Dear Friends of Research to Prevent Blindness,

Take a moment to think about how so-called “moonshot” goals (the kind as complex and seemingly implausible as putting a man on the moon) get accomplished. It’s almost always by teamwork, by talented and committed people coming together and each contributing a small but critical piece to the mission. At RPB our mission is a large one (moon-like even): to “preserve and restore vision,” which we work single-mindedly towards by supporting research to develop treatments, preventives and cures for all diseases that damage and destroy sight.

We feel so fortunate that we are not on this quest alone.

There is teamwork and collaboration built into every activity we touch. The research that we fund—whether through unrestricted funding to departments of ophthalmology or “individual” awards to vision researchers—is not a solitary endeavor. Many people play a role in executing excellent science.

Researchers (such as the ones seen on our cover) know all too well the importance of teamwork. They collaborate with peers both near and far, rely on the knowledge and guidance of scientific mentors and look to funders like us for support.

The value of collaboration is also why we host an annual meeting of 30+ vision research funding organizations (see page 9). We bring organizations together to determine how we can work together to get closer to our moonshot.

We’ve been fortunate to have the partnership of many respected organizations, which you’ll see named in our Grants section (starting on page 10), over the past year. We’re thankful that they see our value as a national non-profit known for identifying the most rigorous, game-changing science across all sight-threatening diseases, and seek out opportunities to work together in service of a shared goal.

Last, but certainly not least, we want to acknowledge another critical player in this mission: you. Your support and your generosity make the work that we do possible. It’s why every dollar you give goes directly to research (and is matched, up to $1 million a year in total by RPB)—because we know you care deeply about the end-goal. The good news: we’re making great progress! Take a look at some of the discoveries made in just the past year on page 6.

We thank you for being part of our team.

The mission continues…

Diane S. Swift, Chairman
Brian F. Hofland, PhD, President
We know that a discovery made in one area of vision research can easily inform and impact other areas—we can’t always predict where research will lead us! However, we can seed our research pipeline with the best and brightest researchers doing the most important work across all areas of vision research. For this reason, we fund excellent research that spans all sight-threatening conditions.

In order to make the biggest impact, we fund both institutions and individuals through our highly competitive grants program known for its scientific rigor. See page 18 for a full list of academic medical schools that received institutional or individual researcher support from RPB in 2017.

In 2017, RPB grants were applied across the entire spectrum of research. Our grantees report that their work falls in the following categories*:

**CURRENT GRANTS**

Our institutional grants provide critical unrestricted funds to high-performing departments of ophthalmology around the country so that department chairs can support the research that they identify as most in need of funding at any given time.

Our individual grants provide restricted funds to researchers to enable them to undertake specific research projects, which the esteemed RPB Scientific Advisory Panel and Ad Hoc Committees (see page 19 for a list of these experts) have deemed to be the most scientifically promising after thorough, high-level reviews.

In 2017, RPB provided $4.5 million in unrestricted support to high-performing departments of ophthalmology.

The top research areas in which RPB-funded departments applied their unrestricted funds are:

- **Retina** $2,350,000
- **Glaucoma** $1,255,000
- **Age-related Macular Degeneration** $1,000,000
- **Diabetic Eye Disease**
- **Cornea** $300,000
- **Low Vision** $400,000
- **Immunology/Infectious Diseases** $330,000
- **Cornea** $300,000
- **Physiology/Pharmacology** $300,000
- **Systems Biology/Genetics** $300,000
- **Strabismus/Amblyopia** $130,000
- **Anatomy/Pathology/Ocular Oncology** $75,000

Other common areas of research where RPB funds were deployed include: pediatric eye disease, neuro-ophthalmology, stem cell, infectious eye disease, ocular oncology and strabismus/amblyopia.

In 2017, RPB provided $6.3 million in grants to individual researchers.

The areas of research (and corresponding dollar amounts) in which RPB allocated grants to individuals in 2017 are:

- **Retina** $2,350,000
- **Glaucoma** $1,255,000
- **Age-related Macular Degeneration** $1,000,000
- **Diabetic Eye Disease**
- **Cornea** $300,000
- **Low Vision** $400,000
- **Immunology/Infectious Diseases** $330,000
- **Cornea** $300,000
- **Physiology/Pharmacology** $300,000
- **Systems Biology/Genetics** $300,000
- **Strabismus/Amblyopia** $130,000
- **Anatomy/Pathology/Ocular Oncology** $75,000

Other common areas of research where RPB funds were deployed include: pediatric eye disease, neuro-ophthalmology, stem cell, infectious eye disease, ocular oncology and strabismus/amblyopia.

In 2017, RPB provided $4.5 million in unrestricted support to high-performing departments of ophthalmology.

The top research areas in which RPB-funded departments applied their unrestricted funds are:

- **Retina** $2,350,000
- **Glaucoma** $1,255,000
- **Age-related Macular Degeneration** $1,000,000
- **Diabetic Eye Disease**
- **Cornea** $300,000
- **Low Vision** $400,000
- **Immunology/Infectious Diseases** $330,000
- **Cornea** $300,000
- **Physiology/Pharmacology** $300,000
- **Systems Biology/Genetics** $300,000
- **Strabismus/Amblyopia** $130,000
- **Anatomy/Pathology/Ocular Oncology** $75,000

Other common areas of research where RPB funds were deployed include: pediatric eye disease, neuro-ophthalmology, stem cell, infectious eye disease, ocular oncology and strabismus/amblyopia.

For a full list of active institutional and individual grantees, visit [www.rpbusa.org](http://www.rpbusa.org).

*Retinal research that is not focused specifically on age-related macular degeneration.

---

131
**BASIC**

122
**TRANSLATIONAL**

38
**CLINICAL**

*Denotes number of active research projects in each category. Researchers could choose more than one category if appropriate.
Did you know that throughout its history, RPB funding has been tied to nearly every major vision research breakthrough? This is because of RPB’s unyielding commitment to fund excellent science. The results speak for themselves.

IN 2017:

143
ACTIVE GRANTS

1,588
NEW SCIENTIFIC STUDIES CITING RPB SUPPORT

STEP CLOSER TO FULFILLING OUR MISSION OF PRESERVING AND RESTORING VISION FOR ALL

Researchers from Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons and the University of Rochester School of Medicine & Dentistry showed that retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) cells (the cells that are damaged in degenerative diseases like age-related macular degeneration) can carry a specific gene mutation. These mutated genes can have their damage reversed when RPE cells receive healthy copies of the gene, which can be delivered through a specially selected virus into the cells.

Researchers at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons characterized the genetic and physiologic characteristics of Usher syndrome—the most common cause of deafblindness. They identified a pattern between certain types of genetic mutations and the amount of residual cone photoreceptor function. They also discovered that there may be a threshold for the severity of genetic mutations that, if exceeded, explains the presence of hearing loss.

Researchers at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis identified a biomarker that could help to predict glaucoma damage before vision loss. The new test measures cell stress, rather than cell death, meaning clinicians can predict which glaucoma patients are at elevated risk for rapid vision loss while interventions are still possible.

Researchers at the University of California Davis School of Medicine, along with colleagues at Shanghai Jiao Tong University in China, showed that electric fields can be used to guide neural stem cells transplanted into the brain toward a specific location. The research opens possibilities for effectively guiding stem cells to repair brain damage.

Researchers at Massachusetts Eye and Ear/ Harvard Medical School identified key compounds related to blood vessel growth in wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD). The results suggest that it may be possible to prevent the vision loss observed in wet AMD by increasing the expression of specific bioactive lipid metabolites in the retina.

Photo credit: Carla J. Siegfried/Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis.

Photo credit: Junfeng Peng/University of California Davis School of Medicine.

Photo credit: Jesse D. Sengillo/ Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons

Photo credit: Kip Connor/ Harvard Medical School
Helping Ophthalmology Residents Grow

RPB was pleased to provide support for The Heed Ophthalmic Foundation’s 12th annual Heed Foundation’s Residents Retreat, at which academic ophthalmologists mentored ophthalmology residents (nominated by their department chairs and residence program directors) regarding how young faculty members achieved success. This multi-day event covered a wide range of topics that are important to ophthalmology residents looking to develop their careers as both researchers and clinicians.

In 2017, RPB was proud to support a range of activities that will push the vision research field forward:

Launching A New Big-Data Award

At the American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO) Annual Meeting in November 2017, AAO and RPB held a press conference to announce a new grant to support researchers who want to use the Academy’s IRIS® Registry database to conduct population-based studies in ophthalmology and blindness prevention. The grants—the RPB/AAO Awards for IRIS Registry Research—will help clinical researchers leverage what is now the world’s largest specialty clinical database for the advancement of patient care. Each grant of $35,000 will allow award recipients to learn how to use the IRIS Registry’s analytic capabilities. AAO will provide a wide array of hands-on training and access to subsets of relevant data from the IRIS Registry.

Convening Leaders in Vision Research Funding

RPB hosted the “Vision Research Funding Partnership IV: Shaping Eye Health in America” event in Washington DC in April 2017. Leaders from more than 30 vision research funding organizations came together to think collectively about how to best support scientific research related to eye health and maximize the impact of private funding in this area. The event was co-sponsored by the Glaucoma Research Foundation, E. Matilda Ziegler Foundation, Eyesight Foundation of Alabama, International Retinal Research Foundation, Macula Vision Research Foundation and Prevent Blindness.

Supporting Emerging Vision Scientists

In September 2017, RPB supported the Alliance for Eye and Vision Research’s (AEVR’s) Third Annual Emerging Vision Scientists (EVS) Day on Capitol Hill. The event brought together 18 specially selected early-career investigators who reflected the breadth of basic and clinical vision research. The EVS participants attended a Congressional Briefing on age-related macular degeneration and displayed posters of their research in an evening Congressional Reception. The next day, under the auspices of the National Alliance for Eye and Vision Research, EVS participants visited their Congressional delegation offices to advocate for increased federal support of vision research through the National Institutes of Health/National Eye Institute. RPB staff accompanied several of the EVS participants on their visits.

Celebrating Innovative AMD Research

In partnership with the Association of University Professors of Ophthalmology (AUPO) and an anonymous donor, RPB supported the creation of the RPB David F. Weeks Award for Outstanding AMD Research, which is administered by AUPO. The award, which honors David F. Weeks, former President and Chairman of RPB, is designed to recognize and celebrate an excellent researcher focused on age-related macular degeneration by providing $40,000 in unrestricted funds to the recipient.

In summer 2017, AUPO’s review committee unanimously selected Robert F. Mullins, PhD, the Martin and Ruth Carver Chair of Ocular Cell Biology at the University of Iowa, as the inaugural award recipient. As a major factor in their selection, the committee cited Dr. Mullins’ sustained and continued research into the role of complement factors in the pathogenesis of macular degeneration.

RPB President Brian F. Holland, PhD, at the IRIS Award press conference.

Leaders of more than 30 organizations that fund vision research at the event.

Senator Rand Paul (second from left), an ophthalmologist, with EVS Day participants from the state of Kentucky.

Supporting Research

RPB not only supports research within our own grants program; it also supports a healthy and robust vision research community. It’s clear: more support for the field of vision research leads to more and better research!
NEW GRANTS

RPB is pleased to present its 2017 individual award recipients. These 32 scientists are conducting research that spans the field of vision research and will lead to the sight-saving discoveries of tomorrow.

RPB Career Development Awards
This award provides $300,000 over 4 years to attract promising young MDs, PhDs and MD/PhDs to eye research and to support their early investigations, which helps qualify them for larger federal grants. Their primary appointments must be in ophthalmology and they must show potential for independent research.

Armin Afshar, MD, MBA
University of California, San Francisco, School of Medicine
Undertaking research to improve understanding of the patient prognosis of uveal melanoma, a devastating ocular cancer, including outcomes related to the eye, quality of life and survival after radiotherapy.

Leah Byrne, PhD
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine
Creating a flexible method of gene and protein delivery in the retina, where gene therapy represents a highly promising approach to treating retinal diseases, through a modular system of small viruses.

Xi Chen, MD, PhD
Duke University School of Medicine
Utilizing a noninvasive advanced imaging technique to visualize, in real-time, the development of blood vessels in the retina in human infants.

Xin Duan, PhD
University of California, San Francisco, School of Medicine
Gaining a deep understanding of optic nerve regeneration via synapse formation and neural circuit mapping, particularly in chronic eye-disease models such as glaucoma.

Ian Pitha, MD, PhD
The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine
Investigating a cellular process that could lead to a new therapeutic target for neuroprotection from glaucoma-related retinal ganglion cell death and vision loss.

Kathryn L. Pepple, MD, PhD
University of Washington School of Medicine
Using bioluminescence to create a non-invasive assay for uveitis, a group of inflammatory diseases that produce swelling and destroy eye tissue.
RPB Stein Innovation Awards
This award was developed to uncover and encourage high-risk/high-gain vision science research that is innovative and cutting-edge. It provides $300,000 over 3 years to researchers whose goal is understanding the visual system and the diseases that compromise its function. The proposed research cannot be funded—previously or currently—by others.

James L. Funderburgh, PhD
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine
Exploring new treatments for corneal scarring by defining roles for stem cell-derived extracellular vesicles and the mechanism by which they induce corneal regeneration.

Nicholas Katsanis, PhD
Duke University School of Medicine
Testing a new therapeutic target for retinal degenerative diseases, such as retinitis pigmentosa, using cell-based screens in zebrafish.

Maiken Nedergaard, MD, DMSc
University of Rochester School of Medicine & Dentistry
Characterizing the biology and ocular physiology of the glymphatic system, a recently discovered macroscopic waste clearance system for the central nervous system that is required for normal brain function, but also has a critical role in neurodegenerative disease.

Martha Neuringer, PhD
Oregon Health & Science University School of Medicine
Utilizing new genetic technology to create models of human-like retinal degenerative diseases, such as achromatopsia, a disabling disease affecting daylight vision, visual acuity and color vision.

Gregg L. Semenza, MD, PhD
The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine
Treating excessive blood vessel growth (as seen in age-related macular degeneration and diabetic macular edema) by developing more potent and specific small molecule hypoxia-inducible factor inhibitors in long-lasting formulations.

Nader Sheibani, PhD, MS
University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine & Public Health
Investigating the role of mitochondrial carbonic anhydrase and its inhibition on pericytes loss.

RPB Walt & Lilly Disney Awards for Amblyopia Research
This $100,000 award is available to MDs, PhDs or MD/PhDs conducting research of unusual significance into the diagnosis and treatment of amblyopia (commonly referred to as lazy eye), which develops in up to 4% of children, causing decreased vision without detectable anatomic damage.

Sara Aton, PhD
The Regents of the University of Michigan School of Medicine
Investigating the role of sleep in modifying plasticity of the visual system, based on results of previous research.

Jonathan Eliot Sears, MD
Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine
Exploring the ability of liver stimulation (via hypoxia-inducible factor stabilization) to protect blood vessels in the eye for infants with retinopathy of prematurity, a major cause of childhood blindness.
Low Vision Research Awards
Low vision refers to chronic impairment that is not correctable by eyeglasses, medicines or surgery. It can significantly and negatively impact a person’s visual activities of daily living and quality of life. In 2010, the National Eye Institute estimated that 3 million people in the U.S. suffered from low vision, with projections that this number would increase to nearly 5 million in 2030 and 9 million in 2050. Low vision is a woefully under-researched topic and RPB’s funding partnerships with three other foundations are designed to shine a spotlight on the topic and launch useful research.

RPB/Lions Clubs International Foundation Low Vision Research Award
This award focuses on the visual system that is damaged and seeks to answer such questions as: What happens with degraded visual input and how is it processed? What are the adaptive strategies in the visual pathway in response to visual impairment? How does the brain re-organize itself with visual damage? One grant of $300,000 over 3 years was awarded in 2017.

Justin Gardner, PhD
Stanford University School of Medicine
Measuring and tracking visual and auditory sensory performance following sight-restoring surgery, such as cataract removal or corneal replacement, for adult humans.

RPB/Reader’s Digest Partners for Sight Foundation/Consumer Technology Association Foundation Innovations in Technology Low Vision Research Award
This award promotes the development of assistive devices for persons with low vision, with a focus on mobile and/or device innovations that can be implemented on multiple platforms, such as electronic tablets or mobile phones. One grant of $100,000 was awarded in 2017.

Gang Luo, PhD
Harvard Medical School/SERI
Designing a mobile application to perform keyword searches in real-world environments to enhance the visual search capabilities of persons with low vision.

RPB/International Retinal Research Foundation and RPB/Dr. H. James & Carole Free Catalyst Awards for Innovative Research Approaches for AMD
This $300,000 award, granted over 3 years, is designed to support novel, ground-breaking research into age-related macular degeneration (AMD), with the ultimate goal of creating effective treatments for this increasingly common and debilitating condition. In 2017, RPB had two funding partners: the International Retinal Research Foundation (IRRF), which co-funded two awards, and Dr. H. James & Carole Free (Free Family), which funded one award.

RPB/IRRF Catalyst Awardees:
Catherine Bowes Rickman, PhD
Duke University School of Medicine
Using unique and relevant models of chronic, dry AMD to test three therapeutic approaches that will shape strategies for targeting the complement pathway versus targeting cholesterol versus a combined therapeutic approach targeting both pathways.

Debasish Sinha, PhD
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine
Developing a treatment for early, dry AMD that works by rejuvenating impaired lysosomal function.

RPB/Free Family Catalyst Awardee:
Jordan Green, PhD
The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine
Developing a breakthrough translational therapy for neovascular (wet) AMD, as well as a biodegradable drug delivery system that would allow sustained, 6-month release.

RPB/International Research Collaborators Award
This $75,000 award promotes international collaborations through which researchers in the U.S. and outside the U.S. gain new knowledge and skills. Under a reciprocal arrangement, a U.S.-based researcher—MD, PhD or MD/PhD with a primary appointment in the department of ophthalmology or a relevant department at an RPB-supported institution—will be funded to go to an institution outside the U.S. to work with a collaborator. In turn, the institution outside the U.S. will send a researcher to the U.S. institution.

David Cobrinik, MD, PhD
Keck School of Medicine of the University of Southern California
Collaborator: Thierry Leveillard, PhD, Pierre and Marie Curie University, France
Determining how rod-derived cone viability factor (RdCVF) expression is regulated in developing cone photoreceptors, both to enable ways to suppress RdCVF in retinal diseases, an ocular cancer most common in childhood, and to develop approaches to sustain RdCVF expression in patients with retinal degenerations.

Nawajes Mandal, PhD
University of Tennessee Health Science Center
Collaborator: Hiroshi Tomita, PhD, Iwate University, Japan
Testing whether anti-ceramide gene therapy, delivered through a specific model, will be protective in four different models of retinal degeneration.
RPB Special Scholar Awards

These $25,000 to $75,000 awards are named in tribute to individuals who established funds at RPB and are designed to support the research of promising early-career researchers who are assistant professors with primary appointments in ophthalmology.

Dolly Green Scholar Award:
Jing Chen, PhD
Harvard Medical School / Boston Children’s Hospital
Investigating the role of a novel reduction/oxidation sensitive nuclear receptor in mediating oxidative stress-dependent retinal pigment epithelium and retinal dysfunction, which contributes to the pathogenesis of age-related macular degeneration.

Sybil B. Harrington Award:
Laura Ensign, PhD
The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine
Investigating delivery of drug microcrystals to the suprachoroidal space, which would help to avoid the potential complications inherent in intravitreal injections.

Ernest & Elizabeth Althouse Scholar Award:
Jennifer J. Hunter, PhD
University of Rochester School of Medicine & Dentistry
Imaging the retina using an adaptive optics scanning light ophthalmoscope, to which she will add fluorescent lifetime imaging, thereby allowing measurement of lipofuscin composition in retinal pigment epithelial cells, which is relevant to age-related macular degeneration, Stargardt disease and other macular diseases.

William & Mary Greve Scholar Award:
Yali Jia, PhD
Oregon Health & Science University School of Medicine
Developing wide-field and projection-resolved optical coherence tomography angiography and applying them to the diagnosis and evaluation of inherited retinal diseases.

RPB Medical Student Eye Research Fellowships

This $30,000 grant allows outstanding medical students to take a year off from medical school and devote time to a research project in an RPB grantee department while working closely with a mentor. The fellowship is designed to stimulate students to consider careers in eye research.

Samuel Asanad, conducting research at the David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles
Mentor: Alfredo A. Sadun, MD, PhD

Curtis Heisel, conducting research at The Regents of the University of Michigan School of Medicine
Mentor: Alan Kahan, MD, PhD

Ruben Jauregui, conducting research at Columbia University College of Physicians & Surgeons
Mentor: Stephen Tsang, MD, PhD

Tianyu Liu, conducting research at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine
Mentor: Graham E. Quinn, MD, MSCE

Adanna Udeh, conducting research at the University of Miami Miller School of Medicine
Mentor: Abigail Hackam, PhD

Special Grants for Partnerships and Collaboration

RPB supports strategic alliances through selected special grants to help advance the entire field of U.S. vision research.

Alliance for Eye and Vision Research (AEVR): $50,000
To enhance AEVR’s efforts to educate the public about the value of federally-funded vision research. In 2017, activities conducted under the auspices of AEVR’s Decade of Vision 2010 – 2020 Initiative included hosting the third annual Emerging Vision Scientists Day on Capitol Hill, in which 18 early-career stage researchers were able to interact with Congressional leaders and staff, as well as the production and dissemination of an accompanying 10-minute documentary video. AEVR also hosted multiple Congressional Briefings for legislative staff that highlighted vision research funded by the National Eye Institute in areas such as glaucoma, age-related macular degeneration and defense-related vision research.

American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO): $210,000
To create a new award, the RPB/AAO Award for IRIS Registry Research, which will be funded over 2 years. The award is designed to enable researchers to use AAO’s IRIS® Registry—the nation’s first comprehensive eye disease clinical registry—to conduct population-based studies in ophthalmology and blindness prevention. AAO will provide access to the IRIS Registry and hands-on training for researchers, as well as direct research funding, to each of six researchers over two years.

Alliance for Eye and Vision Research (AEVR): $165,000
To support AUPO’s mission: to serve, strengthen and represent academic departments of ophthalmology; to provide support, information and leadership opportunities to departmental chairs, program directors and other faculty members; to promote excellence in ophthalmic education; to foster vision research; and to promote ethical practice and excellence in eye care in order to ensure the best possible vision for the public. The grant also includes $40,000 to support the RPB David F. Weeks Award for Outstanding AMD Research.

The Heed Ophthalmic Foundation (HOF): $34,000
To renew, for two years, RPB’s support for HOF Resident Retreats, which provide professional development experiences to talented ophthalmology residents from across the country. The Retreats encourage residents to pursue academic careers.
2017 RPB APPROVED GRANTS TOTAL: $10,910,880*
U.S. medical schools receiving new 2017 departmental and/or individual investigator awards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>GRANTEE INSTITUTIONS</th>
<th>TOTAL GRANTS 2017</th>
<th>TOTAL SUPPORT INCLUDING 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>University of Alabama at Birmingham School of Medicine</td>
<td>$ 415,000</td>
<td>$ 4,715,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA</td>
<td>145,000</td>
<td>9,580,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of California, Irvine, School of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>940,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of California, San Diego, School of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>3,745,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of California, San Francisco, School of Medicine</td>
<td>715,000**</td>
<td>10,789,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stanford University School of Medicine</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>866,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keck School of Medicine of the University of Southern California</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>5,684,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORIDA</td>
<td>University of Florida College of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>4,765,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Miami Miller School of Medicine</td>
<td>145,000</td>
<td>5,222,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILLINOIS</td>
<td>University of Illinois at Chicago College of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>4,966,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIANA</td>
<td>Indiana University School of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>2,999,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOWA</td>
<td>University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>5,237,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENTUCKY</td>
<td>University of Louisville School of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>4,704,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENTUCKY</td>
<td>University of Louisville School of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>4,704,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARYLAND</td>
<td>The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</td>
<td>1,070,000**</td>
<td>10,775,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MASSACHUSETTS</td>
<td>Harvard Medical School</td>
<td>240,000</td>
<td>10,695,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHIGAN</td>
<td>The Regents of the University of Michigan School of Medicine</td>
<td>245,000</td>
<td>9,163,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wayne State University School of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>4,373,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINNESOTA</td>
<td>Mayo Medical School</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>3,514,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSOURI</td>
<td>Washington University in Saint Louis School of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>7,904,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>Columbia University College of Physicians &amp; Surgeons</td>
<td>145,000</td>
<td>6,438,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weill Cornell Medical College</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>5,633,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Rochester School of Medicine &amp; Dentistry</td>
<td>490,000</td>
<td>4,490,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SUNY Upstate Medical University</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>2,745,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>Duke University School of Medicine</td>
<td>1,015,000**</td>
<td>8,605,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHIO</td>
<td>Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>4,222,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine</td>
<td>665,000</td>
<td>4,045,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OKLAHOMA</td>
<td>University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>5,471,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OREGON</td>
<td>Oregon Health &amp; Science University of Medicine</td>
<td>475,000#</td>
<td>6,072,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENNSYLVANIA</td>
<td>University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine</td>
<td>149,000</td>
<td>6,758,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine</td>
<td>1,015,000**</td>
<td>5,788,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENNESSEE</td>
<td>University of Tennessee Health Science Center</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>3,260,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vanderbilt University School of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>3,505,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXAS</td>
<td>Baylor College of Medicine</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>5,114,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>4,930,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTAH</td>
<td>University of Utah Health Sciences Center</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>5,895,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASHINGTON</td>
<td>University of Washington School of Medicine</td>
<td>415,000**</td>
<td>4,617,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISCONSIN</td>
<td>University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine</td>
<td>415,000#</td>
<td>6,338,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes commitments for special grants to the Alliance for Eye and Vision Research, the American Academy of Ophthalmology, the Association of University Professors of Ophthalmology and The Heed Ophthalmic Foundation.

**Includes a four-year $300,000 Research to Prevent Blindness Career Development Award, payable at the rate of $75,000 per year. Also includes a $300,000 Research to Prevent Blindness Trainee Innovation Award payable in two equal installments of $150,000.

The RPB grant approval process is highly competitive. A standing Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) and rotating Ad Hoc Committees convene each spring and fall to review all grant applications. Ad Hoc Committees are comprised of selected ophthalmology department chairs and researchers whose recommendations are forwarded to the SAP for final evaluation. The SAP includes distinguished scientists representing a broad range of scientific disciplines and interests. Their recommendations are presented to the RPB Board of Trustees for final approval.

University of Alabama at Birmingham

**Includes a four-year $300,000 Research to Prevent Blindness Career Development Award, payable at the rate of $75,000 per year.

Includes commitments for special grants to the Alliance for Eye and Vision Research, the American Academy of Ophthalmology, the Association of University Professors of Ophthalmology and The Heed Ophthalmic Foundation.
Research to Prevent Blindness

RPB’s mission is to preserve and restore vision by supporting research to develop treatments, preventives and cures for all conditions that damage and destroy sight.

360 Lexington Avenue, Floor 22, New York, NY 10017
212-752-4333 or 1-800-621-0026 • FAX: 212-688-6231
www.rpbusa.org • inforequest@rpbusa.org
facebook.com/ResearchtoPreventBlindness • twitter.com/RPB_org