

# Innovation at Work Iowa



	<p>Total Direct and Indirect Economic Output of the Biopharmaceutical Sector</p> <p><b>\$5.7 billion</b></p>	<p>Total Employment Supported by the Biopharmaceutical Sector</p> <p><b>22,496</b></p>	<p><b>76%</b></p>
<p><b>Local Perspective: Davenport, IA</b></p>	<p><i>"Medical research is important to me because my son Cody at 19 was diagnosed with a rare disease, fibrosing mediastinitis, with no known cure or treatment. He passed away 4 years later from the symptoms."</i></p> <p><i>Sharon Ponce, NORD advocate</i></p>	<p>Iowans with a Rare Disease</p> <p><b>1 in 10</b></p>	<p>A majority of Americans agree that even if it brings no immediate benefits, basic scientific research that advances the frontiers of knowledge is necessary and should be supported by the federal government.</p> <p>Total NIH Award Funding (FY16)</p> <p><b>\$170 million</b></p>

## Research in the Hawkeye State

### *Emmyon Inc., Coralville, IA*

Skeletal muscular atrophy is the deterioration of muscles due to aging, malnutrition, or illness that can result in increased risk of mortality in the elderly. With treatment options lacking, National Institutes of Health (NIH)-funded researchers at Emmyon Inc. are working to develop a new intervention to combat this debilitating condition.

### *National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project (NSABP) Foundation and Bayer,*

The recurrence rate for stage III cancer following surgery is 50-80%, with the survival rate for stage IIIB and IIIC colon cancer 69% and 53%, respectively. NSABP Foundation and Bayer are collaborating to conduct phase III clinical trials to test the safety and effectiveness of a treatment to extend periods of remission and overall survival for late-stage colon cancers.

### *University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA*

NIH-funded researchers at the University of Iowa are investigating *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, a bacteria often associated with cystic fibrosis and traumatic burn infections, to better understand the mechanisms resulting in infections. Researchers hope to leverage these findings to identify potential effective targets for future therapeutics.

SOURCES: NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH AND MANUFACTURES OF AMERICAN (PHRMA), CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, A RESEARCH AMERICA SURVEY OF U.S. ADULTS CONDUCTED IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ZOGBY ANALYTICS IN JUNE 2016, CLINICALTRIALS.GOV.