2016 Impact Report
Celebrating 35 Years of Research Excellence

Leading Research … Saving Sight
Thanks to your support, the Retina Foundation of the Southwest is recognized as a nonprofit organization leading the way in research for age-related macular degeneration, pediatric eye disorders, and inherited eye diseases. In 2016, the Retina Foundation worked on 34 clinical treatment trials, serving a total of 2,308 patients referred by their ophthalmologist or retina specialist. The Retina Foundation is the next stop when current treatments do not exist for patients. We work to innovate treatments that will work.

Your unwavering commitment and support of our mission to prevent vision loss and restore sight through innovative research and treatment is what makes the difference and enables us to lead in advancing research that saves sight.
Since 1982, the Retina Foundation of the Southwest’s mission to prevent vision loss and restore sight through innovative research and treatment has resulted in numerous successes. It takes tremendous dedication, talent, and teamwork that would not be possible without the support from our donors, volunteers, foundations, community-minded corporations, and the National Eye Institute. Your partnership over these 35 years is our foundation and we sincerely thank you.

As we celebrate our 35th Anniversary this year, we pause to reflect on the many accomplishments that have been achieved since our humble beginning in the basement of Presbyterian Hospital. Our scale, by definition is small, but our purpose and impact is unmatched in our research on pediatric eye disorders, inherited eye diseases, and age-related macular degeneration.

■ Drs. Eileen and David Birch, the first two scientists hired in 1982, have dedicated their lives to conducting sight-saving research at the Retina Foundation of the Southwest.

■ We discovered that DHA in breast milk is necessary for infant eye and brain development. Now, enhanced baby formula containing DHA is sold worldwide.

■ We altered surgical practice through our discovery that congenital cataracts must be removed during the first weeks of life to enable normal vision and brain development. Because of our research, cataracts are now routinely removed in infants within the first six weeks of life.

■ We are the first institution to show that “lazy eye” (amblyopia) can be effectively treated with binocular iPad game play, rather than the onerous patching of the fellow eye.

■ We have characterized visual function in patients with newly identified gene mutations, paving the way to treatment through gene therapy.

■ Our home vision test and iPhone app, called myVisionTrack™, is FDA approved. This new test has the potential to prevent vision loss for seniors by providing a method for ophthalmologists to remotely monitor their patients in between appointments.

■ We were the first institution to enroll patients for a clinical trial on dry age-related macular degeneration involving adult human neural (brain) stem cells.

Our achievements to date, attained by the support from each one of you, are commendable. However, our work is not yet done. With your steadfast and passionate commitment to the Retina Foundation of the Southwest, we are confident that we will continue to achieve breakthroughs in Leading Research....Saving Sight.

On behalf of the Retina Foundation of the Southwest, thank you for your continued and generous support during the past 35 years. We value the relationships we have built together and look forward to your continued confidence and support of our research endeavors.

With gratitude and appreciation,

David Callanan, M.D.    Karl Csaky, M.D., Ph.D.
Chairman of the Board    Managing & Medical Director
35 YEARS OF INNOVATION
A Timeline of Achievement

1982
The Retina Foundation of the Southwest opens July 1, 1982

1985
Congenital cataracts must be removed during the first weeks of life to enable the development of normal vision

1986
Electrical signals from the eye can be recorded and analyzed on personal computers

1989
Focal ERG measures cone function in macular disease

1990
Initiation of a series of studies establishing the ERG a-wave as a direct measure of photoreceptor function

1991
Identification of DHA as a key component of breast milk to support optimal development of the retina and brain

1995
Creation of the first model of Stargardt disease, the abca4 (abcr) knockout mouse

1996
Establishment of the Southwest Eye Registry for patients with inherited retinal diseases and allied disorders
Development of a stereoacuity (3D) test that is now the worldwide standard for assessing binocular vision in children.

Duration of misalignment prior to strabismus surgery must be 3 months or less for the child to recover binocular vision.

Children with lazy eye read slowly, even though they have good vision in one eye.

Discovery that the EZ feature on OCT is a sensitive and reliable index of progression in retinitis pigmentosa.

The Clinical Center of Innovation was formed between the Retina Foundation of the Southwest and the Lyle School of Engineering at SMU to find tools to better diagnose and treat macular degeneration.

Karl Csaky, M.D., Ph.D. joined the Retina Foundation with a $2.5 million endowment given by T. Boone Pickens.

Identification of a new gene with mutations responsible for retinitis pigmentosa in several Hispanic families in Texas.

“Lazy eye” (amblyopia) can be effectively treated with binocular iPad game play, rather than the standard treatment of patching the fellow eye.

DHA added to all infant formulas in the United States.

Initiation of a clinical trial of DHA-supplementation to slow the progression of X-linked retinitis pigmentosa.

Children with lazy eye read slowly, even though they have good vision in one eye.

The Clinical Center of Innovation was formed between the Retina Foundation of the Southwest and the Lyle School of Engineering at SMU to find tools to better diagnose and treat macular degeneration.

Karl Csaky, M.D., Ph.D. joined the Retina Foundation with a $2.5 million endowment given by T. Boone Pickens.

Identification of a new gene with mutations responsible for retinitis pigmentosa in several Hispanic families in Texas.

“Lazy eye” (amblyopia) can be effectively treated with binocular iPad game play, rather than the standard treatment of patching the fellow eye.
You May Not Know About the Retina Foundation of the Southwest

1. The Retina Foundation was originally established to educate the general public about various causes and treatment for eye diseases and disorders.

2. The first day of vision research at the Retina Foundation of the Southwest was July 1, 1982.

3. Drs. Eileen and David Birch, the first two scientists hired in 1982, have dedicated their lives to conducting sight-saving research at the Retina Foundation of the Southwest.

4. The first National Eye Institute grants were received in 1983. Both Drs. Eileen and David Birch have been continually funded since.

5. In 2009, the Retina Foundation of the Southwest was able to expand research on age-related macular degeneration (AMD) by recruiting Dr. Karl Csaky as the T. Boone Pickens Senior Scientist and Director of the Molecular Ophthalmology Laboratory.

6. Today, the Retina Foundation of the Southwest is one of the country’s premier vision research facilities.

7. Located in Dallas, Texas the Retina Foundation of the Southwest is a leader in research on age-related macular degeneration (AMD), pediatric eye disorders, and inherited eye diseases.

8. The mission of the Retina Foundation of the Southwest is to prevent vision loss and restore sight.
The vision of the Retina Foundation of the Southwest is *Leading Research...Saving Sight!*

Our goal is to continue advancing sight saving treatments to make a lifetime of good vision a reality for everyone.

We have five specialized research laboratories and 32 staff members.

More than 26 postdoctoral fellows and 83 interns have been trained in sight-saving research at the Retina Foundation of the Southwest.

Our research is peer-reviewed and supported by prominent national agencies such as the National Eye Institute (NEI) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Through hundreds of clinical trials, the Retina Foundation of the Southwest has been granted FDA approval for treatments and tools developed for saving sight.

We discovered that DHA in breast milk is necessary for infant eye and brain development. Now, enhanced baby formula containing DHA is sold worldwide.
16. We were the first institution to enroll patients in a clinical trial on dry age-related macular degeneration involving adult human neural (brain) stem cells.

17. We transformed surgical practice through our discovery that congenital cataracts must be removed during the first weeks of life to enable normal vision and brain development. Because of our research, cataracts are now routinely removed in infants within the first six weeks of life.

18. Our home vision test and iPhone app, called myVisionTrack™, is FDA approved. This new test has the potential to prevent vision loss for seniors by providing a method for ophthalmologists to remotely monitor their patients in between appointments.

19. We helped discover the functions of two genes that cause Stargardt disease (juvenile macular degeneration) and four genes that cause autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa.

20. Our research led to the FDA approval of the Argus II Retinal Prosthesis System. Our patients, who are blind due to advanced retinitis pigmentosa, are able to distinguish letters, objects, trees and much more when using this “bionic eye” artificial retina.

21. Our research found a more effective way to detect “lazy eye” (amblyopia) in preschool children. The Pediatric Vision Scanner directly assesses misalignment between the two eyes instead of risk factors, which can lead to misdiagnosis.

22. The Southwest Eye Registry at the Retina Foundation is the only depository of DNA samples for genetic eye diseases in the southwest. This work has led to the discovery of a number of genes that cause various eye diseases.

23. We are the first institution to show that “lazy eye” (amblyopia) can be effectively treated with binocular iPad game play, rather than the standard of care of patching the fellow eye.

24. In 2015, through a grant from the W.W. Caruth, Jr. Foundation at Communities Foundation of Texas, the Retina Foundation of the Southwest and the Bobby B. Lyle School of Engineering at Southern Methodist University collaborated to create the Clinical Center of Innovation for Age-Related Macular Degeneration.
25. Scientists at the Retina Foundation of the Southwest have produced a total of more than 700 publications...and counting.

26. Patients seen at the Retina Foundation of the Southwest are referred by their ophthalmologists and/or retina specialists to help in the diagnosis and treatment of their vision loss.

27. Each year approximately 2,300 patients ranging from infants to seniors receive in-depth visual testing at no charge to advance our research and clinical trials.

28. Over the past 35 years, the Retina Foundation of the Southwest has expanded our work space from 900 to 19,083 square feet.

29. The Retina Foundation of the Southwest is supported by government grants, foundation grants, and contributions/gifts from generous individuals.

30. More than 80 cents of every dollar donated to the Retina Foundation goes directly to research and vision testing services.

31. With help from the Crystal Charity Ball and the Silverthorne Family, the Retina Foundation is nearing completion of the $3.6M Vision of the Future Capital Campaign.

32. The Retina Foundation of the Southwest has received the highest possible rating 4 stars from Charity Navigator for our strong financial health, accountability, and transparency.

33. The Retina Foundation of the Southwest is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) research organization. Our tax ID is 51-0151514.

34. The Retina Foundation of the Southwest is located at the southeast corner of Walnut Hill Lane and North Central Expressway at 9600 N. Central Expressway, Suite 200, Dallas, Texas 75231.

35. You can learn more about the Retina Foundation of the Southwest on our new website at www.retinafoundation.org.
Cataracts are the most common cause of vision loss in adults and the primary cause of blindness in the world. Cataracts do not, however, only affect adults. Sometimes, babies are born with cataracts that prevent their tiny eyes from seeing the world clearly. Researchers have learned that genetics are the most common cause of cataracts in babies and young children, and Cynthia’s family is an example of this fact.

Cynthia underwent surgery to remove her cataracts when she was just 6 months old. Throughout her childhood, she wore thick coke-bottle glasses. Finally, at age 19, Cynthia underwent a second surgery to insert lens implants on top of her eye. This allowed her to stop wearing the glasses and leave behind the stigma of being different.

Because of her vision, Cynthia has never been able to drive a car or read small print. Cynthia’s cataracts clouded her vision and interfered with the developing connections between her eyes and her brain. Because her cataracts were removed after she was too old, she will never be able to recover normal vision. Nevertheless, she has been successful for many years now working as a Technical Designer at the headquarters of a large department store. She believes in using the vision you have, learning to compensate for what you don’t have, and getting the job done.

Cynthia has set a great example for her four sons with her tireless energy, go-getter attitude, and positive outlook on life. While she may not be able to drive her children to school, baseball practice, or a friend’s house, she has always supported their activities and encouraged their growth.

Cynthia is grateful to the researchers at the Retina Foundation of the Southwest for giving her sons a chance at normal vision and a normal life. Years of research at the Retina Foundation of the Southwest led to the
transformation of surgical practice through our discovery that cataracts in infants must be removed during the first few weeks of life to allow for normal vision and brain development.

Because of our research, Cynthia’s doctor was able to tell her that her first born son, Aaron, might have a chance at recovering 20/20 vision if operated on within 6 weeks of his life. Hopeful that the surgery could give her son perfect vision, Cynthia agreed to the procedure. Aaron is now one year away from graduating college with perfect vision and plans to continue playing baseball and to attend Physical Therapy school next August.
A child’s earliest years can have effects that last a lifetime. A baby’s brain and eyes are developing rapidly during the first three years of life. Thanks to decades of research at the Retina Foundation of the Southwest, baby formulas have been enriched with nourishing DHA (docosahexaenoic acid) and ARA (arachidonic acid) and sold worldwide for the past 15 years.

Our collaborative studies with UT Southwestern and Mead Johnson have proven that DHA and ARA, naturally found in breast milk, are essential fatty acids necessary for an infant’s eye and brain development. Babies who receive DHA and ARA from birth to their first birthday have more mature responses to light and sound, and they tend to have stronger immunity against allergies and respiratory illnesses. Additionally, our research shows that DHA and ARA strengthen the membranes of babies retinal photoreceptors (rods and cones) in their eyes. Rods and cones each contribute to our sight, allowing us to see brighter and lower level light.

The Retina Foundation of the Southwest is continuing to research the benefits of DHA and ARA in a toddler’s diet. We are working with a group of toddlers and their parents to add these fatty acids to their diets and then performing cognitive and executive function tests to learn the benefits of this type of supplementation. Data analysis is in progress and we hope to deliver results soon.
Alice was five years old when her pediatrician noticed she had poor vision in her left eye and referred her to a pediatric ophthalmologist. With normal vision, a child can read all 11 lines on an eye chart from the big E at the top (20/200) down to the small 20/20 letters at the bottom, but Alice could only read the top 5 lines, meaning she had 20/80 vision. Her pediatric ophthalmologist did a complete eye examination and found that Alice was more farsighted in her left eye than in her right eye, so he prescribed glasses to see if this would improve Alice’s vision.

After Alice wore glasses for 3 months with little improvement, Alice’s ophthalmologist recommended that her parents take her to the Retina Foundation of the Southwest and enroll her in our binocular amblyopia iPad treatment study. The iPad game is expertly engineered to provide the amblyopic eye full contrast, strong images of miners that Alice guides through mazes, avoiding obstacles, to collect gold nuggets and then carry them to dim, low-contrast mining carts seen only by the eye with good vision. This game design allows amblyopic children to overcome suppression and use the two eyes together to recover vision. Each day that Alice played successfully, the dim carts of gold grew clearer and clearer as her vision improved. She completed all 42 levels in just 4 weeks and recovered normal vision.
In the new age of general purpose and personal computers, scientists at the Retina Foundation of the Southwest saw an opportunity to advance vision research. Together, with Columbia University and the University of Illinois, we pioneered the use of computing power from a PC to capture and download electrical signals from the eye of patients with low vision, caused by genetic eye diseases, as they responded to different light stimuli tests. This groundbreaking research resulted in a new understanding of the causes of retinal degeneration.

From being able to only capture one response at a time, recording it with a picture, to capturing multiple signals simultaneously and analyzing the responses online was something that had never been done before — and this changed the world of vision research. With this advancement in technology, scientists can now accurately evaluate the status of a patient’s retina and how far it has progressed in the degeneration.

Scientists at the Retina Foundation, under the direction of Dr. David Birch, went on to use this new technology to establish norms for the electroretinogram (ERG), giving the scientific community an index on how various eye diseases progress. Once the norms were established, the ERG was widely used in clinical trials.
Photoreceptors, commonly known as rods and cones, are the cells in the retina that respond to light. Photoreceptors are responsible for vision at low and high levels of light. Measuring the function of photoreceptors allows scientists to determine visual acuity, light sensitivity, achromatic and color vision, and likelihood of night blindness. Although getting this measurement used to be challenging, thanks to the work of the Retina Foundation of the Southwest a-wave model fitting was developed to directly measure photoreceptor function.

The a-wave test allows researchers to measure the activity of a patient’s rods and cones, specifically the quality and quantity of photoreceptor function. This test has been instrumental in helping guide researchers to a better understanding of inherited eye disease.
Tracking the progression of retinal degeneration is necessary to understanding the condition and evaluating a cure. The Retina Foundation of the Southwest has used an anatomical measure, the ellipsoid zone (EZ) to track the progression of retinitis pigmentosa (RP), an inherited eye disease characterized by gradual vision loss of peripheral and night vision which, in many cases, ultimately leads to legal blindness.

After a multitude of studies, our researchers found that the ellipsoid zone (EZ) is an area in the eye that is associated with healthy vision. Changes in the width of the EZ correlate directly with changes in the visual field – the smaller the width of the EZ, the greater the loss in vision. The Retina Foundation was able to make this discovery by taking higher resolution images of the back of the eye with an optical coherence tomography (OCT) scan, or a non-invasive imaging test that uses light waves to take cross-section pictures of the retina.

Because of our work, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) acknowledged the validity of EZ width as an outcome measure in prospective clinical trials for RP.
With more than 18 million individuals affected, age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is the leading cause of vision loss in individuals over the age of 50 in the United States. The eye disease initially begins as dry degeneration caused by the buildup of fatty deposits under the central portion of your vision, known as the macula, causing blurred vision and distortion of straight lines.

Because of her genetics, Diane is at risk of developing age-related macular degeneration. Both her mother and sister were diagnosed with having the dry form of AMD. At this time, there is no known treatment or cure for dry AMD. However, if the degeneration progresses to wet degeneration, as is the case for 10% of AMD patients every year, there are treatment options.

Six years ago, not much could be done to predict the likelihood of Diane having AMD as there were only 4 known genes linked to AMD. Luckily, research in this area is advancing quickly, and in the last few years scientists have identified 13 more responsible genes. Diane came to the Retina Foundation for vision testing this past spring and learned that she and her sister, who has AMD, share seven out of eight of the same genes. The gene that Diane is missing is the one responsible for AMD. Diane will continue to have her eyes examined every year, but it is not likely that she will develop AMD.

To further ensure her eye health, Diane has continued to lead a smoke-free life, exercising regularly and eating healthy. She has recently modified her diet after attending a Retina Foundation educational dinner and learning that an improved diet, such as the Mediterranean diet, is a suggested way to strengthen eyesight and prevent disease. Diane has added more salmon, dark green vegetables, and broccoli sprouts to her weekly meal plans. For all that is outside of our control, eye health is largely within our control. Healthy lifestyle choices can help prevent the irreversible disease of AMD from taking hold or, at a minimum, slow its progression.
The Retina Foundation of the Southwest is working hard to identify the factors that contribute to the progression of the wet form of age-related macular degeneration (AMD). Wet AMD is responsible for more than 80% of severe vision loss and blindness attributable to AMD. In addition to environmental factors, such as smoking, and lifestyle factors, including exercising and eating right, AMD is also strongly linked to occurrences inside the body, specifically the formation of blood vessels in the eye.

Scientists have found, by isolating the damaged cells and examining those cells under a microscope, that circulating blood cells can contribute to vision loss. Our ultimate goal from looking at these cells is to develop better treatment options for patients with wet AMD. By knowing what the different stages of wet AMD look like on a molecular level, researchers at the Retina Foundation hope to be able to create individualized treatments for patients with varying stages of the disease.
The Retina Foundation of the Southwest is in pursuit of better diagnostics and treatments for age-related macular degeneration (AMD). Together, with the chemistry experts at Southern Methodist University, we are generating ideas and developing prototypes for a new drug delivery strategy for the wet form of AMD. One in ten individuals with AMD advance from the dry form to the wet form of this degenerative eye disease. This shift from dry to wet AMD often results in a greater loss of central vision, limiting one’s ability to read or drive. This more severe form of AMD is currently treated with drugs that are injected into the eye every 6–8 weeks or as needed. The Retina Foundation is working to develop a better drug delivery system that will be more comfortable for the patients and require less office visits.

Because AMD is a highly individualized disease with two different forms and many different stages, our overall goal is to create personalized medicine tailored for each individual patient. By putting understanding of patients’ needs at the front and center, we hope to see the quality of life improve for millions of people with life-altering AMD. The Retina Foundation plans to succeed by proving that when engineers, artists, chemists, photographers, biologists, and clinicians work together, research is more efficient, bringing the necessary tools to clinical trials with less time and cost. If proven successful, we could very well see a sweeping change in the approach to medical research for other diseases, saving precious time and money for generations to come.
20 Years of Racing for Sight

The Retina Foundation is proud to have raised more than $6 million dollars for life-changing research through **Racing for Sight** over the past 20 years.
MISSION
The enduring mission of the Retina Foundation of the Southwest is to prevent vision loss and restore sight through innovative research and treatment.

VISION
Our vision, *Leading Research... Saving Sight*, serves as the framework and guides every aspect of what we do.

VALUES
The core values that form the foundation of our culture and serve as a compass for our actions include:

1. Leadership
2. Integrity
3. Compassion
4. Patient Education
5. Stewardship
Get Our Monthly Newsletter in Your Inbox

We welcome you to stay in the know with news and events from the Retina Foundation by subscribing to the monthly e-newsletter at www.retinafoundation.org/#subscription.

Join Us for a Tour of the Retina Foundation of the Southwest

Come see all that is happening at the Retina Foundation to restore vision! To schedule a tour of our facility, please contact Amy Lobner at alobner@retinafoundation.org or 214.363.3911, ext. 102.

Participate in a Clinical Trial

To learn about the clinical trials being conducted at the Retina Foundation, please visit www.clinicaltrials.gov and keyword search Retina Foundation.

Phyllis G. & William B. Snyder Legacy Society

By joining our Legacy Society, you can ensure that innovative treatments and research to prevent vision loss and restore sight continue for generations to come. You can make a Legacy Gift by adding the Retina Foundation of the Southwest to an existing will or trust. Making a Legacy Gift to the Retina Foundation has the potential to offer you and/or your heirs significant financial and tax advantages. Make the decision today, and give the gift of sight well beyond your lifetime.
Become a Benefactor

Join our Circle of Friends with a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual gift to help others by giving the gift of sight!

- Supporter: $250
- Contributor: $500
- Collaborator: $1,000
- Transformer: $5,000
- Accelerator: $10,000
- Illuminator: $25,000
- Innovator: $100,000

Matching Employee Gifts

Often times, businesses and organizations will encourage charitable giving by matching employee contributions. Please ask if your employer will match your contribution to the Retina Foundation.

Consider Sponsoring a Retina Foundation Special Event

The innovative research we conduct is made possible with the help of individuals, foundations, and corporations. Your generosity is what makes a difference in the lives of others! To learn more about how you can be a sponsor and partner with us, please contact Jean Buys at jbuys@retinafoundation.org or 214.363.3911, ext. 109.
2016 Year in Review

8,297
Patients enrolled in Southwest Eye Registry

Clinical Trials Total 34
D. Birch-12, E. Birch-14, K. Csaky-4, Y. Wang-4

2,308
Patients Participated in Research Studies

Rose Silverthorne Retinal Degenerations Laboratory-600
Crystal Charity Ball Pediatric Vision Laboratory-1,300
Molecular Ophthalmology Laboratory-282
Macular Function Laboratory-126
$3,907,634
Raised from Individuals and Foundations
Total Donors: 402
New Donors: 106

105
Volunteers

4/4
Charity Navigator Rating
Highest Possible Rating

GOLD
Guidestar Rating
Demonstrating Commitment to Transparency
2016 Financials

Support & Revenue
$4,635,369

- Government Grants $959,447 (21%)
- Contributions & Other Grants* $3,191,723 (69%)
- Special Events $476,627 (10%)
- Other $7,842 (<1%)

Functional Expenses
$3,661,274

- Research $2,816,509 (77%)
- Fundraising $376,561 (10%)
- Administration $468,204 (13%)
- Capital Campaign $226,214 (7%)
- Memorials, Honorariums, and In-Kind Donations $36,780 (1%)
- Corporate and Foundation Contributions $1,167,049 (37%)
- Corporate Grants $950,644 (30%)
- Individual Contributions $483,506 (15%)

*69% of our Support & Revenue comes from Contributions & Other Grants
Endowment Asset Allocation
$8,922,249

- 36% Fixed Income $3,234,359
- 56% Equities $5,024,132
- 3% Real Estate $235,768
- 5% Cash and Cash Equivalents $427,990

Endowment Balances
2007-2016

2007: $8,672,005
2008: $7,323,480
2009: $7,752,452
2010: $8,286,817
2011: $8,114,782
2012: $7,635,588
2013: $9,001,368
2014: $8,970,616
2015: $8,544,752
2016: $8,922,249
The Retina Foundation of the Southwest has achieved remarkable success since 1982 because of the tremendous support provided by you, our generous donors. We are pleased to take this opportunity to recognize and thank those who made gifts or provided support of $250 or more during the 2016 calendar year. Every effort has been made to ensure this list is as accurate as possible, but inevitably some omissions or errors may have occurred. We would appreciate receiving corrections, comments, or questions. Please contact the Retina Foundation at 214.363.3911.

**EXEMPLARY BENEFACITOR**
Anonymous  $1,000,000

**INNOVATOR ($100,000–$999,999)**
Bridget Russell
Constantin Foundation
Edward C. Fogg III & Lisbeth A. Fogg Charitable Trust
Foundation Fighting Blindness
G.C. Broughton, Jr. Foundation
Helen and Robert McGraw
National Institutes of Health/National Eye Institute
The Max and Minnie Tomerlin Voelcker Fund
ILLUMINATOR ($25,000–$99,999)
Dallas Association for the Blind
Estate of Mariane K. St. Claire
Faye Briggs
George & Fay Young Foundation
John and Bonnie Strauss Foundation
Kate and William Bedford
Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
Nancy and Steve Rogers
ORIX Foundation
Texas Retina Associates
Theodore & Beulah Beasley Foundation

ACCELERATOR ($10,000–$24,999)
Bobbi and Richard Massman
Debbie and John Evans
Elizabeth Born Linz Foundation
Fight for Sight
Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation
J.W. Bagley Foundation
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Joyce Berkley
Judy and Charles Shelton
Judy and Harold Kaye
Liana and Jeff Yarckin
Linda and Donald Carter
Linda Burk and John Gilmore
Lotty and Bobby Lyle
Michele and Mickey Munir
Patricia and David Stager, Sr.
Phyllis and William Snyder
Robert Wang
Rosewood Corporation
Rosewood Foundation
Roy & Christine Sturgis Charitable Trust
Samara Kline and Andy McCarthy
Sue and William Hutton
TRANSFORMER ($5,000–$9,999)

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Amy and Paul Wilson
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Dell Employee Engagement Fund
General Atomics
Gurvetch Vision Assistance Fund
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Kristen and Anthony Jackson
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Marta Bowling
Northern Trust
PepsiCo Foundation
Praveen Pais
Rebecca and Albert Vaiser
Sherry and Rand Spencer
Shirley and Jim Love
Susan and Adam Hurley
Susanna and James Merritt
Thomas Schur
Thompson & Knight Foundation
Thrasher Research Fund
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Angela and Marc Klein
Anne and Cas Dunlap
April and Rick Lafitte
Arnold Davidson
Betty Annis
Caroline L. Hunt
Caroline Rose Hunt
Cary Maguire
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Cyril Birch
Darel Crump
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Sherri Woodruff and DeForest Hamilton
Sherry and James Buch
Sherry Hill and Lee Anderson
Stephen Wilkins
Superior Overhead Door
Susan and Ray Wren
Tech Plan, Inc.
The Philip Devon Family Foundation
Tia and Antonio Tomlin
Tracy and David Carty
Tron Enterprises, Inc.
United Brokerage Services, Inc.
Virginia and Jake Murrah, Jr.
CONTRIBUTOR ($500–$2,499)

Albertsons Safeway
Alice and Greg Tomlinson
Applied Genetic Technologies Corporation (AGTC)
Bahram Panahpour
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Communities Foundation of Texas
Cynthia and Jeff Hawes
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Williams River Farm

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Barbara and Arnold Stokol
Barbara Crossman
Bethany Whetstone
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Sandra Winter
Stacey and John Relton
Susan and William Banowsky
Victor Vidal
William Driscoll
Publications and Book Chapters


Invited Talks & Presentations


20. Csaky KG. RG7716 (VEGF/Ang2) - Bi-specific antibody. Invited Speaker, Angiogenesis Meeting, 2016.
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