

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 ¹
HIV/AIDS	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
Malaria			
<i>P. falciparum</i>	✓	FY2007	
<i>P. vivax</i>	✓	FY2007	
Tuberculosis	✓	FY2007	
Diarrhoeal diseases			
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	
Kinetoplastids			
Chagas' disease	✓	FY2007	✓
Leishmaniasis	✓	FY2007	✓
Sleeping sickness (HAT)	✓	FY2007	✓
Helminth infections			
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 ¹
Dengue	✓	FY2007	✓
Bacterial pneumonia & meningitis			
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
<i>N. meningitides</i>	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
Salmonellosis			
Non-typhoidal <i>S. enterica</i> (NTS)	✓	FY2007	
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever (<i>S. typhi</i> , <i>S. paratyphi</i> A)	✓	FY2007	
Hepatitis B	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2018	
Hepatitis C	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2013	
Leprosy	✓	FY2007	✓
Trachoma	✓	FY2007	✓
Cryptococcal meningitis	✓	FY2012	
Buruli ulcer	✓	FY2007	✓
Leptospirosis	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2007	
Rheumatic fever	✓	FY2007	
Mycetoma	✓	FY2018	✓
Snakebite envenoming	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2018	✓
Histoplasmosis	✓	FY2020	
Scabies	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2020	✓
Yaws (endemic treponematoses)	<u>Restricted</u>	FY2022	✓
Chromoblastomycosis and other deep mycoses			✓
Rabies			✓
Other ectoparasites			✓
Chikungunya			✓ ²

¹ World Health Organization Neglected tropical diseases [Internet]. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization [cited 13 April 2023]. Available from: http://www.who.int/neglected_diseases/diseases/en/

² 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](#)