## Return on **Innovation**





#### US government (USG) investment in global health R&D has delivered

**\$48.8** million to Indiana research institutions\*

| <b>600</b>   | + new jobs |
|--------------|------------|
| for Indiana† |            |

# Indiana's top global health R&D institutions by USG funding\*

| ORGANIZATION   | FUNDING        |
|--|----------------|
| University of Notre Dame                             | \$26.2 million |
| Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis | \$10.3 million |
| Purdue University                                    | \$7.9 million  |
| Indiana University Bloomington                       | \$3.8 million  |
| Butler University                                    | \$306 thousand |
| Earlham College                                      | \$219 thousand |

### Neglected diseases in Indiana<sup>‡</sup>

| HIV diagnoses      | 4,229 |
|--------------------|-------|
| Tuberculosis cases | 956   |
| West Nile cases    | 179   |
| Malaria cases      | 123   |
| Zika cases         | 52    |

## Indiana industry in global health R&D

AstraZeneca: Mount Vernon

Bayer: Mishawaka

Beckman Coulter: Indianapolis

Eli Lilly and Company: Indianapolis

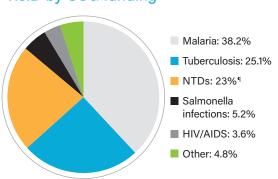
Roche: Indianapolis

#### Global health R&D at work in the Hoosier State



University of Notre Dame researchers are studying the use of spatial repellents to prevent mosquito-borne diseases. Spatial repellents release chemicals (a common example is a mosquito candle) and can help stop the spread of disease where existing tools such as bednets and indoor residual spraying are not entirely effective. New strategies are needed to avert the more than 50 million cases of dengue and 200 million cases of malaria that occur each year. The project will generate data to inform disease control programs.

## Indiana's top areas of global health R&D by USG funding\*



#### GLOBAL HEALTH R&D IS A SMART INVESTMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES<sup>§</sup>



USG investment in global health R&D between 2007 and 2015 generated an estimated:



\*Authors' analysis of USG investment data from the G-FINDER survey, including funding for R&D for neglected diseases from 2007–2015 and for Ebola and select viral hemorrhagic fevers from 2014-2015. Reflects USG funding received by entities in state including academic and research institutions, product development partnerships, other nonprofits, select corporations, and government research institutions, as well as self-funding or other federal agency transfers received by federal agencies located in state; but excludes pharmaceutical industry data which is aggregated and anonymized in the survey for confidentiality purposes. See www.ghtcoalition.org for full methodology.

†Based on previous analysis of the economic impact of National Institutes of Health R&D funding and author's analysis described above. See www.ghtcoalition.org for additional details. ‡ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: HIV diagnoses 2008-2016, Tuberculosis cases 2008-2016, West Nile virus disease cases 2008-2016, Malaria cases 2008-2014, Zika virus disease cases 2015-2017.

- § Source: Policy Cures Research, Global Health Technologies Coalition. Return on innovation: Why global health R&D is a smart investment for the United States. 2017.
- NTD: neglected tropical disease. NTDs include Buruli ulcer, Dengue, Helminths, Kinetoplastids, Leprosy, Trachoma, and Leptospirosis.