

Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for South Carolina



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

\$3.7 million to South Carolina research institutions*

South Carolina's top global health R&D institutions by USG funding*

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
University of South Carolina at Columbia	\$1.6 million
Clemson University	\$1.4 million
Medical University of South Carolina	\$723 thousand

Global health R&D at work in the Palmetto State



PATH/Georgina Goodwin

Clemson University researchers are seeking new treatments for sleeping sickness, a disease that threatens millions of people in sub-Saharan Africa. Infection begins with the bite of a tsetse fly carrying a deadly parasite. Because the parasite also infects and kills livestock, it is a major obstacle to economic development in the region. Existing treatments are difficult to administer and can be toxic, even fatal. The scientists are studying metabolic targets that could lead to a cure. They aim to cut off the parasites from their source of energy: sugar. Molecules that show promise will be evaluated as potential drugs. If successful, the work could lead to treatments for other parasitic infections, such as Chagas disease and leishmaniasis.

Neglected diseases in South Carolina†

HIV diagnoses	6,577
Tuberculosis cases	1,164
Zika cases	61
Malaria cases	56
West Nile cases	52

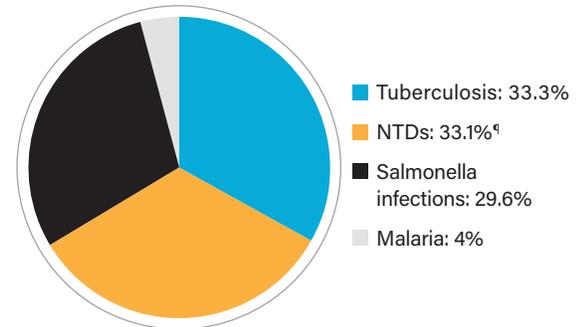
South Carolina industry in global health R&D

BioAbChem: Ladson

Charles River Laboratories: Charleston

Coastal Carolina Research Center: Mount Pleasant

South Carolina'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 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, Zika virus disease cases 2015–2017, Malaria cases 2008–2014, West Nile virus disease cases 2008–2016.

§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.