Research Drug Discovery
Research for a new drug begins in the laboratory.

Phase 1
Researchers test a new drug in select group of healthy volunteers or people with the disease of interest.

Phase 2
Administration of drug to small group to provide indication of the benefits and risks of the drug.

Phase 3 “Pivotal Trials”
Demonstrate whether or not drug offers a clear treatment benefit to larger population of affected individuals.

Phase 4
FDA monitors all drug safety once products are available for use by the public.

FDA Review
FDA thoroughly examines all submitted data to approve or not to approve drug.

Translational / Non-Clinical
Drugs undergo laboratory and animal testing to answer basic questions about safety and an acceptable dose range.

Your Donation Makes a Difference in Fighting Blinding Diseases

Donation Allocations

- Core Mission: 79.9%
- Research: 74.4%
- Public Health Education: 5.5%
- Development: 14.4%
- Management: 5.7%

Research Breakdown

- Grants and Awards: 85.6%
  - RD Fund
  - Clinical
  - Preclinical
- My Retina Tracker Registry: 5.3%
- Science Administration: 9.1%

Research & Drug Development Process for Rare Diseases

1. Preclinical Trials (6–8 years)
2. Clinical Trials (4–7 years)
3. FDA Review & Approval Process (1–2 years)
4. Phase 1
5. Phase 2
6. Phase 3
7. Phase 4

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