

## COMPARISON OF G-FINDER NEGLECTED DISEASES AND WHO NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

*G-FINDER and the WHO use different criteria for the inclusion and exclusion of neglected diseases. The WHO approach focuses on morbidity, mortality and geographical distribution of a disease in tropical and subtropical conditions. The criteria applied by G-FINDER rely on the income level of endemic regions, the existence of product gaps and the absence of market incentives.*

*The WHO NTDs list includes 20 diseases, some of which align with the scope of G-FINDER, as outlined in the table below:*

	G-FINDER	First year of G-FINDER data	WHO NTD <sup>1</sup>
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
<b>Malaria</b>			
<i>P. falciparum</i>	✓	FY2007	
<i>P. vivax</i>	✓	FY2007	
<b>Tuberculosis</b>	✓	FY2007	
<b>Diarrhoeal diseases</b>			
Rotavirus	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
<i>Shigella</i>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
Cholera	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
Cryptosporidiosis	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
Enterotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (ETEC)	✓	FY2007	
Enteraggregative <i>E. coli</i> (EAEC)	✓	FY2007	
Giardiasis	✓	FY2007	
<b>Kinetoplastids</b>			
Chagas' disease	✓	FY2007	✓
Leishmaniasis	✓	FY2007	✓
Sleeping sickness (HAT)	✓	FY2007	✓
<b>Helminth infections</b>			
Soil-transmitted helminthiases			✓
Roundworm (ascariasis)	✓	FY2007	✓
Hookworm (ancylostomiasis & necatoriasis)	✓	FY2007	✓
Whipworm (trichuriasis)	✓	FY2007	✓
Strongyloidiasis & other intestinal roundworms	✓	FY2007	✓
Lymphatic filariasis (elephantiasis)	✓	FY2007	✓
Onchocerciasis (river blindness)	✓	FY2007	✓
Schistosomiasis (bilharziasis)	✓	FY2007	✓
Tapeworm (taeniasis / cysticercosis)	✓	FY2007	✓
Dracunculiasis (guinea-worm disease)			✓
Echinococcosis			✓
Foodborne trematodiasis			✓

	G-FINDER	First year of G-FINDER data	WHO NTD <sup>1</sup>
<b>Dengue</b>	✓	FY2007	✓
<b>Bacterial pneumonia &amp; meningitis</b>			
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
<i>N. meningitides</i>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
<b>Salmonellosis</b>			
Non-typhoidal <i>S. enterica</i> (NTS)	✓	FY2007	
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever ( <i>S. typhi</i> , <i>S. paratyphi</i> A)	✓	FY2007	
<b>Hepatitis B</b>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2018	
<b>Hepatitis C</b>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2013	
<b>Leprosy</b>	✓	FY2007	✓
<b>Trachoma</b>	✓	FY2007	✓
<b>Cryptococcal meningitis</b>	✓	FY2012	
<b>Buruli ulcer</b>	✓	FY2007	✓
<b>Leptospirosis</b>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
<b>Rheumatic fever</b>	✓	FY2007	
<b>Mycetoma</b>	✓	FY2018	✓
<b>Snakebite envenoming</b>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2018	✓
<b>Histoplasmosis</b>	✓	FY2020	
<b>Scabies</b>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2020	✓
<b>Chromoblastomycosis and other deep mycoses</b>			✓
<b>Rabies</b>			✓
<b>Yaws (endemic treponematoses)</b>			✓
<b>Other ectoparasites</b>			✓
<b>Chikungunya</b>			✓ <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> World Health Organization Neglected tropical diseases [Internet]. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization [cited 14 April 2021]. Available from: [http://www.who.int/neglected\\_diseases/diseases/en/](http://www.who.int/neglected_diseases/diseases/en/)

<sup>2</sup> The WHO neglected tropical diseases list includes Chikungunya, which G-FINDER classifies as an emerging infectious disease rather than a neglected disease. Funding for Chikungunya R&D is collected alongside the neglected diseases in the G-FINDER survey, but is analysed and reported separately along with other emerging infectious diseases.

Restricted denotes a category where only some investments are included in the G-FINDER scope, as outlined in the [G-FINDER neglected disease R&D scope document](#)