

- A clinical trial of effectiveness of physiotherapy management of cervicogenic headaches
- A comparison of tumours of the skull base with pre-surgery x-ray finding
- A double blind placebo control trial using the nicotine patch in adolescent smokers
- A study of new methods in the preservation of the heart and lungs during experimental transplantation of these organs in a rat
- An improvement method of detecting a genetic change in patients with colorectal cancer
- An investigation of acute platelet kinetics following endarterectomy and patch angioplasty in sheep
- Arterial injury from atraumatic clamps
- Arterial wall damage after vascular clamp application
- Assessment of the severity of post-operative pain
- Bone densitometry in prediction of loosening of artificial hips
- Cellular activation in asthma
- Cellular indicators of a precursor to heart failure
- Comparing a new needle minimally invasive treatment of prostate enlargement to laser ablation
- Construction of recombinant immunotoxins from tumours associated with lymphocytes in renal cancer
- Continuation of identifying genetic and blood clotting changes that may predict harmful venous clots following hip and knee replacement surgery
- Detecting "faking bad" on tests of memory by patients pursuing claims for damages
- Development of a colorectal tumour registry at St Vincent's Campus
- Differential proarrhythmic actions of antidepressant drugs
- Direct and indirect affects of nitric oxide in the regulation of cardiac function
- Do macrolide antibiotics alter heart rhythms by blocking potassium channels?
- Do muscles around the anus become weaker after operations on the rectum because nerves to these muscles are divided during operations?
- Dual energy x-ray absorptiometry in the assessment of femoral head prosthetic implants
- Effect of weight loss in snoring disorder
- Effectiveness of drugs to control abnormal heart rhythm
- Electronic prescribing project
- Evaluation of functional recording in the surgical management of Parkinson's Disease
- Evaluation of operative fixation techniques for peri prosthetic femoral fractures
- Expression of galanin and galanin receptors in brain and pituitary tumours
- Genes causing formation of human brain tumour
- Genes involved in the development and progression of prostate cancer
- Genetic engineering of antibodies against bowel cancer
- Healthy living skills
- Identification of possible genetic factors for venous clots following hip and knee replacement surgery

- Importance of salt transport to the normal function of cells lining the walls of blood vessels
- Incidence and prognostic significance of micrometastases in oesophageal adenocarcinoma
- International documentation and evaluation system for the assessment of hip replacement
- Intracellular control mechanisms for Ion Channels in cultured vascular smooth muscle cells
- Investigation of association between dendritic cell maturation and T-cell activation
- Investigation of maturation of vascular dendritic cells in atherosclerotic lesions
- Investigation of the clinical relevance of adhesive platelet proteins expressed by breast cancers
- Investigation of the nature of vascular dendritic cells and their involvement in atherosclerosis
- Is degenerative spinal arthritis an inherited condition?
- Measurement of changes in blood flow before and after coronary angioplasty
- Molecular markers of disease outcome in prostate cancer
- New methods of non-invasive measurement of arterial pressure and determine the hydraulic load presented to the left ventricle of the heart by systemic circulation
- Nitric oxide and other diffusible mediators of ventricular systolic and diastolic functions
- Non-invasive measurements of the left ventricular pressure-volume relationships and derivative indices of contractility
- Possible role for electrical currents in cells in the triggering of heart attacks
- Prevention of cortico-steroid bone loss after cardiac transplantation
- Prognostic significance of lymphatic micrometastases in colorectal cancer as determined by K-ras mutational analysis
- Progressive tissue damage by blocking the arterial supply with microscope beads
- Prostate cancer: cause, cases, mechanisms, treatment
- Radio-biologic impact of altered cell cycle regulation in head and neck squamous carcinoma
- Studies of tumour cells death in bowel cancer
- Thalidomide in inflammatory bowel disease
- The development of screening methods for colorectal neoplasms by detection of point mutation
- The effect of hormone replacement therapy on blood vessels, stiffness, aspects of blood fat metabolism, abdominal obesity and aspects of blood sugar central in women after menopause who has maturity onset diabetes.
- The effect of treatment of joint pathology in arthritis
- The genetics of pancreatic cancer
- The incidence of deep vein thrombosis in laparoscopic cholecystectomy and minilaparotomy cholecystectomy
- The normal function of genes involved in the initiation of colon cancer
- The possible use of anabolic hormones to test protein wasting in steroid users
- The quantity of androgen receptors in the cells of pancreatic cancer

St Vincent's Clinic Foundation

1993 - 2000 Research Grants

- The significance of loss of function of the gene protective molecule p53, in determining the best treatment for individual men with prostate cancer
- The use of glue in performing vascular and intestinal surgery
- The use of mass spectrometry in the diagnosis of non-classical congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- The use of molecular techniques to elucidate the epidemiology of the spread of MRSA on the St Vincent's Campus and to enable more rapid diagnosis of MRSA carriage or infection
- Therapeutic evaluation of growth hormone and growth factors in gluco-corticoid-induced protein wasting (2nd year)
- To improve the surgical results in severe foot deformity operations
- To investigate the role of oncogenes and tumour suppressor genes in normal prostate, benign swelling of the prostate cancer
- Treatment outcomes for radiotherapy for prostate cancer at St Vincent's Campus
- Use of computerised monitoring complex microsurgical reconstruction following treatment of cancer