

## What does DoD do for global health R&D?

The Department of Defense (DoD) supports research and development (R&D) for infectious diseases, antimicrobial resistance, and other health conditions that pose a risk to US national security and service members stationed abroad.

## Why is DoD's role in global health R&D important?

While DoD research first and foremost aims to protect service members while overseas, it also helps generate vaccines, drugs, and other health tools to combat diseases that are endemic in the world's poorest places. Additionally, because DoD focuses on producing health tools for austere settings like the battlefield, the tools it advances are often well-suited for use in low-resource communities worldwide.

DoD research is unique in spanning across all stages of R&D, from basic research to late-stage clinical development and manufacturing, making it the only US agency that can single-handedly advance a single technology from early research to end-stage product.

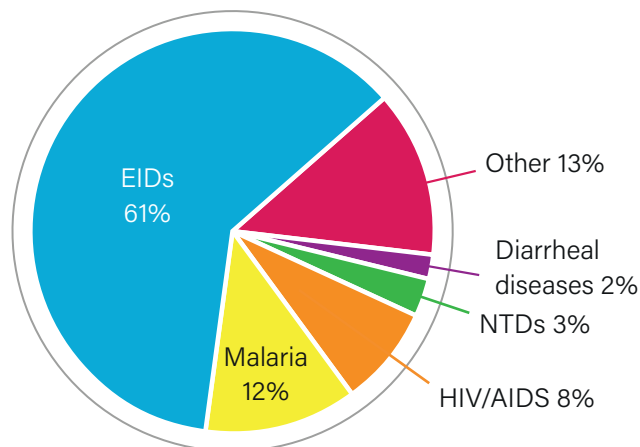
## Impact of investment

DoD support has helped advance at least:

**19** new global health technologies approved since 1999\*      **64** promising products into late-stage development\*

\*Includes products for neglected diseases and emerging infectious diseases, except COVID-19. Also excludes products for sexual & reproductive health.

## R&D investment by health area



2018-2022 G-FINDER data. Abbreviations: EIDs: Emerging infectious diseases including COVID-19. NTDs: Neglected tropical diseases.

## R&D SUCCESS STORIES



### MALARIA

Development of **nearly every antimalarial drug** approved by the US Food and Drug Administration and the world's first approved **malaria vaccine**, which has been given to more than **1.7 million children** in sub-Saharan Africa.



### HIV/AIDS

Supporting ongoing development of potential **HIV/AIDS vaccine** regimens, including a trial in Uganda that combines experimental vaccines, an Army-developed adjuvant, and a novel dose escalation approach in hopes of boosting immune response.



### DIARRHEAL DISEASES

Ongoing development of affordable **vaccines against *Escherichia Coli* and *Shigella***, and creation of the technology used in a **water chlorinator device**, which gives low-resource communities access to safe, affordable drinking water.



### EBOLA

Development of both **Ebola Zaire vaccines**, which have been used to successfully quell recent outbreaks of the disease, and a **rapid, automated diagnostic test**.



### COVID-19

Development of **rapid diagnostics for COVID-19** and the Novavax **COVID-19 vaccine** and supporting ongoing development of a **pan-coronavirus vaccine** to protect against multiple COVID-19 variants and other coronaviruses.



### CAPACITY-STRENGTHENING

Operates a **network of overseas labs and medical research facilities**, which provide bases for infectious disease R&D, disease surveillance, and capacity-strengthening in partner nations.