

Victoria

National Stroke Research Institute

FT0991086 A/Prof J Bernhardt

Approved Project Title **Improving Outcome after Stroke through Earlier Rehabilitation: The Very Early Rehabilitation Research Program**

2009 : \$ 85,800
2010 : \$ 171,600
2011 : \$ 171,600
2012 : \$ 171,600
2013 : \$ 85,800

Primary RFCD 3210 CLINICAL SCIENCES

Administering Organisation National Stroke Research Institute

Project Summary

Stroke presents a major, growing global public health challenge accounting for 25% of all chronic disability. Treatments that reduce the burden of stroke are urgently needed, and early rehabilitation may significantly reduce chronic disability. A large, high quality, National Health and Medical Research Council funded clinical trial is at the heart of the A Very Early Rehabilitation Trial (AVERT) program. The trial tests whether a simple, rehabilitation intervention (early and intensive out of bed activity) results in fewer deaths and less disability for stroke sufferers and is cost effective. If effective the intervention could be adopted across different health services both here and overseas, reducing the global burden of stroke.

FT0992299 Prof LM Carey

Approved Project Title **Improved identification of patients 'at risk' of depression, and optimal targeting of rehabilitation post-stroke through novel brain imaging and biomarkers.**

2009 : \$ 85,800
2010 : \$ 171,600
2011 : \$ 171,600
2012 : \$ 171,600
2013 : \$ 85,800

Primary RFCD 3210 CLINICAL SCIENCES

Administering Organisation National Stroke Research Institute

Project Summary

Use of novel brain imaging and biomarkers for identification of stroke survivors at risk of depression and recurrent stroke will permit early access to preventative and effective treatments for depression and improve capacity to benefit from rehabilitation. Development of predictive models to guide selection of most optimal rehabilitation strategies based on viable brain will maximise the capacity for persons with stroke to reach their full potential for recovery and ensure rehabilitation is more targeted and cost efficient. Improved capacity to benefit from treatment will have ongoing benefits for activity participation and productive living in Australians who experience stroke.