

NHMRC Project Grants - Northern Territory October 2008						
APP ID	Simplified Title	Lay Description	Amount	CIA	Institution	Priority Area
545234	A randomised controlled trial of alternative treatments to intramuscular penicillin for impetigo in Aboriginal children	Alternative treatments for skin sores in Aboriginal children - this project will fund clinical trials to find an effective, simple and cheap oral alternative to injected penicillin for skin sores which could become the universal standard of care whether the patient is in Melbourne or Mililingimbi. It would also likely be adopted by the World Health Organization as a standard of care for developing countries. This would lead directly to a reduced burden of skin sores and their complications. It would also open the way for studies to explore even simpler regimens.	\$ 1,268,925	Prof Jonathon Carapetis	Menzies School of Health Research	Indigenous
545202	To improve the accuracy and precision of estimated glomerular filtration rate measurements in Indigenous Australians	Improving kidney function measurements to help Indigenous Australians - In order to improve kidney disease in Indigenous Australians, it is vital that we are able to accurately measure kidney function. This study will provide evidence to accurately assess kidney function. This will enable development of appropriate clinical guidelines and more effective monitoring of future interventions to slow progression of kidney disease.	\$ 926,200	Dr Louise Maple-Brown	Menzies School of Health Research	Indigenous
545203	A randomised controlled trial of a family tobacco control program to reduce respiratory illness in Indigenous infants	Reducing respiratory illness in Indigenous infants - Over 60% of Indigenous children live in households with one or more regular smokers, where they are exposed to high levels of environmental tobacco smoke, a significant and preventable cause of respiratory illness. The aim of this research project is to test whether a family-based program about environmental tobacco smoke will reduce the number of clinic presentations of infants for respiratory illness. If successful, it has the potential to improve the health of Indigenous children across Australia.	\$ 864,875	Dr David P Thomas	Menzies School of Health Research	Indigenous