

Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for Arkansas



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

\$2.4 million to Arkansas research institutions*

Arkansas's top global health R&D institution by USG funding*



University of Arkansas

Neglected diseases in Arkansas†

HIV diagnoses	2,412
Tuberculosis cases	744
West Nile cases	143
Malaria cases	29
Zika cases	15

Arkansas industry in global health R&D

AC Diagnostics: Fayetteville

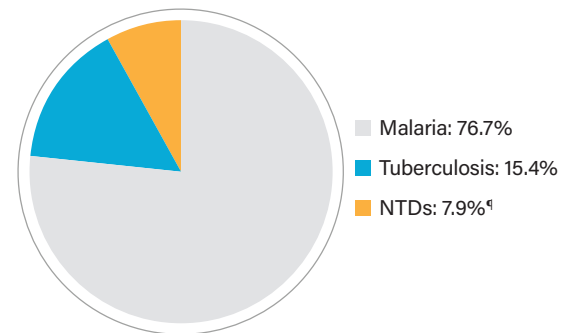
Global health R&D at work in the Natural State



CDC/Jessie Blount

Scientists at University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences (UAMS) have been awarded federal funding from the National Institutes of Health to support research on infectious diseases. This funding has enabled UAMS to establish the Center for Microbial Pathogenesis and Host Inflammatory Responses, which focuses on pathogens—bacteria, viruses, and microorganisms—and the disease responses they cause in humans. The center has advanced research on malaria, pneumonic plague, leishmaniasis—a parasitic disease that causes disfiguring skin lesions—and other deadly diseases. By trying to understand how pathogens cause disease in humans, the scientists hope to develop new treatments and technologies. One other new idea being developed at UAMS is a non-invasive malaria detection laser for spotting parasite-infected cells traveling through blood vessels.

Arkansas'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, 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.