From the ULF President

It has been a heartwarming year for the ULF. Our summer meetings in DeKalb, Illinois this past July marked our thirty-first year of service and support to those stricken with leukodystrophy diseases. A historical announcement was made during our annual scientific meeting. For the very first time, clinical trials are being conducted which offer cures for ALD, MLD and Canavan leukodystrophies. I am overjoyed! Please see detailed information included in Dr. William Rizzo’s scientific symposium summary in this issue of ULF News.

The ULF first began in Baltimore, MD under the leadership of Dr. Hugo Moser at the Kennedy Krieger Institute. Joining him as founders were Greg and Carolyn Huffer from Indianapolis. The first ULF meetings were held in Baltimore. This coming summer, the ULF will once again return to Baltimore July 31 – August 3, for our annual meetings. Please mark your calendars and make plans now to attend. We will be housed at the new Inner Harbor Embassy Suites Hotel in downtown Baltimore near both Kennedy Krieger and Johns Hopkins. Baltimore Washington International Airport is a close twenty miles access to the conference site. Last year’s attendance was more than double that of previous years. We are expecting a great turnout in Baltimore. Please be part of it.

Now that the holiday season is once again upon us, I encourage you to remember and count the ULF among your many blessings. We depend solely upon the generous hearts and good giving of our membership to keep the ULF going. You have helped in so many ways as we have pushed science forward to address white matter concerns. Our hopes are now beginning to be actualized. You can help bring more cures forward. Thank you for your support, love, and generosity. We are here for you.

Abundant blessings and good cheer to each of you,

William Kintner, D.Min., Th.M.
ULF President
The 2013 ULF Scientific Meeting took place at Kishwaukee Hospital one day prior to the ULF Family conference. Approximately 40 participants contributed to a very successful meeting that involved 14 speakers from 5 countries (U.S., Spain, the Netherlands, Israel and Norway). For the first time, ULF members of the Board of Directors were also invited to attend. During a full day, the speakers presented the latest results of their leukodystrophy research and all of the participants contributed to the Scientific meeting through lively questions and interactions. The research covered a variety of different leukodystrophies as noted below including vanishing white matter disease (VWM, or CACH), megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with temporal lobe cysts (MLC), Canavan disease, Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease, Zellweger spectrum disorders, AMN and X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy, Aicardi-Goutieres syndrome, metachromatic leukodystrophy, undiagnosed leukodystrophies and newly discovered hypomyelinating diseases. This was a particularly exciting meeting because it focused on discussion of some new emerging therapies for the leukodystrophies and gave everyone a renewed hope for effective treatments. We are beginning to see the first fruits of gene therapy, stem cell therapy and new forms of drugs being applied to the leukodystrophies. By the end of the day, we were all amazed at the pace of advances that are taking place in the leukodystrophies.

Marjo van der Knaap, M.D., Ph.D., (VU University Medical Centre, Amsterdam, The Netherlands) discussed the latest understanding of disorders that affect brain white matter edema. These include subgroups of hypomyelinating diseases that alter diffusion of water within astrocytes leading to cellular swelling, myelin vacuole formation and macrocephaly. Some patients have tremor, ataxia and dystonia, but do not show the expected deterioration over time. In MLC, there is evidence of abnormal water diffusion on MRI, and patients exhibit. Recent studies indicate that the MLC1 protein interacts with two other proteins (gliacam and CLCN2) in astrocyte endfeet, which is important for normal chloride channel activity. Mutations in the genes for these proteins result in disturbed water accumulation in myelin, macrocephaly, developmental delay, seizures and other symptoms. Some patients with MLC type II may even show an improving phenotype over time. Overall, new understanding in the causes of water regulation in the brain may bring ideas about ways to reverse or halt the process in many of the leukodystrophies characterized by brain white matter edema.

Orna Elroy-Stein, Ph.D., (Tel-Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel) presented new findings on vanishing white matter disease (VWM, also known as CACH), which is caused by mutations in several related eiF genes that work together to enhance protein synthesis in myelin. It has been known for some time that patients with VWM exhibit increased deterioration when exposed to a stress, such as fever or head injury, which places an increased demand for protein synthesis by the brain. One of the proteins that are mutated in VWM is eiF2B. This protein normally works to increase production of transcription factors (atf6, atf4 and Xbp1), which in turn increase the stress response in oligodendrocytes and lead to more protein synthesis and myelin production. Mice that have a mutated form of eiF5B, which causes one form of human VWM disease, show diminished ability to re-myelinate in response to a stress. Surprisingly, mice that are double mutants that affect GADD34 and eiF2B exhibit improved symptoms compared to eiF2B mice alone, suggesting that a search for drug inhibitors of GADD34 might be useful for therapy of certain VWM patients.

Paola Leone, Ph.D., (ROWAN/SOM, Stratford, NJ) described the latest results of gene therapy for Canavan disease, which is caused by mutations in the ASPA gene for the aspartoacylase enzyme. Canavan patients accumulate N-acetylaspartate (NAA) in their white matter and develop a spongy degeneration associated with brain enlargement and macrocephaly. The gene therapy trial has been ongoing since 2001 and involves direct injection of the normal ASPA gene, packaged in an AAV2 viral vector, into 6 distinct sites in the brain of affected patients. The procedure was tolerated by all of the 13 patients. Serial MRIs over several years showed a reduction of NAA in certain brain regions. It appears that the clinical decline was lessened in some patients and seizures were reduced. Although this gene therapy approach is promising, it is not yet a cure for Canavan disease and alternative therapeutic approaches are being investigated, including the treatment with lithium citrate, which may reduce water accumulation in the myelin.

David Rowitch, M.D., Ph.D. (University of California, San Francisco, CA) reported on his early phase 1 study of neural stem cell (NCS) therapy for Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease (PMD). This disease is caused by genetic defects in the PLP gene that normally produces the major protein in myelin. Mutations in this gene result in destruction of oligodendrocytes and severe loss of myelin. Four patients were treated by injecting normal NSCs into their white matter (centrum semiovale). The procedure appeared safe and none of the patients developed serious side effects such as tumor formation, inflammation or gliosis, which was the objective of this phase 1 trial. Although the study was not designed to determine efficacy of the stem cell treatment, some patients exhibited persistent MRI findings on diffusion tensor imaging that may be consistent with myelin formation. A follow up study to look for efficacy of this therapy is planned. This first use of NCS therapy is an exciting approach for treating PMD and potentially other leukodystrophies.
Developing animal models of leukodystrophies is an important step in understanding these diseases and developing new therapies. In the peroxisomal biogenesis disorders (PBDs, also known as Zellweger spectrum diseases), several research groups have produced gene knockout mice but the animals have not survived long enough for meaningful therapeutic studies. 

**Steven Steinberg, Ph.D.,** (Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD) reported on a new mouse model that has a genetic knock-in of the G843D mutation that causes mild symptoms in PBD patients. The G843D mice survive much longer than previous knockout mice and show the same peroxisomal biochemical abnormalities seen in G843D patients, including elevations in very long-chain fatty acids (VLCFA), impaired phytanic acid oxidation and increased catalase solubility. ERG studies show abnormal visual function in the mice. The G843D mice will be used for various studies including screening for clinical response to small molecules that have potential for clinical treatment trials in PBD patients.

**Joseph Hacia, Ph.D.,** (University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA) has developed induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells from patients with PBDs (Zellweger spectrum disorders). The iPS cells were generated from cultured skin cells (fibroblasts) that were grown from a simple skin biopsy and have the capability to differentiate into more specialized brain cells, such as oligodendrocyte progenitor cells. Early studies indicate that gene expression is altered in the PBD iPS cells compared to normal control cells and have lower VLCFA content than in the fibroblasts. Expression of mitochondrial-associated gene is abnormal suggesting that PBDs may have altered mitochondrial functions in addition to their well known peroxisomal abnormalities. The ability to induce the mutant iPS cells into oligodendrocytes and neurons will open up critical investigations on differentiated oligodendrocytes cells that cannot be done directly on patients.

**Adeline Vanderver, M.D.,** (Children’s National Research Center, Washington, DC) has developed an online Myelin Disorders Bioregistry Project (MDBP) that collects data and specimens from patients with a wide range of undiagnosed leukodystrophies. It currently has more than at least 800 subjects enrolled from 41 states and 21 countries. Among 757 cases in the MDBP, 421 remain unsolved. Many patients have hypomyelinating diseases. Some patients have been evaluated genetically and diagnosed with various diseases, including a new genetic form of Aicardi-Goutieres syndrome and other previously identified diseases. She has also recently organized a cooperative leukodystrophy research group called the Global Leukodystrophy Initiative (GLIA) consisting of investigators from a number of institutions in the U.S. and abroad. GLIA will develop shared diagnostic approaches for leukodystrophy patients and research projects across leukodystrophy centers.

The inflammatory demyelination in X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD) contributes to the rapid clinical deterioration of affected patients. Inflammation in the brain is mediated in part by the production of harmful cytokines and activation of microglial cells. **Dr. Markus Buelow** (Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD) has used a mouse ischemic model to study the mechanisms of demyelination associated with inflammation. When mice were administered LPS (an inflammatory molecule) prior to ischemia, he found that gene expression of myelin regulatory factor (MRF) and many other oligodendrocyte-specific genes necessary for myelination was grossly impaired. This was associated with production of several cytokines that activate microglial cells. The connection between cytokine production and oligodendrocyte gene expression is still under investigation, but these results suggest that suppression or blockage of cytokine action may be important for treating the demyelination of X-ALD.

**Morton Horn, M.D.,** (Ulleva University Hospital, Oslo, Norway) reported about the epidemiology of X-ALD in Norway. He identified 63 Norwegian patients from 22 families. The overall prevalence was 1:100,000 for males and females, and the incidence was estimated to be 1.8/100,000 births. All females greater than 50 years of age were found to have symptoms of myelopathy. Sixteen different ABCD1 mutations were identified, 6 were unique and new mutations were found at a higher level than expected. He emphasized the need for newborn screening for X-ALD to allow rapid diagnosis and initiate early therapy.

**Gerald Raymond, M.D.,** (University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis, MN) reported about newer more sensitive methods to detect involvement of white matter tracts in the spinal column of AMN patients and provided an update on newborn screening for X-ALD. Using new modalities for diffusion tensor imaging (DTI) of the brain and spine, he found that AMN patients exhibited abnormalities in fractional anisotropy in the spinal cord and brain, even when they showed no evidence of white matter disease by conventional MRI. Concerning newborn screening, he reported that investigators at Mayo Clinic recently studied anonymous blood spots and found several newborns with abnormally elevated C26:0-lyso-PC, which is highly suspicious for X-ALD. New York is preparing to begin newborn screening for this disease in January 2014.

With a focus on X-ALD heterozygotes, **Kathleen Zackowski, Ph.D., O.T.,** (Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD) has been investigating the functional disabilities related to gait and white matter disease. She is using several modalities to characterize the white matter tracts in female carriers including DTI, magnetization transfer, Vibratron instrumentation and clinical functional tests. The goal is to determine the extent to which white matter tract involvement predicts who will gain strength following resistance training. Initial results show that X-ALD women have decreases in muscle strength, walking speed and abnormalities in cervical spinal cord involvement on DTI. She is now conducting a clinical trial of strength training to determine whether the specific white matter tracts correlate with functional improvements in the women.
Aurora Pujol, M.D., Ph.D., (L’Hospitalet de Uobrat, Barcelona, Spain) discussed the role of oxidative stress in the pathogenesis of X-ALD and the potential value of antioxidant therapy. Using a mouse Abcd1 gene knockout model that mimics the AMN form of X-ALD, she has identified evidence of oxidative markers in the spinal cord and cultured cells of the mutant mice. Treatment of the mice with antioxidants led to a dramatic improvement in the motor disability of the mice and halted their axonal degeneration. Based on these findings, she began a clinical trial of antioxidants for 13 patients with AMN; the study is still ongoing and final results are not known yet. Further studies by her lab have implicated mitochondrial abnormalities in X-ALD. Animal studies indicate that the drug pioglitazone is able to improve the multiple oxidative defects in the spinal cord of Abcd1 mice and improve their motor function on a treadmill test after 2 months. A clinical trial of pioglitazone for AMN patients is planned in the near future.

Asif Paker, M.D., M.P.H., (bluebird bio, Inc., Cambridge, MA) reported on the ongoing gene therapy trial for X-ALD. Using an ex vivo gene therapy approach, patient’s bone marrow stem cells are transfected in vitro with Lentivirus vector containing the normal ABCD1 gene and returned to the patient. So far, Dr. Patrick Aubourg has treated 4 boys with childhood X-ALD in Paris. Three of the patients showed resolution of gadolinium enhancement on brain MRI. The clinical efficacy is similar to that of bone marrow transplant, but without concerns about graft-vs-host complications. A phase 2/3 study of gene therapy is about to begin in the United States, England and France in which 15 boys with early onset neurologic disease will be treated and followed long term. The primary endpoint will be the lack of functional disabilities at 24 months after gene therapy.

William B. Rizzo, M.D., (University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE) reported on the initial results of a gene therapy trial for presymptomatic patients with late-infantile metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD) that is being conducted by Drs. Alessandra Biffi and Maria Sessa in Italy. They are using an ex vivo gene therapy approach that is similar to the one used for X-ALD. Seven presymptomatic MLD patients have been treated so far with gene therapy starting at 2-12 months before the age of onset of their symptomatic siblings. Patients have been followed for 3-36 months afterward. One of the patients is from the United States. Initial results are available for the first 3 patients treated, who have shown good engraftment of their transfected bone marrow stem cells and express the normal arylsulfatase A enzyme at high levels in leukocytes. No adverse effects of the treatment have occurred. Notably, MLD symptoms have not developed in the 3 patients after 7-21 months beyond their expected age of onset. Brain MRIs have remained free of white matter disease and peripheral nerve conduction velocities have either remained normal or not deteriorated. The one U.S. patient is physically active and appears free of motor or cognitive symptoms at 30 months after gene therapy was done. These initial results clearly indicate that gene therapy has altered the natural history of late-infantile MLD. Further follow up studies of all 7 patients will provide longer term evidence of clinical response and efficacy of gene therapy.

Some attendees at the 2013 Scientific Meeting

Pictured from left to right: Patti Chapman, President of the Myelin Project, Ann Moser, Kennedy Krieger Institute, Professor Orna Elroy-Stein, Tel-Aviv University, Israel, Brad Copple, President of Kishwaukee Hospital, Drs. William Kintner, William Rizzo, Marjo van der Knaap and Reuben Matalon.

CADASIL RESEARCH GRANT

The ULF is now accepting grant applications to support research on CADASIL. It is expected that one $25,000 grant award will be funded. All applications must be submitted on the ULF Research Grant form available on the ULF website. Grant applications should be submitted to the ULF office electronically in PDF format to office@ulf.org , or by mail to The United Leukodystrophy Foundation, 224 N 2nd Street, Suite 2, DeKalb, Illinois, 60115. The deadline for submission is February 1, 2014. The grant award will be announced on May 1, 2014. The grant recipient is expected to present a report of their research results at the Annual ULF Scientific Meeting in the summer of 2015.

These instructions and the application form are able to be accessed from our website at www.ulf.org from the home page by clicking on the Press Release link.
Dr. Marjo van der Knaap accepting the ULF Distinguished Service Award. She was honored for many years of service to ULF families and significant contributions to new leukodystrophy diagnosis. Drs. William Rizzo and William Kintner presented the award.

Our newest board members, Chad & Lisa Borodychuk of Dewitt, Michigan, with their daughter, Olivia.

Dr. Marjo van der Knaap with Joshua Flores.

Auctioneer and board member, Doug Bermel, with volunteers Ken Hogbin and Kris Coffin.

New friends, Steve Kotlarchik and Aidan Chapleau.

Children at play during the ULF family conference with Dr. Paul Watkins looking on.

The photography is by ULF board member, Joe Changle. Thanks Joe for the great photos!
Our Equipment Exchange Program is on a roll!

Thanks to the generous donation by Sherri Andrews in Waco, Texas, a gently used handicap equipped van was recently sent to Donna and Olivia Delgado in Torrance, California. Olivia is pictured next to the van. This is the largest single item ever processed through the ULF equipment exchange program.

Please help sustain this program by donating any used items you may have to benefit a family in need. Please contact the ULF office at (800) 728-5483 or via email at office@ulf.org to inquire about items on hand or to make a donation.

ULF Annual Benefit Drawing

Our annual benefit drawing is well underway. The winners will be drawn on Monday, December 23, 2013. There is still plenty of time to submit your entry in order to win one of the following prizes:

- A one week stay at Christmas Mountain Village in Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin (August or September of 2014)
- A one week stay in Orange Lake, Florida, next door to Disney World Resort and Animal Kingdom (October 2014)
- A Queen size floral quilt of vibrant yellow, orange and red colors handmade by Anita Lewis

One of last year’s winners was Tenny E. Henderson of Moss Point, Mississippi who went to Orange Lake, Florida last month.

Tenny sent a note to the ULF office that read: “Just a short note to tell you how much my daughter and I enjoyed our vacation! It was absolutely wonderful! Such nice accommodations and beautiful landscaping. And so much to do. This was a wonderful prize from the ULF. I mailed my raffle tickets Saturday. I put some of my Family’s names on most of the tickets. Hoping maybe they may be as lucky/blessed as I was in winning.”

Tenny’s daughter, Babs Logan also sent a note that read: “I would also like to tell you what a beautiful place the resort was and how much I enjoyed our stay! It was especially nice to spend time with my mama.”

Tenny is a long time supporter of the ULF whose granddaughter and husband, Latena and Thomas Wallace, lost their son Isaiah Wallace, to Zellweger Syndrome in 2006.

IN HONOR OF...

Mr. & Mrs. Wayne Beilman
Harriet Anthony
Olivia Borodychuk
Sara Manthey
Alex Bouley
Charna Levine
Zane Dial
Greg & Sally McDaniel
Skyler DiPalma
Linda Savana
Joshua Johnston
Michael & Kim Ginn
Paul Korth
Ray & Marie Korth
Ray & Marie Korth
Ryan Miller
Dianne Probst
Latavia Moore
Caren Stocks
Danny Perrine
Jason & Sherry Ciganik
Katherine Counihan
David & Jennifer DiGirolamo
Donovan Plumbing
Cheryl Hartshorne
Paul Korth
Ray & Marie Korth
Ryan Miller
Dianne Probst
Don & Betty Hartshorne
Jeffrey & Celestine Hartshorne
Earl & Helen McKinley
Eileen McKinley
Nancy McKinley
John McMullen
Bradley & Melissa Miller
Katherine Milner Chavka
Timothy & Lauren Mullen
Steve & Lisa Perrine
Eric & Lori Valentine
Anna Wagner
Nicholas Purschke
Todd Ragan & Lori Ann Sullivan
Samuel Weyrich
Jon & Beth Foy
The Winthrop Family
Emil & Regina Ianace
Hamilton Young
Bobby & Carol Woodard
Carlos Zatz
Paul & Laura Zatz
United Leukodystrophy Foundation  Fall/Winter 2013/2014

Sympathies/Memorials

**Sympathies**

**Robert D. Banta:** 90 years old, September 24, 2013, loving father of Susan (John) Tibor and Karen Banta (Dan Lombardo), Branford, CT.

**Jonathan Gall:** 37 years old, August 20, 2013, beloved son of Drs. Mark & Joy Gall, Eugene, OR.

**Aden Michael Kimmel-Booth:** 7 yrs old, March 20, 2013, loving son of Brenna and Travis, loving brother of Preston and Kynlee, Des Moines, IA.

**Mary Beth McNeice:** 53 years old, July 18, 2013, loving sister of Jeffry (Jane) McNeice, Catherine (Kevin) Kircher and Nancy (Danny) Chen, Charlotte, NC.

**Augusto Odone:** 80 years old, October 25, 2013, Augusto, an Economist for the World Bank, was most known for his creation of Lorenzo’s Oil which was named after his son who died from Adrenoleukodystrophy at age 30. Lorenzo’s Oil lowers the very long chain fatty acids in the blood stream which are a major cause of the toxic effects of ALD. Acqui Terma, Italy.

**Robert Rose:** 67 years old, August 28, 2013, loving brother of Rick (Linda) Rose, Salt Lake City, UT.

**IN MEMORY OF...**

Ramon Abanilla  
Ligaya Pollosco  
Jacob Townsend Ayers  
David & Martha Seals  
Roger & Saraleene Seals  
Diana Valenti  
Charles Bamberger  
Bill & Deborah Cooper  
Robert Banta  
Mrs. Debra Blair  
Ms. Marjorie Bloom  
Russell & Rosemary Lessard  
Robert & Theresa Lombardo  
Eva Blow  
William Blow  
Eli Bonney  
John & Elizabeth Bonney, Jr.  
Jeff Bosinger  
Alan & Craig Jacobs, LLC  
Bagels of Lynbrook, LLC  
David & Sandra Benson  
Joe & Nicole Carusone  
Vito & Cynthia Cascella  
Family Affair Distributing, Inc.  
Matthew & Susan Kurlowicz  
Maione Realty Consultants, Inc.  
Thomas Sodano  
Vincent & Phyllis Sodano  
Holly Cimesa  
Margaret Gordon  
Amanda Dec  
Dan & Lynne Massanissso  
Ron Edwards  
Bea Edwards  
Savannah Falkner  
Cindy Lewis  
Andrew Fingeroot  
Bruce & Bea Nahon  
Dylan Freeman  
Ken & Carol Valiquette  
Jonathan Gall  
Dr. & Mrs. Peter Aronson  
Russell Gersten  
Elizabet G. Glover  
Geoffrey Gendron  
Nina Gendron, RLT  
Lauren Glenn  
Edward Delario  
Mrs. Geri Flannery  
Andy Graf  
James & Krista Minion  
Joseph Guzman  
Leo & Alita Hernandez  
Dan Hoeffner  
Richard & Stephanie Marchant  
Robyn Holyoke  
Thomas & Carol Holyoke  
Tyler Holyoke  
Thomas & Carol Holyoke  
Kristy Kintner  
Dr. & Mrs. William Kintner  
Joshua Kolen  
Martha Tonn  
Joe Korth  
Ray & Marie Korth  
Tom Korth  
Ray & Marie Korth  
Lauran Elizabeth Lancaster  
Tod & Tiffany Lancaster  
James Mahan, Jr.  
Joe & Joan Gallagher  
Jay McKinley  
Jason & Sherry Ciganik  
Katherine Counihan  
David & Jennifer DiGirolamo  
Donovan Plumbing  
Cheryl Hartshorne  
Don & Betty Harshorne  
Jeffrey & Celestine Harshorne  
Earl & Helen McKinley  
Eileen McKinley  
Nancy McKinley  
John McMullen  
Bradley & Melissa Miller  
Timothy & Lauren Mullen  
Steve & Lisa Perrine  
Eric & Lori Valentine  
Anna Wagner  
Mary Beth McNeice  
Mr. & Mrs. Barry Baucom  
Ronald & Elayne Engebretsen  
Natalie Meadows  
Garry Meadows  
Allison Rachael Muller  
Dolores Bolsenga  
Julie Oloff  
Joel Beck  
Marlyn Beck  
Drs. Jonathan & Lauren Glickman  
Luka Pelka  
Mary Gallagher  
Daniel Plaskett  
Anne Brenda Sherman  
Tanna Lynne Putzler  
Roger & Linda Putzler  
Grace Ragon  
Brian & Nana Fox  
Thomas Reising  
Jim & Carol McGinley  
Brian Rodin  
Eugene & Joanne Applegate  
Pam Rodin  
Eugene & Joanne Applegate  
Susanne Rodin  
Eugene & Joanne Applegate  
Robert Rose  
Robert & Linda Halouska  
Noah Routhier  
Bernard 7 Joanne Stroshine  
Ryan Ruckdeschel  
Richard & Stephanie Marchant  
Dane Sandlian  
Beryl & Pat Bevercombe  
Jay & Holly Bevercombe  
Aidan Seeger  
Robert & Elisa Seeger  
Bradley Smith  
James & Janice Schaffner  
Matthew Sundstrom  
John & Margaret Phillips  
Mitchell Sundstrom  
John & Margaret Phillips  
Nedwyn Viseltar  
Lawrence McAdams  
Katherine Welch  
Mary Tackett  
Samuel Zeltser  
Gelena & Aleksandr Zeltser  
Micki Zitter  
Howard Spitzer
Help the ULF save mailing costs in this stressful economy by contacting our office at Office@ulf.org to receive your newsletter by e-mail.

Our 2014 conference will be held in Baltimore, Maryland, near Kennedy Krieger and Johns Hopkins.

Save the dates:

Thursday, July 31st 2014
Annual International Scientific Meeting

Friday & Saturday, August 1st & 2nd 2014
Annual International Family Conference