

## **2009 – NHMRC Centres of Clinical Research Excellence**

### **Centre for Clinical Research Excellence in Interdisciplinary Sleep Health**

**Professor Ronald Grunstein**

**University of Sydney**

Sleep loss and disordered sleep is now recognised as contributing to mortality, chronic disease and economic health burden. The Centre for Clinical Research Excellence in Interdisciplinary Sleep Health (CRISH) aims to investigate the biology of sleep, and to prevent and to treat disorders of sleep through a uniquely interdisciplinary approach. The centre will support world-class interventional research aimed to inform clinical practice and alter health policy. The next generation of sleep researchers will be fostered through national and international collaborations.

### **Centre for Clinical Research Excellence in Aboriginal Health: Sexually transmitted and bloodborne viral infections.**

**Professor John Kaldor**

**The University of New South Wales**

This new Centre for Clinical Research Excellence will bring together the leading Australian institution dedicated to clinical research on sexually transmitted and blood borne viral infections, and the peak organisation for Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services. Working with nominated Aboriginal community controlled health services, the Centre will conduct innovative research that will identify new approaches to diagnosing and managing these infections while at the same time developing improved clinical guidelines and research capacity within the sector.

### **Translational Clinical Research in Major Eye Diseases (TCE-Eye)**

**Professor Tien Wong**

**Centre for Eye Research Australia**

The four eye diseases that cause the majority of vision loss in Australia, age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, cataract and glaucoma, impose a significant socio-economic burden, costing our nation ~\$10 billion a year. This Centre for Clinical Research Excellence will fund a world leading, broad-based, clinical and translational research program in Melbourne & Sydney to tackle these eye diseases. The new knowledge and innovative clinical strategies developed in this Centre for

Clinical Research Excellence will impact on clinical ophthalmology and the practice of other medical disciplines.

### **Centre for Clinical Research Excellence in newborn Medicine**

**Professor Lex Doyle**

#### **Murdoch Children's Research Institute**

The Centre for Clinical Research Excellence in Newborn Medicine will study adverse outcomes for the brains and lungs of newborn babies; it will establish how often these occur in different types of babies (ranging from very premature babies, through to those born on time), investigate the different causes, develop treatments to either prevent or treat the adverse outcomes, determine the long-term consequences into adulthood, and continually re-evaluate the effectiveness of the various treatment strategies designed to improve the health outcomes for newborn babies.

### **Centre for Clinical Research Excellence in Aphasia Rehabilitation**

**Professor Linda Worrall**

#### **University of Queensland**

This national research centre uniquely combines two recent advances in rehabilitation, applies them to rehabilitation of acquired communication disorder (aphasia) and translates them into a clear pathway for clinical management of people with aphasia. This “cell to society” research program integrates a consumer’s perspective into research in the relearning of lost skills after injury. The resulting Australian Aphasia Clinical Pathway will enable and ensure best practice in aphasia services.

### **Centre for Oral Health**

**Professor Peter Bartold**

#### **The University of Adelaide**

The Centre for Clinical Research Excellence for Oral Health will focus on the prevention and treatment of oral diseases and disorders and their clinical consequences. Research will emphasise three areas of clinical care that are critical to the management of oral health, systemic health and general well-being:

1. Primary prevention to prevent disease onset
2. Diagnosis and risk prediction for oral conditions
3. Clinical intervention