



The Global Health Impact Index

Company Report

Reference Table

<u>Drug Abbreviation</u>	<u>Drug Name</u>	
1. AL	1. Artemether-Lumefantrine	MALARIA
2. AS+AQ	2. Artesunate + Amodiaquine	
3. AS+MQ	3. Artesunate + Mefloquine	
4. AS+SP	4. Artesunate + Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine	
5. DHA-PPQ	5. Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine	
6. Amk	6. Amikacin	TUBERCULOSIS
7. Cm	7. Capreomycin	
8. Cs	8. Cycloserine	
9. E	9. Ethambutol	
10. Eto	10. Ethionamide	
11. Gfx	11. Gatifloxacin	
12. H	12. Isoniazid	
13. Km	13. Kanamycin	
14. Lfx	14. Levofloxacin	
15. Mfx	15. Moxifloxacin	
16. Ofx	16. Ofloxacin	HIV
17. PAS	17. 4-aminosalicylic acid	
18. R	18. Rifampicin	
19. S	19. Streptomycin	
20. Z	20. Pyrazinamide	
21. 3TC	21. Lamivudine	
22. ABC	22. Abacavir	
23. ATV/r	23. Atazanavir/ritonavir	
24. AZT	24. Zidovudine	
25. ddl	25. Didanosine	
26. d4T	26. Stavudine	
27. EFV	27. Efavirenz	
28. FTC	28. Emtricitabine	
29. LPV/r	29. Lopinavir with a ritonavir boost	
30. NFV	30. Nelfinavir	
31. NVP	31. Nevirapine	
32. TDF	32. Tenofovir	

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Company Description

Sanofi-Aventis

In 2011, Sanofi-Aventis reported revenue of 47.5 billion dollars. A few of their key products include Ambien, Plavix and Renagel, as well as the vaccines Fluzone and Menactra. They focus on products for cardiovascular disease, the central nervous system, internal medicine, oncology, and ophthalmology. Its subsidiary, Sanofi Pasteur, makes vaccines while its Genzyme unit makes biopharmaceuticals. They are a French company, which operates out of over 100 countries, and were founded in 2004 (by a merger of Aventis and Sanofi-Synthelabo).

Key Drugs

Artesunate/Amodiaquine is an artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) used to treat acute uncomplicated plasmodium falciparum malaria. This anti-malarial combination treatment was launched in 2007 by the Drugs for Neglected Disease Initiative in partnership with Sanofi-Aventis.

Artesunate + Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine is another artemisinin-based combination therapy for the treatment of malaria. Sanofi acquired the patent once it bought Hoechst AG which held the original patent.

Rifampicin is an antibiotic that is used in the treatment of tuberculosis along with drugs such as pyranizamide, isoniazid, and ethambutol. The earliest patent for rifampicin was filed in 1965 by Gruppo Lepetit (now a subsidiary of Sanofi).

Company Ranking Explanation

Sanofi

Total Impact score of 20,180,440.57

Main Drugs

AS+AQ, AS+SP, Eto, R

Treats

Malaria & TB

Final Impact for Malaria

13,579,865.04

Final Impact for TB

6,600,575.53

Sanofi's drugs have a total impact score of 20,180,440.57. Of that score, 67.29%, or 13,579,865.04, comes from treating malaria and 32.71%, or 6,600,575.53, comes from treating TB.

Sanofi receives credit for two widely-used first-line treatments against malaria, AS+AQ and AS+SP. These two malaria drugs are responsible for averting the loss of 50.07% of the worldwide DALYs that we estimate would have been lost due to malaria in 2010 in the absence of effective treatment. With respect to malaria, Sanofi's drugs together averted the loss of more DALYs than any other company's drugs.

Sanofi also receives credit for two TB drugs, Eto and R. Eto is especially important in treating multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) because it is included in all three MDR-TB treatment regimens. R is also important because it is one of the drugs in the standard first-line regimen against TB. Sanofi's TB drug portfolio helped to prevent 24.97% of the DALYs that we estimate would have been lost to TB in 2010. Sanofi's drug portfolio placed it second in terms of total averted DALYs for TB.

Although Sanofi's drugs do not top those of other companies in every aspect that we measured, their good performance in helping to alleviate the global burden of malaria and TB put Sanofi in first place in our index.



Company Description

Novartis

In 2012, Novartis reported revenue of 56 billion dollars. The company mainly focuses on prescription medications and features key products such as Lamisil and Ritalin. In 1996, Novartis was created from the merger of Ciba-Geigy and Sandoz Laboratories. Both companies have long histories (Ciba Geigy came about from a merger in 1975 and Sandoz was founded in 1886). In 1998, Novartis made headlines with a biotechnology licensing agreement with University of California at Berkley. Currently the company has their global headquarters in Basel, Switzerland and their research headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Key Drugs

Atazanavir/ritonavir is an antiretroviral drug used in HIV/AIDS treatment. It is used to replace lopinavir/ritonavir treatment (it generally has less gastrointestinal toxicity). Abbott Laboratories first patented Ritonavir in 1993 and Novartis issued a patent for atazanavir drug in 1995 (to Ciba-Geigy, at the time).

Company Ranking Explanation

Novartis

Total Impact score of 13,555,410.12

Main Drugs

AL, ATV/r (half)

Treats

Malaria & HIV

Final Impact for Malaria

13,534,956.85

Final Impact for HIV

20,453.27

Novartis' drugs have a total impact score of 13,555,410.12. Of that score, 99.85%, or 13,534,956.85, results from treating malaria and 0.15%, or 20,453.27, is attributable to its antiretroviral treatments for HIV/AIDS.

Novartis's antimalarial drug, AL, performs second best in almost every aspect among all antimalarial treatments. It averts the loss of 49.90% of the worldwide DALYs that we estimate would have been lost due to malaria in 2010, in the absence of effective treatment. It is also the most used antimalarial drug worldwide.

104 countries specify a first-line treatment for Falciparum malaria. Of these, 53 recommend AL as either the sole drug or as one amongst a few recommended treatments. Moreover, AL ranks as the second most effective antimalarial drug, with an average efficacy of 98.10%.

Novartis also shares credit (with Abbott) for an HIV/AIDS drug, ATV/r, which averts the loss of 0.09% of the total HIV/AIDS-related DALYs. Due to the impressive performance of AL, Novartis ranks second in our index.

Company Description

Pfizer

In 2012, Pfizer reported revenue of 59 billion dollars. They are currently the world's largest research-based biopharmaceutical company. They focus on immunology, inflammation, oncology, and cardiovascular disorders. They are also known for their focus on metabolic diseases, neuroscience, pain, and vaccines. Some key Pfizer products include Aspirin, Lipitor, Lyrica, Zithromax, and Celebra. Pfizer is a U.S. company and was founded in 1849. In 1950, Pfizer's discovery of Terramycin (oxytetracycline) marked a trend for Pfizer as it became increasingly a research oriented pharmaceutical company and, in 2006, Pfizer sold its consumer healthcare unit to Johnson and Johnson.

Key Drugs

Cycloserine is an antibiotic used against mycobacterium tuberculosis. It is classified as a second line drug and is used in combination therapies for multiple drug-resistant (MDR)- and multiple drug-resistant TB. It is known to cause many side effects including headache, dizziness, anxiety, confusion, irritability, tingling, speech difficulties, fainting, drowsiness, tremor, psychosis and depression.

Ethambutol is a bacteriostatic anti-mycobacterial drug used to treat tuberculosis. It is usually given in combination with other tuberculosis drugs like isoniazid, rifampicin, and pyrazinamide. The earliest patent for ethambutol held by the American Cyanamid Company was issued in 1976. American then became a subsidiary of American Home Products Corp. In 1995, American Home Products eventually changed its name to Wyeth and Pfizer subsequently acquired Wyeth.

Pyrazinamide is used to treat tuberculosis. The drug is largely used to slow down the growth of bacteria, but it can be used to kill actively replicating tuberculosis bacteria. It is only used in combination with other drugs like isoniazid and rifampicin in the treatment of mycobacterium tuberculosis. The most common side effects are severe joint pains. The earliest patent for pyrazinamide was granted in 1954 (filed in 1952) by the American Cyanamid Company, which merged with American Home Products in 1994 and subsequently changed its name to the Wyeth Corporation. Wyeth merged with Pfizer in 2009.



Company Ranking Explanation

Pfizer Inc

Total Impact score of 13,209,904.58

Main Drugs

Cs, E, Z, PAS

Treats

TB

Final Impact for TB

13,209,904.58

Pfizer's drugs have a total impact score of 13,209,904.58. Pfizer's four anti-TB drugs averted more of the DALYs due to TB than any other company's drugs and they prevented the loss of 49.97% of the DALYs that we estimate would have been lost to TB without treatment in 2010.

Pfizer's E and Z are two of the drugs in the first-line regimen against TB. Its Cs and PAS are essential ingredients in treatment of multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB). All three MDR-TB treatment regimens include Cs and PAS.

Although Pfizer's four anti-TB drugs have a greater global impact than all other anti-TB drugs, TB has a smaller impact on overall DALYs than HIV/AIDS and malaria. Thus Pfizer ranks third in our index.

Company Description

Shire Pharmaceuticals

In 2012, Shire reported revenue of 5 million dollars. The company focuses on behavioral health, regenerative medicine, rare diseases, and gastrointestinal conditions. Shire was founded in 1986. Its first major products were calcium supplements for the treatment of osteoporosis. Since then, it has acquired several companies such as Biochem Canada and Pharavene. Its major products include Vyvanse and Adderall XR, but it also makes an important HIV medication.

Key Drugs

Lamivudine is often used in combination with AZT as an effective treatment against HIV. AF Biochem first patented lamivudine, which subsequently changed its name to Biochem Pharma, and later merged, with Shire Pharmaceuticals in 2000.

Company Ranking Explanation

Shire Pharmaceuticals

Total Impact score of 7,382,869.52

Main Drugs

3TC

Treats

HIV

Final Impact for HIV

7,382,869.52

Shire Pharmaceuticals' drugs have a total impact score of 7,382,869.52. This impact score comes exclusively from treating HIV/AIDS.

Shire's 3TC is the most-used first-line antiretroviral drug to treat HIV/AIDS. 3TC is included in 87.5% of first-line antiretroviral regimens for adults and 85.7% of first-line pediatric antiretroviral regimens. 3TC is particularly important for treating children in low- and middle-income countries outside of the Americas as part of a first-line regimen – 8 out of 9 treatments for children in these countries include 3TC, which accounts for 98.5% of the treatment coverage. In 2010, 3TC helped to avert the loss of the most HIV/AIDS-attributable DALYs: 31.17% of all the estimated DALYs that would have been lost to HIV/AIDS in 2010.

Although Shire Pharmaceuticals receives credit for 3TC, its total impact score puts Shire Pharmaceuticals in fourth place in our index.

Company Description

Hoffman-LaRoche

In 2011, Hoffman LaRoche reported revenue of 43 billion dollars. Hoffman-LaRoche focuses primarily on HIV and cancer medication. Some of their key products include Tamiflu and Valium. Fritz Hoffmann-La Roche founded the company in 1896. At its start, the company mainly produced various vitamin preparations and derivatives. In 1934, it became the first company to mass-produce synthetic vitamin C (which was branded as Redoxon). By the early 1990s, Roche Biomedical had one of the biggest clinical lab networks in the United States. Currently, the Swiss firm Novartis owns a third of its shares.

Key Drugs

Isoniazid is an organic compound used as first line medication in prevention and treatment of tuberculosis. It is a relatively inexpensive medication. The earliest patent for isoniazid is by Hoffman La Roche in 1952.

Company Ranking Explanation

Hoffman-LaRoche

Total Impact score of 6,587,721.05

Main Drugs

H

Treats

TB

Final Impact for TB

6,587,721.05

Hoffman-LaRoche's sole TB drug has a total impact score of 6,587,721.05. H serves as one of four drugs in the standard first-line regimen for drug-susceptible TB. Among all TB drugs, H performs third best in preventing the loss of DALYs globally. It alone averted the loss of 6,587,721.05 DALYs — 24.92% of the total DALYs that would have been lost to TB in 2010 without treatment.

Hoffman-LaRoche ranks fifth in our index.

Company Description

Boehringer Ingelheim

In 2012, Boehringer Ingelheim reported revenue of 18.8 billion dollars. The company's main fields of focus are cardiovascular disease, hepatitis, Parkinson's disease, respiratory disease, HIV, oncology, cerebrovascular disease, and diabetes. Some of their key products include phenylephrine, epinephrine, and ketoprofen. They were founded in 1885 when Boehringer was established as a tartaric acid plant and supplied materials for dyeing and cooking purposes. In 1893, with the discovery of chemical synthesis of lactic acid, the company emerged as a major biotech firm and expanded exponentially. Various drugs were then launched up until the end of the Second World War, many utilizing lactic and tartaric acid for use in the food industry. By the 1950's, the company transitioned from its previous base to treatments of respiratory, cardiovascular, and gastrointestinal diseases. During this time Boehringer also established a number of new plants, notably a subsidiary one in Vienna.

Key Drugs

Nevirapine is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor used to treat both HIV-1 infection (the most common strain of the virus) and AIDS. It is marketed as Viramune, and is often used in combination therapies of three or more antivirals. Boehringer Ingelheim was the first company to patent this drug and it was approved in 1996 for adults and in 1998 for children. In 2000, it received a black box warning from the Federal Drug Administration because it poses a risk of liver toxicity.

Company Ranking Explanation

Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals

Total Impact score of 4,459,685.33

Main Drugs

NVP Treats

HIV

Final Impact for HIV

4,459,685.33

Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals' drug, NVP, has a total impact score of 4,459,685.33. NVP is used in many first-line antiretroviral regimens to treat HIV/AIDS. Most of NVP's score came from treating adults in low- and middle-income countries outside of the Americas. Combined with other drugs, NVP accounts for 59.7% of adult first-line treatment in these countries. In 2010, NVP helped to prevent the loss of 4,459,685.33 HIV/AIDS-related DALYs worldwide, which accounts for 18.83% of the loss averted through HIV/AIDS treatment. In terms of total loss of DALYs prevented, NVP ranks second among all other anti-HIV/AIDS drugs.

Overall, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals ranks sixth in our index.

Company Description

Bristol-Myers Squibb

In 2012, Bristol-Myers Squibb reported revenue of 17.6 billion dollars. The company manufactures prescription pharmaceuticals in several areas including HIV/AIDS, cardiovascular disease, cancer, hepatitis, and diabetes. A few key products include Abilify, Yervoy, and Sustiva. Edward Robinson Squibb founded Bristol-Myers, a United States based company, in 1858. In 1938, Bristol-Meyers (mainly a consumer product manufacturer) and the Squibb institute (mainly concerned with pharmaceuticals) separated. By 1940, Squibb had become one of the largest manufacturers of penicillin. In the 1960's and 1970's, Bristol-Myers-Squibb expanded into cancer and oncological research. In 1989, Bristol Meyers merged back with Squibb to become the second largest pharmaceutical company in the world. Recently, Bristol-Myers Squibb launched a 100 million dollar "secure the future fund" to commit to HIV/AIDS research in African communities.

Key Drugs

Didanosine is an antiretroviral drug (reverse transcriptase inhibitor) used as a treatment for HIV. The drug and its effectiveness as an HIV treatment were discovered by The National Cancer Institute (NCI). Since NCI does not market products, they awarded the license to Bristol Myers Squibb. Didanosine was the second HIV treatment drug to be awarded approval by the FDA in 1991.

Stavudine is an antiretroviral (nucleoside analog reverse transcriptase inhibitor) used in the treatment of HIV. It was discovered in the 1960's and was subsequently found to be effective in treating HIV. The FDA approved the drug in 1994 and it is currently manufactured under the trade name Zerit.

Kanamycin is an antibiotic (aminoglycoside bactericidal) that is used in treatment of MDR-TB (multiple drug-resistant TB) as well as a wide variety of infections. Additionally, the drug is often used for research, particularly, in molecular biology as a selective agent most commonly to isolate bacteria.

Amikacin is used in combination therapy to treat MDR-TB. It is also commonly used to treat major infections from drug-resistant bacteria. The patent for amikacin was issued to Bristol Myers Squibb in 1973.



Company Ranking Explanation

Bristol-Myers Squibb

Total Impact score of 3,268,276.09

Main Drugs

Amk, ddl, d4T, Km

Treats

Malaria & TB

Final Impact for HIV

3,254,227.49

Final Impact for TB

14,048.60

Bristol-Myers Squibb drugs achieve a total impact score of 3,268,276.09. Of this score, 99.57%, or 3,254,227.49, comes from treating HIV/AIDS and 0.43%, or 14,048.60, from treating TB.

Bristol-Myers Squibb receives credit for two HIV/AIDS drugs, ddl and d4T. As a first-line treatment, ddl is used only for children in low- and middle-income countries in the Americas while, as a second-line treatment, ddl is used by adults in low- and middle-income countries outside of the Americas and by children in all low- and middle-income countries. Most of ddl's score came from its treatment for children in low- and middle-income countries outside of the Americas (as a second-line treatment). When combined with other drugs, ddl is included in 39.60% of second-line treatment regimens for children in these countries. Most of the score of d4T came from its use in first-line treatment for children in low- and middle-income countries outside of the Americas. In combinations with other drugs, d4T is part of 56.4% of first-line treatment regimens for children in these countries.

Bristol-Myers Squibb also receives credit for two TB drugs, Amk and Km. Km is used to treat both multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) and extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) while Amk is used only to treat XDR-TB. Most of Km's score came from its use in a treatment against MDR-TB. The treatment regimen Km + Lfx + Eto + Cs + PAS receives credit for 74% of the total impact of MDR-TB treatment; Km receives 1/5 of the impact of this treatment regimen.

Bristol-Myers Squibb's HIV/AIDS drugs helped to prevent the loss of 13.74% of the total global HIV/AIDS-related DALYs burden that we estimate would have been lost in 2010 in the absence of effective treatment. Its TB drugs helped to avert the loss of 0.05% of the total TB-related DALYs. Combining its TB and HIV/AIDS scores, Bristol-Myers Squibb ranks seventh in our index.



Company Description

Viiv Healthcare

In 2011, Viiv manufactured 10 major medicines and made a profit of more than two billion dollars. They are an independent company which focuses on HIV medication. Viiv is based out of the UK with headquarters in North America (United States, Puerto Rico, Canada, Mexico), Europe (Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland) as well as Japan, Russia, and Singapore. A few of their key products include Combivir, Ziagen, and Trizivir. Viiv was created in 2009 as a joint venture between GlaxoSmithKline and Pfizer to take over their HIV operations. GlaxoSmithKline owns 85 percent of the company while Pfizer owns the remaining 15 percent.

Key Drugs

Neflinivar is an antiretroviral that is used in the treatment of HIV. The Agouron Institute first developed nelfinavir. Agouron was then sold to Warner Lambert in 1998, which subsequently merged with Pfizer. Viiv was created in 2009 as a joint venture between GlaxoSmithKline and Pfizer to take over their HIV operations and thus holds the patent for neflinivar.

Abacavir is an antiretroviral drug used to treat HIV and AIDS. The drug is never taken alone for threat of serious adverse effects (hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis). The first patent for abacavir was by The Wellcome Foundation Limited. The Wellcome Foundation Limited then merged with Glaxo in 1995 to form Glaxo Wellcome.

Zidovudine is an antiviral drug used to treat HIV and AIDS. It was the first US government approved treatment for HIV therapy and is also used to prevent HIV transmission. It is often administered in combination therapy specifically in highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) where AZT is combined with other drugs to prevent AZT from mutating into an AZT resistant form.

Company Ranking Explanation

Viiv Healthcare

Total Impact score of 3,178,652.73

Main Drugs

ABC, AZT, NFV

Treats

HIV

Final Impact for HIV

3,178,652.73

Viiv Healthcare's drugs achieve a total impact score of 3,178,652.73.

Viiv Healthcare receives credit for three drugs for HIV/AIDS: ABC, AZT and NFV. Most of ABC's score came from treating children in low- and middle-income countries outside of the Americas as a second-line treatment. ABC is included in 42.6% of second-line treatment regimens for children in low- and middle-income countries outside of the Americas. AZT is an important drug for first-line treatment of children in low- and middle-income countries in the Americas. All six first-line treatments in these countries include AZT. In addition, AZT is especially effective when combined with 3TC and EFV to treat HIV/AIDS in adults in low- and middle-income countries in the Americas. Their estimated combined effectiveness is 82.00%, which tops all other first-line regimens for adults in these countries. Lastly, NFV is used as a regimen in both first-line and second-line treatments of children in low- and middle-income countries in the Americas. All of NFV's score came from the treatments for children in these countries.

Combining the impact scores of its three drugs, Viiv Healthcare's drugs helped to avert the loss of 3,178,652.73 DALYs due to HIV/AIDS, 13.42% of the total HIV/AIDS DALYs alleviated in the world in 2010. Viiv Healthcare ranks eighth in our index.



Company Description

Merck

In 2011, Merck reported revenue of 48 billion dollars. It is currently one of the world's largest pharmaceutical companies by market capitalization and revenue. Some key products include Claritin, MiraLax, Zegrid, Coppertone, Dr. Scholl's, and Lotrimin. Merck also manufactures the vaccine Gardasil. Friedrich Jacob Merck founded Merck in 1668 as a small drug store. It has since expanded, and Merck moved to New York in 1891.

Key Drugs

Efavirenz is used as a part of highly active antiretroviral therapy to treat HIV type 1 (as a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor). It is also used to reduce the likelihood of HIV infection in people who are exposed to significant risk. Merck first patented the drug in 1996.

Streptomycin is an antibiotic, antimycobacterial drug (classified as an aminoglycosides). It was the first antibiotic remedy for tuberculosis. It is only administered through injections and is used in combination with other anti-TB drugs.

Company Ranking Explanation

Merck

Total Impact score of 3,064,466.96

Main Drugs

EFV, S

Treats

TB & HIV

Final Impact for HIV

3,061,495.58

Final Impact for TB

2,971.38

Merck's drug portfolio has a total impact score of 3,064,466.96. Of its score, 99.90%, or 3,061,495.58, comes from its drugs for HIV/AIDS and 0.10%, or 2,971.38, comes from its drugs for TB.

Merck's sole antiretroviral drug for HIV/AIDS, EFV, accounts for most of its score. EFV serves as a key drug in both first-line and second-line treatments for HIV/AIDS. EFV receives most of its score from its inclusion in first-line treatment regimens for adults in low- and middle-income countries in the Americas. EFV is included in 53.1% of first-line treatment regimens for adults in these countries. EFV is especially effective when combined with AZT and 3TC.

Merck's TB drug, S, is used in regimens to treat multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB). S is included in two out of three treatment regimens against MDR-TB.

With its two drugs, Merck helped to avert 12.93% of total DALYs alleviated by any company's drugs for HIV/AIDS and 0.011% of total for TB. Combing the total impact of both drugs, we rank Merck ninth in our index.



Company Description

Gilead Science

In 2010, Gilead Science reported revenue of approximately 8.4 billion dollars. They are an American biotechnology company that develops and sells pharmaceuticals. Currently the company is highly invested in drugs for HIV/AIDS, respiratory conditions, cardiovascular ailments, and metabolic disorders. Some of their key products include Truvada and Atripla. Gilead was founded in 1987 and is based in California.

Key Drugs

Emtricitabine is a nucleotide reverse transcript inhibitor that is used as a treatment for HIV. Emtricitabine was first developed by scientists at Emory University. Gilead subsequently paid \$525 million for the royalties due to Emory for the drug.

Tenofovir is an antiretroviral drug used in treatment of HIV. The drug was approved by the Federal Drug Administration in 2006 and is often used with emtricitabine and efavirenz. Tenofovir was patented by Gilead Sciences, Inc. in 1998 (filed in 1996).

Company Ranking Explanation

Gilead Science

Total Impact score of 1,989,941.39

Main Drugs

FTC, TDF

Treats

HIV

Final Impact for HIV

1,989,941.39

Gilead Sciences drugs have a total impact score of 1,989,941.39. All of its score comes from its drugs for HIV/AIDS. Gilead Sciences receives credit for two drugs for HIV/AIDS: FTC and TDF. FTC serves as a key drug in treating adults in low and middle income countries. Most of FTC's score came from its inclusion in second-line treatment regimens for adults in low and middle income countries outside of the Americas. FTC is included in 10.70% of second-line treatment regimens for adults in these countries.

Gilead Science's second drug for HIV/AIDS is TDF, which is included in regimens for adults in low and middle income countries. TDF is also part of a second-line regimen to treat children in low and middle income countries outside of the Americas, though this treatment regimen only accounts for 2% of second-line treatments for children in these countries. Most of TDF's score came from treating adults in low and middle income countries in the Americas as a second-line regimen. TDF is included in 6 out of 10 second-line treatments against HIV/AIDS for adults in these countries. Combined with other drugs, TDF is part of 54.2% of second-line treatment regimens for adults in low and middle income countries in the Americas.

Combing the impact of its two drugs, Gilead Science's drugs account for 8.40% of the total DALYs alleviated that would have been lost to HIV/AIDS in the world of 2010. Its total impact score puts Gilead Sciences in tenth place in our index.



Company Description

Abbott Labs

In 2011, Abbott reported revenue of 38.8 billion. It is currently a world leader in blood screening and immunoassay tests and diagnostics. A few of its major products include Valium, Tamiflu, and Ensure (meal replacement shakes). Abbott is an American company founded in 1888 (as Abbott Alkaloidal Company). They expanded their markets internationally in 1935 (to Canada) and in 1962 (to Japan). In 1985, Abbott developed the first HIV blood-screening test.

Key Drugs

Lopinavir is an antiretroviral used to treat HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C. It is often used with ritonavir in a combination treatment for HIV (approved by the FDA in 2000). Some common side effects of lopinavir and ritonavir include nausea, irregular heartbeat, and fatigue. Lopinavir/ritonavir was produced as an upgrade for ritonavir. The FDA approved Lopinavir in 2000, and the patent for the drug will expire in 2016.

Atazanavir/Ritonavir is another antiretroviral that is used in the treatment of HIV. When atazanavir is used with ritonavir this drug combination is as potent as lopinavir. The earliest patent for atazanavir was by Novartis in 1995.

Company Ranking Explanation

Abbot Laboratories

Total Impact score of 335,233.33

Main Drugs

LPV/r, ATV/r (half)

Treats

HIV

Final Impact for HIV

335,233.33

Abbott Laboratories' drugs have a total impact score of 335,233.33. This score comes solely from its HIV/AIDS portfolio.

Abbott Laboratories receives credit for LPV/r and half of the credit for ATV/r (with Novartis). LPV/r is included in regimens for treating adults and children in low- and middle-income countries. Most of LPV/r's score came from its inclusion in second-line treatment for adults in low- and middle-income countries outside of the Americas. All second-line treatments of adults in these countries include LPV/r. LPV/r is most effective when combined with TDF and 3TC. ATV/r is used only to treat adults in low and middle income countries in the Americas. Most of ATV/r's score came from treating these adults as a second-line regimen. ATV/r is included in 14.80% of second-line treatments for adults in these countries.

Combining the impact of its two drugs, Abbott Laboratories accounted for 1.42% of total DALYs averted that would have been lost to HIV/AIDS without treatment in 2010. The total impact score of Abbott Laboratories' drugs ranks it eleventh in our index.

Company Description

Daiichi Sankyo

In 2012, Daiichi Sankyo reported revenue of 9 billion dollars. They are an international pharmaceutical company and are the second largest pharmaceutical company in Japan. The company is currently ranked number 17 in world sales. They own the German biotechnology company U3, the American biotechnology company Plexxikon, and have a 35 percent stake in Ranbaxy Laboratories (a majority share). Daiichi focuses on prescription drug manufacturing and research and development. One of their key drugs is Effient. Daiichi Sankyo was founded in 2005 (by merger of Sankyo Co and Daiichi Pharmaceutical).

Key Drugs

Artemether Lumefantrine (AL) is a fixed combination therapy of artemisinin and lumefantrine and is mainly used in the treatment in Malaria. AL is one of the most common first line combination therapies for malaria globally. This is largely because of its high cure rates against multi-drug-resistant malaria. Side effects such as headaches, anorexia, and sleep disorders have been associated with AL. AL was patented by the Indian company Ranbaxy Laboratories in 2009, which was bought by Daiichi Sankyo in 2008.

Levofloxacin is used to treat tuberculosis and other bacterial pathogens responsible for respiratory, gastrointestinal, urinary tract, and abdominal infections. In 2011, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) added two black box warnings for this drug because of its relation to tendon ruptures, muscle weakness and breathing problems. However, levofloxacin is about twice as potent as ofloxacin against mycobacterium tuberculosis. The FDA approved the drug on December 20th, 1996.

Ofloxacin is a fluroquinolone synthetic antibiotic. It is used in combination with other drugs as treatment for drug-resistant TB. Daiichi first patented the drug in 1980. Daiichi has since merged with Sankyo to form Daiichi Sankyo.

Company Ranking Explanation

Daichii Sankyo

Total Impact score of 15,978.61

Main Drugs

Lfx, Ofx

Treats

TB

Final Impact for TB

15,978.61

Daichii Sankyo's drugs combine for a total impact score of 15,978.61. This entire score is attributable to its drugs for TB.

Daichii Sankyo receives credit for two TB treatments: Lfx and Ofx. Lfx is an essential drug for treating multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB). All three regimens for MDR-TB include Lfx. Ofx is also included in the treatment regimen for extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB).

Combining the impact of its two drugs, in 2010 Daichii Sankyo's drugs averted 0.06% of the total DALYs we estimate would have been lost to TB in the absence of effective treatment. Its total impact score ranks Daichii Sankyo at the twelfth place in our index.

Company Description

Chongqing Tonghe

In 2011, Chongqing Tonghe's revenue was estimated to be five-hundred thousand to a million dollars. The company mostly focuses on anti-malarial drugs. They were established in 1998 and are based in China.

Key Drugs

Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine is a drug used to treat malaria. A patent for dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for use in treatment of malaria was first applied for by Chongqing Tonghe in 2000 (US Patent issued 2010). It is sold commercially in combination and has been shown to be equivalent to artemether/lumefantrine in some trials but generally has fewer adverse side effects and is administered once a day for three days instead of twice a day. This all makes the drug more patient-friendly than other artemisinin combination therapies (ACTs). Until recently, the public sector has had no access to the drug as it had not been approved and hence could not be procured using international donor funds. Approval by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) is now set to change this.

Company Ranking Explanation

Chongqing Tonghe Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.

Total Impact score of 6,730.11

Main Drugs

DHA-PPQ

Treats

Malaria

Final Impact for Malaria

6,730.11

Chongqing Tonghe Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. has a drug portfolio with a total impact score of 6,730.11. This score comes entirely from its antimalarial drugs.

Chongqing Tonghe receives credit for DHA-PPQ, which serves as a first-line treatment against malaria. Most of DHA-PPQ's score came from its average treatment efficacy, which ranks second (97.50%) among all malaria drugs. Additionally, DHA-PPQ is used as a first-line antimalarial drug in five countries.

In 2010, Chongqing Tonghe's DHA-PPQ helped to prevent the loss of 0.02% of the total malaria-attributable DALYs. Chongqing Tonghe Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. comes in thirteenth place in our index.

Company Description

Eli Lilly

In 2010, Eli Lilly reported revenue of over 24 billion dollars. Currently their products are sold in over 125 countries. Lilly was the first company to mass-produce penicillin, the Salk polio vaccine, insulin, methadone, and Prozac. Some of its key products include Cialis and Evista. Colonel Eli Lilly in Indianapolis founded the company in 1876. The company has continued to expand, building plants in three cities (Waluj, Roha, and Goa) all in India.

Key Drugs

Capreomycin is used in treating lung infections caused by certain strains of tuberculosis. It is a peptide antibiotic, which is given in combination with other antibiotics for multiple drug-resistant TB. Capreomycin is a polypeptide antibiotic derived from *Streptomyces capreolus*; it was originally isolated by Eli Lilly & Co. in 1961.

Company Ranking Explanation

Eli Lilly

Total Impact score of 2,082.75

Main Drugs

Cm

Treats

TB

Final Impact for TB

2,082.75

Eli Lilly's drugs achieve a total impact score of 2,082.75. Its score comes solely from a single drug for TB. Eli Lilly's TB drug, Cm, serves to treat extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB). It helps to alleviate 0.008% of the total DALYs that we estimate would have been lost to TB without treatment in 2010. Eli Lilly is ranked fourteenth in our index.

Company Description

Bayer Healthcare

In 2011, Bayer reported revenue of over 48 billion dollars. Bayer focuses primarily on pharmaceutical and veterinary products. Much of its profit comes from Aspirin. The company was founded in Germany in 1863. In 1888, the company launched its pharmaceutical department. In 1897, Bayer was the first company to utilize the main ingredient found in Aspirin and began selling it worldwide. In 1940, Bayer launched the first multi-vitamin to be sold in the United States. In 1950, Bayer launched one of the first globally successful anti-malarials in Resochin. Bayer purchased Miles laboratories Inc. in 1978, and thus gained a major stake in the US pharmaceutical market. In 1989, Bayer bought Cooper Technicon to become one of the world's largest suppliers of diagnostics systems and chemical reagents.

Key Drugs

Moxifloxacin is used to treat tuberculosis. Additionally, it is used for several types of infections including respiratory, cellulitis, anthrax, and meningitis. It is sold as eye drops under the brand names Vigamox and Moxeza to treat pink eye. The drug was approved in 1999 for use in the United States.

Company Ranking Explanation

Bayer Healthcare

Total Impact score of 1,562.06

Main Drugs

Mfx

Treats

TB

Final Impact for TB

1,562.06

Bayer Healthcare's drugs have a total impact score of 1,562.06. Its entire score comes from its drugs for TB. Bayer Healthcare's TB drug, Mfx, is part of the treatment regimen for extensively-drug resistant TB (XDR-TB). In 2010, Mfx helped to alleviate 0.006% of the total DALYs that would have been lost to TB without treatment in 2010. Its total impact score ties Bayer Healthcare with Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. at the fifteenth place in our index.

Company Description

Kyorin Pharmaceutical

In 2012, Kyorin reported revenue of 11.8 billion dollars. It is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of prescription medicines. The company also emphasizes respiratory, urinary, ear, nose, and throat drugs. They are also involved with the production of synthetic antibacterial agents. Some of its key products include Mucodyne and Kipres. Kyorin Pharmaceutical is a Japanese company founded in 1923.

Key Drugs

Gatifloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Previously, Bristol-Myers Squibb produced this product under the name Tequin for the treatment of respiratory tract infections. Due to its adverse side effects gatifloxacin is currently only available in the United States and Canada as an ophthalmic solution (eye drops).

Company Ranking Explanation

Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

Total Impact score of 1,562.06

Main Drugs

Gfx

Treats

TB

Final Impact for TB

1,562.06

Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. has a drug portfolio with a total impact score of 1,562.06. Its entire score comes from a single drug for TB. Kyorin's TB drug, Gfx is part of the treatment regimen for extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB). In 2010, Gfx helped to alleviate 0.006% of the total DALYs that would have been lost to TB without treatment in 2010. Its total impact score ties Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. with Bayer Healthcare at fifteenth in our index.