Retinoblastoma International is dedicated to eliminating the devastating effects of children's eye cancer and its complications worldwide.

OUR HISTORY

Begun by a group of concerned parents and doctors in 1998, Retinoblastoma International is committed to research and educational projects that promote early detection and treatment of children's eye cancer.

OUR VISION

A world in which retinoblastoma no longer destroys the vision or takes the life of any child

LEGISLATION

In 2000 Retinoblastoma International helped pass California Assembly Bill 2185, which promotes early and regular eye exams for infants to detect the presence of retinoblastoma and other eye problems. As a result, thousands of children will receive treatment to save their sight and lives.

PLEASE HELP US ACCOMPLISH OUR MISSION BY DONATING TO RETINOBLASTOMA INTERNATIONAL.

Your donation will make a difference in the lives of children living with retinoblastoma.

We are grateful for your support.

To make a tax deductable donation

Please send a check to:
Retinoblastoma International
18030 Brookhurst Street, Box 408
FountainValley, CA 92708

Please donate through PayPal via our website:
www.retinoblastoma.net

For more information about retinoblastoma, proteomics and Retinoblastoma International, please visit our website.

Retinoblastoma International is a nonprofit tax-exempt 501(c)(3) organization under the laws of the State of California.

Retinoblastoma
INTERNATIONAL

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INTERNATIONAL
Dedicated to fighting children's eye cancer

Early Detection Saves Sight

Raising Awareness Saves Lives

WHAT IS RETINOBLASTOMA?

Retinoblastoma is an eye cancer that occurs in young children.

When the tumors are present in one eye, it is referred to as **unilateral** retinoblastoma, and when the tumors are present in both eyes, it is referred to as **bilateral** retinoblastoma.

Considered to be an uncommon disease, retinoblastoma is the most frequently occurring eye cancer in children. These malignant tumors originate in the retina, the light sensitive tissue inside the eye that allows us to see.

With early detection and proper treatment, this rapidly growing cancer has an excellent cure rate.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

Frequently occurring signs may include:

- **A white glow or glint in the pupil of one or both eyes in dim lighting**
- **An asymmetrical or white pupil in a color photograph**
- **Crossed or misaligned eyes**

Please contact your health care professional to request a referral to a pediatric ophthalmologist if you have concerns about your child's eyes or vision.

The presence of retinoblastoma is not always obvious.

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends red reflex screening and encourages dilation of the pupils for all infants at birth and during routine health care visits.

Public health experts agree that visual development is most dramatic in the first 12 months of life. Early detection can prevent or reduce the threat of serious vision problems.

EARLY DETECTION SAVES SIGHT

Retinoblastoma International advocates that all newborns and infants receive a red reflex screening with pupil dilation at birth and in subsequent routine health exams until age five. Pupils can be dilated naturally in a darkened room or with the use of dilation drops administered by a health care professional. Early detection of retinoblastoma is essential to preventing blindness.

RAISING AWARENESS SAVES LIVES

The key to saving a child's life and sight is early treatment. Retinoblastoma International is an information resource for parents and physicians. We work with health care professionals, parents and the community to promote awareness that will save children's lives worldwide.

RESEARCH PROMISES HOPE

Children diagnosed with retinoblastoma may be at risk for developing other cancers in adolescence and adulthood.

Proteomics is a promising new method of early detection. By studying patterns of protein markers found in the body, cancers may be identified long before symptoms appear.

Retinoblastoma International supports the proteomics research conducted at The Saban Research Institute at Childrens Hospital Los Angeles.

"Looking at our digital photos we thought the occasional white eye was a flash reflection. We were totally oblivious, photoshopping away the white eye."

– Mother of a child with Retinoblastoma.