



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

\$86.8 million
to Louisiana research institutions*

1,200+ new jobs
for Louisiana†

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

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
Tulane University of Louisiana	\$61.6 million
Louisiana State University and A&M College	\$20.1 million
National Hansen's Disease Program	\$4.9 million
Loyola University New Orleans	\$215 thousand
Southern University at Shreveport	\$9 thousand

Global health R&D at work in the Pelican State



Army Medicine

Researchers from Tulane University and Louisiana State University have helped discover a possible explanation for the rapid spread of Ebola. The team found that a compound known as the "delta peptide" is produced in large amounts in Ebola patients. The investigators theorize that it may be a specific type of viral protein that damages host cells by making their membranes become permeable; in the case of Ebola, this contributes to severe vomiting, internal bleeding, and extreme gastrointestinal distress in patients—in turn contributing to the virus' spread. The discovery could lead to new treatments for this deadly and highly contagious disease.

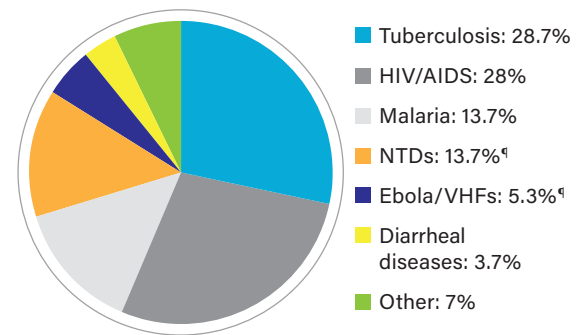
Neglected diseases in Louisiana‡

HIV diagnoses	10,216
Tuberculosis cases	1,442
West Nile cases	685
Malaria cases	73
Zika cases	39

Louisiana industry in global health R&D

Autoimmune Technologies: New Orleans
BASF Corporation: Geismar
Bioceptive: New Orleans
Novate Medical Technologies: New Orleans

Louisiana'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, VHF: viral hemorrhagic fever. NTDs include Buruli ulcer, Dengue, Helminths, Kinetoplastids, Leprosy, Trachoma, and Leptospirosis.