# Global Health R&D at CDC



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

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) protects people at home and abroad through disease surveillance, rapid outbreak response, and research and development (R&D) of diagnostics, drugs, and other technologies to combat infectious diseases. Not only does CDC's research advance new diagnostic, prevention, and surveillance technologies, it also evaluates the effectiveness of tools already in use to determine future R&D needs.

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

CDC has unique expertise and capacity to detect, track, and contain infectious disease outbreaks and develop the right technologies to advance these efforts. CDC's work is critical to protecting Americans and people around the world from emerging epidemics, as well as monitoring the impact of current tools and global health programs to maximize future investments.

### • Impact of Investment

#### CDC support has helped advance:

new global health technologies since 2000

promising products into late-stage development

#### **R&D** Investment by **Health Area**



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

#### CDC R&D success stories: Saving lives, saving money



Creation of the Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Isolate Bank, which provides researchers with drug-resistant bacteria samples to advance R&D for new diagnostics and drugs.



Evaluation of the efficacy of insecticide-treated bednets and the level of damage they can sustain before requiring replacement, which is increasing the impact of bednet programs while also reducing costs.



Development, evaluation, and distribution of rapid diagnostics for Ebola during the 2014-2015 outbreak, including a test that can provide results from a finger prick in just four minutes.



Creation of a rapid diagnostic technique for rabies that provides results within an hour, requires no refrigeration, and reduces costs by 90 percent; and development of safer, more effective rabies vaccine candidates for humans and animals.

# CAPACITY

Establishment of disease detection centers in ten low-income countries and the training of more than 700 epidemiologists and laboratory technicians through its global disease detection program.



Development of simplified, better-tolerated tuberculosis (TB) treatments through the Tuberculosis Trials Consortium, which have dramatically reduced TB treatment times and costs.

### advancing innovation to save lives