Global Health R&D at NIH

GHTC global health technologies coalition

What does NIH do for global health R&D?

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) advances basic, applied, and clinical research across a range of global health areas and products. NIH facilitates this research through in-house programs and grants to universities, nonprofits, and other organizations and operates clinical trial networks that serve as the backbone for clinical trials taking place across America and the world.

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

NIH is the United States' leading medical research institution and a respected, world-class scientific powerhouse. Its work to advance research for global infectious diseases, through the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; to coordinate crosscutting HIV/AIDS research, through the Office of AIDS Research; and to strengthen international research capacity, through the Fogarty International Center, forms the building blocks for future drugs, vaccines, diagnostics, and other tools that save and improve lives around the world.

Impact of investment

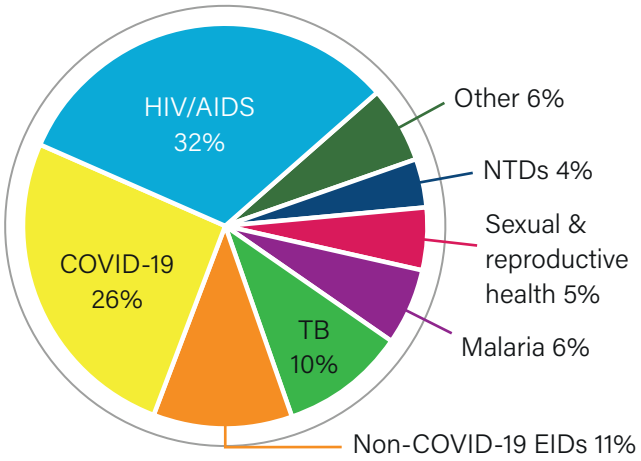
NIH support has helped advance at least:

46 new global health technologies approved since 1999*

217 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: TB: Tuberculosis. EIDs: Emerging infectious diseases. NTDs: Neglected tropical diseases. Sexual & reproductive health other than HIV/AIDS.

R&D SUCCESS STORIES

HIV/AIDS

Development of the first **antiretroviral drugs** and other subsequent therapies, which have collectively averted an estimated **16.5 million AIDS-related deaths** since 2001.

TB

Development of a **new drug for drug-resistant tuberculosis** (TB), pretomanid, which is part of a regimen that has dramatically **improved treatment outcomes** and **reduced treatment time** and could lead to global **cost savings of $740 million annually.**

NTDs

Development of new **tools to combat neglected tropical diseases** (NTDs), including two treatments for visceral leishmaniasis and rapid diagnostic tests for Chagas' disease and river blindness.

DIARRHEAL DISEASE

Creation of **two low-cost rotavirus vaccines** manufactured in India, ROTAVAC and ROTASIIL, that are now in use in several countries worldwide.

CAPACITY-STRENGTHENING

The Fogarty International Center has provided **research training** to more than **8,500 US and foreign scientists** working in low- and middle-income countries, including alumni who have played vital roles in the Ebola, Zika, COVID-19, and HIV/AIDS responses.

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

Advancement of key discoveries that led to the development of the **mRNA vaccine technology** that was successfully leveraged for **COVID-19 vaccines** and is being advanced for other disease threats.

advancing **innovation** to save lives

www.ghtcoalition.org