

# Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for Oregon



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

**\$98.4 million**  
to Oregon research institutions\*

**1,300+** new jobs  
for Oregon†

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

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
Oregon Health and Science University	<b>\$84.7 million</b>
Portland State University	<b>\$7.1 million</b>
Oregon State University	<b>\$6.2 million</b>
University of Oregon	<b>\$289 thousand</b>

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



PATH/ Patrick McKern

Portland State University (PSU) researchers have revived a once-potent malaria drug and created a company to move it forward. For many years, chloroquine was considered a miracle drug in treating malaria until the disease developed resistance. Rather than abandon it, PSU scientists reversed the resistance process with chemicals. This work led to a group of chloroquine hybrids and the birth of DesignMedix, a Portland start-up specializing in new approaches to fight infectious diseases. With funding from investors, the company provides jobs for the region and opportunities for students, highlighting the economic benefits of global health R&D.

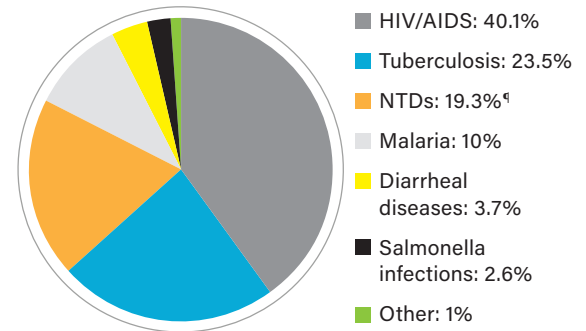
## Neglected diseases in Oregon‡

HIV diagnoses	<b>2,196</b>
Tuberculosis cases	<b>682</b>
Malaria cases	<b>103</b>
West Nile cases	<b>67</b>
Zika cases	<b>52</b>

## Oregon industry in global health R&D

**DesignMedix:** Portland  
**mAbDx:** Eugene  
**Najit Technologies:** Beaverton  
**SIGA Technologies:** Corvallis  
**Vir Pharmaceuticals:** Portland

## Oregon'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, West Nile virus disease cases 2008–2016, 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.