

Innovation at Work North Carolina



	<p>Total Direct and Indirect Economic Output of the Biopharmaceutical Sector</p> <p>\$92.6 billion</p>	<p>Total Employment Supported by the Biopharmaceutical Sector</p> <p>314,325</p>	<p>64%</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>Local Perspective: Summerfield, NC</p> <p>Chris Ganser, Fight Colorectal Cancer advocate</p>	<p><i>"Members of Congress, along with everyone else, should support medical research. I'm a two-time colon cancer survivor, and without the funding for medical research I might not be here today."</i></p>	<p>Projected 2018 cancer-related deaths in North Carolina</p> <p>21,168</p>	<p>Total NIH Award Funding (FY17)</p> <p>\$1,261 million</p>

Research in the Tar Heel State

GlaxoSmithKline, Duke University, Wake Forest University, Durham and Winston-Salem, NC

In collaboration with Duke and Wake Forest, GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) is conducting phase III clinical trials focused on the length of use of mepolizumab for severe asthma patients. Specifically, they are examining whether a patient will experience symptom relief without requiring continued medication use following a three-year treatment course.

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is funding UNC researchers to examine nurses' and doctors' decisions surrounding antibiotic use for specific infections in nursing homes. The ultimate goal is to reduce the amount inappropriate antibiotic use to limit adverse effects and slow the emergence of antibiotic resistance.

Glycom, Inc. and the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC

In collaboration with Glycom, researchers at the University of North Carolina are determining if Human Milk Oligosaccharides (HMOs) can improve irritable bowel syndrome. HMOs were previously shown to promote healthy bacterial colonization in infant guts, and if successful in adults, could promote healthy gastrointestinal cultures that reduce IBS symptoms.

SOURCES: NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH), PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH AND MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA (PHRMA), CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC), RESEARCH AMERICA SURVEY OF U.S. ADULTS CONDUCTED IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ZOGBY ANALYTICS IN JANUARY 2017, GLAXOSMITHKLINE (GSK), AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY (AHRQ), UNC SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

