

# Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for Oklahoma



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

**\$9.8 million**  
to Oklahoma research institutions\*

**100+** new jobs  
for Oklahoma†

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

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
University of Oklahoma	<b>\$6.0 million</b>
Oklahoma State University	<b>\$3.8 million</b>

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



Researchers at the University of Oklahoma have discovered a new approach to block the malaria parasite from infecting mosquitoes. This important discovery could lead to a new vaccine. The researchers found that an antibody used against a key mosquito protein stopped the malaria parasite from invading mosquitoes. Vaccination with this protein could dramatically reduce the number of malaria cases around the world by preventing mosquitoes from transmitting the disease. Each year, more than 200 million people are infected with malaria and half a million die from the disease, most of whom are young children. Approximately half of the world's population is at risk. Scientists are racing to create a malaria vaccine and new drug treatments before resistance to current antimalarials spreads.

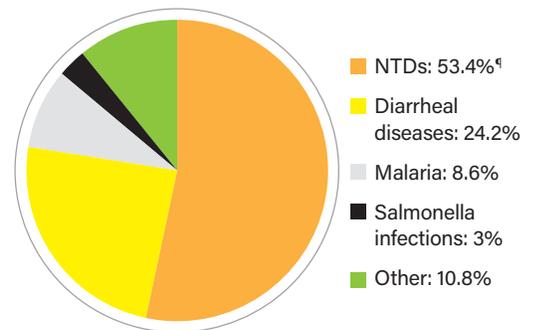
## Neglected diseases in Oklahoma‡

HIV diagnoses	<b>2,718</b>
Tuberculosis cases	<b>744</b>
West Nile cases	<b>434</b>
Malaria cases	<b>74</b>
Zika cases	<b>30</b>

## Oklahoma industry in global health R&D

- Accele Biopharma:** Oklahoma City
- GSK:** Oklahoma City
- Immy:** Norman
- Northbound Therapeutics:** Oklahoma City
- Pamlico BioPharma:** Oklahoma City

## Oklahoma'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, 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.