

Brain Matters

NEWS FROM THE FLOREY INSTITUTE OF NEUROSCIENCE & MENTAL HEALTH



STROKE

The Florey is on the case

**Associate Professor
Dominique Cadilhac**

How might yoga assist in stroke recovery?



DIRECTOR'S REPORT



In this edition of *Brain Matters*, we welcome many new readers who came along to the Melbourne Town Hall recently to hear author, Dr Norman Doidge, and a group of professors from the Florey. The panel and Dr Doidge presented fascinating insights to a keen audience, and the event served to remind us all of how important our work is, not only to the research community, but also to the many individuals personally affected by various disorders of the brain. There is still so much to discover about this elusive organ yet it's remarkable to realise how far we have come in our treatment of stroke, for example, in the last few years. You can read more on this on pages 4, 5 and 6.

I would like to congratulate Professor Marelyn Wintour Coghlan, who was made an Officer in the order of Australia in the Queen's Birthday Honours List on the 8th June 2015. Marelyn worked with the Florey Institute for 40 years, and had more than 46 years as a pioneering fetal physiologist forging an enviable international reputation with more than 200 publications to her name. Marelyn is a true pioneer and an inspiration to women working in medical research.

Motor neurone disease (MND) continues to harness compassion from Australians, and this was again demonstrated at "The Big Freeze", Neale Daniher's fundraiser at the MCG. With a turnout of over 66,000 people to watch celebrities being doused with freezing water, it shows that awareness of this particularly devastating disease is increasing. Research into MND will be buoyed by Neale and Dr Ian Davis's exhaustive efforts. Both these men have been actively raising funds for the Florey's MND researchers and for this, we are deeply grateful.

We have received a few queries from supporters about the impact of the Medical Research Future Fund on our funding. Although the fund is promising for the future of research, we still very much rely on the generosity of our fantastic bequestors, donors and community fundraisers. It will be many years before this initiative delivers the goods. If you would like to donate to the Florey, please call our team on 1800 063 693.

Warm regards,

Professor Geoffrey Donnan, AO
Director, the Florey Institute of Neuroscience
& Mental Health



A message from the chairman



Professor Geoffrey Donnan AO, Professor Anne Kelso AO and Mr Harold Mitchell AC.

I am very pleased to report that former Florey Board member, Professor Anne Kelso AO, has been appointed to lead the National Health and Medical Research Council (NH&MRC).

The NH&MRC is Australia's leading expert body promoting the development and maintenance of public and individual health standards. Funding is critical to scientific and medical research in Australia, and coupled with the implementation of the Medical Research Future Fund, Anne has taken on a massive but fascinating task.

Professor Kelso's energy and dedication to medical research will be appreciated by the research community in her role as NH&MRC CEO. Her experience in the fields of influenza and immunology has seen her develop significant global health experience and networks through her work with the World Health Organisation. Her leadership and direction in her various roles have been immeasurable.

Professor Kelso joined the Florey Board in 2010 and was an integral member of the team, working with us through critical changes at the Florey, including amalgamations, key investments in essential equipment, and helping us to forge strong relationships with the University of Melbourne and the Austin Hospital.

Although Professor Kelso has resigned from the Florey Board to focus on her new responsibilities, we look forward to continue our working relationship in the challenging world of research funding in Australia, and we thank her for her work with the Florey.

This significant position, at the centre of national research funding and policy, is perfectly suited to this very wise and strategic professional. We wish Anne well in this new endeavour at a time of great change in the sector.

Mr Harold Mitchell AC
Chairman, the Florey Institute of Neuroscience & Mental Health



Dr Lucy Palmer.

What makes my brain tick?

Like an incredibly ornate Lego sculpture, the brain is made up of tens of billions of neurons, which all make connections with thousands of other neurons to form a spectacular whole. Here, Tom Keeble writes of some breathtaking neuroscience happening at the lab bench. Dr Lucy Palmer's work is helping us understand exactly how different brain regions connect and communicate. Her work has important implications for understanding brain injury outcomes, and developing diagnostic and therapeutic approaches to brain injury, as well as other "communication breakdowns", such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), schizophrenia and depression.

Amidst the regular drip-feed of news stories on breakthroughs in Alzheimer's disease, or the latest advances in Parkinson's treatments, it's easy to forget that we still know remarkably little about the fundamental workings of the brain.

What exactly is happening in our grey matter when our fingertips smooth a grandchild's hair, or hold a loved one's hand? Dr Lucy Palmer's recent results have overturned some long-held assumptions about how brain cells combine and process sensory information to create an accurate picture of the world around us.

Following standout articles in the prestigious journals *Science* and *Nature Neuroscience*, Lucy has established the Neural Network Laboratory at the Florey to continue her cutting-edge investigation into the basic building blocks of our perception and behaviour.

Her work focuses on the cells that live right at the outer edges of our brains, in the six cellular layers that make up our cortex. The location of the "body" of these cells determines the cortical layer in which they sit. These neurons send long thin, branched processes, called tuft dendrites, up into the outermost brain layers. At the other end, the cell's axon, or main 'transmission wire', projects deep down into the brain, connecting with other brain regions to control our movements and responses - influencing our body's feeling and sensing. The characteristic shape of these cells gives them their name - pyramidal neurons.

But it's feedback information that binds the whole brain together, according to Lucy. "This is what gives you a complete representation of your sensory world."

Pyramidal neurons receive input from a deeper brain region called the thalamus. The thalamus acts as a relay station for sensory information coming from our body, such as touch, which is then sent forward to the cortical layers where it arrives at the pyramidal neurons' dendrites. Dendrites also receive "feedback" information from the thalamus, as well as other higher-order sensory cortical regions.

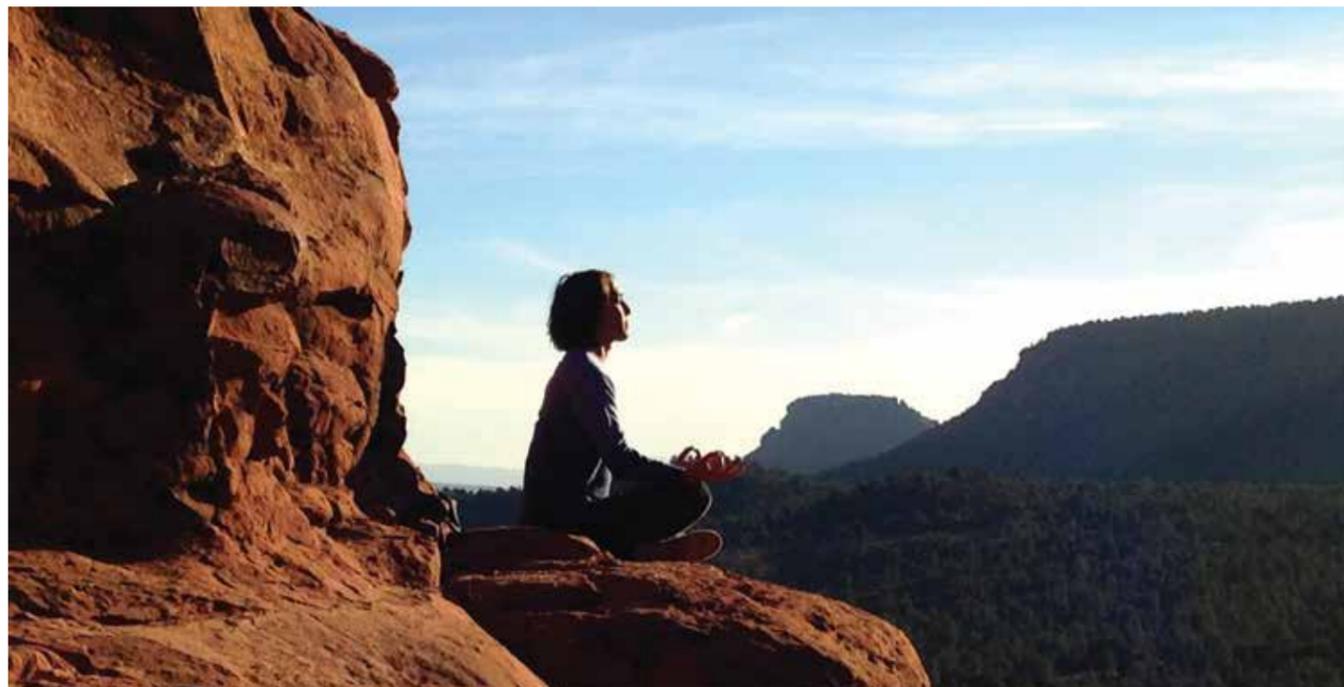
Using a powerful array of genetic, chemical, electrophysiological and advanced microscopy tools (including a miniature periscope into the brain), Lucy is able to see, and measure, the electrical and chemical activity of individual dendrites that might be up to 100 micrometres deep in the brain. As you watch Lucy sitting at her 'rig', it's clear she has a deep love of the hands on aspect of her work, bolting new bits of equipment to the specialised vibration-damping "air-table" and discussing the lasers that power her two-photon microscope. "As a girl I absolutely loved mucking around with Lego," Lucy says. "I'm now trying to instil that same love in my 10-month old son, but I don't think he's quite up to it - yet."

Up until Lucy showed otherwise, neuroscientists thought dendrites merely received synaptic inputs from other brain regions, then passed the information on to the cell body. If enough 'spikes' of information arrived at the same time, the pyramidal neuron would fire, sending the signal onwards.

Now, thanks to the painstaking and technically demanding work of Lucy and her colleagues, we know that pyramidal cells' tuft dendrites are working a whole lot harder as signal processing and integrating machines, able to generate their own 'spikes' of activity. In concert with a second class of neuron that inhibits firing, tuft dendrites regulate the brain's response to touch - damping down pyramidal neuronal activity to fine tune our internal representation of the external environment. So that touch of a baby's skin, or a grandmother's hand, can be fully and wholly experienced.

A FOCUS ON STROKE

the Florey leads the way



Could stroke recovery be enhanced through mindfulness and yoga?

Meditation after stroke

This edition of *Brain Matters* explores many areas of stroke research happening across the Institute. Here, we speak to Associate Professor Dominique Cadilhac who is seeking funding to improve the health and emotional wellbeing of people who have had a stroke.

Yoga and mindfulness meditation could provide a vital link to promoting wellbeing for those who have suffered a stroke, and this is the basis of a new research program being undertaken by researchers at the Florey, Monash University and the several South Australian researchers.

Stroke is a leading cause of death and disability globally and much research is being conducted at the Florey to minimise its impact. It imposes a terrible burden of suffering for many survivors including physical impairments, psychological distress and the knowledge that another stroke could occur.

Associate Professor Dominique Cadilhac is acutely aware that many people who have had a stroke become depressed or suffer fatigue, anxiety and poor fitness.

"More than 420,000 Australians live with the effects of stroke and we know that about a third of these people suffer from reduced mood many years after their stroke," Dominique says.

"I've been working in this area for 17 years and it has become increasingly clear that we need to find accessible, cost-effective ways to prevent further strokes and other health problems that can come along as a result of the stroke," she says.

Dominique and her team want to develop a program to help survivors of stroke commit to achieving greater mindfulness through development of awareness of self and the ability to relax based by performing a regular routine involving a yoga curriculum which includes static body postures and slow, effortful dynamic movements, combined with breathing techniques and meditation. The program to be trialled requires establishment of useful aids to support individual practice including a guide book, website with instructions and SMS reminders.

The researchers hope the program will reveal that people experience less stress and fatigue, have less anxiety and depression, achieve a drop in blood pressure, have better sleep quality, improved physical function and a general sense of wellbeing.

If the study is funded several of those participating will be offered MRI scanning to see how whether there are demonstrable changes to connectivity in the brain and will also undergo blood tests to measure cortisol levels, to detect changes in stress responses.

If funding is provided, the program would be designed to help people practise mindfulness meditation and yoga at home or in community settings.

Interested in helping to fund this project? Please call Margit on 1800 063 693.

A true game changer

Clot removal surgery after stroke is a true game-changer according to Florey Director Professor Geoffrey Donnan.

Local neurologists have found that a new treatment almost doubles the number of patients surviving ischaemic stroke without disability.

The clinical trial, overseen by Professor Stephen Davis from the Royal Melbourne Hospital and the Florey's Professor Geoffrey Donnan, and spear-headed by Dr Bruce Campbell and Associate Professor Peter Mitchell, was stopped early because of its success.

The study, known as EXTEND-IA, showed a dramatic improvement in restoring blood flow back to the brain, which is critical in the recovery of stroke.

"In 89 per cent of patients blood flow to the brain was restored when new 'clot removal' therapy was used compared with 34 per cent of patients who had standard clot-dissolving therapy alone," Professor Donnan says.

Endovascular therapy involves inserting a small tube into an artery in the groin and feeding it up into the brain to capture the clot and remove it.

"The addition of stent therapy to standard clot-dissolving treatment led to 71 per cent of patients returning to independent living, compared with 40 per cent in the standard treatment group.

"This is an extremely impressive outcome given these patients had the most severe forms of stroke. It dramatically reduces the burden of disability."

The most common form of stroke is an ischaemic stroke, caused by a clot blocking a blood vessel that supplies the brain. Stroke is the leading cause of disability in adults and the number two cause of death worldwide.

In the trial of 70 patients, the intervention group received a clot-buster (known as thrombolysis) then underwent the procedure. A new, minimally invasive stent device was fed up through an artery and then physically removed the clot.



Professor Geoffrey Donnan and Professor Stephen Davis.

Importantly, Professor Donnan says, CT imaging of patients was used to identify those patients most likely to benefit from the clot removal. It also excluded patients who were unsuitable, thereby protecting them from the high risk of bleeding or brain swelling.

"There were three key differences between our study and previous trials. We included the use of CT perfusion imaging to select patients with the greatest potential to benefit from endovascular therapy; we reduced the time from stroke onset to treatment and, finally, we improved the rates of clot removal."

The study was conducted at 10 sites across Australia and one in New Zealand and was published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

"The challenge now is to implement endovascular therapy as a standard treatment for stroke across the country," Professor Donnan says.

The Royal Melbourne Hospital, adjacent to the Florey Institute, treats approximately 500 ischemic stroke patients a year and is one of the few stroke centres in the world to treat patients within 20 minutes of arriving in the emergency department.

Leading the way

Trailblazing stroke researcher Professor Julie Bernhardt has been honoured with a national award.

Professor Julie Bernhardt is the Change Champion of the Year in the NAB Women's Agenda Leadership Award, 2015. Prof Bernhardt is the co-head of the Florey's Stroke Division and the principal investigator of a massive international clinical trial involving more than 50 investigators with \$5 million in funding. The trial has recently concluded and has supported early rehabilitation of stroke patients in hospital.

The award also recognises Julie's inspiring leadership as a champion of female participation in science. In an industry typically dominated by men, Julie's advocacy within the Florey's senior faculty and across the organisation has been recognised. The award recognises the capacity of a man or a woman to "change the landscape for women within their organisation and across the Australian society".



Professor Julie Bernhardt.

Brain recovery after stroke

The Royal Society has awarded Florey researcher, Dr Michele Veldsman, an opportunity to establish a new collaboration in Singapore.



Dr Michele Veldsman.

Dr Michele Veldsman is excited to be taking state-of-the-art methods established within the Florey to Singapore where she will learn new ways of tracking disruptions to brain networks in patients with stroke and different types of dementia. The work, with the renowned Associate Professor Helen Zhou of Duke and National University of Singapore's Graduate Medical School, will involve new ways to understand brain network

changes after stroke. The award will also allow Michele to return to Singapore in 2016 to present the results of the collaboration to the International Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine.

The brain is organised into functional networks of anatomically distinct regions that work in synchrony to coordinate movement, behaviour, memory, thoughts and speech.

"We have collected imaging data from 135 stroke patients over three years following their stroke.

Stroke breaks the highly interconnected wiring in the brain, but the brain is capable of reorganising these connections after stroke. "We'll be asking: Do networks recover over time and do they reorganise or do they only degenerate?"

"We want to form a picture of long-term changes in the brain after stroke. This will help us develop more effective recovery and rehabilitation strategies that take into account how the brain changes over time. The work is also important because any methods we develop can also be applied to other neurological diseases that result in disruptions to brain networks, such as epilepsy, schizophrenia and autism."

Sharing healthy brain knowledge with kids

Florey scientists regularly share their knowledge with hundreds of school children. Here, we learn of a few recent events.

Florey neuroscientists hit the road recently to educate high school students from Werribee to Frankston during International Brain Awareness Week. Students heard from experts on topics such as drugs and adolescence, neurodevelopmental disorders, advanced imaging and the whole range of research subjects undertaken by our scientists. Please note that in 2016 the Florey will hold its outreach program in August. Schools can register by emailing: schooloutreach@florey.edu.au

The *Making Connections in Neuroscience* workshops, held with the Gene Technology Access Centre, involves 180 Year 10 and 11 students with a keen interest in pursuing neuroscience at university. The students undertook two practical sessions, on motor neurone disease and alcohol addiction, gained an insight into disease models of Alzheimer's. Many thanks to our volunteer hosts and lecturers, Doctors Jeannette Davies, Ian Birchall, Megan Oliva, Heather Madsen and Bec Sheean. gtac.edu.au

Florey scientists have also been speaking to year 12 students who visit the year-round *Mindfields* program, run in conjunction with the Dax Centre. Our staff talk about brain function and the way the brain is affected during mental illness. Students and scientists also hear



from a speaker with lived experience of mental health problems, which provides a valuable context for much of the work carried out at the Institute. daxcentre.org

In June, we welcomed a horde of the state's brainiest Year 10 students when they descended on the institute for the Victorian final of the Australian Brain Bee Competition. During the day the students tried to answer tough quiz questions about the brain for a chance to win team and individual finals, with the individual winners going on the national final, held at the Australasian Neuroscience Society's annual meeting. The Australian winner will travel to the US to pit their university level neuroscience knowledge against the rest of the world. Best of luck to our state finalists!

MS Research Australia incubator grant recipient, Professor Trevor Kilpatrick

Professor Trevor Kilpatrick has been awarded a generous incubator grant through the MS Research Australia grant program.

Professor Kilpatrick is profiling a specific nerve cell receptor to understand its role in encouraging myelin repair, and aims to prove that Tyro3 (one of three key receptors) is critical in myelin repair, and potentially key to the development of treatments for multiple sclerosis.

"We are excited to explore this study, as it remains one of the key mysteries of MS", says Professor Kilpatrick. "If we can identify how the body regenerates myelin, and improve that activity, the effects of MS could potentially be markedly reduced. Our research will find which of the three key receptors (known collectively as the TAM) contributes to the regrowth of myelin; once we know that, we can work to develop treatments designed to stimulate the regrowth of damaged myelin."



'Women in Science' Fellowship awarded

The Florey's Dr Despina Ganella has won the Baker Foundation's 'Women in Science' Fellowship.

The award, co-funded by the Florey, recognises the particular challenges facing women working in scientific fields, and encourages women to excel and progress into leadership positions within research institutes.



Dr Despina Ganella.

This generous award acknowledges the excellence of Despina's work and her as a future leader, and will support Despina over the next three years as she pursues her research into finding more effective treatments for young people with anxiety.

Through her research in the Developmental Psychobiology lab, Despina will continue to investigate new treatments for young people suffering from anxiety disorders, whilst building her own research niche. With her unique background in molecular biology, developmental psychobiology, neuropsychiatry and commercialisation, she brings a rare combination of both cellular and clinical expertise to work towards improving treatment strategies for a very real problem that

affects many young people. In fact, ~80% of anxiety disorders in young adults emerge during childhood and adolescence. Her collaboration with the Melbourne Neuropsychiatry Centre at the University of Melbourne will also help to take her science from the lab to the bedside.

"I truly feel honoured to receive this award," says Despina. "It is an incredible opportunity for my career to be supported in this way, and I look forward to continuing my research to determine more effective treatments for adolescents who are particularly vulnerable to developing anxiety."

Despina is passionately engaged in educating the public about mental health research, in particular anxiety and depression. This passion has seen her engaging in community outreach programs, having presented in schools to over 1000 teenagers, along with disadvantaged youth about neuroscience and mental health research. "It is important to reach out to young people and de-stigmatise mental illness", she says.

Despina is also actively involved with the Equality In Science (EqIS) committee. As co-chair of the Leadership working group, she is already involved in supporting women of different backgrounds within the scientific and research community in the Parkville precinct. Working closely with Dr Jee Hyun Kim in the Florey (leader of the Developmental Psychobiology lab) has also helped her develop her skills and experience in research techniques.

"Everyone benefits from women reaching their scientific potential because diverse thinking is needed to solve the big issues in human health."

The Florey is grateful for the Baker Foundation, in making the Women in Science Fellowship available.

Bequests make a big impact

So many of us would love to be able to write a large cheque to help find answers to a brain condition affecting someone we know. But of course it's not always possible.

But there is way you can make a lasting contribution, one that will live well beyond that cheque you'd like to write today. Just think - how good it would feel to know you had made a significant impact on our understanding of dementia or had helped to develop a new treatment for epilepsy.

The next time you revise your Will, we would ask you to consider including a bequest to The Florey. The simple act of making a bequest to the Florey in your Will is probably one of the most visionary, generous and effective charitable contributions you can ever make. Even a small percentage of your estate after you have taken care of your family, friends and those close to you, can result in a major gift. You can also include a bequest gift without rewriting your entire Will. Ask your legal advisor about adding a codicil.

We are often asked if a bequest can be directed to a particular area of research. The answer is "yes". Supporting a particular

project or research area of interest is always welcome however, an unrestricted bequest to the Institute will add significantly to the corpus of our endowment fund where it will combine with others to create a powerful, long term investment. This may be named for you or a family member.

American and European Research Institutes are incredibly well funded thanks to the foresight and generosity of their forebears over hundreds of years. The Florey is just 50 years old - but with the support of our visionary Brains Trust bequestors, we are well on the way.

So if you are at that time of life when you're ready to make new plans, please think of The Florey. If you would like to discuss the possibility of a bequest or gift, our Bequest Manager Irene Crebbin will be happy to talk to you, arrange a personal visit or provide further information. Please contact Irene on 03 8344 1478 on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday or by email at any time: irene.crebbin@florey.edu.au.

Please turn my support into hope for Alzheimer's disease, stroke, Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia and other mental illnesses.

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I would like more information about making automatic regular donations.

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- Call our free call credit card donation line on 1800 063 693
- Fax your donation to us on (03) 9035 3107
- Online at www.florey.edu.au
- Send your donation to the Florey Institute of Neuroscience & Mental Health, Reply Paid 83037, 30 Royal Parade, Parkville, VIC 3052

Thank you for your valuable support. All donations are tax deductible.

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NEWS & EVENTS

EAT TO CHEAT AGEING

Special guest speaker, dietitian and author
Ngaire Hobbins

Thursday 16 July 2015

Day session — 11am, or

Evening sessions — 6pm

Ngaire Hobbins is a fully qualified and widely experienced dietitian passionate about encouraging people to relish great food in order to get the most out of life.

During her long career, Ngaire has become inspired to counter the poor awareness of the unique nutritional needs of our bodies in our senior years so that we can thrive instead of suffering unnecessary physical and mental frailty and decline.

"When you really think about it, pretty much everything you hear about health on radio and TV, in magazines and newspapers and even from lots of health professionals, is aimed at younger adults," says Ngaire. "Of course it's absolutely critical that people do all they can to help themselves live active, healthy lives and that doesn't change as you get older. But your body changes, and with that your nutritional needs. This is rarely taken into account when messages about health and diets are promoted."

In writing *Eat To Cheat Ageing*, Ngaire examined the scientific research to get a clear picture of the issues faced by ageing bodies and brains, then combined her clinical experience and skills at translating scientific language into consumer friendly speak. The result is a book to help older people make the most of life.

Cost

Free – donations appreciated

Bookings essential

By phone 8344 9679

Online www.florey.edu.au

Venue

Ian Potter auditorium,
The Florey, 30 Royal Parade, Parkville.
(opposite the Royal Melbourne Hospital).



NEWS & EVENTS

Parkinson's disease: deep brain stimulation and other advanced therapies - when and when not to try, and their effectiveness

Presented by Neurologist, Professor Mal Horne

Date Wednesday July 15

Time 6.30pm

Eat to Cheat Ageing

Special guest speaker, dietitian and author Ngaire Hobbins

Date Thursday 16 July

Time Day session — 11am, or
Evening sessions — 6pm

Epilepsy: latest research and advice for patients and families

Presented by Neurologist, Professor Graeme Jackson

Date Wednesday August 19

Time 6.30pm

Where

Ian Potter auditorium,
The Florey, 30 Royal Parade,
Parkville. (opposite the
Royal Melbourne Hospital).

Parking

Reasonably priced parking
(including many disabled spaces)
is available under the building with
easy access to the auditorium.

Transport

Tram 19, Stop 11 heading away from
the city, right outside our building.
Look for the Dr Dax café sign and
you'll know you're there.

THANK YOU

The Florey thanks our recent donors who kindly donated \$500 or more between January and May 2015.

The Rebecca L Cooper Medical Research Foundation Ltd • Pierce Armstrong Foundation • Harold Mitchell Foundation • Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation • Motor Neuron Disease Research Institute of Australia Inc • Sylvia and Charles Viertel Charitable Foundation • Motor Neuron Disease Association of Victoria • Gandel Philanthropy • The Baker Foundation • The Finkel Foundation • Macquarie Bank • TSA Group • Bloomberg L P • Golf Select • The Dowd Foundation • The Yulgilbar Foundation • Rotary Club of Box Hill Central • Golf Victoria • Alzheimer's Australia Dementia Research Foundation • StepAhead Australia • H & K Johnston Family Foundation • Everyday Hero • OK Foundation • Stafford Fox Medical Research Foundation • Reliable Plumbing Services • Joy to the World Foundation • Sid & Fiona Myer Family Foundation • The Myer Foundation • Mr Andrew Abercrombie • Mr Michael Aitken • Mrs Alexandra Ali • Mr Charles Allen AO • Miss Marilyn Armstrong • Mr Nick Barton • Mr Walter Beale • Mr & Mrs Roger & Jennifer Beer • Mr Neville Beer • Mr Marc Besen AC & Mrs Eva Besen • Mr Graeme Bowker • Miss Elizabeth Butt • Ms Jenni Carr • Mrs Faye Clarke • Mr & Mrs J L & E S Cleland • Mr John Collett • Mr Mark Costello • Dr Andrew Cuthbertson • Dr Christopher Deeley • Mr Mark Dewsnap • Mr Gordon Dickinson • Robert Dimattina • Mrs Rose Downer • Mr Craig Drummond • Mr Anthony Duggan • Mr Andrew Erikson • Mr David Eterovic • Mrs Evelyn Fawcett • Dr Anda K Fryday • Ms Rosemary Geer • Ms Shirley Gionfriddo • Ms Andrea Goldsmith • Mrs Helen K Groves AO • Prof Andrea Hull AO • Mr & Mrs George R & J M James • Mr Cam Johnston • Mr & Mrs D & M Kaufmann • Mr Peter Kelly • Ms Dorothy Levien • Mr Brian Little • Mr Chris Lynch • Mrs Pat & Mr Ken McLaren • Mr Ian McNally • Dr Alan & Mrs Maureen McPhate • Amanda Minns • Ms Hazel Moyes • Dr Bruce & Mrs Judy Munro • John Murphy • Dr Brendan Murphy • Mr Dennis & Mrs Fairlie Nassau • Mrs Helen Ng • Christina Nicholas • Mr John & Mrs June Nixon-Smith • Mrs Sue O'Neill • Mrs Judith Overbeek • Mr John Paterson • Mrs Janet Pavlakis • Mr Nigel Peck AM & Mrs Patricia Peck • Mr Roland Pless • Mr Tom Poulton • Mr Ralph & Mrs Ruth Renard • Carol Richardson • Mr Donald Sanders AO • Graham Senior • Mr David Shaw • Joan Shmith • Mr Stephen Spargo • Mr Rob Stewart • Ms Betty Stinson • Dr & Mrs Gregory & Wendy Taggart • Mr Robin Taylor • Mrs Jean Thomas • Dr Michael Troy • Mr Brian Watson • Professor James Wiley • Mrs Sineke Winter

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Helen Voulgaris
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Theo Munro Ferguson
Hans von Strokirch

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