**ROUND ROCK OFFICE OPENS**

Dr. Brian Berger and Dr. Robert Wong are pleased to announce the opening of our Round Rock location. Our office is conveniently located adjacent to Round Rock Hospital off of RM620, just minutes away from both IH-35 and Highway 183. We offer the same exemplary care in Round Rock that we provide in Austin, including diagnostic assessments using the Heidelberg Spectralis and Topcon camera. Our Round Rock office is equipped with the cutting edge Ellex laser, three complete lanes, and dedicated staff to better serve the needs of our patients in north Austin, north Central Texas, Round Rock, Georgetown, and Lake Area. We have established this office following the same clinical research standards so that we can offer the convenience of our Round Rock office for your patients interested in clinical trial participation.

**WELCOME TO OUR GRAND OPENING**

We are hosting a grand opening at our new Round Rock office. Please mark your calendars. We hope to see you all there.

**February 22, 2011**

5:00–7:00 p.m.
At the Retina Research Center, We Now Have Three Clinical Research Trials for Your Uveitis Patients

Corticosteroids have been the mainstay of treatment for noninfectious uveitis due to their immediate efficacy. These can be administered either in a topical, oral, or injectable form; however, ocular and/or systemic adverse effects of long-term corticosteroid therapy limit its use in the treatment of uveitis.

The Retina Research Center is a clinical site for Abbott Pharmaceuticals and Lux Biosciences on the evaluation of the safety and efficacy of two steroid sparing agents. Abbott is exploring Humira, an anti-TNF therapy self-administered by the patient subcutaneously. Lux is evaluating Luveniq, an oral form of the next-generation calcineurin inhibitor voclosporin. Both of these pharmaceuticals are being evaluated in patients with intermediate, posterior, and panuveitis.

The key inclusion criteria for these trials are:

- Active noninfectious uveitis involving the intermediate and/or posterior segment
- At least 18 years of age
- Vitreous haze grade of at least 2+
- Can count fingers at one foot in both eyes

The Retina Research Center is also a clinical site for Alcon Laboratories on a non-inferiority trial comparing Durezol with prednisolone acetate in the treatment of anterior uveitis.

The key inclusion criteria for this trial is:

- Anterior uveitis in at least one eye
- At least two years of age
- Diagnosis of anterior uveitis symptoms < two weeks prior to enrollment
- No history of glaucoma or ocular hypertension

For more information about these trials, please contact Kristen Davis at kdavis@e-retina.net or for the Abbott Humira trial, www.uveitisclinicaltrials.com, and for Alcon iritis trial, www.uveys.com.
Clinical Results

Regeneron and Bayer Report Positive Results for VEGF Trap-Eye in Phase III Study in Central Retinal Vein Occlusion (CRVO) and in Phase II Study in Diabetic Macular Edema

Retina Research Center is proud to have participated in the DaVinci and View 1 trials with Regeneron Pharmaceuticals for diabetic macular edema and age-related macular degeneration respectively. These trials will change the face of retinal treatments by offering more options to our patients requiring intravitreal injections for their chronic diseases. “I am optimistic that we will soon be able to lengthen the interval between injections, therefore reducing the number of injections required for our patients,” said Dr. Brian Berger.

In the Phase III study in CRVO, 56 percent of VEGF Trap-Eye patients gained at least 15 letters of vision as compared to 12 percent in the sham control group; VEGF Trap-Eye patients on average gained 17 letters of vision as compared to mean loss of 4 letters in the sham control group.

In the Phase II study in DME, patients in all VEGF Trap-Eye dose groups maintained or increased vision gains through 52 weeks.

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Bayer HealthCare announced in November 2010 that two parallel Phase 3 studies in patients with the neovascular form of age-related macular degeneration (wet ARMD), all regimens of VEGF Trap-Eye, including VEGF Trap-Eye dosed every two months, successfully met the primary endpoint compared to the current standard of care, ranibizumab dosed every other. The primary endpoint was statistical non-inferiority in the proportion of patients who maintained (or improved) vision over 52 weeks compared to ranibizumab (Lucentis).
PRESENTATIONS & PUBLICATIONS

Brian B. Berger, M.D.

- “Sustained-Release Steroidal Implants for the Treatment of Uveitis: A low, but constant drug level may improve the treatment of uveitis” with Ivana Corak, B.S. will be published in an upcoming issue of Advanced Ocular Care magazine.

- “Anti-VEGF Treatment Patterns Among Age-related Macular Degeneration Patients in U.S. Clinics: The PRACTICE Study,” AO, Chicago, October 16–19, 2010, with Rachel Williams, Ph.D.; Qinggong Fu, Ph.D.; Ronald Danis, M.D.; Nancy Dreyer, Ph.D.


- “Radiation Treatment for AMD,” International Masters of Retina (www.internationalmastersofretina.org), Dominican Republic, April 14, 2011.

- “Combined Traction: Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment Due to PDR: Evolution of Management,” International Masters of Retina.

Robert W. Wong, M.D.


