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

$62 million to Wisconsin research institutions∗

800+ new jobs for Wisconsin†

Wisconsin’s top global health R&D institutions by USG funding∗

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>FUNDING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Wisconsin</td>
<td>$56.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical College of Wisconsin</td>
<td>$5.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concordia University Wisconsin</td>
<td>$396 thousand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Global health R&D at work in the Badger State

Aiming to stop the devastation of Zika, researchers at the University of Wisconsin (UW) at Madison are testing if mosquitoes—artificially infected with a bacterium called Wolbachia, found in 40 percent of the world’s insects—could be released into the wild to control Zika. Scientists from UW-Madison have already released Wolbachia-infected mosquitoes into countries with dengue virus, a related infection, to study the effect. In the lab, mosquitoes with Wolbachia have proven less capable of harboring Zika, indicating the bacterium could be used as a biological control mechanism. Another UW-Madison study found that monkeys infected with Zika are protected from future infection. These findings suggest that a vaccine against Zika should be effective.

Wisconsin industry in global health R&D

GoDX: Madison
IoGenetics: Madison
Lucigen Corporation: Middleton
Luminex: Madison
Salus Discovery: Madison

Wisconsin’s top areas of global health R&D by USG funding∗

- HIV/AIDS: 40.9%
- Tuberculosis: 22%
- NTDs: 19.1%‡
- Salmonella infections: 6%
- Ebola/VHFs: 3.7%¶
- Diarrheal diseases: 2.4%
- Other: 3.2%

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.


§ NTD: neglected tropical disease, VHF: viral hemorrhagic fever. NTDs include Buruli ulcer, Dengue, Helminths, Kinetoplastids, Leprosy, Trachoma, and Leptospirosis.

www.ghtcoalition.org