Gene therapy improves vision but doesn't slow underlying disease

The following is an edited excerpt.

Follow-up results from one of several groundbreaking gene therapy studies reported in 2008 in patients with an inherited form of retinal blindness confirmed the earlier positive results of substantial improvement in vision that has now persisted for more than 4 years.

However, the new study also showed that while gene therapy was able to improve patients' vision, it did not slow or stop the underlying disease process. The implications of these new findings for the future of this promising area of gene therapy are explored in an insightful Commentary in *Human Gene Therapy*.

Read the original story in its entirety here: Are There Limits to What Gene Therapy Can Achieve in Treating Retinal Blindness?