



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

**\$15 million**

to Kentucky research institutions\*

**150+** new jobs

for Kentucky†

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

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
University of Louisville	<b>\$12.4 million</b>
University of Kentucky	<b>\$2.0 million</b>
Owensboro Medical Health System, Inc.	<b>\$494 thousand</b>

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



RATH/Rocky Prajapati

Researchers at the University of Tennessee and University of Louisville have discovered that a person's gut microbes can impact the severity of malaria infection. Malaria is a mosquito-borne disease that infects more than 200 million people each year, killing almost half a million, mostly young children. There is currently no completely effective vaccine, and the parasite is growing resistant to available drug therapies. The researchers discovered that the degree of harm caused by malaria is not only a function of the parasite but is also influenced by microbes in the infected organism. This discovery opens new doors for investigation and could lead to new treatments for malaria or new approaches to improve the effectiveness of existing methods.

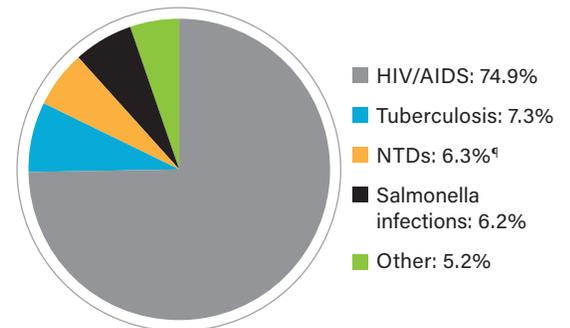
### Neglected diseases in Kentucky‡

HIV diagnoses	<b>3,058</b>
Tuberculosis cases	<b>711</b>
Malaria cases	<b>98</b>
West Nile cases	<b>51</b>
Zika cases	<b>35</b>

### Kentucky industry in global health R&D

- Amgen:** Louisville
- ArtemiFlow:** Lexington
- Kentucky BioProcessing:** Owensboro
- MosquitoMate:** Lexington
- Vindico NanoBioTechnology:** Lexington

### Kentucky'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>



**89¢ of every dollar**

the USG invests in global health R&D stays within the United States, **supporting the domestic economy.**

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

**200K** new US jobs

**\$33 BILLION** in US economic growth.

\*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](http://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](http://www.ghtcoalition.org) for additional details.

‡Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: HIV diagnoses 2008-2016, Tuberculosis cases 2008-2016, Malaria cases 2008-2014, West Nile virus disease cases 2008-2016, 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.