

Global Health R&D at NIH



What does NIH do for global health R&D?

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) excels at basic biomedical research, which unlocks early scientific discoveries that can later be translated into lifesaving global health technologies by the private sector, nonprofits, and other US agencies. NIH facilitates basic research for global health through in-house programs and grants to universities, nonprofits, and other organizations across America.



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 basic medical research for global health—including through research partnerships at the Fogarty International Center—forms the building blocks of future drugs, vaccines, diagnostics, and other tools that save and improve lives around the world.



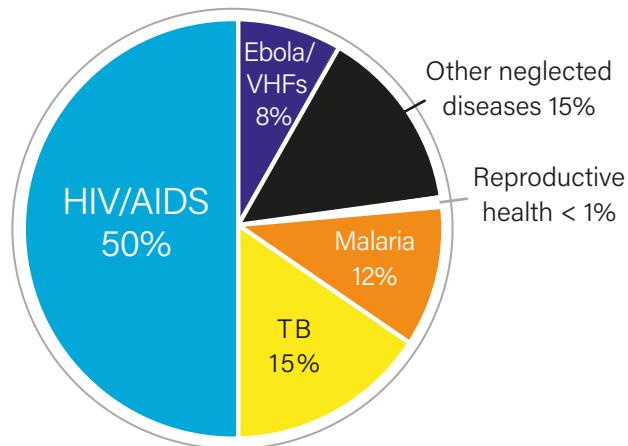
Impact of Investment

NIH support has helped advance:

22 new global health technologies since 2000 **99** promising products into late-stage development



R&D Investment by Health Area



2015 data. Abbreviations: TB: tuberculosis, VHFs: viral hemorrhagic fevers.

NIH R&D success stories: Saving lives, saving money



DIARRHEAL DISEASE

Creation of a **low-cost rotavirus vaccine** that is projected to prevent **500,000 outpatient visits** and **200,000 hospitalizations** each year in India alone, **saving nearly US\$50 million** in health care costs annually.



CAPACITY BUILDING

Establishment of the Fogarty International Center, which has provided **research training** to more than **5,000 US and foreign scientists** working in low- and middle-income countries, including alumni who have played vital roles in the Ebola and Zika response and advancing HIV/AIDS research.



EBOLA

Development of **Ebola vaccine candidates**, including VSV-ZEBOV which provided **100 percent protection** against the virus in late-stage clinical trials.



HIV/AIDS

Development of the first **antiretroviral drugs** and other HIV/AIDS therapies, which have collectively saved an estimated **1.5 million life years** since 1995.



NTDs

Development of **drugs to treat neglected tropical diseases** (NTDs), including a low-cost treatment for visceral leishmaniasis and novel drugs for sleeping sickness and Chagas disease.



TB

Development of portable, durable, battery-run device for **rapid, point-of-care diagnosis of tuberculosis** (TB)—designed specifically for use in low-resource settings—that is currently in field evaluation.