

What does USAID do for global health R&D?

The US Agency for International Development (USAID) supports the development, introduction, and scale up of urgently needed drugs, vaccines, and other technologies to address unmet health needs of people in the world's poorest places. The agency specializes in late-stage clinical research and implementation research and operates Grand Challenges to identify and advance promising health innovations from around the world.

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

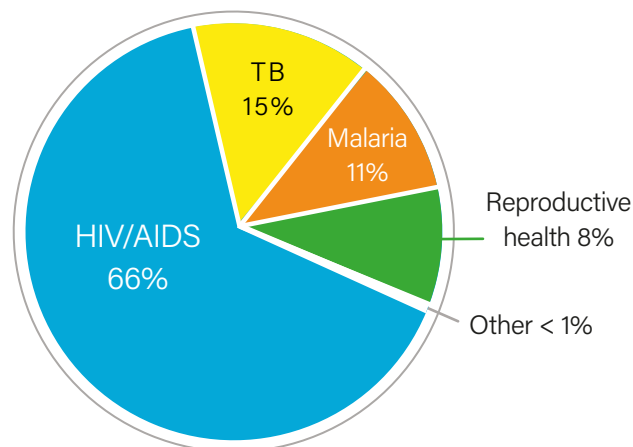
USAID is the only US agency with a mandate to focus on global health and development, which means it is uniquely positioned to support product development and innovation to advance global health. The agency's deep international footprint, combined with its in-depth understanding of community needs and culture, makes it critical for developing new health tools that are appropriate, affordable, and accessible for widespread uptake in low-resource settings.

Impact of Investment

USAID support has helped advance:

22 new global health technologies since 2000 **36** promising products into late-stage development

R&D Investment by Health Area



2015 data. Abbreviations: TB: tuberculosis.

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



EBOLA

Redesign of **personal protective equipment** worn by health care workers to provide **greater protection**, while improving **comfort and ease of use**.



HIV/AIDS

Development of a **microbicide-based vaginal ring**, which was found in large-scale clinical trials to **reduce HIV infection risk** by one-third overall and **by 45 percent** in women who used the ring at least some of the time.



MALARIA

Development of a **child-friendly malaria medicine**, which has been distributed in over 50 nations and has **saved an estimated 750,000 child lives** since its introduction in 2009.



MENINGITIS

Development of a **low-cost meningitis A vaccine**, which has **prevented 378,000 deaths** and **saved 63,000 children from lifelong disability** in just seven years, and is predicted to have **saved US\$9 billion** in treatment costs by 2020.



NEWBORN HEALTH

Adaptation of the **antiseptic chlorhexidine for umbilical cord care**, which is projected to **save 300,000 babies** annually at a **cost of fewer than US\$.50 per dose**.



TB

Development of **child-friendly tuberculosis (TB) medicines**, which have now been adopted in **over 30 countries** with enough treatment courses ordered to meet the needs of **more than half the world's children** reported to have TB.