

Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 9, 2026

Global Health Innovative Technology Fund

RRID:SCR_003753

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (RRID:SCR_003753)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.ghitfund.org/>

Proper Citation: Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (RRID:SCR_003753)

Description: A consortium that focuses their efforts on discovering and developing new pharmaceutical drugs, vaccines (both preventive and therapeutic) and diagnostics against the infectious diseases that are prevalent in developing countries. The initial targets are those disorders designated by WHO as neglected tropical diseases prevalent in developing nations. The consortium aims to facilitate international partnerships that enable Japanese technology, innovations, and insights to play a more direct role in improving global health. Another goal of GHIT is to develop a new drug-discovery screening platform to assist the screening of compound libraries housed within Japanese companies and academic institutions. The vision is to have Japanese research organizations donate compounds, with the Fund reimbursing screening costs and leveraging screening programs of existing product-development partners.

Abbreviations: GHIT Fund, GHIT

Resource Type: institution

Keywords: global health, health, drug development, biomarker, consortium, drug, vaccine, diagnostics, healthcare, developing country, disease

Funding: Government of Japan ;
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation ;
Pharmaceutical industry

Resource Name: Global Health Innovative Technology Fund

Resource ID: SCR_003753

Alternate IDs: grid.475132.6, nlx_157983

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/02yfqyv95>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080220+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T185805+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Global Health Innovative Technology Fund.

No alerts have been found for Global Health Innovative Technology Fund.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [SPARC SAWG](#) .

Reigl LS, et al. (2025) Socio-cultural and structural barriers influencing parents' knowledge and access to information on schistosomiasis in children around Ugandan Lakes. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 19(5), e0013050.

Sz??kely R, et al. (2024) Prospective multicentre accuracy evaluation of the FUJIFILM SILVAMP TB LAM test for the diagnosis of tuberculosis in people living with HIV demonstrates lot-to-lot variability. PloS one, 19(5), e0303846.

Bourke C, et al. (2022) Comparison of total immunoglobulin G antibody responses to different protein fragments of Plasmodium vivax Reticulocyte binding protein 2b. Malaria journal, 21(1), 71.

Rosado J, et al. (2022) Malaria transmission structure in the Peruvian Amazon through antibody signatures to Plasmodium vivax. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 16(5), e0010415.

Liu ZS, et al. (2022) Naturally acquired antibody kinetics against Plasmodium vivax antigens in people from a low malaria transmission region in western Thailand. BMC medicine, 20(1), 89.

Mahende MK, et al. (2021) Comparative palatability of orally disintegrating tablets (ODTs) of Praziquantel (L-PZQ and Rac-PZQ) versus current PZQ tablet in African children: A randomized, single-blind, crossover study. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 15(6), e0007370.

Chotirat S, et al. (2021) Application of 23 Novel Serological Markers for Identifying Recent Exposure to Plasmodium vivax Parasites in an Endemic Population of Western Thailand.

Frontiers in microbiology, 12, 643501.

Rosado J, et al. (2021) Heterogeneity in response to serological exposure markers of recent *Plasmodium vivax* infections in contrasting epidemiological contexts. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 15(2), e0009165.

Thacker SG, et al. (2020) CpG ODN D35 improves the response to abbreviated low-dose pentavalent antimonial treatment in non-human primate model of cutaneous leishmaniasis. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 14(2), e0008050.

Zhang WW, et al. (2020) A second generation leishmanization vaccine with a markerless attenuated *Leishmania major* strain using CRISPR gene editing. *Nature communications*, 11(1), 3461.

Stoute JA, et al. (2020) Treatment of *Plasmodium falciparum* merozoites with the protease inhibitor E64 and mechanical filtration increases their susceptibility to complement activation. *PloS one*, 15(8), e0237786.

Miotto O, et al. (2020) Emergence of artemisinin-resistant *Plasmodium falciparum* with kelch13 C580Y mutations on the island of New Guinea. *PLoS pathogens*, 16(12), e1009133.

Mazhari R, et al. (2020) A comparison of non-magnetic and magnetic beads for measuring IgG antibodies against *Plasmodium vivax* antigens in a multiplexed bead-based assay using Luminex technology (Bio-Plex 200 or MAGPIX). *PloS one*, 15(12), e0238010.

Bagchus WM, et al. (2019) Relative Bioavailability of Orally Dispersible Tablet Formulations of Levo- and Racemic Praziquantel: Two Phase I Studies. *Clinical and translational science*, 12(1), 66.

Barry MA, et al. (2019) A therapeutic vaccine prototype induces protective immunity and reduces cardiac fibrosis in a mouse model of chronic *Trypanosoma cruzi* infection. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 13(5), e0007413.

Hawkes S, et al. (2017) Gender blind? An analysis of global public-private partnerships for health. *Globalization and health*, 13(1), 26.

Hussaarts L, et al. (2017) Product development programs for neglected tropical diseases: A crucial role for expert meetings. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 11(2), e0005183.