Attitudes
What sets us apart.

The Patrick and Catherine Weldon Donaghue Medical Research Foundation
2004 Annual Report — Number 13
The Patrick and Catherine Weldon Donaghue Medical Research Foundation is a charitable trust created pursuant to the will of Ethel F. Donaghue, late of West Hartford, Connecticut. The Foundation, which began operations in 1991, is governed by Fleet Bank and Raymond S. Andrews, Jr., Trustees. The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, is a private foundation within the meaning of Code Section 509(a), and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Probate Court for the District of West Hartford.

The Foundation’s Purpose
The Foundation established hereunder is created and shall be operated solely for the purpose of providing financial assistance for research in the fields of cancer and heart disease and/or other medical research to promote medical knowledge which will be of practical benefit to the preservation, maintenance and improvement of human life.

From the Will of Ethel F. Donaghue (1896-1989)
What sets us apart.

**Our Vision**
We will be an exemplary participant in the ongoing conduct and continuing advancement of useful health research in Connecticut and beyond.

**Our Mission**
We will benefit human life and the individual lives of people as an active, imaginative, and collaborative supporter of useful health research, primarily in Connecticut, and we will thereby honor the memory of Ethel Donaghue and her family.

**Our Goals**

1. **Fidelity to Purpose**
   We will faithfully carry out the charitable intentions of Ethel Donaghue as expressed in her will, being careful to give her words their proper meaning and best expression in a context of changing facts and conditions.

2. **Grantmaking**
   We will develop and manage a flexible and well-rounded program of grantmaking initiatives. In so doing:
   
   - (1) We will reflect our Connecticut roots, the Hartford derivation of the Donaghue fortune, and the current health needs of the people of Hartford, Greater Hartford, and Connecticut, with appropriate regard for the underserved, understudied, and disadvantaged.
   
   - (2) We will use and help to develop Connecticut talent in health research, fostering teamwork between investigators and clinicians and among individual researchers, disciplines, and institutions throughout Connecticut’s complement of research resources.
   
   - (3) We will be alert to opportunities and needs for responsive and imaginative focusing of our resources upon targets of importance, with particular thought to those which, but for our involvement, might find inadequate financial support.
   
   - (4) We will strive for a balance between the pursuit of new knowledge and its translation into useful forms, between scientific exploration and thoughtful reflection upon the implications of discovery, and between the gaining of knowledge and the pursuit of wisdom to temper our use of it for practical benefit to human life.
   
   - (5) We will make full use of our skills and our independence of judgment in seeking out, evaluating, and taking on challenges, being always willing to effect beneficial change through our research funding.

   - (6) We will promote public awareness of research activities and accomplishments and an appreciation of the value of steady and continued support of skilled inquiry into problems affecting human health.

**Community Responsibility**
We will work actively and collaboratively within the community of philanthropic organizations in Connecticut to promote responsible service of the public interest, particularly in the field of health research, and we will work to build a strong and enduring bond of understanding, respect and teamwork among those in Connecticut who engage in health research and those who finance their efforts.

**Our Values**
Purpose
Principle
Practicality
Prudence

As updated by the Trustees August 29, 2000
The attitude one brings to a challenge often makes all the difference.
During this past wrestling season, one of the Trustees visited his old secondary school to see a match. In the gym, on a memorial plaque honoring a long-time athletic director, was the saying, “It’s not the size of the dog in the fight. It’s the size of the fight in the dog.” The words called to mind a motivational sign that had been strategically mounted on the wrestling room ceiling many years ago, for struggling grapplers to read: “It’s not your aptitude - it’s your attitude.”

Aptitude may be essential to success but it alone is insufficient to ensure it. The attitude one brings to a challenge often makes all the difference. For this year’s annual report we at Donaghue have chosen to focus on attitudes, not in the negative dictionary sense (a negative or hostile state of mind; a cocky or arrogant manner) but in the positive sense (a position assumed for a purpose; a mental position, emotion or feeling with regard to a fact or state).

Donaghue has attitude, and the Foundation’s attitude - perhaps best embodied in the old Army slogan “Be all that you can be” – is a mosaic of those held by the people who serve it. “Ask why not.” “Focus on possibilities.” “Pursue the harder right.” “Keep your eyes on the job to be done.” We think all of these distinguish Donaghue. Not only are we a testamentary charitable trust, which alone makes us unusual among foundations, but the way we approach the purpose entrusted to us sets us apart. We’re not content to emulate others (even those that are exemplary) because in one important way or another no other foundation is what we should and can be.

The pages that follow offer not only facts about 2004 but also some of the thoughts of people we work with on the subject of Donaghue’s attitudes – and their own attitudes about us and our work. We hope this report helps you better understand and appreciate Ethel Donaghue’s gift of practical benefit through research – and our determined efforts to make it real and enduring.

Raymond S. Andrews, Jr.
Trustee

Sheilah B. Rostow
Senior Vice President
Fleet Bank
At first glance, the theme of the Patrick and Catherine Weldon Donaghue Medical Research Foundation’s 13th annual report – “Attitudes” – might strike some as a bit feisty. We think not. In fact, we believe that the views, perspectives and values we bring to our work – our attitudes, if you will, are, ultimately, “what sets us apart.”

So where do these attitudes come from? Clearly, they have their roots in Ethel F. Donaghue’s will, which stipulated that nearly all of her family’s considerable wealth be devoted to the search for “medical knowledge...of practical benefit to...human life.” Think about that phrase – medical knowledge of practical benefit to human life – and then think about it without the word “practical.” As Mark Twain (whose Hartford home is the site of this year’s annual meeting) once wrote, “The difference between the right word and almost right word is the difference between lightning and a lightning bug.” That’s attitude – and Mr. Twain and Miss Donaghue both had it.

To carry out the search for useful knowledge of “practical benefit to...human life,” Miss Donaghue, who died in 1989, created a charitable trust of more than $53 million in honor of her parents, Patrick and Catherine Weldon Donaghue. Since then, her will has directed our efforts to address the needs of those underserved by the health care community by providing substantial financial resources – in excess of $59 million to date – to help fund important medical research being pursued by talented researchers, including those featured in this report. While their areas of expertise and research are quite diverse, Donaghue-funded investigators and collaborators share strong principles, feelings and, yes, attitudes about the ways in which their research – no matter how difficult the barriers – can help realize Miss Donaghue’s vision.

As one of Connecticut’s first woman lawyers, Ethel Donaghue must have dealt with many a preconceived view about her abilities. There is little doubt that those attitudes only galvanized her resolve to “make a difference.” Put another way, if Miss Donaghue were still alive, she would understand how difficult carrying out the
wishes in her will might be for all involved, especially in today’s complex health care environment. What she would not understand is a failure to give it our best at all times – to have anything less than a “never say never” attitude.

It is with that spirit that another group of researchers is working to carry out Miss Donaghue’s vision to benefit the people in the Hartford area who need it most. This year, those “who need it most” include older people susceptible to infectious diseases, pregnant women whose smoking habit puts their babies at risk, mothers with postpartum depression, young women with sexually transmitted diseases, diabetics suffering from painful neuropathy, and people with major depressive disorder. As always, the work of our investigators will be taking place at several of Connecticut’s leading hospitals, universities and research laboratories – and in our communities as well. Most importantly, the results of their efforts promise to find their way into the homes and neighborhoods of underserved and understudied populations: the very people whose attitudes – and lives – will be most positively affected by their research.

As we have noted in the past, Miss Donaghue’s will expressly anticipates the spending of trust principal for “unusual” and “non-standard” activities, empowering her trustees to “do whatever they deem necessary or desirable” to further her purpose. That is a considerable weight to place on the shoulders of those entrusted with carrying out her wishes. In some ways, it is much like Mark Twain’s character, Pudd’nhead Wilson, telling readers to “Put your eggs in one basket, and WATCH THAT BASKET.” Not the usual or standard advice – especially from the standpoint of financial advisers – but advice worth heeding nonetheless, despite the risks and pressures involved in carrying it out.

And speaking of financial advisers, readers will note that this report includes a series of personal comments from people “behind the scenes” – people who help us in so many ways, including managing our investments, providing science reviews of grant applications, even writing and designing our newsletter. Their attitudes about the Donaghue Foundation – as well as their take on the Foundation’s own attitudes – help ensure that the work that all of us do is true to Ethel Donaghue’s vision for a better, healthier community. To our way of thinking, that is what sets us apart.

“The difference between the right word and almost right word is the difference between lightning and a lightning bug.”

Mark Twain
It is a challenge to communicate what we have done during the year while creating an image of what we strive to be.
During 2004, the Foundation continued in the Trustees’ stated priority areas – pursuing research opportunities that place greater emphasis on the perspective of the patient and underscore the role of behavior in health and health care – and we continued our tradition of research which is strong on practicality. For the first time, applications for the Donaghue Investigator program were limited to research topics which reflect these priorities but not yet represented by previous grant winners. After a successful application cycle, the decision was made to keep the program limited to these specific research topics for the next few years so we can fill out our mosaic of coverage.

Two rounds of applications to the Clinical and Community Health Issues program resulting in four grants totaling over $940,000 during the next three years also reflect this commitment. As you will read in these pages, our awards in this program also focused on these priorities – reducing pain, using nutrition to prevent depression, understanding the transmission of sexually transmitted diseases, and improving response to treatment for depression. 2004 was also a year in which the Trustees’ plan for the long-term financial strength of the Foundation made an impact on overall spending. Though the prudent “spend less money” decision was made in 2002, our commitment to multi-year projects with relatively high price tags meant that spending in 2003 stayed at about the same level as it had before. Many of these projects ended last year, and with no new Practical Benefit Initiatives begun in 2003, our spending was nearly $3 million less than last year. Even with this decrease, the amount we spent on grants was still above 5% of assets, a figure many foundations use as a benchmark for their spending.

This year, as has been the case in past years, our advisers provided us with hundreds of hours of their expertise. During 2004 over 40 science reviewers, some on our standing committees and some serving as ad hoc reviewers, along with ten policy advisers provided essential guidance. A special word of thanks is in order to the chairs of our three committees – William B. White, MD; TV Rajan, MD, PhD; and the Honorable Alvin Thompson – who show their generosity by providing additional support to the Foundation not only with time but invaluable insight.

Finally, one activity we look forward to each year is the planning and production of our annual report, our public record of the Foundation’s activities that you are now reading. It is a challenge to communicate what we have done during the year while creating an image of what we strive to be. To help express this year’s theme of “attitudes,” we asked five people who have known the Foundation for several years to share with you their attitude about the Donaghue Foundation or the work it does. Five different voices share their perceptions of the Donaghue attitude, and in doing so help us to describe what makes our path different – what sets us apart – from other medical research funders. We hope you will enjoy reading the commentaries they have graciously shared.

Lynne Garner, PhD
Executive Director
A key question – if you had sufficient resources to significantly and durably enable biomedical and biosocial research, what would you demand of the scientists you benefit? The answer to this question would, I think, clearly condition the value of the investment made short and long term.

I believe the Patrick and Catherine Weldon Donaghue Medical Research Foundation has the correct “attitude” relative to this question. Funded research endeavors should in their opinion and mine:

1. Answer or advance fundamental biomedical/biosocial questions
2. Be creative, imaginative and collaborative
3. Be of rigorous scientific design such that valid results that are transferable can reasonably be expected
4. Enable young investigators of exceptional promise as they start their research careers
5. Be useful by benefiting human life
6. Address critical public health policy and bioethical issues of contemporary concern
7. Advance wellness and disease prevention strategies in populations at risk
8. Facilitate the translation of new discoveries into everyday practical use and benefit
9. Be inclusive rather than exclusive of all ages and conditions
10. Be enabling of a systems-based approach to healthcare delivery and healthcare quality enhancement
11. Create a book of “new knowledge” that is the foundation for the education of the next generation of physicians, dentists and biomedical scientists
12. Promote safety and quality-based, evidenced-based medicine in the delivery of healthcare at all levels
13. Be easily communicated to the lay public to, at the least, enable their involvement in critical healthcare decision making

And finally, the Trustees of the Foundation have through all of the above been more than faithful to the will and belief of Ethel Donaghue, the donor. Their attitude in the conduct of the Foundation’s mission is governed by honesty, a willingness to listen and learn, even-handedness, altruism and a sense of duty – key attributes of professionalism. Few others can so capably make this claim!
A Strategy to Optimize Vaccine Efficacy in Older Adults

Janet E. McElhaney, MD, FACP, Assistant Professor of Medicine at the University of Connecticut School of Medicine’s Center for Immunotherapy of Cancer and Infectious Diseases and the UConn Center on Aging, is using her Donaghue Investigator grant to embark on a new direction in her ambitious research to develop methods for testing new vaccines against certain infectious diseases in seniors. “My vision is to compress morbidity to the end of life by targeting disabling, yet preventable, diseases in older people,” says McElhaney. “The recognized benefits of influenza vaccination for preventing pneumonia – and even heart disease and stroke – suggest that the inflammation caused by a viral illness is an important cause of disability in older people. My previous work on influenza provides a foundation for future studies on how the immune system changes with aging and increases susceptibility to other important viral illnesses.”

McElhaney says that further discoveries about how the immune system changes with age and how immune fitness can be restored through vaccination pose significant challenges to her and her collaborators. Through her partnership with Dr. Jean J. Schensul and the Institute of Community Research, targeted interventions will be developed to increase influenza vaccination rates among (primarily) minority low-income seniors living in apartment settings in Hartford. In addition, McElhaney will collaborate with Dr. John Shanley, an infectious disease specialist in UConn’s Department of Medicine, to examine how the immune response to herpes zoster changes with age, as well as the potential for a herpes zoster vaccine to prevent shingles.

Through her research, McElhaney expects to understand the mechanism by which older people become more vulnerable to infectious diseases – including influenza, respiratory syncytial virus (a flu-like illness with similar hospitalization and death rates) and herpes zoster – and how vaccines may reduce the risk and disabling consequences of these illnesses. Ultimately, she hopes that her findings will be used to design vaccines against viral diseases and cancer that are specific to the immune systems in older people. “I want to translate the basic science of vaccine-preventable diseases to application in the community,” she says.
Maternal Genetics, Cigarette Smoking, and Infant Birth Weight

According to Donaghue Investigator Cheryl Oncken, MD, MPH, Associate Professor of Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Connecticut Health Center, while the overall prevalence of smoking is declining, smoking rates among women are declining less rapidly than they are in men – a problem exacerbated by the fact that women are at additional risk for some of the deleterious health effects of smoking, including pregnancy-related problems. With her five-year research grant, Oncken will bring together her previous work in the area of smoking cessation in pregnancy with genetic research.

“We propose to examine whether allelic variation in maternal genes encoding phase 1 and 2 enzymes of drug metabolism predict low birth weight infants in pregnant smokers,” says Oncken. “Since these gene polymorphisms are common, findings from this research may eventually be important for clinicians with regard to identifying individuals who are susceptible to delivering a low birth weight baby if they smoke, thereby allowing the tailoring of smoking treatment strategies based on that individual’s genotype. Our research also may lead to further research that could better identify the mechanisms by which smoking causes low birth weight babies.”

Specifically, the Donaghue Foundation grant will enable Oncken to expand her current research, which includes a large-scale clinical trial at Hartford Hospital and New Britain General Hospital to determine the whether nicotine gum improves smoking cessation rates during pregnancy. “Together with a parallel study being conducted at Duke University, we anticipate recruiting an adequate sample to evaluate the genetic predictors of birth weight reduction as a consequence of smoking in white, black and Hispanic women,” she says.

Oncken emphasizes that the Donaghue Foundation grant provides her with added freedom to not only complete her proposed research project, but also to develop new projects. “I feel very fortunate to have received the grant. I am excited to be moving into a relatively new field of research – genetics – which builds on existing research that I have been doing. It is also exciting to be studying something that not only has scientific merit, but may also have direct clinical applications.”
Commentary:
Listening to Miss Donaghue

During one of my earliest interactions with Donaghue — a project in 1997 that involved the design and production of a booklet called Two Boxes, Three Trusts: The Legacy of Ethel Donaghue — Trustee Ray Andrews confided in me from across his desk that he “talks to Miss Donaghue” all the time, and he produced a lengthy letter he was in the process of writing to the Foundation’s benefactor.

Okay, I thought: the guy talks to dead people — this is going to be interesting…

It didn’t take long for me to confirm that Mr. Andrews hadn’t gone batty, but was simply passionate about being a good Trustee. The “conversations” were a metaphor — a way of accounting for the Trustees’ actions and decisions as they impacted the endowment set aside by Miss Donaghue to benefit the preservation, maintenance and improvement of human life.

Donaghue loves a good metaphor, and it’s one reason why working with the Foundation on its newsletter and some of its earlier annual reports has been a rewarding assignment for this communications professional. You need only look at the covers of a few of its publications, or visit the Foundation’s offices, to know how objects like tugboats and bridges, or concepts like words, promises — and yes, attitudes — are used to illustrate Donaghue directions and core beliefs.

That letter to Miss Donaghue, by the way, became a newsletter feature article.

While discussing its small corner of the medical research universe, Donaghue also asks us to think about the big ideas — about patient safety or quality of life for pain sufferers, for instance — ever mindful of the goal of creating practical benefit from the knowledge gained through grant-making.

Powerful stuff, these metaphors.
Cognitive Behavior Therapy for Painful Diabetic Neuropathy

Diabetes often leads to serious and painful complications, including neuropathy – the deterioration of the nervous system. Robert D. Kerns, PhD, Professor of Psychiatry, Neurology and Psychology at Yale University and Chief, Psychology Service, at the VA Connecticut Healthcare System’s West Haven campus, will use his Clinical and Community Health Issues Program grant to undertake the first randomized controlled trial of a psychological intervention – cognitive-behavior therapy (CBT) – for diabetic neuropathy, a highly prevalent and disabling condition among Connecticut residents. “Given the limited effectiveness of pharmacological and other medical approaches to this problem, the availability of an effective psychological intervention will have important implications for the management of this condition,” says Kerns. “Improved pain relief and avoidance of the disability and depression commonly associated with chronic pain are valuable benefits to individuals with diabetic neuropathy. Our research will provide a potentially effective tool for addressing a common chronic complication of an increasingly prevalent disease.”

In addition to formally evaluating the efficacy of cognitive-behavior therapy – a promising psychological intervention that involves teaching and encouraging the practice of adaptive pain coping skills, such as relaxation skills, activity pacing, and positive self-statements – Kerns expects that his research will add significantly to existing knowledge about the psychosocial aspects of painful diabetic neuropathy. “Beyond that,” he says, “the most exciting aspect of the study is that we are using a proven method and extending it to a population of persons who do not receive relief from currently available methods.”

If successful, Kerns’ approach will encourage the adoption of CBT as a viable treatment for painful neuropathy for diabetics who are not responsive to standard treatments. In addition, trained mental health providers who already use CBT treatments for other patient populations will be able to quickly adopt the treatment protocol used in his study. “If successful, it is likely that cognitive-behavior therapy can be used widely due to its cost-effectiveness, non-invasive nature and low incidence of adverse side effects,” Kerns says.

Docosahexaenoic Acid in Pregnancy: Postpartum Depression

Each year in the United States hundreds of thousands of women – and their families – are impacted by depressive mood disorders after the birth of a child. In Connecticut, 13 percent of pregnant women are at risk for postpartum depression, while 80 percent of all pregnant women suffer from other mood alterations associated with the...
Carol J. Lammi-Keefe, PhD, Professor of Nutritional Sciences at the University of Connecticut in Storrs, will further examine how certain fats (docosahexaenoic acid, or DHA) found in cold-water fish – such as salmon, herring, mackerel and light tuna (canned) – lessen the risk for postpartum depression. “The evidence for the role of these fats in decreasing the risk for postpartum depression is compelling,” says Lammi-Keefe. “Therefore, there is a need to test if such fats can reduce major postpartum depression symptoms.”

Under the trials to be undertaken by Lammi-Keefe, participating women will consume either a DHA-cereal bar, capsule or a placebo during pregnancy. At specific intervals after giving birth, participants will be screened for symptoms of depression, using a scale that Lammi-Keefe says can assess new mothers suffering from postpartum depression in less than 15 minutes. “Women with positive screens…will be referred for a clinical diagnostic interview,” she explains. “If it can be demonstrated that increasing DHA consumption can decrease the incidence of postpartum depression and the severity of symptoms, women can be counseled to include DHA foods in their diets.”

At this point in her research, Lammi-Keefe is most excited that a simple change in diet during pregnancy has the potential for decreasing both the incidence and severity of symptoms for postpartum depression. “The expectation is that our research will provide the foundation for proposals to federal agencies for establishing the amounts and the timing for the dietary changes, as well as contribute to recommendations for appropriate public health policies with respect to the inclusion of foods high in the effective fat during pregnancy and after childbirth.”

Risk in Partnerships for Repeat Sexually Transmitted Infections
According to Linda Niccolai, PhD, Assistant Professor, School of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale University School of Medicine, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are “hidden epidemics” because their scope and impact are under-recognized, and because social factors associated with STIs are not fully appreciated. With her Clinical and Community Health Issues Program grant, Niccolai and her collaborators from Yale and Planned Parenthood of Connecticut will conduct a three-year study that will address Chlamydia trachomatis (chlamydia) – the most commonly reported sexually transmitted infection among young women. “While chlamydia is an infection of major medical importance due to its impact on reproductive health – it can cause infertility, ectopic pregnancies, and pelvic inflammatory diseases – it also is a ‘social’ problem because of the potential for harm it may cause in sexual relationships,” says Niccolai. “The purpose of our study is to examine the changes that occur in sexual relationships after a diagnosis that put young women at risk for repeat infections.”

Niccolai notes that her work will be highly interdisciplinary and collaborative to ensure a better understanding of the complex interpersonal dynamics associated with STIs. “We are combining the research methods from epidemiology, molecular biology, psychology, and clinical medicine to best understand the trajectory of risk from an initial to a repeat infection,” she says.
“We also are excited about working with the dedicated staff at the Planned Parenthood Health Center in New Haven and at their administrative offices.”

Niccolai and her collaborators are particularly enthused about the ability of their findings to “directly and immediately affect the health of young women.” Says Niccolai: “We believe that a better understanding of the sources and predictors of repeat chlamydia can direct the prevention messages that clinicians provide to their patients. As a result, young women who are appropriately counseled at the time of an initial diagnosis may be able to prevent any further infections. This, in turn, will result in the practical benefit of improved reproductive health for Connecticut residents.”

Potential Predictor of Response to Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)

Major depressive disorder (MDD) is a disabling disorder that has a tremendous impact on individuals and families in Connecticut. According to Gerard Sanacora, MD, PhD, Chief of the Yale Depression Research Program and Assistant Professor at the Yale University School of Medicine, first-line treatment of major depressive episodes is usually considered to be either a course of antidepressant medication or a course of talk therapy. “For the most part, the decision as to which modality is to be used is based on the patient’s personal preference and the clinician’s specific orientation, not on any evidence-based practice,” says Sanacora. “As it is increasingly evident that MDD is a heterogeneous disorder comprising unique pathogeneses and pathophysiologies, this approach is likely to result in the unnecessary and ineffective use of medication in some individuals, and an unnecessary delay in medicating others. The aim of our research is to identify patient markers (biological and psychosocial) that will help predict who will benefit from psychotherapy and who will benefit from pharmacotherapy as first-line treatments.”

According to Sanacora, identification of patient characteristics that would predict response to therapies would have a significant clinical impact on MDD by providing data for evidence-based standards of care. “Our laboratory has identified a biological marker that may be useful in identifying a subgroup of depressed subjects that will show a selective response to these therapies,” he says. “We hypothesize that depressed patients with a specific neurotransmitter abnormality will show a poorer response to CBT. Our study will explore the usefulness of this and several other measures in predicting the treatment response to CBT.”

Sanacora sees the development of evidence-based guidelines geared to more effectively and rapidly treating individuals with MDD as the most promising aspect of his team’s research. “In the next few years we expect to create a database of results that would justify a large multi-center trial, and to determine the clinical usefulness of the measures we are collecting for patient-treatment matching.”
Since its beginning in 1994, the Clinical and Community Health Issues program has awarded over $11.8 million in grants for research in biomedical, behavioral and other health-related research project that address the major medical conditions and social problems influencing the health of individuals, groups and communities.
HONOR is the first word that comes to mind when I think of the Donaghue Foundation. This fundamental value is seen in the Donaghue Foundation’s commitment to honor the wishes of Ethel Donaghue rather than carefully reading in meanings that may or may not exist.

Honoring Miss Donaghue’s wishes led the foundation to marry medical research with practical benefit. This marriage greatly benefits the state of Connecticut as a statewide foundation supports the research community in Connecticut and pushes it with the ever-present question, “How will it benefit the residents of Connecticut?”

Valuing scientific excellence, the foundation seeks the advice of experts and scientists to inform and to guide the work to be undertaken. Yet this foundation does not stop with the science; rather, it looks for possible partnerships that take the tested interventions or findings and translate them into better health outcomes for Connecticut as seen in programs like Easy Breathing, an asthma program.

The Donaghue Foundation has taken a proactive role in initiating the examination and dialogue regarding the ethics of medicine in a very practical way, patient safety, looking at how the patient is engaged, how providers communicate in an honest, straightforward manner their best efforts and their mistakes, and how systems respond to correct medical error. It was a pleasure for the Connecticut Health Foundation to partner with Donaghue Foundation and the Connecticut Hospital Association to bring to the hospital community the reflections of patients, systems, and providers on how most effectively to address patient safety as a practical and ethical matter.

For the Connecticut Health Foundation, we look to the Donaghue Foundation as a leader in health philanthropy, a role model, and a potential partner to create sustainable interventions and change that improves the health outcomes for Connecticut residents.

Patrici Baker
President and CEO
Connecticut Health Foundation

Commentary:
Valuing scientific excellence

Patricia Baker
The Donaghue Foundation conducts several programs and initiatives in support of Connecticut-focused research and related work. Interested persons should contact the Foundation office for detailed program information and application forms.

**Investigator- Initiated Research:**

1. **The Clinical and Community Health Issues Program** is for health-related research projects that address major medical conditions and social problems affecting the health of individuals, groups and communities. Of particular interest are studies focusing on more effective methods of preventing, diagnosing, and treating illnesses and conditions that have a major impact on health in Connecticut. C&CH grants are up to $240,000 over periods of one to three years. Applications are invited after scientific and policy review of statements of intent.

2. **The Donaghue Investigator Program** supports particularly promising medical researchers holding faculty appointments at Connecticut institutions. The program emphasis is upon the researcher rather than upon a specific research project. Awards of $100,000 per year, for up to five years, are made.

**Practical Benefit Initiatives:**

The PBI program has no specific timeline for applications and no pre-determined award amounts. The Foundation itself initiates research projects in an interactive process with prospective investigators. Funding is based upon promise of practical benefit to human life and a likelihood that but for the Foundation’s support, the research might not be done.

1. **Targets of Research Opportunity:** The Foundation actively seeks funding opportunities for timely and needed research projects outside the parameters of investigator-initiated research programs.

2. **Focused Centers of Research:** The Foundation invites discussion of proposed programs of coordinated research effort. The Foundation prefers collaborative, multidisciplinary, integrative programs that are patient-oriented and/or community-focused and that target understudied fields or populations.

3. **Knowledge at Work:** The Foundation supports research focused specifically on improving the ways new discoveries are translated into useful knowledge and disseminated to the point of actual use.

4. **Trustee Initiatives:** In addition to the programs above, the Trustees are prepared to spend a small percentage of each year’s grant funds on exploratory undertakings that further Foundation purposes.
Commentary: 
Thinking outside the box

As the investment manager of the Foundation portfolio, I’ve been in the business for nearly thirty years. To be successful, I think it’s necessary to “think outside of the box,” as Trustee Ray Andrews enjoys doing.

I’ll give you two examples from the investment world of what I mean. First, it’s important to look at something that’s doing well and ask yourself, “how and when will it end?” (It’s never a question of “if.”) Many people can look back to the stock market in the late 1990’s and early 2000’s and easily understand my point. Everything moves in cycles.

Second, it’s also important to realize that even “bad news” creates opportunities. High oil prices? the energy companies will profit. Disease? the healthcare companies will provide the cure at a price.

To be successful in the investment business (whether working with individuals or private foundations), usually our paramount goal is to preserve the spending power of the assets for the future.

I say usually because occasionally Ray will say he’d like to find a research project so perfectly aligned with Miss Donaghue’s testamentary goals that he could spend the entire principal of the portfolio on it with a clear conscience. Now there I draw the line. As a preserver of wealth for my clients for all these years, I can’t think that far out of the box!
Grants

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**Funds Awarded by Grant Program for Grant Cycle Beginning in 2004**

**Research in Clinical & Community Health Issues**
- New (4) $317,685
- Continuing (8) $290,846
  - Total: $608,531

**Donaghue Investigator Program**
- New (2) $220,000
- Continuing (12) $1,281,406
  - Total: $1,501,406

**Practical Benefit Initiative**
- New (0)
- Continuing (6) $1,357,005

Funds awarded by Grant Program for Grant Cycle beginning in 2004: $3,466,942

Research in Clinical & Community Health
Donaghue Investigator Program
Practical Benefit Initiatives
Awards

2004 Awards

Research in Clinical & Community Health Issues

Robert Kerns, PhD
Yale School of Medicine
CBT treatment for painful diabetic neuropathy

Carol Lammi-Keefe, PhD
University of Connecticut
DHA functional food in pregnancy: Post-partum depression

Linda Niccolai, PhD
Yale School of Medicine
Risk in partnerships for repeat sexually transmitted infections

Gerard Sanacora, MD
Yale School of Medicine
Potential predictor to response to CBT

Donaghue Investigator

Janet McElhaney, MD
University of Connecticut Health Center
A strategy to optimize vaccine efficacy in older adults

Cheryl Oncken, MD, MPH
University of Connecticut Health Center
Maternal genetics, cigarette smoking and infant birth weight

CONTINUATION AWARDS

Research in Clinical & Community Health Issues

Richard Fortinsky, PhD
University of Connecticut Health Center
Care consultation for families of dementia patients

Tony George, MD
Yale School of Medicine
Nicotinic antagonist augmentation of SSRI antidepressants

Naveed Hussain, MBBS
University of Connecticut Health Center
Regional database to study outcomes in premature babies

Jeffrey Kahn, MD, PhD
Yale School of Medicine
Epidemiological investigation of human respiratory viruses

George Mansoor, MD
University of Connecticut Health Center
Effects of ascorbic acid on ambulatory blood pressure

Paul Thompson, MD
Hartford Hospital
Skeletal muscle gene expression in patients with statin-induced myalgia

Samuel Varghese, PhD
St. Francis Hospital and Medical Center
The mechanism of bone loss in inflammatory diseases

C. Michael White, PharmD
Hartford Hospital
The atrial fibrillation suppression trial (AFIST III)

Mark Twain House & Museum
Site of the 13th Donaghue Foundation Annual Meeting
**Donaghue Investigator**

**Elizabeth Bradley, PhD**
Yale School of Medicine
Quality improvement efforts in the care of older adults

**Kevin Claffey, PhD**
University of Connecticut Health Center
Mechanisms of MT1-MMP-dependent breast cancer metastasis

**Lisa Dierker, PhD**
Wesleyan University
Impact of child psychopathology and intervention on later substance use

**Sandra Hewett, PhD**
University of Connecticut Health Center
Mechanisms of inflammatory central nervous system injury

**Barbara Kazmierczak, MD, PhD**
Yale School of Medicine
The role of epithelial cells in host defense against pathogens

**Stephen King, PhD**
University of Connecticut Health Center
Intracellular transport and the regulation of molecular motor-cargo interactions

**Richard Marottoli, MD, MPH**
Yale School of Medicine
Enhancing older driver safety and mobility

**Ishita Mukerji, PhD**
Wesleyan University
Structural studies of sickle cell hemoglobin fibers

**Nancy Petry, PhD**
University of Connecticut Health Center
Brief interventions for problem gamblers

**Carol Pilbeam, MD, PhD**
University of Connecticut Health Center
Development of new therapies for increasing bone formation and treating osteoporosis

**Robert Reenan, PhD**
University of Connecticut Health Center
Changes in ion channel and receptor function in brains of adults

**Fransisco Sylvester, MD**
Connecticut Children’s Medical Center
Understanding bone loss in children with chronic gastrointestinal diseases

**Practical Benefit Initiatives**

**Sally Cohen, PhD, RN,**
Yale School of Nursing

**Judith Krauss, MSN, RN,**
Yale School of Nursing

**Regina Cusson, PhD, RN,**
University of Connecticut School of Nursing
Program for the study of health care relationships

**Carolyn Mazure, PhD**
Yale University School of Medicine
Ethel Donaghue women’s health investigator program

**Judith Fifield, PhD**
St. Francis Hospital & Medical Center
Hospitals and churches: Partnership to improve health

**Robert J. Levine, MD**
Yale University
Donaghue initiative in biomedical and behavioral research ethics

**Mary Tinetti, MD**
Yale University School of Medicine

**Dorothy Baker, PhD**
Yale University School of Medicine
Connecticut collaborative fall prevention project

**Scott Woods, MD**
Yale University School of Medicine
Donaghue early schizophrenia initiative
THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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Research Scientist

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State of Connecticut, Mental Health & Addiction Services
Director of Research

Michael Gaffney, PhD
Pfizer, Inc.
Director, Biometrics

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Professor, Behavioral Sciences

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West Hartford
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(Science Advisor to the Trustees)

Cheryl Beck, DNSc
Tolland
Professor, University of Connecticut
School of Nursing
Commentary:
To make a difference

Like review committees for federal funding agencies, grant reviewers for the Donaghue Foundation have high standards for project importance and quality of scientific design. We consider previous research in the area, potential threats to validity, and the likelihood that a project can be successfully accomplished. But these concerns are not unusual for review groups; they reflect standard review criteria. What is different about the Donaghue Foundation is its emphasis on immediate practical benefit. We ask, “How will this study improve the lives of Connecticut citizens? How will the work of this investigator advance health or medicine?” Focusing on these questions – without forfeiting the more typical concerns of reviewers – is often very difficult. The scientific part is hard enough, but we can take full advantage of the varied experience and expertise of the committee membership to weigh the merits of each proposal. For decisions concerning immediate practical benefit, we need to tap our collective understanding of health behavior and health systems. Moreover, we must employ a set of values that might be somewhat alien to scientists with a love of knowledge for its own sake. As new reviewers join our ranks, they come to appreciate the very special mission that was entrusted to us by Ethel Donaghue: to make a difference.
2004 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statement of assets and fund balance as of December 31, 2004

- Investment in marketable securities: $65,632,478
- Cash and cash equivalent: $1,568,077
- Other assets: $44,771
- Total assets and fund balance: $67,245,326

Statement of income and expenditures for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004

Income: $1,831,655

Expenditures:
- Program
  - Clinical and Community Health: $608,531
  - Donaghue Investigator: $1,501,406
  - Practical Benefit Initiatives: $1,357,005
  - Subtotal: $3,466,942
- Program Support: $152,836
- Management and General: $450,758
- Investment Management: $99,070
- Total Expenditures: $4,169,606

Note 1: In addition to this amount, the Foundation facilitated $156,517 in research grants for foundations or philanthropic sources.

Note 2: In addition to these expenditures, an estimated amount of up to $3,838,839 has been earmarked for future spending in support of ongoing grants. The figures listed above are unaudited. Fair market values are approximate.
LEAVE A LEGACY CONNECTICUT

Ethel Donaghue’s legacy would be even more meaningful if her Foundation’s efforts prompted others to support health research as a part of their own philanthropic planning. The Donaghue Foundation supports the work of Leave a Legacy Connecticut and encourages people to include charitable bequests for health research purposes in their wills. While the Foundation will accept additional funds itself only if they are solely and expressly for Miss Donaghue’s own testamentary purpose, we do believe strongly in the public value of committing private sector resources to the ongoing cause of health research.