

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	\$84.7 million
Portland State University	\$7.1 million
Oregon State University	\$6.2 million
University of Oregon	\$289 thousand

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.

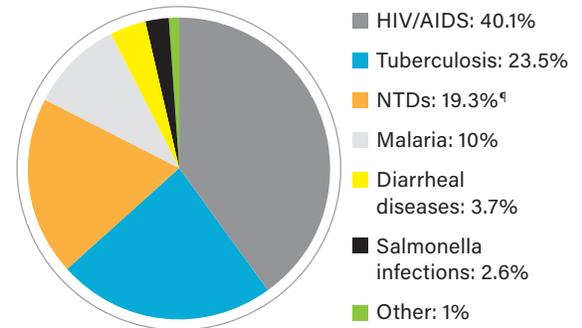
Neglected diseases in Oregon‡

HIV diagnoses	2,196
Tuberculosis cases	682
Malaria cases	103
West Nile cases	67
Zika cases	52

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 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, 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.