

## SRH R&D MATRIX

		Basic research	Drugs	Microbicides	Vaccines	Biologics	Diagnostics	Dietary supplements	Devices & combinations
Fertility regulation									
Abortion		-	✓	-	-	-	Restricted	-	✓
Contraception	On-demand <sup>1</sup>	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓
	Short-acting <sup>2</sup>	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓
	Long-acting reversible (LARC) <sup>3</sup>	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓
	Permanent <sup>4</sup>	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓
	Multiple or unspecified duration	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓
Gynaecological conditions									
Endometriosis		✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓
Menopause		Restricted	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓
Polycystic ovary syndrome		✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓
Uterine fibroids		✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓
STIs									
HIV/AIDS		Restricted	Restricted	✓	✓	Restricted	✓	-	-
Human papillomavirus (HPV) and HPV-related cervical cancer		Restricted	Restricted	✓	Restricted	✓	✓ <sup>5</sup>	-	✓ <sup>6</sup>
Multipurpose prevention technologies (MPTs)		-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓
Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	Syphilis	Restricted	Restricted	✓	✓	✓	Restricted	-	-
	Gonorrhoea	Restricted	Restricted	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
	Chlamydia	Restricted	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
	Herpes simplex virus 2 (HSV-2)	Restricted	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
	Human T-lymphotropic virus 1 (HTLV-1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
	Hepatitis B	Restricted	Restricted	-	-	Restricted	✓	-	-
	Multiple STIs <sup>7</sup>	Restricted	Restricted <sup>8</sup>	- <sup>9</sup>	✓	✓	✓	-	-
	Other STIs <sup>10</sup>	Restricted	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
Maternal health conditions									
Maternal iron-deficiency anaemia		✓	✓	-	-	✓	Restricted	✓	-
Post-partum haemorrhage (PPH)		-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	Restricted
Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia		Restricted	Restricted	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
Preterm labour		✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
Investment applicable to more than one SRH issue, or to more than one global health area <sup>11</sup>									
Platform technologies							Core funding of an SRH R&D organisation		
Adjuvants & immunomodulators	Biologics-related platform technologies	Drug-related platform technologies	General diagnostic platform & multi-disease diagnostics	Vaccine-related platform technologies					
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					

✓ denotes a category where a disease or product is included in the survey.  
Restricted denotes a category where only some investments are eligible.

- <sup>1</sup> On-demand: methods that require action at the time of intercourse or pericoitally for efficacy (e.g. emergency contraception)
- <sup>2</sup> Short-acting: methods that work for < 1 year but do not require action at the time of intercourse (e.g. injectable hormones)
- <sup>3</sup> LARC: long-acting reversible contraceptives that work for ≥ 1 year (e.g. implants; IUDs)
- <sup>4</sup> Permanent: irreversible methods
- <sup>5</sup> Includes both diagnostics for HPV infection and diagnostics for cervical lesions
- <sup>6</sup> Includes devices that either clear HPV infection or treat cervical lesions
- <sup>7</sup> Multiple STIs: two or more STIs, including but not limited to chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis, and HIV
- <sup>8</sup> Includes therapeutic drugs for the treatment of two or more STIs. Preventive drugs that address two or more STIs are captured under the MPT section (MPTs > drugs)
- <sup>9</sup> Microbicides for the treatment of two or more STIs are in scope, but are captured under the MPT section as microbicides
- <sup>10</sup> Other STIs: STIs that disproportionately affect populations in LMICs, including but not limited to trichomoniasis, chancroid, *Mycoplasma genitalium*, lymphogranuloma venereum, and granuloma inguinale (donovanosis)
- <sup>11</sup> The G-FINDER project covers three global health areas: neglected diseases, emerging infectious diseases, and sexual & reproductive health issues. Please note **HIV, Hepatitis B, and general diagnostic platforms & multi-disease diagnostics (except for multiple STIs)** are captured through the G-FINDER neglected disease survey.

The G-FINDER project also tracks R&D for [neglected diseases \(NDs\)](#) and [emerging infectious diseases \(EIDs\)](#). Some sexual and reproductive health issues, products and technologies may overlap with the scope of these other global health areas.