

REPORT 2020

STENO DIABETES CENTER COPENHAGEN RESEARCHFISH ANALYSIS

Block Grant and Centre Projects

Selected categories



**Steno Diabetes Center
Copenhagen**

Table of contents

1	General Notes	3
2	Publications	4
	Table 1: Publications	4
	Figure 1: SDCC publications by type, published 2020.....	4
3	Collaborations	5
	Table 2: Collaborations active in 2020	5
	Table 4: Top five locations for collaboration partners*	6
	Figure 2: Global collaborations by location of collaboration partners	7
	Figure 3: European collaborations by location of collaboration partners	8
	Table 5: Collaborations active in 2020 by sector*	9
	Figure 4: Number of collaborations by the year the collaboration started	9
4	Courses Organised	10
	Table 6: Primary audience profile of courses	10
	Figure 5: Distribution of courses by audience	11
	Figure 8: Distribution of audience attendance at courses	11
4.	Dissemination Activity	12
	Table 7: Number of dissemination activities in 2020	12
	Figure 6: Distribution of dissemination activities in 2020 by type	13
	Table 8: Dissemination activities in 2020 by audience*	13
5	Policy influence	14
	Table 9: Number of policy influence	14

Figure 7: Distribution of policy influence by type.....	15
Table 10: Year policy influence started	15
Table 11: Research tools and methods	16
Table 12: Research tools and methods by type	16
6 Research Databases and Models.....	17
Table 13: Research databases and models	17
Table 14: Research databases and models by type	17
7 Products and Interventions	18
Table 15: Medical products and interventions	18
Table 16: Medical products and interventions by type*	18
8 Further Funding.....	19
Table 17: Further Funding	19
Table 18: Further funding by year funding started*	19
9 Personal Recognition as a Result of the Grant in 2020	20
Table 19: Personal recognitions in 2020	20
Table 20. Type of recognition*	20
10 Appendix 1: Collaborating Organisations.....	21

1 General Notes

This report has been produced by the Novo Nordisk Foundation using selected data collected through the researchfish® platform. This analysis was commissioned right after the data was collected in researchfish®. The report should moreover be read with the following reservations:

The analysis was conducted on the Novo Nordisk Foundation grant NNF16SA0024126 to the SDCC, identified as being eligible for inclusion in the January 2021 data submission period with the SDCC. However, since subjects of interest in this report takes time to develop and manifest, some activities are likely to be funded from earlier sources.

The percentages in this report are rounded up or down to the nearest whole number; some may appear as 0% for numbers less than half of one percent and some tables may not add up to 100% because of rounding. The tables that do not add up to 100% are marked with a star (*).

The outputs are de-duplicated, to the extent possible, in analysis on the type of outputs generated (such as publications per year and top five locations for collaborations). De-duplication is usually done using system-generated codes. Supplementary information is used to de-duplicate where available, such as PubMed IDs or digital object identifiers (DOIs) for publications. For further funding, the details of duration and amount of money are also used.

Each chapter is introduced by presenting relevant guidance information based on the researchfish® platform for each of the outcome types in 2020.

If you have any questions, comments, or suggestions on any aspect of this report, please contact Rikke Christensen at rinc@novo.dk and Katrine Iversen at kiv@novo.dk.

2 Publications

Included in this section:

- All research-related publications that were published or accepted and in which SDCC PIs or members of your research group(s)/team(s) were named authors.

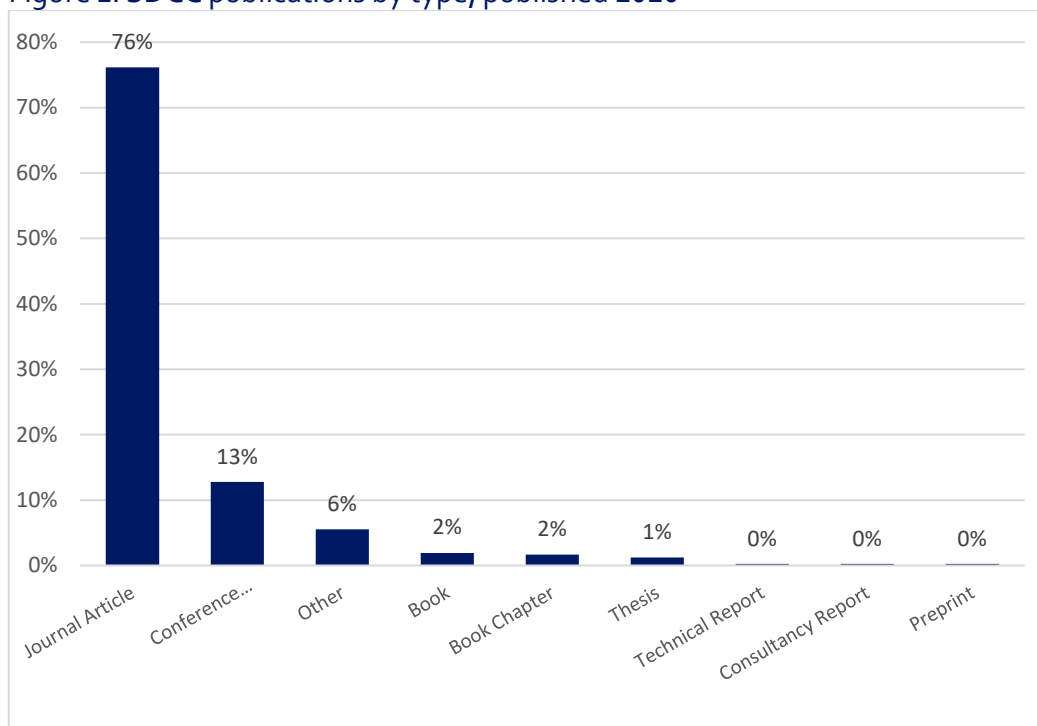
Primary investigators reported publications attributed to the SDCC grant and earlier funding.

Table 1: Publications

Unique number of publications reported by the centre with publication year 2020 415

The publication activity for SDCC can be categorised by the year of publication. Figure 1 shows the number and share of unique SDCC publications reported for publication year 2020 (Figure 1). In this analysis uniqueness has been determined using PubMed ID, DOI or another identifier. The unique number of publications published with the official publication year 2020 for SDCC is 415.

Figure 1: SDCC publications by type, published 2020



Additional bibliographic analysis was carried out on SDCC publications reported in 2021 and published in 2020. Of the reported publications, 316 were journal articles. The publications were analysed based on this population for author institutional affiliation and for author country.

3 Collaborations

Included in this section:

- *Bi-lateral or multi-lateral partnerships that have resulted from or are directly linked to this grant*
- *Participation (by you or a member of your research team) because of the grant in a network, consortium, multi-centre study or other initiative.*

Collaborations play an increasingly important part in research, enabling the leveraging of insights and expertise from around the globe. Primary investigators reported new collaborations in 2020. Table 2 shows the basic summary of collaborations for SDCC.

Table 2: Collaborations active in 2020

<i>Total number of collaborations reported by the centre</i>	384
<i>Unique number of collaborations reported by the centre</i>	381

Collaborations take time to produce, and recent grants are naturally less likely to have produced a collaboration. This analysis omits the time to report the first collaboration and the time distribution of collaboration activity.

Primary investigators were asked to report on their collaboration partners. These responses were then coded for the country and sector (public, private, etc.) of the collaborator to enable analysis of the number of international SDCC collaborations and with whom they interacted most frequently. Table 3 shows the location of SDCC collaboration partners by continent (Denmark is listed separately). The frequency is of collaborations, not collaborators, so if three SDCC researchers indicated that they collaborated with the same partner in North America, that would be counted three times. If the collaboration was with a large multinational corporation or organisation (for example, the United Nations), this was coded as being global. If there was insufficient information to code, this was noted, and the researchers will be asked to supply additional information in the future. At the time of the production of this report not all the collaboration locations have been fully mapped with mapped locations at the country level and locations mapped at the sector level and these are used for the geographical/ sector analysis.

Tables 3 and 4 present collaboration data analysed at the country level for SDCC. Figure 2 is a map displaying the global collaborations of SDCC. Figure 3 displays the European collaborations of SDCC. Each map has several circles and each circle's size represents the number of collaborations reported for each country.

Table 3: Locations of collaboration partners*

<i>Location of collaboration</i>	Number of collaborations	Percentage of total
<i>Denmark</i>	237	62%
<i>United Kingdom</i>	27	7%
<i>United States</i>	20	5%
<i>Australia</i>	8	2%
<i>Germany</i>	7	2%
<i>Global</i>	4	1%
<i>Canada</i>	3	1%
<i>Netherlands</i>	3	1%
<i>Finland</i>	3	1%
<i>New Zealand</i>	2	1%
<i>Belgium</i>	2	1%
<i>Norway</i>	2	1%
<i>Austria</i>	2	1%
<i>Greenland</i>	2	1%
<i>Ireland</i>	2	1%
<i>France</i>	1	0%
<i>Switzerland</i>	1	0%
<i>Sweden</i>	1	0%
<i>Poland</i>	1	0%
<i>Mexico</i>	1	0%
<i>Saudi Arabia</i>	1	0%
<i>South Africa</i>	1	0%
<i>Hong Kong</i>	1	0%
<i>Unknown</i>	49	13%
Total	381	100%

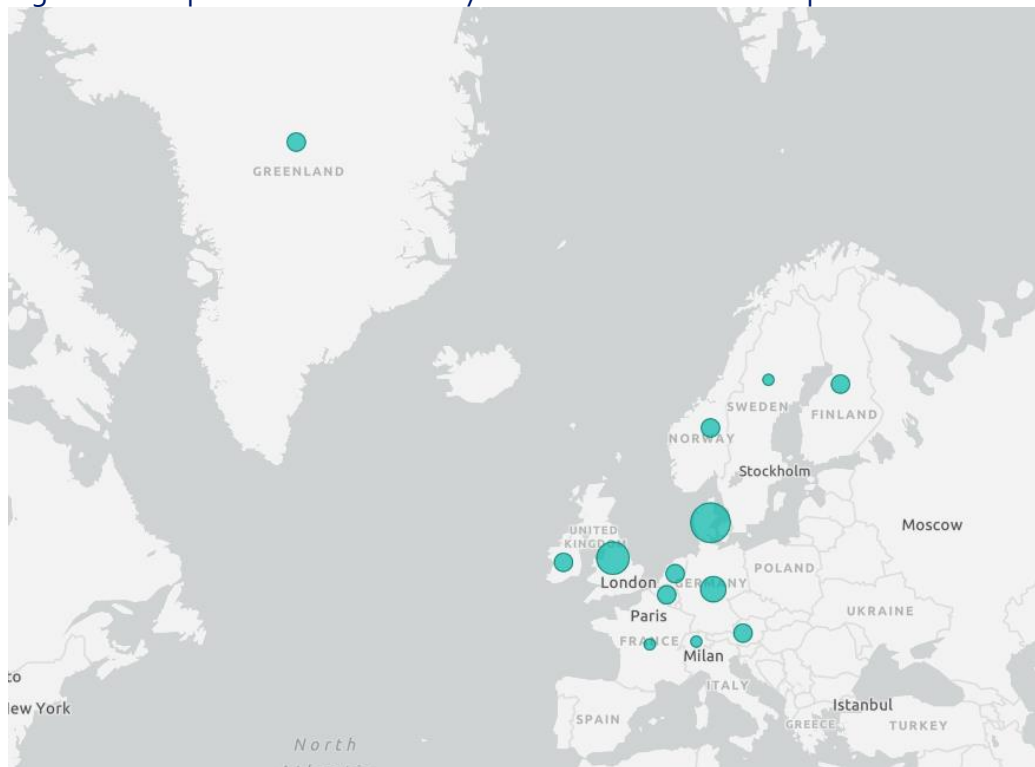
Table 4: Top five locations for collaboration partners*

<i>Country</i>	Number of collaborations	Percentage of all collaborations
<i>Denmark</i>	237	62%
<i>United Kingdom</i>	27	7%
<i>United States</i>	20	5%
<i>Australia</i>	8	2%
<i>Germany</i>	7	2%

Figure 2: Global collaborations by location of collaboration partners



Figure 3: European collaborations by location of collaboration partners



Analysing collaborations by sector shows the extent to which recipients of SDCC-funded grants engage with researchers in various sectors, such as the private sector.

All collaborators receive a single sector code from the following list:

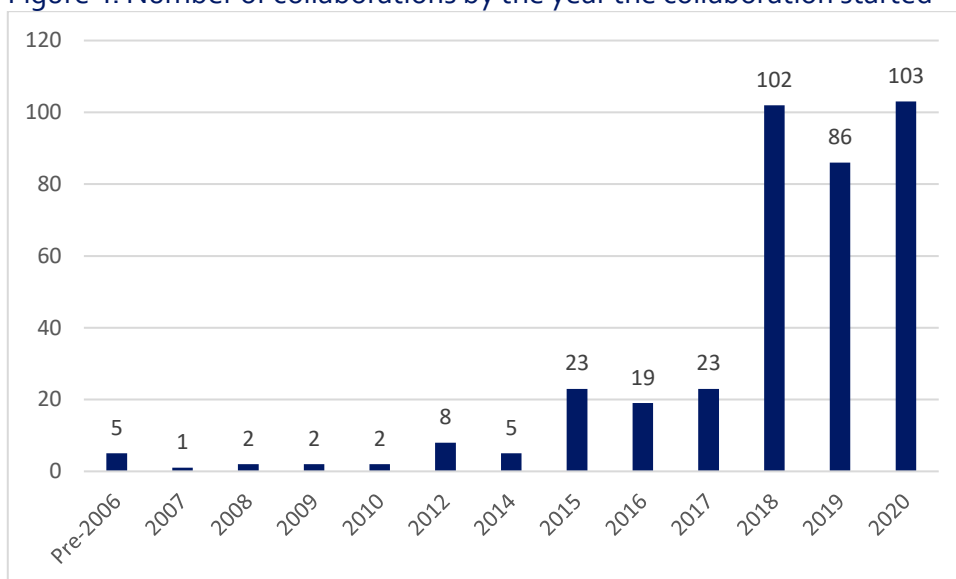
- academic: schools, colleges, and universities;
- non-profit: charities and nongovernmental organisations;
- learned society: academic association or scholarly society;
- multiple: rarely used but usually a specific joint venture;
- private: usually industry or other privately-owned business;
- public: public sector and government organisations from any country;
- hospital: encompasses all primary healthcare; and
- unknown: when the nature of the location could not be identified; the principal investigators will be asked for further information.

Table 5 shows the distribution of collaborations by sector. Figure 4 shows the distribution of collaborations by the year collaboration started.

Table 5: Collaborations active in 2020 by sector*

	<i>Number of collaborations</i>	<i>Percentage of total</i>
<i>Academic/University</i>	141	37%
<i>Hospitals</i>	89	23%
<i>Unknown</i>	47	12%
<i>Private</i>	44	12%
<i>Public</i>	37	10%
<i>Charity/Non-Profit</i>	23	6%
Total	381	100%

Figure 4: Number of collaborations by the year the collaboration started



4 Courses Organised

Included in this section:

- Courses organised by SDCC PIs or a member of your research group(s) or team(s);
- Recurring courses organised by SDCC.

In addition to the common outcomes SDCC was asked to report on an additional question covering courses organised by its researchers. The following section will only cover courses organised by SDCC in 2020. In 2020, SDCC taught or organised a total of 67 courses. The number of courses by primary audience are shown in the table and figure below.

Table 6: Primary audience profile of courses

	Number of courses	Per- cen- tage
<i>Ansatte i kommuner</i>	4	6%
<i>kommende nefrologer</i>	1	1%
<i>Patienter</i>	5	7%
<i>Privatpraktiserende personale (almen praksis, speciallægepraksis, fodterapeuter, øjenlæger etc)</i>	3	4%
<i>SDC's ansatte/tilknyttede</i>	21	31%
<i>Studerende</i>	8	12%
<i>Sygehusansatte, ikke tilknyttet SDC</i>	14	21%
<i>Universitetsansatte (phd, postdocs)</i>	11	16%
Total	67	100%

Figure 5: Distribution of courses by audience

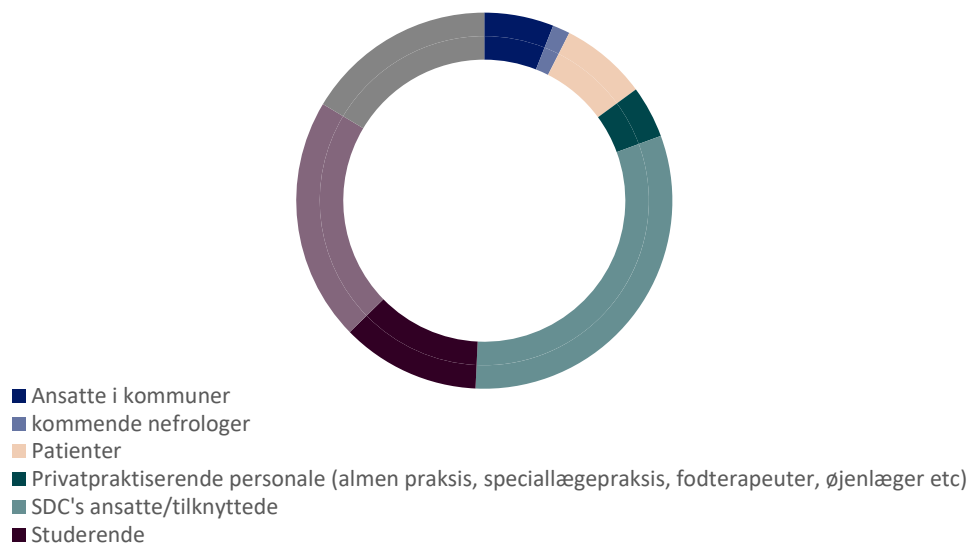
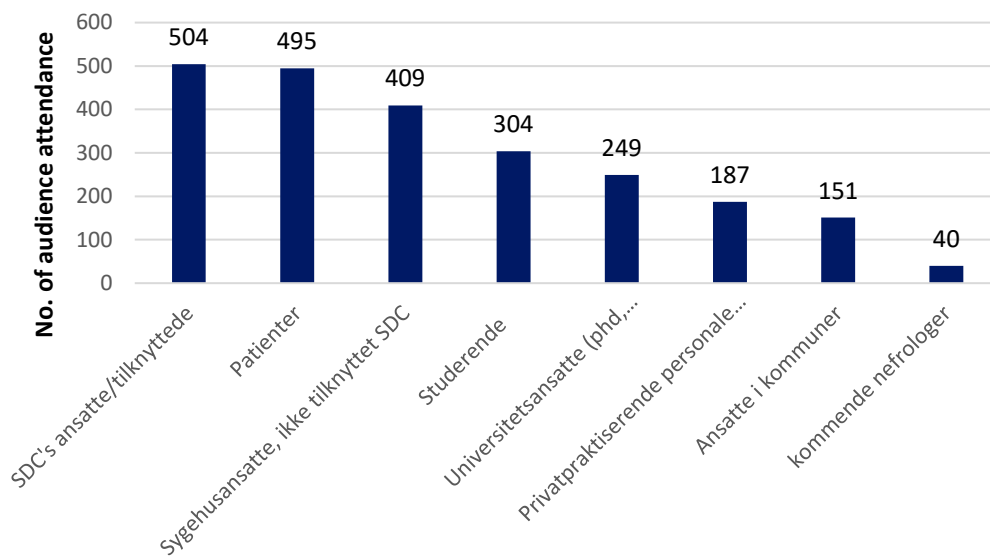


Figure 8: Distribution of audience attendance at courses



4. Dissemination Activity

Included in this section:

- *Activities supported or undertaken by you or a member of your research team*
- *Recurring activities (but only report them once)*

Primary investigators reported dissemination activities outside academia on the SDCC grant. Table 7 shows the reporting activity of dissemination activities. Caution should be exercised in interpreting these tables since the qualitative importance of the activities is not equivalent and is not easily susceptible to quantitative analysis.

Table 7: Number of dissemination activities in 2020

<i>Total number of dissemination activities reported</i>	241
<i>Unique number of dissemination activities reported</i>	236

The longer a grant has been running, the greater number of opportunities there are to engage in dissemination activities. The analysis omits the time to report the first dissemination activity and time distribution of dissemination activity.

Disseminating results beyond academia is an important part of the research process. Engaging with non-academic audiences helps to enhance understanding of complex topics, communicate the importance of the research carried out and inspire future careers in science. Figure 6 summarises the methods used to disseminate research, and Table 8 summarises the primary audience for this activity.

Figure 6: Distribution of dissemination activities in 2020 by type

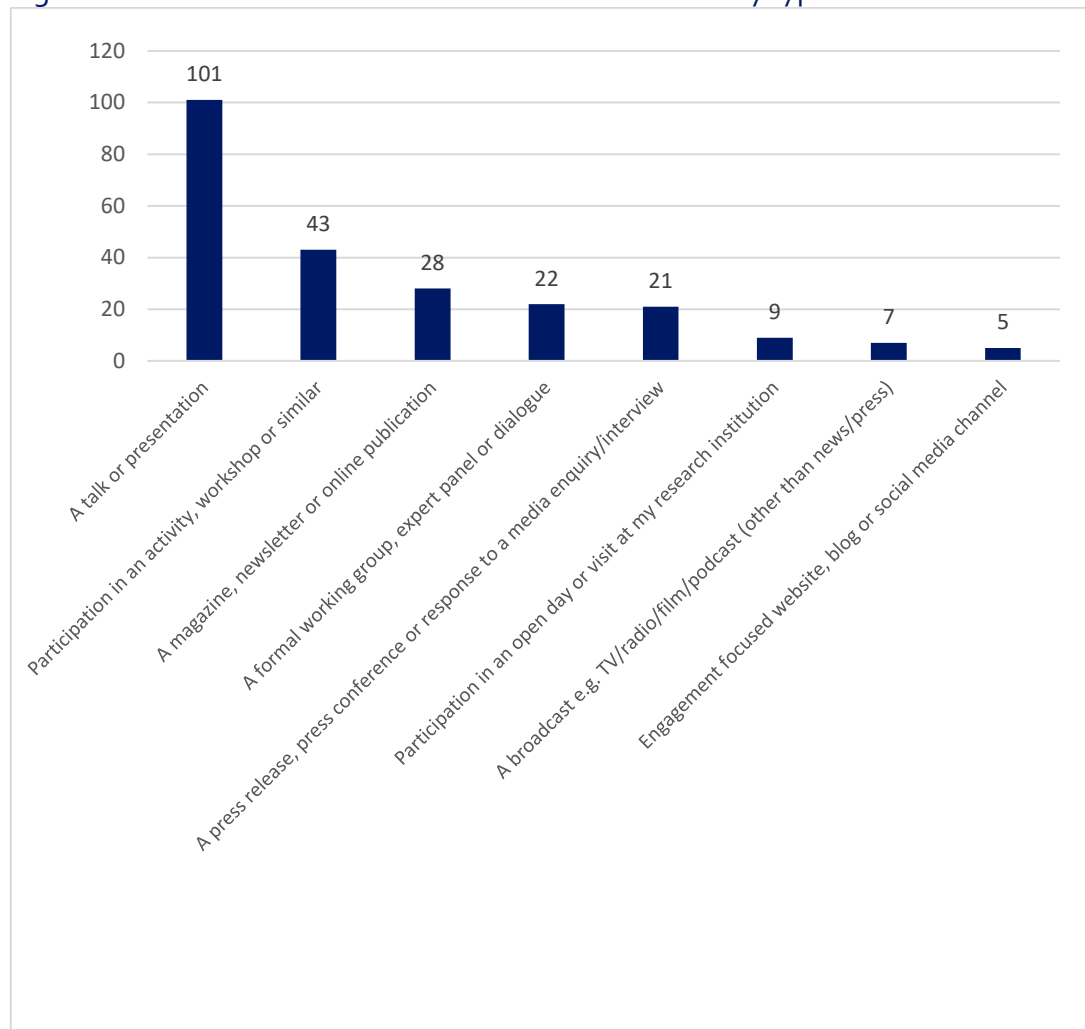


Table 8: Dissemination activities in 2020 by audience*

Dissemination audience	Number of instances	Column1
Professional Practitioners	146	62%
Public/other audiences	36	15%
Patients, carers and/or patient groups	12	5%
Postgraduate students	10	4%
Other audiences	8	3%
Policymakers/politicians	6	3%
Undergraduate students	5	2%

<i>Third sector organisations</i>	4	2%
<i>Industry/Business</i>	3	1%
<i>Media (as a channel to the public)</i>	2	1%
<i>Study participants or study members</i>	2	1%
<i>Schools</i>	1	0%
<i>Supporters</i>	1	0%
Total	236	100%

5 Policy influence

Included in this section:

- *Policy/practice influenced at local, regional, national, or international level*
- *Influence in any policy or practice area affecting society and the economy (including e.g. education, health, housing, security, transport).*
- *influence on systematic reviews, guidelines, and policy documents (e.g. shaping recommendations)*
- *Training/educational developments for postgraduates/research users (including courses and course material).*
- *Membership of and participation in advisory committees and/or government reviews*

Primary investigators reported that their research based on the SDCC grant influenced policy. Table 9 shows the reporting activity of policy effects. Figure 7 shows the distribution of types of policy influence across these groups. Caution should be exercised in interpreting these tables, since the qualitative importance of each of those activities is not equivalent and therefore not easily susceptible to quantitative analysis.

Table 9: Number of policy influence

<i>Total number of policy influences reported</i>	134
<i>Unique number of policy influences reported</i>	128

The longer a grant has been running, the greater number of opportunities there are to engage in policy influence. This analysis omits the time to report the first policy influence activity and the time distribution of policy influence activity.

Figure 7: Distribution of policy influence by type

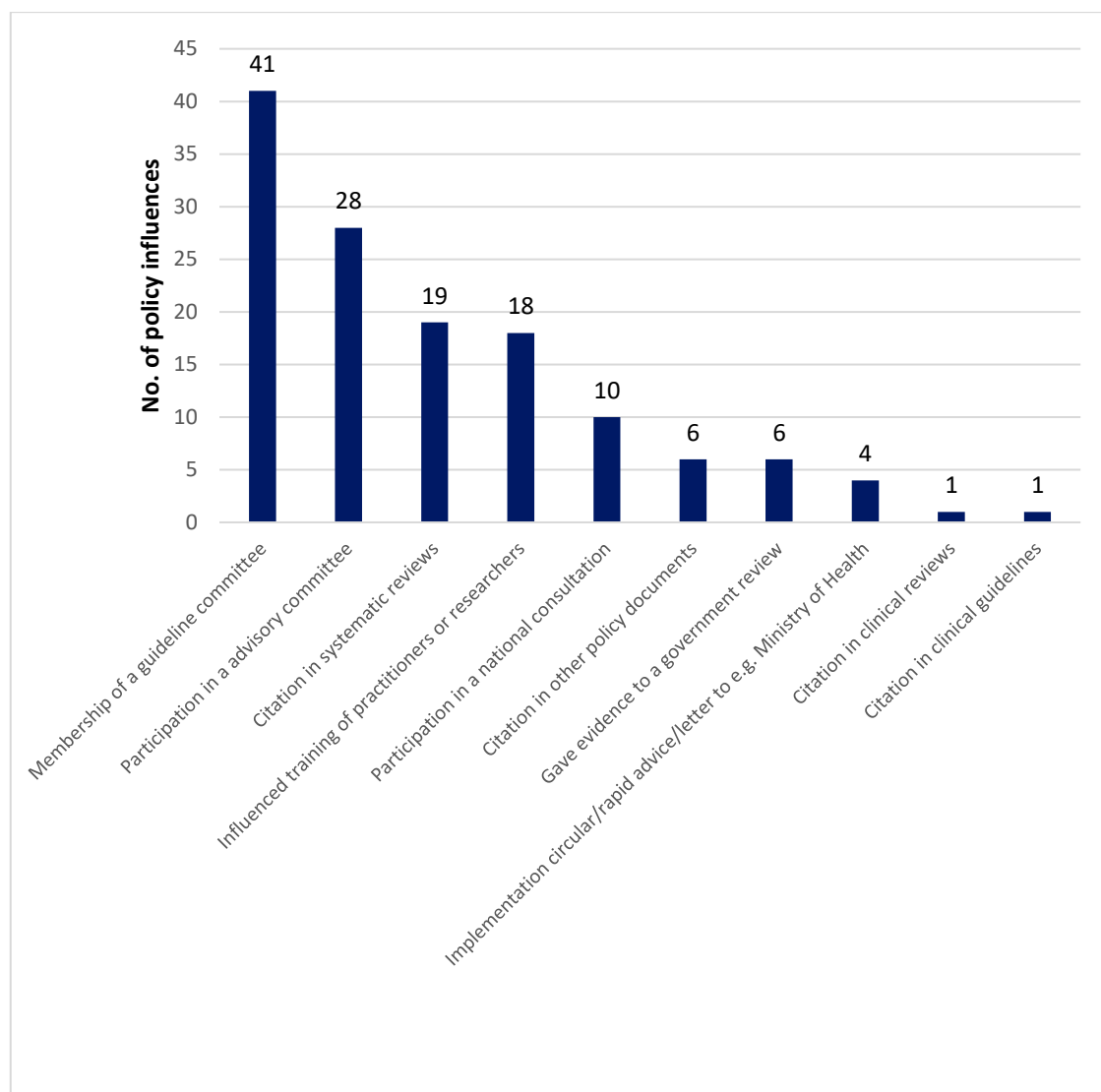


Table 10: Year policy influence started

<i>Year the policy influence started</i>	Number of Instances	Percentage
2006	2	2%
2010	1	1%
2015	4	3%
2016	4	3%
2017	9	7%
2018	42	33%

2019	34	27%
2020	32	25%
Total	128	100%

Research Tools and Methods

Included in this section:

- *Research tools or methods that have arisen directly from work funded by the A grant, and that have supported new lines of enquiry*

Table 11: Research tools and methods

<i>Total number of research tools and methods reported by the group</i>	93
<i>Unique number of research tools and methods reported by the group</i>	87

The distribution of the type of research tools and methods, as well as whether they have been made available to others is shown below.

Table 12: Research tools and methods by type

<i>Type of Tool/Method</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Number available to others</i>	<i>Percentage available to others</i>
Biological samples	9	13%	4	5%
<i>Cell line</i>	2	2%	2	2%
<i>Improvements to research infrastructure</i>	46	49%	5	6%
<i>Model of mechanisms or symptoms - human</i>	7	10%	6	7%
<i>Model of mechanisms or symptoms - non-mammalian in vivo</i>	2	2%	0	0%
<i>Physiological assessment or outcome measure</i>	11	13%	10	11%
<i>Technology assay or reagent</i>	10	11%	4	5%
Total	87	100%	31	36%

6 Research Databases and Models

Included in this section:

- Databases, datasets, and collections of that have been produced as part of SDCC work
- Novel data analysis methods or techniques that SDCC has significantly influenced
- Data handling and control systems that have applications outside of the original research area or technology (e.g. data matching, monitoring, modelling, grid infrastructure)

Table 13: Research databases and models

<i>Total number of databases and models reported by the group</i>	31
<i>Unique number of databases and models reported by the group</i>	30

The distribution of the type of research tools and methods, as well as whether they have been made available to others is shown below.

Table 14: Research databases and models by type

<i>Type of Material</i>	Number	Percent- age	Number availa- ble to others	Percentage available to others
<i>Computer model/algorithm</i>	4	13%	3	10%
<i>Data analysis technique</i>	1	3%	0	0%
<i>Data handling & control</i>	1	3%	0	0%
<i>Database/Collection of data</i>	24	80%	7	23%
Total	30	100%	10	33%

7 Products and Interventions

Included in this section:

- *Drugs and vaccines*
- *Diagnostic tests, biomarkers and diagnostic imaging techniques*
- *Medical devices*
- *Surgical interventions*
- *Public health interventions*
- *Any other products that are or are likely to be marketed/distributed to a wider audience.*
- *Clinical trials*
- *Changes to the status of products and interventions previously reported.*

Table 15: Medical products and interventions

<i>Total number of medical products and interventions reported by the group</i>	52
<i>Unique number of medical products and interventions reported by the group</i>	48

The distribution of the type of medical product and intervention, as well as whether they include a clinical trial is shown below.

Table 16: Medical products and interventions by type*

<i>Type</i>	<i>Num- ber</i>	<i>Per- cent- age</i>	<i>Number with a clinical trial</i>	<i>Percentage with a clinical trial</i>
<i>Diagnostic Tool - Imaging</i>	2	4%	2	4%
<i>Diagnostic Tool - Non-Imag- ing</i>	9	19%	4	8%
<i>Management of Diseases and Conditions</i>	1	2%	1	2%
<i>Preventative Intervention - Behavioural risk modification</i>	6	13%	3	6%
<i>Therapeutic Intervention - Cellular and gene therapies</i>	1	2%	1	2%
<i>Therapeutic Intervention - Drug</i>	22	46%	16	33%
<i>Therapeutic Intervention - Medical Devices</i>	3	6%	2	4%
<i>Therapeutic Intervention - Psychological/Behavioural</i>	3	6%	0	0%

<i>Therapeutic Intervention - Surgery</i>	1	2%	1	2%
Total	48	100%	30	63%

8 Further Funding

Included in this section:

- Overview of external funding provided by SDCC

Table 17: Further Funding in 2020

<i>Total number of further funding awards reported</i>	78
<i>Unique number of further funding award reported</i>	78
<i>Total Value of further funding (DKK)</i>	70,005,056

Table 18: Further funding by year funding started*

<i>Year further funding started</i>	<i>Number of instances</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Total value of funding</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
2013	1	0%	200,000	0%
2015	8	4%	9,623,346	4%
2016	10	5%	7,009,746	3%
2017	26	13%	15,800,589	7%
2018	17	8%	59,095,035	25%
2019	60	30%	72,079,446	31%
2020	78	39%	70,005,056	30%
2021	1	0%	1,000,000	0%
Total	201	100%	234,813,218	100%

9 Personal Recognition as a Result of the Grant in 2020

Included in the section:

- Significant awards, honours, appointments, or other forms of recognition
- Awards or appointments made at a regional level or above
- Invitations to conferences where you or a member of your team were individually named as a speaker or keynote speaker
- Research prizes or medals awarded to you or a member of your team
- Membership or fellowship of learned society
- Appointments to the editorial board of a journal or book series

Table 19: Personal recognitions in 2020

Total number of personal recognitions reported by the group	309
Unique number of personal recognitions reported by the group	292

The distribution of the type of medical product and intervention, as well as whether they include a clinical trial is shown below.

Table 20. Type of recognition*

Type	Number	Percentage
Appointed as the editor/advisor to a journal or book series	12	4%
Attracted visiting staff or user to your research group	2	1%
Awarded honorary membership, or a fellowship, of a learned society	13	4%
Honorary Degree	6	2%
Medal	1	0%
National honour e.g. Order of Chivalry, OBE	1	0%
Personally asked as a key note speaker to a conference	166	57%
Poster/abstract prize	6	2%
Prestigious/honorary/advisory position to an external body	50	17%

<i>Research prize</i>	35	12%
Total	292	100%

10 Appendix 1: Collaborating Organisations

The number of mapped collaborations for each mapped organisation is shown below.

<i>Parent organisation</i>	No of collaboration partners
<i>University of Copenhagen</i>	32
<i>Steno Diabetes Center Copenhagen</i>	17
<i>Rigshospitalet</i>	15
<i>Technical University of Denmark</i>	11
<i>Herlev Hospital</i>	10
<i>University of Southern Denmark</i>	10
<i>Novo Nordisk</i>	10
<i>Nordsjællands Hospital</i>	9
<i>Aarhus University</i>	8
<i>Copenhagen Municipality</i>	6
<i>Aalborg University</i>	6
<i>Steno Diabetes Center Sjælland</i>	5
<i>Steno Diabetes Center Odense</i>	5
<i>Steno Diabetes Center Aarhus</i>	5
<i>Zealand Pharma</i>	5
<i>King's College London</i>	5
<i>Center for Children and Nature</i>	4
<i>University College London</i>	4
<i>Aarhus University Hospital</i>	4
<i>Bispebjerg and Frederiksberg Hospital</i>	4
<i>Herlev and Gentofte Hospital</i>	4
<i>The Danish society for Nature Conservation</i>	3
<i>AstraZeneca</i>	3
<i>Danish Diabetes Association</i>	3
<i>Capital Region of Denmark</i>	3
<i>Bispebjerg Hospital</i>	3
<i>Danish Cancer Society</i>	3

<i>Imperial College London</i>	3
<i>National Research Centre for the Working Environment (NRCWE)</i>	3
<i>Save the Children Denmark</i>	2
<i>Auckland University of Technology (AUT)</i>	2
<i>Swansea University</i>	2
<i>Baker IDI Heart and Diabetes Institute</i>	2
<i>Regional Municipality of Bornholm</i>	2
<i>Boehringer Ingelheim</i>	2
<i>Arla Foundation</i>	2
<i>Deakin University</i>	2
<i>University of Greenland</i>	2
<i>Glostrup Hospital</i>	2
<i>Odense University Hospital</i>	2
<i>Herlev-Gentofte Hospital</i>	2
<i>Sanofi</i>	2
<i>INNODIA</i>	2
<i>Silkeborg Municipality</i>	2
<i>Joslin Diabetes Center</i>	2
<i>Charité - University of Medicine Berlin</i>	2
<i>McGill University</i>	2
<i>University College Dublin</i>	2
<i>Medicus Engineering</i>	2
<i>University of Oxford</i>	2
<i>University of the Witwatersrand</i>	2
<i>University of Texas</i>	2
<i>VIA University College</i>	2
<i>University of Western Australia</i>	2
<i>Roskilde University</i>	1
<i>CKFF</i>	1
<i>Frederiksberg Hospital</i>	1
<i>Goldsmiths, University of London</i>	1
<i>Gerlev Legepark</i>	1
<i>Gubra ApS</i>	1
<i>Energicenter Voldparken</i>	1
<i>Guldborgsund Municipality</i>	1
<i>GAME</i>	1
<i>Heidelberg University</i>	1

<i>University of Jyvaskyla</i>	1
<i>Bornholms Hospital</i>	1
<i>Region of Northern Jutland</i>	1
<i>Absalon University College</i>	1
<i>Salk Institute for Biological Studies</i>	1
<i>Dalhousie University</i>	1
<i>Folkhalsan Research Centre</i>	1
<i>Hjerteforeningen</i>	1
<i>Charlotte Åsell Consulting</i>	1
<i>Hjørring Municipality</i>	1
<i>University Libre Bruxelles (Université Libre de Bruxelles ULB)</i>	1
<i>Holbæk Hospital</i>	1
<i>University of Graz</i>	1
<i>Hvidovre Hospital</i>	1
<i>University of Oslo</i>	1
<i>Høje-Taastrup Municipality</i>	1
<i>Raketfilm</i>	1
<i>Hørsholm Municipality</i>	1
<i>Amgen Inc</i>	1
<i>Brønshøj-Husum District Political Committee</i>	1
<i>RSP-Sensor Company</i>	1
<i>Danish Health and Medicines Authority (DKMA)</i>	1
<i>DSM</i>	1
<i>International Diabetes Federation</i>	1
<i>Stanford BIO-X</i>	1
<i>IT University of Copenhagen</i>	1
<i>Behavioral Diabetes Institute</i>	1
<i>Johns Hopkins Hospital</i>	1
<i>T1 International</i>	1
<i>Danish Health Authority</i>	1
<i>The Statens Serum Institute (SSI)</i>	1
<i>Kab Bygge-Og Boligadministration</i>	1
<i>University College of Northern Denmark</i>	1
<i>King Saud University</i>	1
<i>University of Clermont Auvergne</i>	1
<i>Bayer</i>	1

<i>University of Eastern Finland</i>	1
<i>Lausanne University Hospital (CHUV)</i>	1
<i>University of Groningen</i>	1
<i>Lidl Tingbjerg</i>	1
<i>University of Miami</i>	1
<i>Liva Healthcare DK</i>	1
<i>Gentofte Municipality</i>	1
<i>Lund University</i>	1
<i>Queen's University Belfast</i>	1
<i>Madkulturen</i>	1
<i>Region Hovedstaden Psychiatry</i>	1
<i>Massachusetts General Hospital</i>	1
<i>DGI</i>	1
<i>Danish Heart Foundation</i>	1
<i>Roskilde Hospital</i>	1
<i>Dartmouth College</i>	1
<i>RSP - a senior company</i>	1
<i>Medtronic</i>	1
<i>Rødovre Municipality</i>	1
<i>Metronome Systems</i>	1
<i>Diabetes Self-Management Alliance</i>	1
<i>Meyers Madhus</i>	1
<i>SDCS</i>	1
<i>Mosaiques Diagnostics GmbH</i>	1
<i>Solglimt</i>	1
<i>Aarhus Municipality</i>	1
<i>Stanford University</i>	1
<i>Center for Aktiv Sundhed</i>	1
<i>Steno Diabetes Center Nordjylland</i>	1
<i>National Board of Health, Denmark</i>	1
<i>Center for Clinical Research and Prevention</i>	1
<i>National Institute for Public Health Denmark</i>	1
<i>Frontløber-netværket for Systematisk Vel- færdsinnovation</i>	1
<i>Australian Centre for Behavioural and Social Research in Diabetes</i>	1
<i>Astra</i>	1

<i>Nationalt netværk for sundhedspædagogik i patientuddannelse</i>	1
<i>The National Institute of Public Health of Mexico (INSP)</i>	1
<i>NIA-NIH-Hopkins university</i>	1
<i>Tingbjerg Områdesekretariat</i>	1
<i>Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun</i>	1
<i>Chinese University of Hong Kong</i>	1
<i>Dawnhealth</i>	1
<i>University Hospital of Southern Denmark</i>	1
<i>DanChurchAid</i>	1
<i>University of California, San Francisco</i>	1
<i>Vordingborg Municipality</i>	1
<i>University of Colorado</i>	1
<i>Workz</i>	1
<i>University of East Anglia</i>	1
<i>Zealand Region</i>	1
<i>University of Edinburgh</i>	1
<i>Øhavsmuseet</i>	1
<i>Game Digital plc</i>	1
<i>Copenhagen Game Lab</i>	1
<i>University of Innsbruck</i>	1
<i>Odense Municipality</i>	1
<i>University of Leicester</i>	1
<i>Dexcom</i>	1
<i>University of Michigan</i>	1
<i>Oregon Health and Science University</i>	1
<i>General Practitioners at Bornholm</i>	1
<i>Organic farmers of Svanholm Gods and Mørdrupgård</i>	1
<i>University of Sydney</i>	1
<i>Parker University</i>	1
<i>Ballerup Municipality</i>	1
<i>priority</i>	1
<i>Nordic Bioscience</i>	1
<i>Viborg Regional Hospital</i>	1
<i>Nordic Development Corporation</i>	1
<i>Waters Corporation</i>	1

<i>Adipose tissue</i>	1
<i>Cleveland Clinic</i>	1
<i>Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)</i>	1
<i>Zealand University Hospital</i>	1
<i>Amager Hospital</i>	1
<i>Aalborg Municipality</i>	1
<i>Novo Nordisk Foundation</i>	1
<i>Copenhagen Hospitality College</i>	1
<i>Nykøbing Hospital</i>	1
<i>MRC Dementias Platform UK</i>	1
<i>DSS</i>	1
<i>Maastricht University (UM)</i>	1
Total	381