

# Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for Rhode Island



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

**\$23.9** million  
to Rhode Island research institutions\*

**250+** new jobs  
for Rhode Island†

Rhode Island's top global health R&D institutions by USG funding\*

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
Rhode Island Hospital	<b>\$10.6 million</b>
University of Rhode Island	<b>\$5.7 million</b>
Miriam Hospital	<b>\$5.0 million</b>
Brown University	<b>\$2.6 million</b>
Gordon Research Conferences	<b>\$49 thousand</b>

Global health R&D at work in the Ocean State



Rhode Island Hospital's Center for International Health Research (CIHR) is working on solutions to two of the world's two most devastating parasitic diseases. Of all parasitic infections, malaria is the leading killer. Efforts at CIHR have yielded three vaccine candidates in the development pipeline. Second only to malaria is schistosomiasis, an infection of flatworms that damages human organs and impairs development in children. While it can be treated, a vaccine is badly needed. CIHR and partners have developed a vaccine candidate that works in mice and is showing promise in water buffalo, a major transmitter.

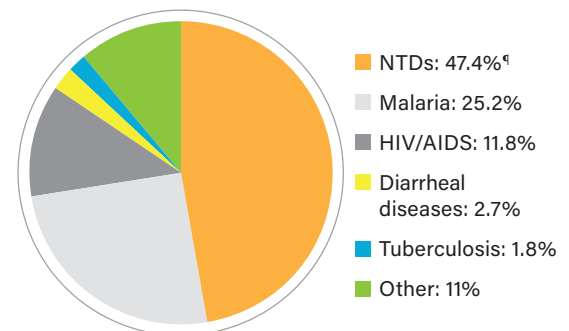
Neglected diseases in Rhode Island‡

HIV diagnoses	<b>845</b>
Tuberculosis cases	<b>226</b>
Malaria cases	<b>85</b>
Chikungunya cases	<b>62</b>
Zika cases	<b>58</b>

Rhode Island industry in global health R&D

**Amgen:** West Greenwich  
**EpiVax:** Providence  
**Particle Sciences:** Bethlehem  
**Prothera Biologics:** East Providence  
**Roger Williams Medical Center:** Providence

Rhode Island's top areas of global health R&D by USG funding\*



GLOBAL HEALTH R&D IS A SMART INVESTMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES‡

**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, Chikungunya virus disease cases 2014-2017, 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.