

## NHMRC Project Grants - Western Australia, October 2008

App_ID	Scientific_Title	Lay Description	Value	Institution	Total
533531	An investigation into the mechanisms of how dietary fats influence Alzheimer's Disease risk.	<b>Diet and Alzheimer's Disease</b> - there is some evidence to suggest that diet may influence the risk for developing Alzheimer's Disease. This project will explore if dietary fats that are 'bad-for-the-heart', are also 'bad-for-the-head' and whether heart-healthy oils are brain-healthy. The research will investigate the mechanisms by which dietary fats influence risk and hope to be able to develop nutritional guidelines for the prevention or slowing of Alzheimer's Disease.	\$ 546,250	Prof John Mamo	Curtin University of Technology
572542	Green tea and cancer prevention	<b>Green tea and cancer prevention</b> - there is laboratory evidence that chemicals in green tea protect against some cancers, especially breast cancer. This project will determine if the protection extends to leukaemia and bowel cancer, and will identify the genetic makeup of people who are able to benefit the most from green tea polyphenols.	\$ 913,288	Prof D'Arcy Holman	University of Western Australia
572669	The scientific basis for the integration of surgery and immunotherapy for lung malignancies	<b>Combine surgery and immunotherapy for lung cancer</b> - This grant focuses on the effects of cancer surgery on the anti-cancer immune response. It also examines whether delivery of agents into the residual area following surgery can effectively boost the effects of surgery on the immune system. The results obtained will help guide the rational design of future combination surgery/immunotherapy treatment regimens.	\$ 496,250	Prof Bruce Robinson	University of Western Australia
572548	Protective immunity and sepsis in preterm infants	<b>Infections in preterm babies</b> - Life-threatening infection is extremely common in preterm infants, affecting at least 25% of those born before 28 weeks. Infection results in huge human and economic costs. There is currently no way of predicting which preterm infants will develop infection. This project will enrol preterm infants at birth and track the development of their protective immune system over the period of greatest vulnerability. This will lead to development of targeted treatment for those at greatest risk.	\$363,250	Dr David P Burgner	University of Western Australia