



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

\$62 million
to Wisconsin research institutions*

800+ new jobs
for Wisconsin†

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

ORGANIZATION	FUNDING
University of Wisconsin	\$56.4 million
Medical College of Wisconsin	\$5.2 million
Concordia University Wisconsin	\$396 thousand

Global health R&D at work in the Badger State



PATH/Gabe Bienczycki

Aiming to stop the devastation of Zika, researchers at the University of Wisconsin (UW) at Madison are testing if mosquitoes—artificially infected with a bacterium called *Wolbachia*, found in 40 percent of the world's insects—could be released into the wild to control Zika. Scientists from UW-Madison have already released *Wolbachia*-infected mosquitoes into countries with dengue virus, a related infection, to study the effect. In the lab, mosquitoes with *Wolbachia* have proven less capable of harboring Zika, indicating the bacterium could be used as a biological control mechanism. Another UW-Madison study found that monkeys infected with Zika are protected from future infection. These findings suggest that a vaccine against Zika should be effective.

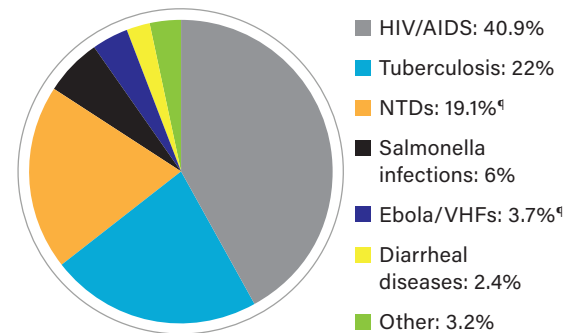
Neglected diseases in Wisconsin‡

HIV diagnoses	2,134
Tuberculosis cases	538
West Nile cases	120
Malaria cases	105
Zika cases	64

Wisconsin industry in global health R&D

- GoDX:** Madison
- IoGenetics:** Madison
- Lucigen Corporation:** Middleton
- Luminex:** Madison
- Salus Discovery:** Madison

Wisconsin'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 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 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.