

# Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for Utah



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

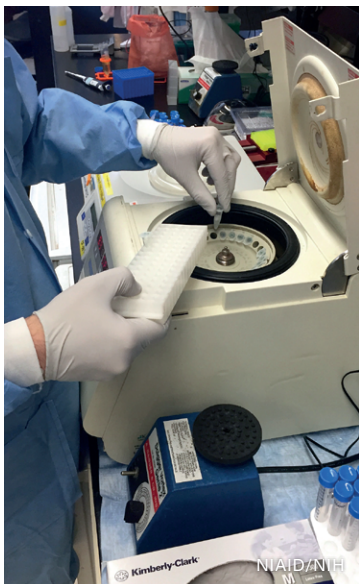
**\$22.3** million  
to Utah research institutions\*

**350+** new jobs  
for Utah†

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

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
University of Utah	<b>\$19.0 million</b>
Utah State University	<b>\$2.6 million</b>
Brigham Young University	<b>\$720 thousand</b>

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



Researchers at Utah State University supported preclinical testing that showed that a promising new antiviral drug now in development to treat Ebola and Marburg also holds potential to treat Zika. The study was supported by the Animal Models of Infectious Disease Program at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) within the National Institutes of Health. The program is part of NIAID's infrastructure for responding to emerging infectious diseases. Linked to devastating birth defects, the Zika virus affected millions of people across 80 countries, including over 49,000 cases in the United States and its territories. The Utah State study yielded important insights that could lead to a treatment for the disease.

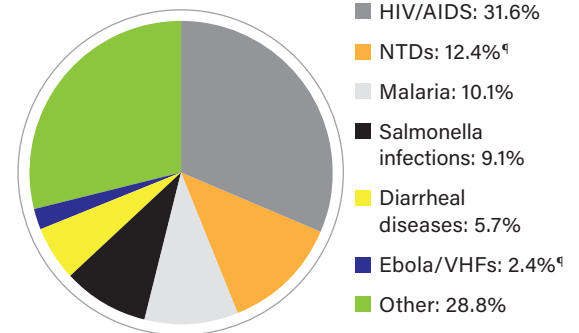
## Neglected diseases in Utah‡

HIV diagnoses	<b>1,044</b>
Tuberculosis cases	<b>276</b>
West Nile cases	<b>68</b>
Malaria cases	<b>48</b>
Zika cases	<b>26</b>

## Utah industry in global health R&D

**Biofire:** Salt Lake City  
**Navigen:** Salt Lake City

## Utah's top areas of global health R&D by USG funding\*



## GLOBAL HEALTH R&D IS A SMART INVESTMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES<sup>§</sup>



**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, 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.