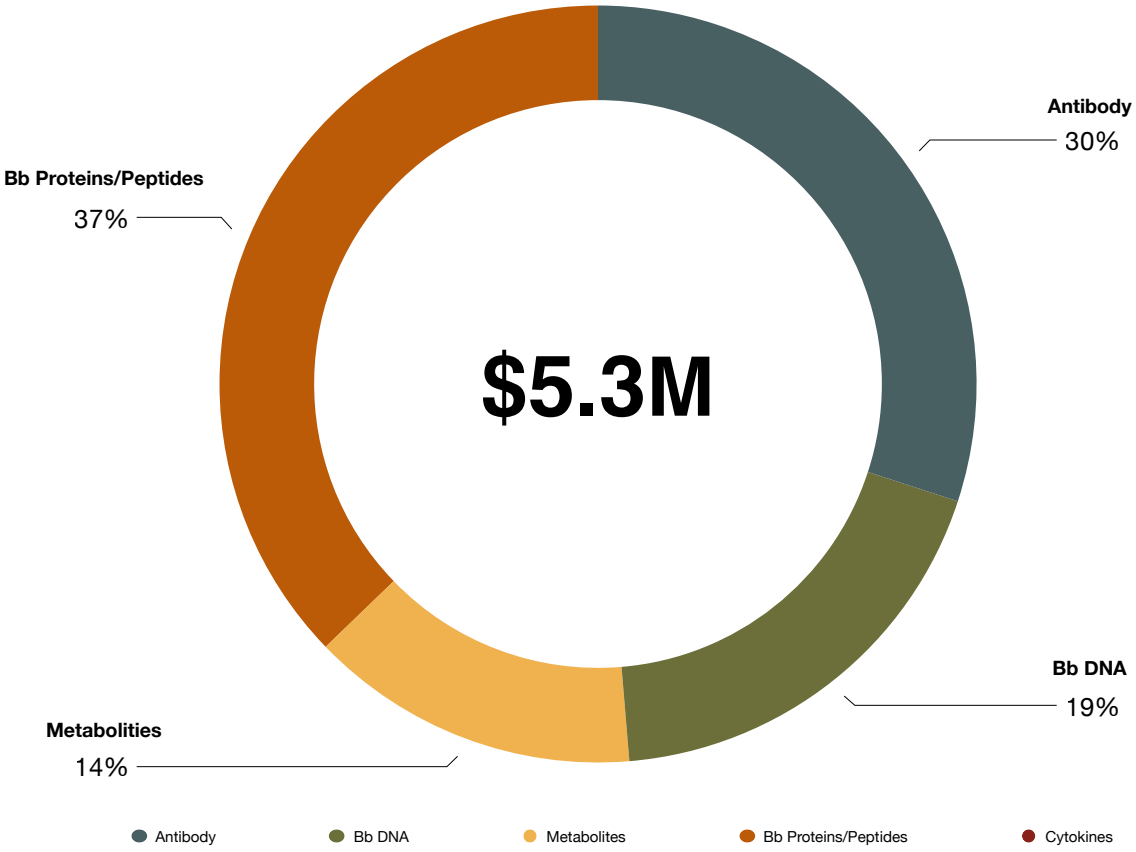
In 2020, only 13% of the NIH's Lyme research budget went to diagnostics.

Yet there are 476,000 new cases of Lyme disease a year.[1]
And the current antibody testing is about as accurate as a coin flip.[2]



Source data:
https://report.nih.gov/funding/categorical-spending#/ (Downloaded Jan. 3, 2022)
https://www.documentcloud.org/projects/nih-lyme-research-funding-206251/
[1] https://www.cdc.gov/lyme/stats/humancases.html
[2] https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0168613
Creator: krisnewby@comcast.net

Categories:
DNA — Detection of target microbe's DNA, direct evidence of an active infection.
Antibody — Detects immune-system response to a past or present microbial infection.
Proteins/Peptides — Detects molecules produced during a microbe's life cycle.
Cytokines — Detects inflammatory molecules associated with an infection.
Metabolites — Detects metabolic molecules associated with an infection.

NIH Lyme Diagnostics Research: 2020

Antibody	$1,605,073
Bb DNA	$998,043
Metabolites	$754,271
Bb Proteins/ Peptides	$1,990,206
Cytokines	0
TOTAL	$5,347,593