 are not currently eligible to receive any vaccine? 2012 *Dr. Fauci. Yes. Again, it gets back to what 2013 2014 percentage do you mean as herd immunity. If you subtract the number of people, the number of children less than 16 from 2015 2016 the population, and you make an arbitrary percent, you may not reach that percent until you get the children vaccinated. 2017 That is the reason why I say rather than focusing on 2018 2019 that, let's just keep pushing to get as many people vaccinated as we possibly can, and as we do that, you will 2020 see the type of infection, the dynamics of the outbreak get 2021 less and less and less. 2022

2023 So whatever that time is, middle of the summer, end of 2024 the summer, early fall, we'll be much, much better off than 2025 we are right now.

2026 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you, Dr. Fauci.

Dr. Marks, the Biden administration has now purchased more vaccine doses than required for vaccinating the entire U.S. population. Experts believe we may soon have greater supply than demand.

After every American is fully vaccinated, what are the administration's plans for the extra vaccine it has purchased?

Is there a structured plan to reach out to others?

*Mr. Marks. I'm going to have to defer that to the 2035 2036 people who are actually distributing the vaccine at FDA. Ι can say that one piece of insight I can give you is that 2037 there may be some concern that we have enough vaccine and if 2038 2039 we need to give boosters in the not too distant future, that we have sufficient supply to be able to do that because we 2040 2041 still only know that the vaccine has a certain length of protection, probably at least 6 months, but we don't know 2042 whether that's a year or more. 2043

2044 So there may be some wisdom to having some supply, but 2045 I'd have to defer to others in the administration about what 2046 will happen with additional supply, whether it will go 2047 overseas or whatnot.

2048 *Mr. Tonko. Okay. Thank you.

2049 Any comments from any others?

2050 *Ms. DeGette. The gentleman's time has expired.

2051 *Mr. Tonko. Okay.

2052 *Ms. DeGette. And I am trying to make sure that 2053 everybody can ask questions --

2054 *Mr. Tonko. I understand.

2055 *Ms. DeGette. -- before our panel has to leave. So
2056 thank you.

2057 Mr. Joyce, you are now recognized for 5 minutes.

2058 You will need to unmute, Mr. Joyce. Thank you.

2059 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you, Chair, and thank you, Ranking

2060 Member Griffith, for convening this group today.

Dr. Fauci, it is great to see you again. Years ago I sat when Dr. Tom Provost, my chairman at Hopkins, brought you there to lecture us, and you continued a career that has had impact throughout the decades.

Dr. Fauci, I have two separate questions that I think will really have you reach into the skill set of immunology, which is one of your many areas of forefront.

As we continue to see advancements in second generation vaccines, do you believe that innovations such as intranasally administered vaccines, those that allow the development of IGA or mucosal immunity, do you think that those should be considered as we reach to the next step of vaccines?

*Dr. Fauci. The answer to that is yes. I mean, there is a lot of interest and always has been about exposing mucosal surfaces for vaccines that are essentially transmitted through the respiratory route.

2078 So you're right. This will be the second and third 2079 generation vaccine, and there is research already going on 2080 that we are supporting at the NIH level. So I would image 2081 that you are going to be seeing after we get this under 2082 control.

I don't think, as you probably know, it's not going to be ready to essentially get the pandemic under control, but 2085 we're going to have respiratory illnesses that are

essentially emerging in pandemic form for years and years to come, and we may be having to deal with SARS-CoV-2 for more than just the next year or so.

2089 So you're quite correct, Congressman Joyce, that those 2090 type of innovative approaches towards vaccine are definitely 2091 on the table.

Mr. Joyce. Dr. Fauci, as we look to possibly address the lack of adequately immunizing pediatric patients and the risk-rewards with certain current vaccines, should we be looking at less invasive methods of vaccine administration, specifically the internasal route?

I mean, using an analogy, Jonas Salk developed the original polio vaccine in my home State of Pennsylvania, but I did not receive the Salk vaccine as a child. I received the Sabin, the oral vaccine, where we were lined up and taken to school and received it on sugar cube.

2102 So when we address parents' hesitancy to immunize their 2103 children, is there a role for the internasal route as it 2104 continues to be developed?

*Dr. Fauci. The answer is yes, the same answer to what you had mentioned to your first question. You recall that this is something that we faced with influenza when we developed the flu mist, which was originally designated for children, originally saying that you don't want to give 2110 children an injection because they may not like it.

2111 It turns out from an immunological standpoint, it also 2112 had some value added there.

2113 So the answer to your question is yes. We will be 2114 pursuing alternative methods of administration of vaccines 2115 both for SARS-CoV-2, as well as for other diseases.

2116 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you, Dr. Fauci.

2117 Dr. Walensky, my next question, and we have addressed 2118 this at some levels in earlier questions, but we realize that 2119 there is a vulnerable population, approximately a half a 2120 million individuals in the United States, who suffer from 2121 kidney failure and are going to hemodialysis three times a 2122 week on a regular basis.

And a lot of these patients -- actually I think the 2123 estimates are close to 90 percent -- have multiple 2124 comorbidities, like diabetes and hypertension, and they face 2125 a 20-plus percent mortality rate if they contract COVID. 2126 2127 Unfortunately, they remain largely unvaccinated, and considering these are high risk and we want attention to 2128 2129 health equity, what further steps for bringing these vaccinations to these patients who are going to hemodialysis 2130 centers three times a week, have a great support staff 2131 providing that hemodialysis? 2132

2133 What next steps should be taken to allow the 2134 immunization of these patients who have kidney failure and 2135 allow their workers, those who participate, the technicians 2136 who provide that three times a week hemodialysis?

2137 What steps should be taken? Should that immunization 2138 occur right at the dialysis centers?

*Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that question, Dr. Joyce. Yes. We are actively working now. Of course, we had supply constraints early on so we couldn't roll out all programs that we wanted to early on, but right now we are actively working with dialysis centers.

As you note, not only is this a high-risk population, but it also is often a minority population, and so this is a key place where we could offer vaccine. It's a trusted resource. People come three times a week, and, in fact, we're actively working with these dialysis centers to roll out a plan for vaccination there.

2150 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you. I see my time has expired, and 2151 I thank you for yours, and I thank you for your

2152 presentations.

2153 *Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentleman.

2154 The chair now recognizes Mr. Ruiz for 5 minutes.

2155 *Mr. Ruiz. Thank you, Chair.

We have been talking for months now about the importance of making sure that there is an equitable distribution of vaccine; that we need to make sure people are prioritized based on level of risk for contracting and dying from COVID 2160 and not solely based on their income or ability to purchase 2161 the vaccine.

And while the guidelines put out by CDC do prioritize the higher risk groups, what we are seeing is that despite these efforts we have an access problem in the hardest hit communities that are traditionally underserved.

Qualifying for a vaccine does not help if you cannot actually get one, and targeting populations who are at higher risk has not always translated to those populations getting vaccinated.

Underserved communities with higher rates of infections have disproportionately low inoculation rates, as do individuals of color, despite the fact that they are more likely to contract COVID-19, transmit COVID-19, and die from COVID-19.

According to a recent Keiser Family Foundation report examining data from 35 States, the vaccination rates among White people was over two and a half times higher than the rate for Hispanics and nearly twice as high as the rate for Black individuals.

And I am seeing this play out in my own district. In Riverside County, California, where my district sits, Hispanics make up 47 percent of the population but 65 percent of COVID cases. Yet Hispanics have only received less than 19 percent of the vaccine, which is why I applaud President

2185 Biden's focus on equity by getting vaccines into the 2186 communities that are hardest hit.

2187 First, the Federal Retail Pharmacy Program was a good 2188 move because they exist in almost every community.

And, second, providing vaccines to FQACs ensures that medically underserved areas have vaccines for their high-risk residents.

But we also need to make sure that the FQACs and the retail pharmacies are opening vaccine sites in the underserved communities. We need to make sure to address barriers like lack of Internet to make appointments, lack of transportation to the vaccine site, lack of time away from work, lack of information in a language people understand.

Equity does not mean equal. It means providing resources proportionate to the need or burden of disease. Equity requires, one, prioritizing high-risk individuals and communities; two, allocating vaccines proportionate to those risks; and three, vaccinating people in the community with community partners or at the workforce.

2204 And because of President Biden's equity initiative, I 2205 was able to partner with Rite Aid and local community health 2206 workers or [speaking foreign language] that does a Health 2207 Care District and the Coachella Valley High School to 2208 inoculate over 700 people in 2 hours for the hardest hit, 2209 highest risk communities at a vaccination site at the high school.

I also partnered with Eisenhower Health to vaccinate 577 people at Coachella Senior Center, also a medically underserved area.

2214 Dr. Walensky, the Biden administration has taken steps to expand vaccine access through direct distribution to these 2215 2216 retail pharmacies. What is the plan to ensure that the vaccines are mostly being offered in retail pharmacies 2217 located in communities hardest hit, like medically 2218 2219 underserved areas or communities of color, and not just in low-risk, affluent cities as reward for their higher 2220 2221 consuming customers?

*Dr. Walensky. Thank you so much for that question, Dr. Ruiz, and thank you so much for your leadership and the inspiring work that you are doing to make sure that this vaccine is reaching these hardest hit communities.

Our group at the CDC, our Pharmacy Group at the CDC, has really wonderful connections with these pharmacies through vaccine distribution and flu vaccine as well. They know where these pharmacies are, where the local pharmacies are, where the hardest to reach communities are, and which pharmacies are there.

And we're collaborating with the administration to make sure that it's those pharmacies that are getting vaccines. I also want to comment on the community vaccination sites. We are collaborating with FEMA, and we pick the sites for these community vaccination sites, these 6,000 a day vaccination sites to ensure that they are in areas both of high census as well as high social vulnerability index, greater than .7.

2240 So we are actually specifically selecting these sites 2241 for exactly those reasons.

2242 Finally, I want to say that one thing I believe is really important is that our efforts here are sticky, and the 2243 2244 way that I mean that is to say we cannot be one and done as we do this outreach because as soon as we get all of these 2245 communities vaccinated, we need to make sure and go back and 2246 get their children vaccinated for their next childhood 2247 vaccines, and we need to work on hypertension, and we need to 2248 2249 do so many other things in these communities to address health equity after COVID-19. 2250

*Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentleman.

The chair is now pleased to recognize Mr. McKinley for 5 minutes.

2254 *Mr. McKinley. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

And, Dr. Walensky, speaking of the misinformation being disseminated that Cathy McMorris Rodgers brought up earlier, my Twitter account has been lit up during this hearing by people posting that President Trump killed 500,000 Americans. So, Dr. Walensky, would you agree with that statement?

Is that an accurate statement that Trump killed 500,000

2261 people?

*Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that question,

2263 Representative.

I came into this office in 2020, and on January 20th, came into this administration on --

2266 *Mr. McKinley. It is a yes or no, Dr. Walensky. Did he 2267 or did he not kill 500,000 people?

2268 *Dr. Walensky. I think the effect of this pandemic is 2269 multifactorial.

*Mr. McKinley. Oh, I can see where this is going to go. So, Dr. Fauci, if I could turn to you since she is not going to answer the question, while on the campaign trail we heard time and time again that then candidate Biden, that the President's words have consequences.

2275 Then on Monday, the National Review reported that 2276 President Biden proclaimed that Americans should wear masks 2277 until everyone is vaccinated. I am not aware of any health 2278 care professional expecting that 100 percent of the 2279 population will be vaccinated.

2280 So, Dr. Fauci, do you agree that Americans should wear 2281 masks? Do you agree with the President that Americans should 2282 wear masks until 100 percent are vaccinated?

2283 *Dr. Fauci. You know, I'm sorry, Congressman McKinley. 2284 I did not hear that statement, and I pretty much follow what 2285 the President says. I didn't hear him say that everyone 2286 should wear masks until 100 percent of people are vaccinated. 2287 I --

Mr. McKinley. It says until everyone, everyone is vaccinated. He did not say 100 percent. He said till everyone.

*Dr. Fauci. Well, everyone is 100 percent.

Mr. McKinley. That is what I thought so, too. So I
will tell you what, Doctor. I will send you a copy of that.
It was on several news outlets about that, but it first broke
on National Review.

Let's go back to try to get a straight answer from Dr. Walensky.

Dr. Walensky, regrettably, 288 children have died from COVID, according to the CDC, and that is a tragedy by any measure. But that number actually mirrors the annual death due to seasonal flu with children.

2302 So at the beginning of the pandemic, we closed schools, 2303 and we understand that. We did not know the effect COVID 2304 could have on children and teachers.

But now we know. So the data suggests the spread of the virus is minimal in schools. They use safety precautions, even in communities with high disease prevalence.

And teachers are being vaccinated. So college students can go on spring break and bars and restaurants can open up

at full capacity, but children cannot go back to school and people cannot attend church services.

Dr. Walensky, communities and States are looking to the CDC for guidelines. Will the CDC be updating their school reopening guidance this week, this week regarding giving the new data available?

*Dr. Walensky. Thank you very much for the question.
We recognize the challenges of having children home. I
want to articulate that, you know, respiratory viruses
frequently travel in schools, and I think we were cautious
when we had a respiratory virus and we were worried, like
influenza, that this virus might behave in the same way.

We have published operational guidance to get children back. In fact, it was intended to have schools lean in to get the schools that were closed open, and we very specifically said that schools that are doing well should not close.

And so now we have emerging science that looks at the three-feet versus six-foot rule --

2329 *Mr. McKinley. Okay. Thank you.

2330 So are you going to be -- I have got one last question 2331 that I do not need to be filibustered on.

Dr. Fauci, last summer while the pandemic was raging, we also had social unrest, unfortunately, happening in the country. Thousands of people, understandably, were gathering

2335 to protest racial injustice. The media and some public 2336 health heralded these protests.

In fact, 1,200 people, 1,200 public health professionals signed an open letter arguing that protests against systemic racism must be supported, quote, "even at the cost of spreading the virus.''

Dr. Jennifer Nuzzo of Johns Hopkins stated publicly, quote, "Public health risks of not protesting exceed the harms of the virus.''

Dr. Fauci, do you agree with that statement? Tr. Fauci. My stance has always been that we should abide by the public health measures that we talk about all the time, which are avoiding congregate settings, wearing a mask, washing your hands.

2349 *Mr. McKinley. So you would think that they maybe were 2350 not justified?

*Dr. Fauci. I'm not going to get into the justification or not of who demonstrates about what. I'm just going to give you the public health measures that we talk about all the time and not get into the background or basis of a demonstration or not.

2356 *Mr. McKinley. Thank you.

2357 *Ms. DeGette. The gentleman's time has expired.

2358 *Mr. McKinley. I yield back.

2359 *Ms. DeGette. The chair now recognizes Mr. Peters for 5

2360 minutes.

*Mr. Peters. Thank you, Madam Chair.

I wanted to follow up a little bit on my colleague Dr. 2362 Ruiz's questions about equity. Equity is a key tenet of the 2363 2364 Biden administration's national COVID-19 strategy, and so I know that the Biden administration is taking great strides to 2365 expand distribution by setting up 20 high volume vaccination 2366 2367 sites, which support 600 community vaccination centers, increase the number of community health centers and retail 2368 2369 pharmacies as we were discussing before offering vaccinations of underserved communities. 2370

But I would like to ask Dr. Walensky maybe in a more open-ended way. Can you explain how the administration determines, first, the location of these vaccination centers and, second, the number of doses to deliver to each jurisdiction?

2376 What are the basic factors that go into those 2377 determinations?

2378 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that question,2379 Congressman.

You know, the CDC works collaboratively with FEMA to find areas of high census and areas of high social vulnerability as to the best places to place these vaccination centers, as well as what volume they need, whether that area would support a 6,000 dose a day or a 3,000 2385 dose a day vaccination site.

As to how many doses and how that allocation happens, that happens at the operation level, and so, you know, I cannot speak exactly to how that occurs. We assist in the site selection.

2390 *Mr. Peters. Okay. Well, I appreciate that.

I would like to ask you, Dr. Walensky, too, a little bit about data. I am very concerned about the quality of data. I think all sorts of Federal agencies touch the data that comes in that's reported from States, and there is no standardization for how you report data from State to State, maybe even from hospital to hospital.

2397 So it makes it very hard for you and for us as policy 2398 makers to really understand what are the facts on the ground 2399 from which we can make policy decisions and how you can 2400 respond to this pandemic and any future health crises like 2401 this.

So I want to know, first of all, what guidance have you developed for State and local governments on like what data to report, where they would standardize that, and how are you dealing with the various silos in the Federal Government? And then also maybe you could touch on how the Federal Government protects the privacy of the data that's reported.

2408 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that question.

I think among the things that you are highlighting is

that our data on infrastructure was actually not well

supported when this all started, and in fact, we are working hard on data modernization efforts so that we can ensure that data is coming.

We have to provide independence to the States so that they can report as they are able, but then also some uniformity of data so that we can actually receive that data and report at a national level.

2418 So we are working closely with the States to unify the 2419 data coming in and as well as data modernization efforts in 2420 the context of this pandemic.

I want to articulate that CDC does not receive individual line-item data from individual persons. So the privacy is held at the State, and we get data on aggregate unidentified.

Sure, but you would agree that if you do 2425 *Mr. Peters. 2426 not standardize the reporting and we do not have an understanding about hospitalizations and preexisting 2427 conditions for all the various people who are experiencing 2428 2429 it, it makes it very hard for us to judge what is really going on on the ground with accuracy; is that right? 2430 *Dr. Walensky. I think, you know, a lot of individual 2431 States have had to develop their individual data systems, and 2432 we need to provide some independence for them to be able to 2433 do that and some uniformity in reporting. 2434

2435 *Mr. Peters. Yes. I am trying to help you with the 2436 uniformity side. We have actually introduced a bill called 2437 the Health Statistics Act in consultation with a lot of the 2438 statisticians in Washington who think this is really 2439 important. I would urge you to ask about it.

A lot of this can be implemented by the administration without Congress, but part of our effort is to provide financial support to local and State efforts to report these data to the extent they have to change their systems for reporting.

2445 So we would like to help you with this at the committee 2446 and hope that you will take us up on that.

I guess finally just to follow up on one more equity issue, since opening the Health Center Program, has the administration observed an increase in the rates of vaccination among Black and Hispanic Americans?

And how does that look going forward?

2452 *Dr. Walensky. Right. We know that the Black and Hispanic population had a larger life expectancy loss, a 2453 2454 larger or higher death rate, and so we are working actively to make sure, you know, we have ten percent of resources, of 2455 vaccine distribution resources going to ensure health equity. 2456 We have worked on vaccine confidence consults. 2457 We're 2458 working with NGOs and community-based organizations to make sure that the message gets to trusted messages. That is 2459

2460 exactly the hard work that we have ahead.

2461 *Mr. Peters. My time has expired, but I would ask 2462 whether you have seen the vaccinations go up among those 2463 populations.

*Dr. Walensky. Yes, we are dedicating a whole lot of effort to that. So I would be surprised if that is not the case. We are fully engaged in that activity.

2467 That is what we need to do.

*Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentleman.

The chair now recognizes Mr. Palmer for 5 minutes. Mr. Palmer, you seem to be muted.

Let's see if that works. No. Mr. Palmer, we still cannot hear you. I am going to go to the next member, and then we will come back to you.

2474 So, Ms. Schrier, you are now recognized for 5 minutes. 2475 *Ms. Schrier. Thank you so much, Madam Chair.

2476 First, thank you to all of our witnesses for your

2477 tremendous leadership.

Now, today I am not speaking as a member of Congress. I am speaking as a doctor. I told my own parents that when they go for their coronavirus vaccine, they should take whichever one is offered because they all prevent hospitalization and death essentially equally.

2483 So just to be very clear, Dr. Fauci, doctor to doctor, 2484 would you agree? *Dr. Fauci. I would agree totally with what you told your parents, absolutely. We have three highly efficacious vaccines, and importantly, as you correctly told them, they are all three of them superb at preventing hospitalizations and death.

2490 So whatever you told your parents was correct, Doctor. 2491 *Ms. Schrier. Thank you very much.

Now, I have a lot of concerns about where we go from here. Like as long as this disease is circulating anywhere in the world, we remain at risk, and I am worried that with variants popping up pretty quickly, this virus could get ahead of our vaccines.

And so far we have been lucky, but we do not want to end up playing whack-a-mole every time there is a new variant.

And so I want to make sure that we do not get caught off guard by some new variant and without the tools we need from a public health standpoint. I want to make sure that our return to normalcy is sustained and that we do not have to fully close down our economy or our schools again.

2504 So if COVID is going to be with us for a while, 2505 vaccination is critical, but I also believe we need a much 2506 greater ability to test asymptomatic people, test them early, 2507 catch them early, and prevent outbreaks that could land us 2508 right back in this same situation.

2509 So, for example, if we had widely available, inexpensive

home testing, people could test themselves and stay home if they are infected. I am thinking schools, workplaces, and we could catch the disease early and prevent outbreaks.

2513 So, Dr. Fauci, do you agree it would be useful to add 2514 some degree of routine home testing in addition to 2515 vaccinations to our public health toolbox?

2516 *Dr. Fauci. I not only agree with that, Dr. Schrier, I 2517 actually have been saying that for months and months and 2518 months, that we should be literally flooding the system with 2519 easily accessible, cheap, not needing a prescription, point 2520 of care, highly sensitive, and highly specific, that we could 2521 do just what you are saying.

And in fact, you're going to be seeing more of that soon.

Ms. Schrier. That is great. You and me both, Doctor. And, Dr. Walensky, our children will not be vaccinated for many months. Could you just comment briefly on how home testing could help schools not only open safely, but stay open?

2529 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that, Dr. Schrier.

I, too, have been saying that and writing about it as well. You know, we know in schools we know now -- that we didn't know then -- that children, there's less transmission in schools among children as there are among adults, between adults. And so I do believe once we have teachers vaccinated that we can use testing in the schools, serial testing, cadence testing to identify potential infections, asymptomatic infections, shut down clusters, and be able to keep our schools open.

*Ms. Schrier. That is right. I am even imagining that you would not have to quarantine a whole classroom. You could just test everybody every day and root out the ones who were infected.

2544 So finally, I know there are a lot of these tests that 2545 are in the pipeline. I saw yesterday that there is a new 2546 path for evaluating these kinds of tests to use at home, but 2547 we have not seen the same sort of push to get them produced 2548 in expensively and at scale and into everyone's hands the way 2549 we saw with vaccines.

And so I would just ask the three of you, you know, one at a time. Would the three of you commit to working together in kind of a whole of government approach to get these tests into every home as quickly as possible?

2554 Dr. Fauci?

*Dr. Fauci. Absolutely, Dr. Schrier, and in fact, in one of those tests that recently came out, we are investing a couple hundred million dollars to really scale up the production to do just what you are saying.

But I agree with you we need to do it on a broader

2560 scale, not just for individual product.

2561 *Ms. Schrier. Right. Dr. Walensky?

2562 *Dr. Walensky. Indeed, and we are working towards 2563 imminent release of guidance that will facilitate that.

2564 *Ms. Schrier. I love it.

2565 Dr. Marks?

*Dr. Marks. Indeed, yes. Although I'm not responsible for devices, I can tell you that our Center for Devices is doing whatever they can to expedite the availability as much as they can.

2570 *Ms. Schrier. Fantastic. Well, thank you very much. I 2571 really appreciate all of you being here.

And I yield back the rest of my time.

2573 *Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentlelady.

2574 Mr. Palmer, welcome back, and you are recognized for 5 2575 minutes.

2576 *Mr. Palmer. Can you hear me now?

2577 *Dr. Fauci. Yes.

2578 *Mr. Palmer. You are nodding. Okay. I expected a
2579 verbal response.

Dr. Fauci, during Dr. Joyce's comments, the two of you discussed the flu mist for young children, and there is research that the preclinical trials were done at the University of Alabama at Birmingham with a company called Altimmune that is developing an internasal delivery that I

2585 think has tremendous potential because it is not only a 2586 vaccine. It also prevents transmission or at least it is in 2587 a clinical trial to determine whether or not it would prevent 2588 transmission.

2589 My question to you is what do you know about that 2590 approach and the potential for helping us to reopen our 2591 schools, not only our schools, but our whole country.

2592 *Dr. Fauci. Well, internasal application of vaccines 2593 for respiratory illnesses does have an advantage, as I 2594 mentioned in my answer to a prior question.

You bring up a very good point. If you induce a high degree of mucosal immunity, that since viruses are transmitted from the nasal passage and the lung and the mucosal surfaces, that could have the advantage.

2599 We have been investing at the NIH not only in products 2600 such as you described, but a number of our grantees are 2601 working on alternative methods of vaccine delivery, and the 2602 mucosal presentation of the vaccine either through a nasal 2603 spray or even an oral version of it is being pursued by a 2604 number of investigators.

2605 So the answer to your question, Congressman Palmer, it 2606 is a very favorable and promising area of research.

Mr. Palmer. I think, too, particularly because it does not require cold storage, it really helps us with the distribution in rural areas and to some of these 2610 disadvantaged communities, and then there are people out 2611 there who are needle adverse.

2612 *Dr. Fauci. Right.

2613 *Mr. Palmer. I resemble that remark. But I think this 2614 could be a very effective program.

2615 My question is, and you may not know the answer to this, 2616 are these trials a part of Operation Warp Speed?

*Dr. Fauci. The Operation Warp Speed is not one that, in essence, is doing additional trials other than the group that we put together, the six companies' three platforms. The trial that you are talking about would fundamentally be funded at the NIH level or the CDC level in certain circumstances.

*Mr. Palmer. I would think though, given the potential efficacy for this drug or preventing the transmission, that it ought to be part of some type of Operation Warp Speed program to get this done as quickly as possible, and particularly for getting kids back in school.

The last thing that I want to point out, I do appreciate the fact that I do not know if you were a part of the study or supported the study that was done in Massachusetts that showed that allowing the students to sit three feet apart and the staff three feet apart did not increase the rate of transmission.

And I think that is a very important study. More people

2635 need to know about it in terms of getting our schools 2636 reopened.

2637 *Dr. Fauci. Yes, the CDC is very well aware of that.
2638 In fact, Dr. Walensky just commented to that a little bit
2639 ago.

2640 So, Rochelle, why don't you repeat that? 2641 *Dr. Walensky. Yes, thank you for that question, 2642 Congressman.

You know, when we put out our guidance, one of the hardest things that we recognized for schools to be able to do was the six-foot distancing, and whenever there are challenges, that's when science emerges.

So right after that guidance came to, then there were studies that were ongoing to looked exactly at the six feet versus three-foot question, when people were 100 percent masked as they were in Massachusetts.

That study was released just late last week. I am aware of several other studies that are emerging, and when we have concise and consistent evidence that we are actively reviewing actually right now, we will update our guidance.

2655 Thank you.

2656 *Mr. Palmer. Thank you.

I do want to say something. I rarely do this, but I was offended and extremely disappointed that you could not give a straight yes or no answer on whether or not the claims that President Trump was responsible for 500,000 COVID deaths when you have got over half of the deaths in Pennsylvania are in long-term facilities.

I mean, there are people that would blame Governor Cuomo for the 15,000 deaths in long-term facilities.

I just think that is unfair, and it is, in my opinion, beneath the office that you hold, and I would really appreciate it if you could give a straight answer yes or no. Is President Trump responsible for 500,000 people dying from COVID?

*Ms. DeGette. I am going to intercede right here. I am going to let Ms. Walensky answer, but as chair, we are going to let her answer that question that has now been asked by two people if you can do it quickly because we are running up against your time frame.

Go ahead.

2676 *Mr. Palmer. Thank you, Madam Chair.

2677 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you. Thank you, Congressman.

I think we have to look back. We will look back at this pandemic and recognize that there are many, many reasons why we as a country were ill prepared to tackle this pandemic that resulted in over 500,000 deaths.

2682 *Mr. Palmer. That is not an answer.

2683 *Ms. DeGette. Okay. That --

2684 *Mr. Palmer. I yield back.

2685 *Ms. DeGette. Thank you so much.

And we are not going to have any more badgering of the witnesses.

2688 Mrs. Trahan, you are now recognized for 5 minutes. 2689 *Mrs. Trahan. Thank you, Chairwoman DeGette and 2690 Chairman Pallone, for holding this critically important 2691 hearing.

My thanks to each of the witnesses for your steadfast leadership and dedication in combatting this pandemic has been critical to our crushing the virus and a comfort to our constituents that better days are ahead for our country and for the world.

I so appreciate you taking the time to appear before this committee.

So as a mother of six- and ten-year-old daughters, I would like to continue to understand the impacts of COVID on America's children. Although they may be less likely to experience severe symptoms from COVID, we should not minimize the fact that many have suffered very real harm over the past 12 months.

And to no one's surprise, the same COVID related health disparity suffered by Black and Hispanic adults have also befallen children of color.

It was indicated earlier in this hearing that high school age children will be able to start getting

2710 vaccinations this fall, and younger children will get 2711 vaccinated by the first quarter of 2022.

In the meantime, many families across the country are anxious to return to pre-pandemic activities and as a goal point that could be a vaccination. They are craving guidance on how to live, work, and socialize while we wait for our children to get vaccinated.

Dr. Walensky, let me just start by saying that we are so proud back home to have you at the helm of the CDC. Thank you for your tremendous service to all of us in Massachusetts and the entire Nation during these unprecedented times.

As the vaccine's clinical trials among children continue, more adults become fully vaccinated and States begin to loosen restrictions, what do parents need to know about the ongoing risks to their kids from the virus?

2725 Specifically, is there guidance other than mask wearing 2726 and social distancing that you can give or that might evolve 2727 for vaccinated parent and grandparent interactions with 2728 children under 18 awaiting the vaccine?

2729 *Dr. Walensky. Thank you for that, Congresswoman. 2730 You know, our initial guidance about what can you do 2731 when you're vaccinated was really a first step into 2732 recognizing that, in fact, there are going to be relatively 2733 low risk children who want to see their vaccinated 2734 grandparents, and those children are going to be

2735 unvaccinated, and our guidance actually permits that as long 2736 as children don't have a high-risk condition and the family 2737 members don't have a high-risk condition.

Among the things that we really need to recognize is as we want to lean into more of our day-to-day activities -school sports is a really common one to discuss -- that so much of how we are able to do that depends on how much disease is in the community.

Because, in fact, that disease comes in from the community into the schools. We have numerous MMWRs that have been published on football outbreaks, on outbreaks that are happening in these extracurricular activities, and they happen when there is enough disease in the community and we're not taking these mitigation efforts.

2749 So I think what's going to happen is as more and more 2750 adults get vaccinated, we will see, I hope, and as we do it 2751 quickly, the community rates come down, and our ability 2752 layered on top with screening strategies as was previously 2753 noted by Dr. Schrier, to be able to engage in some of these 2754 day-to-day activities in our children.

2755 *Mrs. Trahan. Great. Thank you.

I also wanted to touch on the mental health of our children. Others have mentioned already today that there is an urgent need to invest in mental health resources and services to our youth, and the pandemic has only exacerbated 2760 this.

The CDC recently found that compared to 2019, mental health related emergency room visits increased 31 percent for children between the ages of 12 and 17 from March to October of last year.

I recently partnered with Congressman Cardenas to introduce the Youth Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Act, which sends funding directly to school districts to support positive mental health promotion and suicide prevention efforts in high schools.

But the numbers show our children need help right now. So, Dr. Fauci, with our remaining time, what efforts are firmly underway within NIH and across the broader Federal Government to understand and respond to youth mental health challenges that have been brought on or worsened by the pandemic?

*Dr. Fauci. Yes, thank you for that question. 2776 2777 In fact, the Infectious Disease Institute that I direct is by no means the only institute that's involved in 2778 2779 addressing a comprehensive response to the pandemic. The National Institute of Mental Health is now getting deeply 2780 involved not only in recognizing this problem, but by also 2781 trying to study its intensity and how we might respond to it. 2782 Your point is extremely well taken. We consider this 2783 2784 one of the most serious issues related to spinoffs of the

2785 outbreak that really were not anticipated when you just think 2786 in terms of an infectious disease.

2787 *Mrs. Trahan. Well, thank you.

The effects of the pandemic will be far-reaching and long-lasting, and I appreciate your being with us here today. We must be able to not only meet their needs now but also in the future.

2792 Thank you. I yield back.

*Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentlelady.

The chair now gives the last word to Congressman O'Halleran, who is recognized for 5 minutes.

2796 *Mr. O'Halleran. Thank you, Madam Chair. I appreciate 2797 your time and the work that went into this, bringing this 2798 together.

And I appreciate the panel not just for coming here today but for all the work that they have done over the last year to get us to where we are at today.

The authorization of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine gives America hope, but we must continue to follow the CDC guidelines in the United States.

2805 The variant first identified in the United Kingdom is 2806 spreading quickly, even as we have seen a reduction in 2807 overall cases.

I want to be looking forward in the coming months as to how we can be prepared to respond to future variants and 2810 future diseases with the potential to tear into global 2811 pandemics.

In the American Rescue Plan, Congress allotted \$1.75 billion that will be provided to the CDC for SARS-CoV-2 genomics sequencing and surveillance. And there is a real urgency to this project, and we must become better at attacking new COVID variants and assuring that variants that are potentially more contagious, deadly and even resistant to variants do not spread.

You know, I have a number of tribes. They got tremendously impacted, and there are a lot of disparities going on both with tribes and throughout our country. We have to also address those issues quickly.

And I want to thank Dr. Walensky on the work that she had remarked on on the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority and the Navajo Energy and Construction Authority. Permanent solutions are needed in these areas.

I was going to ask a series of questions of different folks, but I want to use my time to identify. We have to address this issue, but at the same time there are other viruses in the world or that may be coming that are not going to stop because we are working on just this issue.

2832 So I want to ask each of the panelists starting with Dr. 2833 Fauci. What do we need to do as Congress? We cannot afford 2834 to wait 2 years to start looking to the future. We have to

2835 do it now.

2836 So starting with Dr. Fauci, can you tell me, identify 2837 what do we need to do, how are we going to get there, and 2838 what does Congress need to do?

*Dr. Fauci. Well, one of the things that Congress has already done, Congressman O'Halleran, with the American Rescue Act and the extraordinary generosity of money that was put into that is that there are components of that that are directed specifically to SARS-CoV-2 but will have spinoffs for long-term, durable preparedness for pandemics of the future.

In fact, as you continue to prepare and respond to what's going on right now, you're giving the building blocks of what we're going to be doing to have the structure and the capability of responding in the future.

2850 So they really are joined. So I want to just express my 2851 appreciation and all my colleagues at the NIH for the fact 2852 that this has been done, and this money will be extremely 2853 well spent looking forward.

*Mr. O'Halleran. Dr. Walensky, can you take that up? But I also want to say that is what we expect now, but what are we going to be looking for in the future? We just cannot afford, just like a military process, we cannot afford to be caught the way we were ever again.

2859 So how do we get to where we need to be.

*Dr. Walensky. Thank you so much.

2861 So let me echo the gratitude for the resources that we 2862 have received to jump start things now for the \$1.7 billion 2863 for the variant genomic sequencing as you know.

2864 What we need to do is lay the foundation now, and then we need longitudinal resources to ensure that we can keep 2865 that foundation both in the public health infrastructure in 2866 epidemiology and data modernization, as well as in global 2867 health leadership and global security so that we can support 2868 2869 global efforts, we can take global leadership, and we can create in-country capacity for our global health partners. 2870 *Mr. O'Halleran. 2871 Thank you.

And just quickly, how do you feel about the fact of where we need to go?

What is the time issue here as far as how soon do we get 2874 the World Health Organization to work with us continuously, 2875 the other countries of the world to do that, and to make sure 2876 that we recognize the Third World countries and the 2877 disparities in America and what has to be brought about? 2878 2879 *Dr. Fauci. Yeah, sorry. We're doing it already because that's the reason why we went right back into the 2880 WHO. We're going to be giving the resources that had been 2881 held back, and we're doing COVAX. So we are already doing 2882 that. 2883

Dr. Walensky, you were going to say something.

2885 *Dr. Walensky. I was going to echo, Doctor, what you 2886 said.

2887 We're already working in 60 countries with over 150 2888 projects. We're actively engaged with the WHO, and we have a 2889 longstanding partnership with them.

2890 *Mr. O'Halleran. Madam Chair, I would just wish that 2891 everybody would bring the continuing work back to us, please, 2892 and on a regular basis.

2893 Thank you, Madam Chair. Sorry for going over.

2894 *Ms. DeGette. I thank the gentleman. That was the perfect ending segment for our questions because it leads me 2895 to thank all three of our witnesses for being here and your 2896 wonderful testimony, your leadership on confronting this 2897 terrible, terrible pandemic in the last year, and your 2898 2899 leadership as we go forward to vanquishing this foe and also to looking to be able to address anything that comes forward. 2900 So we appreciate it. We know we will see you back again 2901 in front of this subcommittee. 2902

I want to remind members that pursuant to the committee rules, they have 10 days to submit additional questions for the record to be answered by witnesses who appear before the subcommittee.

2907 And I know all of the witnesses will respond promptly to 2908 any questions if you receive any.

2909 We do have one request for unanimous consent on a

2910 document. That is Mr. Burgess' request to insert an op-ed

2911 from the New York Times, dated June 8, 2020.

2912 And without objection, it will be ordered.

- 2913 [The information follows:]
- 2914
- 2915 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

2917 *Ms. DeGette. And with that, thanks again to our 2918 witnesses and all the members who stayed, and this 2919 subcommittee is adjourned.

2920 [Whereupon, at 12:33 p.m., the subcommittee was 2921 adjourned.]