

The Global Fund: Scaling innovations in global health since 2002



FRIENDS OF THE GLOBAL FIGHT | AGAINST AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria is the world's largest global health funder and has saved 32 million lives since its founding in 2002. Below are just a few examples of how the Global Fund has helped scale innovative treatment, prevention and diagnostic technologies over the past 18 years.

HIV



Single pill antiretroviral (ARV) drugs

The Global Fund partnership has helped reduce the cost of a one-year supply of single pill antiretroviral (ARV) treatment from \$10,000 in 2000 to \$69 today.

TUBERCULOSIS



New medicines to fight drug-resistant TB

The Global Fund is investing in and helping scale the availability of new drugs, including the recently FDA-approved Pretomanid Tablets.

MALARIA



Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT)

The Global Fund has helped scale access to ACT, beginning with a pilot in Cambodia in 2002. It continues to ensure quality treatments are available.



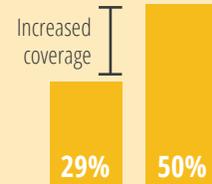
Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

PrEP reduces the risk of getting HIV by about 99 percent when taken daily. Since 2017, Global Fund grants have supported PrEP distribution in 22 countries.



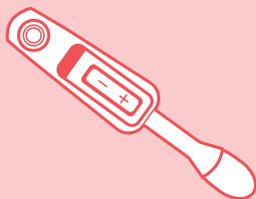
Medicine to prevent TB

The Global Fund partnership helped to lower the price of rifapentine, a critically important drug used to prevent TB from developing in patients infected with latent TB, by nearly 70 percent.



Long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs)

The Global Fund financed 131 million nets in 2018, helping ensure that half of all people at risk of malaria in Africa are protected by LLINs, up from 29 percent in 2010.



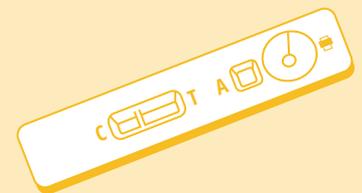
HIV self-testing kits

The Global Fund has supported the purchasing of 3.7 million self-testing kits since 2018.



GeneXpert

GeneXpert is an unassuming piece of hardware that is speeding up TB diagnosis and treatment. Increasing access to GeneXpert devices is a key strategy in the Global Fund's fight against TB.



Rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs)

With just a finger prick, a patient can be tested for malaria in under 30 minutes. The Global Fund continues to scale the use of RDTs so malaria can be quickly diagnosed and treated.

TREATMENT

PREVENTION

DIAGNOSTICS