

**Maria Van Genderen, MD, PhD**

Paediatric ophthalmologist

Senior scientist

Bartiméus Centre for Rare Visual Disorders

Van Renesselaan 30 /A,

3703 AJ, Zeist, the Netherlands

Telephone: +31 6982214

Email: [mvgenderen@bartimeus.nl](mailto:mvgenderen@bartimeus.nl)Web: [https://www.scitechnol.com/universities/Bartimeus\\_Institute\\_for\\_the\\_Visually\\_Impaired](https://www.scitechnol.com/universities/Bartimeus_Institute_for_the_Visually_Impaired)

Consultant paediatric ophthalmologist

Dept. of Ophthalmology

University Medical Centre Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100

3584 CX Utrecht, the Netherlands

Telephone: +31 88 75 567 80

**Short biography**

Dr. Maria van Genderen graduated in Medicine in 1981 (University of Utrecht, Netherlands). She completed her training in ophthalmology in 1986 at Leiden University. She subsequently went to work at Bartiméus, an institute for visually impaired people, where her clinical and research interest focused on hereditary retinal and optic nerve disorders and cerebral visual impairment. She obtained her PhD with a thesis on "Electrophysiology in Visually Impaired Children". She is leader of the research team of the Bartiméus Centre for Rare Visual disorders, which has long standing expertise in diagnosing congenital or acquired visual system disorders in children. Besides her work at Bartiméus, dr. van Genderen is also consultant paediatric ophthalmologist and Lecturer at the University Medical Centre Utrecht. She is a board member of the Dutch Society for Visual Rehabilitation and chair of the Dutch Working Group Electro-ophthalmology. She teaches at the Netherlands Institute of Health Sciences in Rotterdam and the School of Orthoptics in Utrecht.

**Research interests**

Dr. van Genderen's main research interest is in hereditary retinal and optic nerve disorders and electrophysiology. She has been collaborating in several studies identifying novel genes for retinal dystrophies. In 2006, she authored a paper describing for the first time a condition with misrouting and foveal hypoplasia without pigmentation defect, later called FHONDA. She was co-author on the paper identifying the FHONDA gene in 2013. Currently she leads a PhD project on albinism, in which (amongst others) the phenotypic spectrum of a large cohort of albinism patients will be described and the electrophysiological methods to diagnose misrouting will be evaluated and improved. Last year (2016), she was part of the organizing committee of a nationwide meeting for Dutch children with albinism and their families.