

# Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for New Hampshire



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

**\$19.6** million

to New Hampshire research institutions\*

**200+** new jobs

for New Hampshire†

New Hampshire's top global health R&D institution by USG funding\*



Dartmouth College

Global health R&D at work in the Granite State



Cholera is an acute diarrheal disease that can kill within hours. Highly contagious, the disease is spread mainly by contaminated food and water. The disease has been around since ancient times, yet it remains a threat in many parts of the world. There are vaccines to prevent it; Since 2013, more than 15 million doses have been used in mass vaccination campaigns. But there is no cure. There remains millions of cases each year and an estimated 21,000 to 143,000 deaths from the disease. Researchers at the Dartmouth Geisel School of Medicine are working to end that. Their unique approach is to look at ways to turn off the genes that make cholera dangerous to humans. The drug therapy under development at Dartmouth aims not to kill the bacteria, but to render them harmless, making them less likely to mutate and become resistant to the drug.

Neglected diseases in New Hampshire‡

HIV diagnoses	361
Tuberculosis cases	119
Malaria cases	49
Chikungunya cases	27
Dengue cases	13

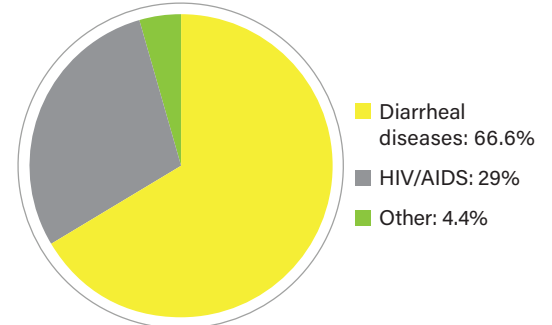
New Hampshire industry in global health R&D

**Celdara Medical:** Lebanon

**Symbiora:** Grantham

**Westat:** Lebanon

New Hampshire'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, Malaria cases 2008-2014, Chikungunya virus disease cases 2014-2017, 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.