



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

**\$7.7 million**

to Nebraska research institutions\*

**100+** new jobs

for Nebraska†

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

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
University of Nebraska Medical Center	\$3.0 million
University of Nebraska Lincoln	\$3.0 million
Creighton University	\$1.7 million

### Neglected diseases in Nebraska‡

West Nile cases	891
HIV diagnoses	806
Tuberculosis cases	257
Malaria cases	53
Dengue cases	22

Nebraska industry in global health R&D

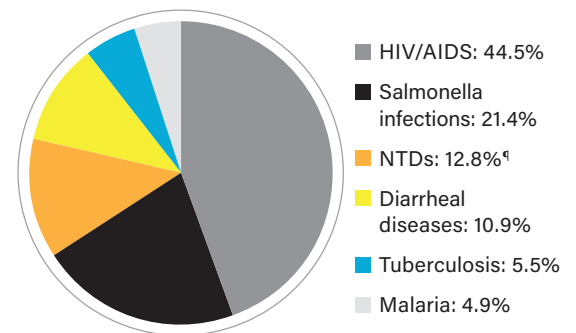
Celerium: Lincoln

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



University of Nebraska Medical Center researchers have used a process called LASER ART (long-acting slow effective release antiretroviral therapy) to extend the action of HIV drugs. By combining LASER ART—a type of injectable drug with an altered chemical structure—with another pharmaceutical agent with no antiviral effect, the scientists showed that the drug composite could reach body tissue conventional drugs cannot. It insulates drug crystals within cells, protecting them from degradation and allowing for the slow release of active ingredients. This breakthrough has the potential to revolutionize HIV therapy. With LASER ART, drug regimens could be transformed from daily burdens to monthly doses, greatly improving patients' quality of life.

### Nebraska'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.ghcoalition.org](http://www.ghcoalition.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.ghcoalition.org](http://www.ghcoalition.org) for additional details.

‡Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: West Nile virus disease cases 2008–2016, HIV diagnoses 2008–2016, Tuberculosis cases 2008–2016, Malaria cases 2008–2014, Dengue virus infection cases 2010–2016.

§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.