

# Return on Innovation



Global health R&D delivers for Virginia



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

**\$874.5** million  
to Virginia research institutions\*

**9,700+** new jobs  
for Virginia†

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

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
Department of Defense (self-funding & other agency transfers)	<b>\$630.2 million</b>
CONRAD	<b>\$145.8 million</b>
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	<b>\$32.1 million</b>
American Type Culture Collection	<b>\$27.6 million</b>
University of Virginia	<b>\$21.5 million</b>
US National Science Foundation	<b>\$9.3 million</b>
Northrop Grumman Corporation	<b>\$3.6 million</b>

Neglected diseases in Virginia‡

HIV diagnoses	<b>8,673</b>
Tuberculosis cases	<b>2,081</b>
Malaria cases	<b>484</b>
Dengue cases	<b>129</b>
Zika cases	<b>118</b>

Virginia industry in global health R&D

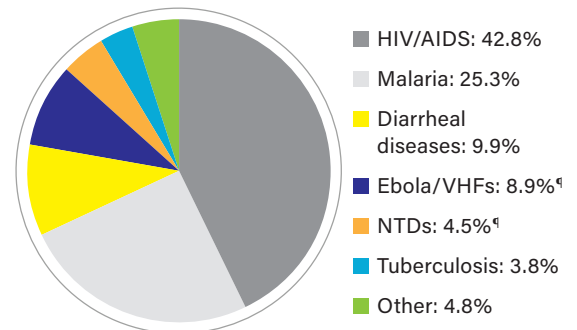
**Celgene:** Arlington  
**Luna Innovations:** Roanoke  
**Merck & Co:** Elton  
**Northrop Grumman:** Falls Church, Herndon  
**Thermal Gradient:** Richmond

Global health R&D at work in the Old Dominion State



Many drugs used to treat HIV/AIDS have life-threatening side effects. One new, highly effective drug doesn't, but it's extremely expensive to produce. Virginia Commonwealth University is aiming to make it cheaper. Drugs with fewer side effects are important for long-term care of HIV/AIDS patients, who must take the drugs for life. The university has a proven track record for reinventing how drugs are made, resulting in cost-effective products that save lives.

Virginia'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, Malaria cases 2008-2014, Dengue virus infection cases 2010-2016, 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, VHF: viral hemorrhagic fever. NTDs include Buruli ulcer, Dengue, Helminths, Kinetoplastids, Leprosy, Trachoma, and Leptospirosis.