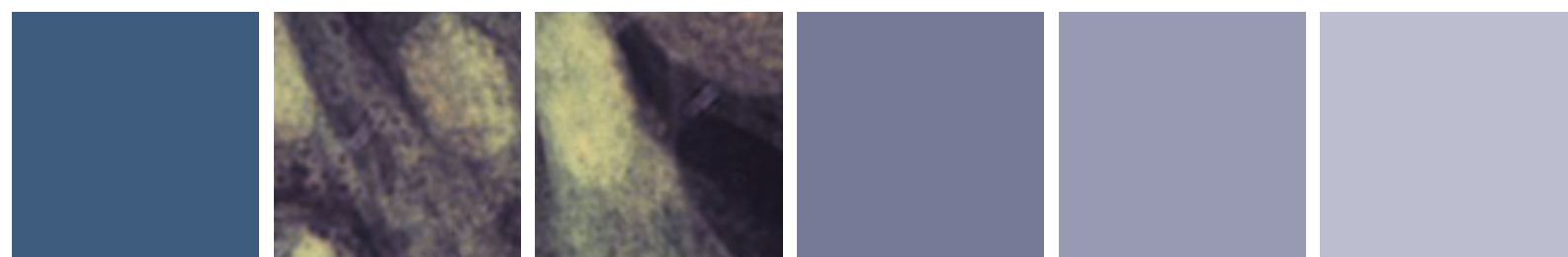




Annual Report and Accounts 2001






Health Research Board An Bord Taighde Sláinte

Annual Report and Accounts 2001





Established in 1986 (under Statutory Instrument No.279), the Health Research Board promotes, assists, commissions and conducts medical, health, epidemiological and health services research in Ireland.

Liaison and co-operation with other research bodies in Ireland, Northern Ireland, the European Union and the United States form an important part of the Board's role.


At the request of the Minister for Health and Children, research relevant to health and health services is undertaken by the Board.

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Cover Illustration: Human hepatocyte (liver cell).

Image generated by Lucy Golden-Mason (St Vincent's University Hospital, Dublin) as part of an ongoing HRB Postdoctoral Research Fellowship.



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Health Research Board Board Members as at 31 December 2001

Professor Michael Murphy (Chairman)

Dean of Medicine
University College Cork

Professor Hugh Brady

Department of Medicine and Therapeutics
University College Dublin

Ms Ann Cleary

Department of Sociology
University College Dublin

Dr Eibhlín Connolly

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Professor Robert Daly

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University College Cork

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Trinity College Dublin

Dr Helen Whelton

Oral Health Services Research Centre
University College Cork



Chairman's Statement

It gives me great pleasure to introduce this, the final annual report of the Board appointed in 1997. The period of office of this Board has been one of enormous progress in support for health research in Ireland and of great hope for the future.


A highlight of 2001 and of the Board's term of office was the publication by Mr Micheál Martin, Minister for Health and Children, of *Making Knowledge Work for Health – A Strategy for Health Research* in September 2001. This document marks a watershed in support for health research in Ireland. In it, the Government recognises the important contribution Irish researchers can make and are making to the global search for understanding of health, disease and disability. It acknowledges the link between a world-class health service and the development of a strong research and development function in the health services. It emphasises the contribution health research can make to building peace on the island of Ireland and to building a strong, knowledge-based economy and society.

Making Knowledge Work for Health commits the Government to much greater support for what it calls 'science for health', that is investigator-led, bottom-up research, funded competitively and following national and international peer review. More radically, it commits the Government to building a strong culture of research and development in the health services. Such a culture will help build a world-class health service by support for research linked to the achievement of the main objectives of the health system. It will encourage the growing commitment to evidence-based decision making by health professionals and to measuring the effectiveness of health interventions.

The Health Research Board (HRB) was delighted that the research strategy was endorsed by the national health strategy, *Quality and Fairness – A Health System for You*, published by Minister Martin towards the end of 2001. The Board is pleased that the Government's proposals in relation to health research have been so well received and that there is such a widespread commitment to implement them.

Following publication of the research strategy, the Board began preparing a corporate strategy to ensure that the HRB is well positioned to play its role in implementing key proposals in the document. The corporate strategy, adopted by the Board early in 2002, is available on the HRB website, at www.hrb.ie. The Board decided to establish a new division – Research and Development for Health – to support the commitment in the research strategy to develop a strong research and development culture in the health system.

The other outstanding change during the term of office of the Board has been the much increased level of funding for research available to the HRB. The expenditure of the Board grew from just over €5 million in 1997 to €22.5 million in 2002, a four-and-a-half-fold increase. On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our deep appreciation to the Minister and his Department for the dramatic increase in support for health research and for their confidence in the benefits of investing in such research.



The increase in the Board's budget in 2001 was particularly gratifying, growing to €13.2 million from €9.3 million in 2000. This increase enabled the Board to invite proposals for programme grants. These are major awards for five years that support multidisciplinary teams in different institutions to work on an integrated programme of research. Programme awards support senior researchers as well as providing high-class training for young scientists and clinicians. One hundred and four expressions of interest were received in response to the Board's call and, from among these, 40 detailed applications were invited. Following international peer review, the Board made 12 programme grant awards worth over €12 million in the five years to 2007. The Board has no doubt that these awards will raise the profile of Irish health research internationally and contribute to improved patient care and more effective health services. This investment represents a major step towards the implementation of the commitment to supporting science for health in *Making Knowledge Work for Health*.

The Board is also pleased with the growth in Government support generally for research, both through Science Foundation Ireland and through the education sector. The formal establishment of Science Foundation Ireland, the making of its first awards and the appointment of Dr William Harris as its first Director, are most welcome. The Board was particularly pleased that Professor Patrick Johnston, a member of the HRB, was appointed to the Board of Science Foundation Ireland. It was encouraging that so many proposals with a health research dimension have been funded under the Higher Education Authority's Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions, reflecting the strength of bio-medical research in this country. This investment has greatly increased the infrastructure available for health-related research in the universities and the Royal College of Surgeons and their associated teaching hospitals. The establishment in 2001 of the Irish Research Council for Science, Engineering and Technology, funded by the Higher Education Authority, is also a positive development and will complement the work of the HRB.

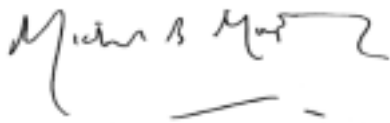
The emergence of a number of government agencies supporting research generated debate in 2001 about how best to co-ordinate their activities to maximise synergies and reduce duplication of effort and funding. Discussions took place between the key agencies concerned with a view to agreeing an approach to working together and a structure in which to do so. An agreed statement was signed in early 2002 by the HRB, the Higher Education Authority, the Irish Research Council for Science, Engineering and Technology, the Irish Research Council for Humanities and Social Sciences, and Enterprise Ireland. The HRB has agreed to chair the co-ordinating group for the first year.

The Board was pleased to learn in early 2002 of the establishment by the Government of a Commission, to be chaired by Dr Edward Walsh, to report on the co-ordinating arrangements that should apply at government department level in relation to research and research policy. The HRB will contribute actively to the work of the Commission.

If the Board has one concern on leaving office it is the lack of progress in agreeing changes to the contract governing the appointment of medical specialists to allow the appointment of physician scientists. Physician scientists have a major commitment to research and a minor commitment to teaching and patient care. *Making Knowledge Work for Health* rightly identifies the appointment of

physician scientists as critical to building the capacity in this country to conduct world-class health research. The Board hopes that the problems that have delayed agreement on the creation of these posts will be overcome without further delay.

Finally, no organisation can sustain the rate of expansion in activity and responsibilities I have indicated without dedicated, expert and enthusiastic staff. It is my pleasure, on behalf of the Board, to compliment and thank Dr Ruth Barrington, our Chief Executive Officer, for her commitment and superb, professional expertise during the life of the Board. The manner in which she has overseen the enlargement, re-structuring and empowerment of the staff has ensured that the Health Research Board is well equipped to discharge its role effectively and efficiently, in a future of opportunities. Many new skills and roles have been introduced, yet an excellent *esprit de corps* has been retained. It has been a privilege to work with such a dedicated team and we wish our



Professor Michael B Murphy
Chairman of the Board

Chief Executive's Report


The publication of *Making Knowledge Work for Health – A Strategy for Health Research* by Mr Micheál Martin, Minister for Health and Children, was the highlight of an eventful year for the Health Research Board (HRB). The document was based on a process of strategic thinking and consultation about health research initiated by the HRB in 2000. The HRB was pleased that the Minister and his Department adopted key proposals that emerged during that process. The document provides a blueprint for the further development of research to achieve greater health and social gain, to improve the effectiveness of the health system and to contribute to the economic and social development of the island.

Following publication of the Health Research Strategy, the HRB put considerable effort into preparing a corporate strategy to ensure that the organisation was properly organised and positioned to play its part in the implementation of the Minister's commitments. The corporate strategy covers the period 2002-2006 and was agreed by the Board early in 2002. The HRB is grateful to Prospectus consultants who provided valuable assistance in the preparation of the corporate strategy and guidance in the challenge of preparing an implementation plan. As the year closed, the creation of a new division in the HRB to support research and development for health was a high priority.

The substantial additional funding made available to the HRB by the Department of Health and Children in 2001 enabled the Board to offer an unprecedented level of support for research. The Chairman has outlined the importance of the research funding made available for programme grants. In addition, the HRB awarded 32 fellowships – an increase of 70 per cent on 2000, and approved 76 project grants – 25 per cent more than in 2000.

During the year, the Wellcome Trust undertook an evaluation of the Matching Funds Agreement that operated between the Trust and the HRB in the period 1998-2000. The evaluation confirmed the importance of the Agreement in building the capacity of the health research system in biomedicine and health services research. It was complimentary of the good working relationship that developed between the Trust and the HRB during the lifetime of the Agreement.

Substantial progress was made in developing opportunities for cancer research and training during the year under the Ireland, Northern Ireland, National Cancer Institute Cancer Consortium, established in 1999 following the signing of the Belfast Agreement. The most significant development was the progress made in establishing a cancer clinical trials network on the island of Ireland. Participation in cancer clinical trials is an important way of ensuring that patients benefit from the latest scientific advances in cancer treatment, and of enhancing the quality of clinical care in hospitals treating cancer. In April, the HRB invited applications from hospitals to develop the capacity to conduct high-quality cancer clinical trials. A panel of international cancer experts from Europe and the United States reviewed the proposals and recommended that major awards be made to University College Hospital, Galway, St Vincent's, St Luke's and Beaumont Hospitals in Dublin, and Cork University Hospital. Smaller awards were made to Limerick Regional Hospital and the Mater Hospital, Dublin. The value of the awards made was €4.6 million over three years. Each



award will be subject to review by the international panel. As the year closed, a second call to hospitals was being planned and an invitation to interested parties to develop an all-island co-ordinating group for clinical trials was in preparation.

The first group of professionals from both parts of the island, sponsored by the HRB and the R&D Office in Belfast, participated in the summer cancer prevention programmes organised by the National Cancer Institute. The 16 participants found the experience of great value to their work in treating cancer patients or in researching an aspect of cancer. It is proposed to offer the same opportunity to cancer professionals and researchers in 2002.

The HRB made substantial progress in 2001 in taking advantage of new technology to increase its effectiveness with the research and the wider community. A new website was launched that was more user friendly and carried more information about the organisation. A new electronic grants system was piloted, with applicants to the post-doctoral research fellowships and to two panels under the project grant scheme being required to use the new system. Although there were some teething problems, the new system was efficient and facilitated much speedier communication between the HRB, its panel of international reviewers and members of its research committees. Changes will be made to the E-grants system to remove problems identified in the pilot phase and its use will be gradually extended to cover all the external research funding schemes of the HRB.

The HRB was pleased during 2001 to assist the Department of Health and Children and the Department of Social, Family and Community Affairs in commissioning a design brief for a national, longitudinal, cohort study of children. Such a study has been recommended by a number of bodies over the years, including the *Report of the Commission on the Family* (1996), as a vital means of understanding the experience of childhood in Ireland. The HRB established an advisory group chaired by Ms Maureen Lynott to assist it in preparing the documentation on which to invite a call for proposals for a design brief for the study. The group advised that any study should be compatible with the methodology used in the Millennium Cohort study of children being undertaken in the United Kingdom so that all-island comparisons and contrasts could be made in relation to childhood. The HRB was pleased that, following a competition involving European reviewers, the tender for the design brief was awarded to a consortium chaired by Professor Brendan Whelan of the Economic and Social Research Institute. The consortium submitted the design brief for the study in July 2001 and the HRB subsequently submitted it to the two commissioning Departments.

A number of significant staff changes took place during the year. Ms Rosalyn Moran became head of the mental health research division and Dr Hamish Sinclair was appointed head of the drug misuse research division. In July Ms Sinead Duffy was appointed communications officer to assist the Board in developing a more effective corporate identity, improving its public relations and communicating its message more effectively to key stakeholders. The logo of the HRB – the Turnstone – was redesigned to be more effective in the electronic media and a single, corporate style was adopted for all HRB publications. As the year ended, there was a noticeable increase in the media coverage of HRB activities.

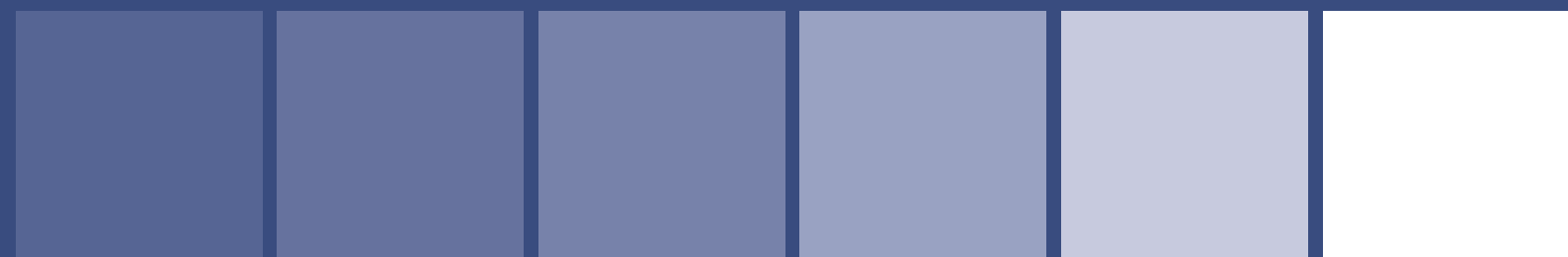
As the term of office of the Board comes to an end in early 2002, I would like to pay tribute to the commitment and expertise of the board members in carrying forward the work of the HRB. In particular, I would like to thank Professor Michael Murphy for his outstanding leadership as Chair of the Board and for his support and encouragement since I joined the Board in 1998.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Ruth Barrington". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'R'.

Dr Ruth Barrington
Chief Executive

Divisions of the Health Research Board

Research Funding and Policy Division



Research Funding and Policy Division

The Research Funding and Policy Division contributes to enhanced health and social gain by focusing on the 'science for health' function detailed in *Making Knowledge Work for Health*. The Division has four core objectives:

- To support high-quality health research relevant to health and social gain;
- To build health research capacity by supporting careers, training and infrastructure;
- To evaluate and communicate the HRB's contribution to health research, the outcomes of HRB funded research, and the growth of a knowledge-based economy;
- To support the strategic development of health research in Ireland in the context of national and international developments.

Achievements in 2001

Supporting Health Research


Funding for research awards in 2001 was a record £8.1 million (€10.3 million). This represented a 60 per cent increase over revenue spend in 2000. A full list of awards made by the HRB in 2001 is included as an appendix to this report.

A total of 90 research project grants were awarded at a value of £5.75 million (€7.3 million), representing a doubling in the investment in this scheme over the previous year. This included four awards made jointly with the Health and Personal Social Services R&D Office of Northern Ireland as part of the Ireland–Northern Ireland Co-operation scheme, and two interdisciplinary awards. A special project grant was awarded with the UK-based Dr Hadwen Trust, with the aim of developing alternatives to the use of animals in research.

The HRB continued to build health research capacity in Ireland by supporting careers, training and infrastructure. A total of 30 career development awards were made. These included 11 clinical research training fellowships for medical doctors and dentists, 4 fellowships in nursing and midwifery research, 10 postdoctoral awards to research scientists and 5 awards for fellowships in the area of health services research. These awards were in addition to the 100 or more PhD students who were supported on research project grants throughout the year.

Programme Grants

A major initiative was launched in 2001 with the announcement of a £10 million (€12.7 million) investment in health research in Irish hospitals and universities for five-year programmes in health research. Research teams in clinical research, health services research, epidemiology, public health, primary care and nursing and midwifery were invited to submit bids for this funding and 104 teams responded with 'expressions of interest'. These were shortlisted by an international panel and 40 teams were invited to submit full applications. In clinical and biomedical sciences, research teams were asked to address the translation of advances in basic biomedical sciences into research that will benefit patients. Researchers in health services, epidemiology, public health and primary care were asked to address issues of relevance to health policy and health services in Ireland. For the first time in Ireland, funding was made available for a dedicated research programme in nursing and



midwifery research, addressing the clinical practice of nursing. All teams were encouraged to take an all-island approach, including researchers from Northern Ireland where appropriate. As the year closed, the 40 shortlisted applications were being reviewed by international experts.

The call was a substantial boost for health research in Ireland and came in the same year as the Minister for Health and Children published *Making Knowledge Work for Health – A Strategy for Health Research*, and *Quality and Fairness – A Health System for You*, which identified research as a core activity of the health services for the first time.

Wellcome Trust

The findings of an evaluation of the Matching Funds Agreement between the Wellcome Trust and the HRB were published. The review, which was carried out by the Policy Studies Unit of the Wellcome Trust, found universal acknowledgement that the partnership was an important catalyst to the substantial growth in the Irish research environment in the late 1990s and identified the criteria for future successful partnerships between funding agencies.

New Procedures

New procedures for reviewing grant applications were implemented. These included the establishment of new research committees and an increased emphasis on the use of international peer review. The changes were well received by the research community. A new development in 2001 included the requirement for the first time of ethical approval for all work involving the use of animals in biomedical research.

IT Initiatives

Two important IT initiatives were launched. In the first, a pilot project was developed to allow on-line grant applications through the HRB website. This will be formally evaluated in 2002. The second major initiative was the development of a new research grants database with the long-term goal of establishing a streamlined electronic system from application to assessment, administration and evaluation.

The Watts Medal

The Watts Medal for 2001 was awarded to Ms Shirley Potter, a fifth-year medical student at NUI Galway, for her project entitled, *'Corticosteroids and fetal vasculature: the effects of hydrocortisone, dexamethasone and beta methasone on the human umbilical artery'*.

The Annual Graves Lecture

The 2001 HRB / Royal Irish Academy Graves Lecture was given by Dr Owen Smith, Consultant Paediatric Haematologist at St James's Hospital, Dublin, on *'Altering outcome in severe sepsis / septic shock: The first major advance'*.

Staff changes in 2001

Fiona McGann joined the team as an administrative assistant.

Looking Forward

The call for programme grants will be completed in 2002 with the aim of awarding a number of large, five-year awards to teams of health researchers in areas relevant to health and social gain.

The Division's IT systems will be developed further, in particular the on-line applications system and the research grants database.

Two senior staff members will be recruited to support the increased work of the Division. A new evaluation function will be established in the Division with the aim of developing systems to track the outcomes and impact of HRB-funded research.

The Division will work closely with other research funding agencies to exchange information and address issues of mutual concern.

Staff of the Division

Mairead O'Driscoll PhD, Head of Division

Patricia Butler MA

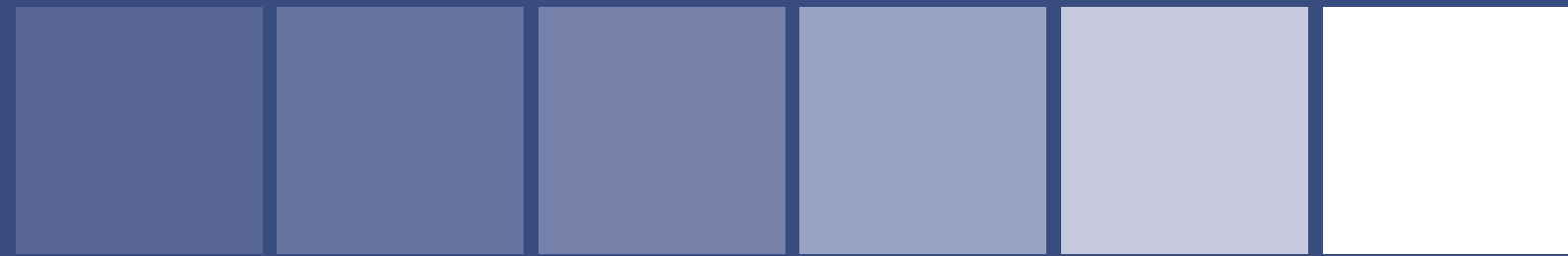
Judith Chavasse RGN MPhil

Patricia Cranley BA

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Fiona McGann BSc

Child Health Epidemiology Division



Child Health Epidemiology Division

The Child Health Epidemiology Division of the Health Research Board is involved in epidemiological research, mainly in the field of pregnancy and child health. The main focus of the current research programme of the Division is on neural tube defects and other congenital malformations. Key strategic objectives of the Child Health Epidemiology Division are:

- To continue the collaborative research programme with the US National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and Trinity College Dublin (TCD) on the aetiology and prevention of neural tube defects (NTDs), orofacial clefts and other congenital malformations.
- To bid for a further contract or contract renewal from the NICHD for a further two- to three-year period to finance the continuation of the above research programme.
- To investigate the outcome and recurrence risk of spina bifida in Ireland.

Achievements in 2001

Research on Congenital Malformations

Most of the work of the Child Health Epidemiology Division during 2001 continued to revolve around the collaborative research programme on congenital malformations involving the Health Research Board, Trinity College Dublin and the US National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD). This research programme has already made significant contributions to understanding the aetiology and prevention of NTDs and other congenital malformations. The emphasis in this phase of our research is on recruitment of families affected by these conditions into the studies. The research team continued to liaise with branches of the Irish Association for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus (IASBH) and the Northern Ireland Association for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus (ASBAH). Recruitment of members from the branches took place through special meetings and home visits. A study proposal was submitted to the UK-based Multi-Centre Research Ethics Committee (MREC) requesting permission to collect questionnaire data and DNA samples from members of ASBAH UK (England and Wales) and their parents. Ethical approval was received in March and recruitment of families commenced in June. Between June and December over 500 families agreed to participate in the study and 300 study packs (completed questionnaire and swab samples) were returned to the Division. The research team continued to liaise with the public health nurses in the various community care areas throughout Ireland with a view to recruiting families where a member has spina bifida. Meetings were held with public health nurses in the Mid Western, Midland, Southern, North Western, South Eastern and East Coast Area Health Boards and recruitment commenced in these areas.

A study proposal was submitted to the research ethics committee at the Children's Hospital, Temple Street, Our Lady's Hospital, Crumlin, St James's Hospital and Sligo General Hospital requesting permission to collect questionnaire data and DNA samples from families attending their cleft clinics. Ethical approval was received in the summer and recruitment of people with orofacial clefts and their parents commenced at cleft clinics held at the four hospitals. Approximately 200 families were recruited through the clinics between June and December. The research team also continued to liaise with the branches of the Cleft Lip and Palate Association of Ireland (CLAPAI) and recruited approximately 50 families.



Several papers on the Division's research on congenital malformations are in preparation and will be submitted for publication in 2002.

Hip fracture: risk factors and outcome

The Child Health Epidemiology Division has been collaborating with the Department of Public Health Medicine and Epidemiology in University College Dublin, and the Departments of Diagnostic Imaging and Preventive Medicine in St Vincent's University Hospital, Dublin, in a case-control study of hip fracture in older Irish women. The study has been completed. A research paper on risk factors for hip fracture and post-fracture mortality was published and a second paper examining the outcome of hip fracture two years after the event has been submitted for publication.

Looking Forward

Continuing and extending the research on neural tube defects, the Division will co-ordinate recruitment of subject families through liaison with the relevant associations in Ireland, Northern Ireland, England and Wales and will continue recruitment of families through the public health nurses. Contact will be made with the Scottish Spina Bifida Association to ascertain the feasibility of recruiting their members in Scotland.

Continuing the research on orofacial clefts, the Division will co-ordinate recruitment of subject families through liaison with the Cleft Lip and Palate Association of Ireland and through the cleft clinics at the Children's Hospital, Temple Street, Our Lady's Hospital, Crumlin, St James's Hospital and Sligo General Hospital.

An important task for the division in 2002 will be to prepare a bid for a further contract, or contract renewal, from the NICHD for a further two- to three-year period to facilitate the continuation of our collaborative research programme on congenital malformations.

Publications

Fitzpatrick P, Kirke PN, Daly L, van Rooij I, Dinn E, Burke H, Heneghan J, Bourke G, Masterson J (2001) Predictors of first hip fracture and mortality post fracture in older women. *Irish Journal of Medical Science*, 170: 49-53.

Staff of the Division

Peadar Kirke MB FFPHMI FFPHM MSc DCH DObst, Head of Division

Helen Burke BSocSc

Ena Lynn RGN RM HDip

Sarah Madden, BA

Mary Patricia McKeever PhD

Sharon Murray RGN RM

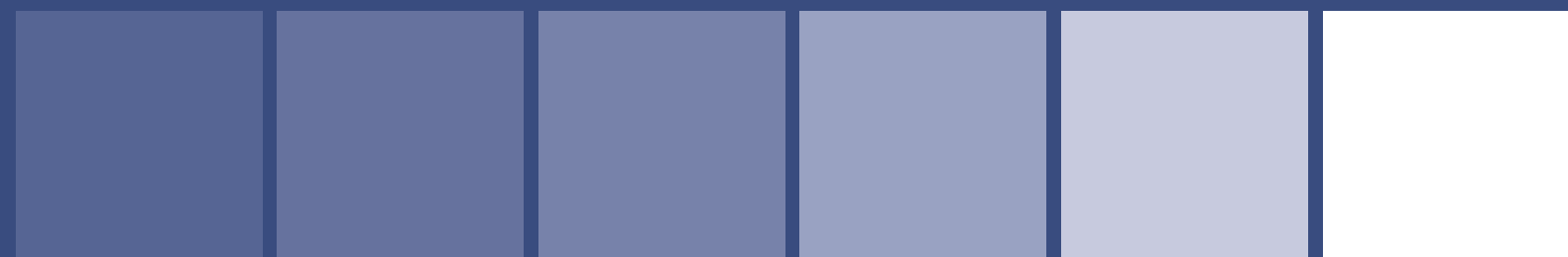
Maeve Royston RGN RM BA (Mod)

Marie Sutton MB, BCh BAO MPH

Deborah Watson BSc



Disability Databases Division



Disability Databases Division

The Disability Databases Division in the Health Research Board manages two national service-planning databases for people with disabilities. Established in 1995, the National Intellectual Disability Database provides a comprehensive information base for decision-making in relation to the planning, funding, and management of services for people with intellectual disability. The development of a new database, the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, has been co-ordinated by the Division. This database was piloted during 2001 and national implementation will commence in 2002. The Division has seven key objectives:

- To establish and build the reputation for the NPSDD nationally in conjunction with our strategic partners in the Department of Health and Children, the health boards and the voluntary sector;
- To establish an information system to provide accurate data on the numbers of people with autism and their service needs in conjunction with our strategic partners;
- To maintain appropriate, comprehensive, high-quality, accessible and timely information on which to plan and organise services for people with disabilities;
- To encourage and support regional use of the databases;
- To develop the research, policy, and planning functions of the databases;
- To promote the disability databases at national and international levels through presentations at national and international scientific conferences and through publications in national and international scientific journals;
- To ensure the disability databases comply with national objectives in relation to health information.

Achievements in 2001


National Intellectual Disability Database (NIDD)

The Division is responsible for the ongoing management and development of the National Intellectual Disability Database. The Annual Report from the National Intellectual Disability Database for 2000 was published and detailed analyses of the published information were prepared for the Eastern Regional Health Authority (ERHA) and the seven health boards.

Data collected by all health boards in 2001 was imported and validated. The Division strives to establish good-quality baseline data in the ERHA and the seven health boards.

The Division oversaw the implementation of a major revision of the software which supports the National Intellectual Disability Database. This included a major increase in the number of services throughout the country that return their information electronically to the database. The NIDD Software Management Group, which was established by the Division during 2000, met regularly throughout 2001 and is a tremendous support to the Division.

An updated national training programme for the National Intellectual Disability Database was devised and administered to database personnel in the ERHA and the health boards. Associated with this programme, the Information Manual for the National Intellectual Disability Database was also revised and circulated.



In addition to its presence on the various committees directly related to the National Intellectual Disability Database, the Division represented the Health Research Board on the Legal Issues sub-committee of the National Health Information Strategy Committee. The Division is also represented on the National Monitoring Committee, which was established by the Minister for Health and Children to oversee the Government's significant investment programme in intellectual disability services.

As part of the Division's role in raising awareness of the National Intellectual Disability Database and acting as a resource to those engaged in the planning and delivery of services to people with intellectual disability, presentations were made during 2001 to the National Disability Authority, the Federation of Voluntary Bodies providing services to people with a mental handicap and the Co-operation and Working Together (CAWT) partners (the North Eastern and North Western Health Boards in the Republic of Ireland and the Southern and Western Health and Social Services Boards in Northern Ireland).

Overall, the availability of such detailed national data continues to be a key factor influencing the government's decision to allocate additional funding for the development of intellectual disability services with €105 million being allocated for service developments in 2001. The database will continue to be used to monitor the implementation of this substantial investment programme.

National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD)

This Division has also played the lead role in the development of a National Physical and Sensory Disability Database. During 2001, the Division oversaw the implementation and evaluation of Phase I of this database in four Community Care Areas: Louth, Galway, South Tipperary, and Area 4 in the South-Western Area Health Board. This acted as a pilot for all aspects of the database before national implementation to ensure that all proposals are capable of being implemented in a structured fashion. The evaluation was conducted through the analysis of substantial feedback from all participants and through de-briefing sessions. The information was analysed over the summer months and detailed proposals were submitted to the Department of Health and Children in October 2001 in the form of the *Report of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Development Committee*. These proposals were accepted in December 2001 and national implementation was underway as the year ended. All supporting material, such as information manuals, training programmes and software, was updated to incorporate recommended changes following Phase I implementation.

Awareness of the database was raised through the production of information packs, information leaflets, articles, newsletters, use of websites and presentations.

Looking Forward

A number of priority areas in both databases have been identified for attention during 2002.

National Intellectual Disability Database

The Division will implement a programme to improve regional use of the NIDD information by further developing the reporting capacity of the National Intellectual Disability Database software and training database administrators on report preparation and interpretation.

National Physical and Sensory Disability Database

In 2002, the Division will oversee the implementation of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database in the seven health boards and the Eastern Regional Health Authority. The Division will be responsible for co-ordinating the specification, commissioning and testing of the software which will be used nationally to support this database and for overseeing the implementation of this software. We will continue to play a key role in raising awareness of the database through presentations, publications, and the HRB website.

During 2002, the Division will seek to ensure that the disability databases comply with national objectives in relation to health information, namely the National Health Information Strategy (when published) and the Public Health Information System, and with health board objectives regarding performance management.

Autism Information System

The Division will work with the Department of Health and Children to develop an information system which will provide accurate data on the number of persons with autism and their service needs. This is one of the key initiatives in the Government's health strategy, *Quality and Fairness – A Health System for You*, designed to improve service delivery to this group.

Publications

Mulvany F (2001) *Annual Report of the National Intellectual Disability Database 2000*. Dublin: Health Research Board. Available at www.hrb.ie

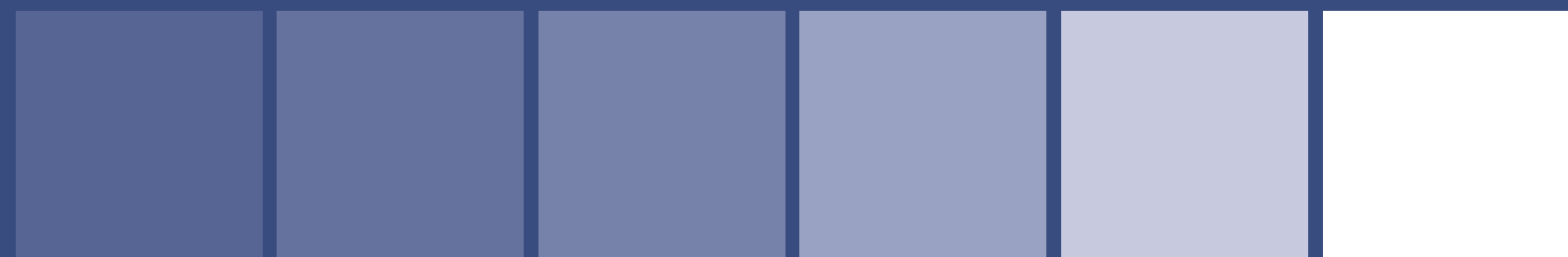
Mulvany F, O'Callaghan E, Takei N, Byrne M, Fearon P and Larkin C (2001) Effect of social class at birth on risk and presentation of schizophrenia: case control study. *British Medical Journal*, 323, pp. 1398-1401.

Gallagher P (2001) *Report of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Development Committee*. Dublin: Department of Health and Children. Available at www.doh.ie/publications/npsdddc.html

Staff of the Division

Fiona Mulvany BSocSc DipStats, Head of Division
Dr Pamela Gallagher PhD DipStats (to December 2001)
Aisling Walsh MSocSc (to September 2001)
Karen Galligan MSc (from October 2001)

Drug Misuse Research Division



Drug Misuse Research Division

The Drug Misuse Research Division (DMRD) of the HRB is involved in national and international research, information gathering and dissemination activities, in relation to drugs and their misuse in Ireland. Through its activities the DMRD aims to inform policy and contribute to the academic understanding of drug misuse. The DMRD is funded by national and EU sources, and by contract research. The Division maintains the National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS), the main national epidemiological database on treated drug misuse in Ireland. The Division is also the designated Irish Focal Point of REITOX (the European Information Network on Drugs and Drug Addiction) which is co-ordinated by the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA). As the National Focal Point, the Division co-operates with other centres across the EU to develop and disseminate standardised drug-related information. The Government has designated the DMRD as the central point to which all research data and information should be channelled. To facilitate this informational role the Division is developing a National Documentation Centre on Drug Use. This will provide access to all relevant and up-to-date information and research in the field of drug use in Ireland and internationally.

The Drug Misuse Research Division has five core objectives:


- To undertake and facilitate research of the highest scientific standards in the area of drug misuse;
- To establish the National Documentation Centre as a national and international resource on drug misuse;
- To respond in a timely and appropriate manner to the annual workplan of the EMCDDA;
- To continue to expand the coverage of the NDTRS and to increase awareness of the value of the NDTRS data as a basis for research and planning;
- To work closely with key Irish agencies to help address the priority information needs in the area of drug misuse in Ireland.

Achievements in 2001

Under its contractual obligations with the EMCDDA, the Division prepared a National Report on the drug situation in Ireland and a progress report on the implementation of the Joint Action on New Synthetic Drugs. In March the Division convened a national expert group meeting on drug-related deaths as part of its Focal Point role, to further the development of this key indicator of drug misuse in Ireland. The meeting was attended by representatives from the Department of Health and Children, the Eastern Regional Health Authority (ERHA), the Central Statistics Office, the State Laboratory, and the Dublin City Coroner.

During the year the Division was an active participant in the EMCDDA's electronic database on Exchange on Drug Demand Reduction Action (EDDRA). Projects in the EDDRA database are chosen to represent 'best practice' in drug demand reduction activities in the EU Member States.

In May the Government launched its *National Drug Strategy 2001-2008*. In the strategy the Division was designated as one of the two lead agencies under the research pillar. The Government also designated the Division as the central point to which all research data and information should be



channelled. In order to deliver on this role, the Division is developing a National Documentation Centre on Drug Use which policy-makers and other interested parties can use to access all relevant and up-to-date information and research in the field of drug misuse in Ireland and internationally. The Documentation Centre will build on the existing resources of the DMRD and will capitalise on its position as the National Focal Point for the EMCDDA.

The Division continued to expand the coverage of the National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS). Progress was made on expansion of coverage of NDTRS to include the prison service. DMRD staff continued to provide training to health professional and service providers involved in the provision of drug treatment services on the concepts and requirements of the NDTRS.

In July John O'Donoghue TD, Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform, launched the report, *Drug use among prisoners: An exploratory study*, by Lucy Dillon, a researcher in the Division. At the launch Minister O'Donoghue also announced new measures to tackle the issue of drug use in prisons.

Staff of the Division participated in the expert group on the epidemiology of drug misuse, convened by the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe. They also contributed information on the Irish situation for the Annual Report of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme on the extent, patterns and trends in drug misuse.

The third issue of *Drugnet Ireland* was published in July 2001. *Drugnet Ireland* is the newsletter of the DMRD. Its role is to disseminate information, news and research among interested parties involved in the drugs area in Ireland. The readership has continually grown during 2001, with over 1,200 copies distributed.

During the year the Division had input into Masters degree courses at both Trinity College Dublin and University College Dublin.

A number of new appointments were made during the year. Dr Hamish Sinclair was appointed Head of Division, Mr Martin Keane was appointed Research Officer. Mr Brian Galvin (Senior Information Specialist) and Ms Louise Farragher (Information Specialist) were appointed to set up the new National Documentation Centre on Drug Use. Ms Brigid Pike joined the Division as a Researcher in December.

Looking Forward

The National Documentation Centre on Drug Use will be opened in 2002. A bibliographical database and an electronic library of Irish drug-related research will be developed. On-line access to these information resources will be provided through a new website. A special library on drug-related issues will also be opened to the public.

A collaborative research paper will be prepared for publication in an academic journal on adolescents presenting to addiction treatment services in Dublin between 1990 and 2000.

A follow-up study to *Drug-Related Knowledge, Attitudes and Beliefs in Ireland* (published in August 2000) will be published.

Other publications planned during 2002 include a new series of Occasional Papers. The first eight of these will examine trends in treated drug misuse by health board area. Further editions of *Drugnet Ireland* are also planned.

Publications

Dillon L (2001) *Drug use among prisoners: An exploratory study*. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Moran R, O'Brien M, Dillon L, Farrell E, Mayock P (2001) *Overview of drug issues in Ireland 2001: A resource document*. Dublin: Health Research Board.

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Drug Misuse Research Division (2001) *Drugnet Ireland, July 2001*. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Staff of the Division

Hamish Sinclair BA MSc PhD, Head of Division

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Louise Farragher BA MLIS

Brian Galvin MA MLIS

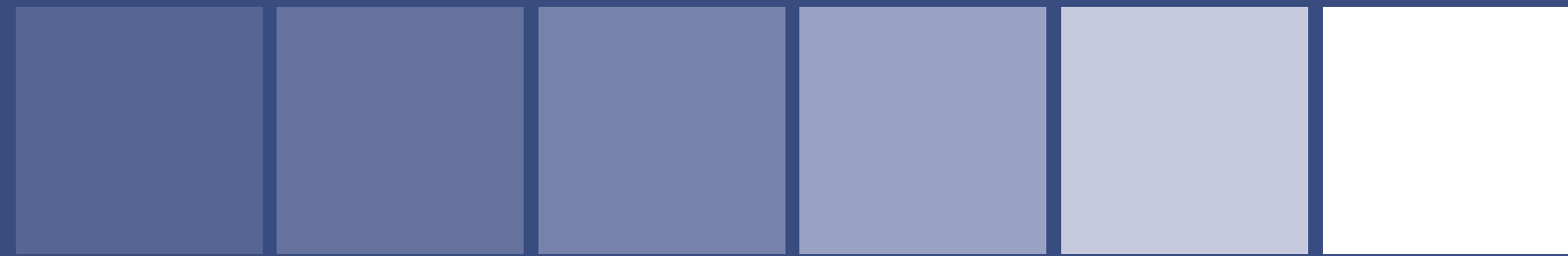
Martin Keane MSc

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Brigid Pike MA MPhil

Mental Health Research Division



Mental Health Research Division

The Mental Health Research Division (MHRD) of the HRB compiles and analyses national epidemiological information on mental illness in Ireland. Two important databases relating to mental health, the National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System, (NPIRS) and the Psychiatric Case Register, are hosted by the Division. NPIRS collects information on all admissions to and discharges from psychiatric hospitals and units in Ireland. The Case Register collects longitudinal information regarding users and usage of in-patient and outpatient psychiatric services in defined geographical areas in Ireland. Both databases are invaluable sources of information for planning and research in the mental health area in Ireland.

Staff of the Division are involved in research projects on the genetics of schizophrenia and alcohol dependence; service availability, need and usage in the mental health area; depression and suicide.

Key objectives of the Mental Health Research Division are:


- To further develop the MHRD as a centre of excellence in mental health research;
- To develop the quality and timeliness of the National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System as the national epidemiological database in the mental health area and promote its use as research, policy and planning tool;
- To develop the quality of the Psychiatric Case Registers based in the MHRD;
- To ensure that the NPIRS and Case Register databases comply with national objectives in relation to health information, e.g. the National Health Information Strategy, the Public Health Information System, and with health board objectives regarding performance management and performance indicators;
- To improve communication and dissemination in relation to activities of the MHRD in accordance with HRB policy and corporate style.

The publication of the national health strategy document, *Quality and Fairness*, provides challenges and opportunities for the Division. There will be an increasing opportunity to input quality data from the databases and research work based in the Division into policy, planning and decision-making in the mental health area in Ireland. This challenge will continue to be addressed during 2002.

Achievements in 2001

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS): The MHRD continued to work with the health boards and in particular the ERHA in an effort to advance computerisation of NPIRS returns. The NPIRS Futures Committee was established in October 2001. Preliminary interrelated issues identified for consideration and action include:

The future development of NPIRS,
Further development of the computerisation of NPIRS,
Implications of *Making Knowledge Work for Health* document for NPIRS,
Implications of National Health Information Strategy and National Health Strategy for NPIRS,
Responsiveness of NPIRS to client needs,
Resource implications of above.



The Committee is chaired by Yvonne Dunne. Members of the Committee are Dr Dermot Walsh, Antoinette Daly, Lorraine Caprani and Rosalyn Moran. It is anticipated that this committee will improve the timeliness and quality of data returned to the system. Priority issues on the agenda are improvement of data in relation to socio-economic group and ICD coding.

NPIRS information is being integrated into the Public Health Information System (PHIS) managed by the Department of Health and Children.

The annual report *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Services* was published in 2001.

Census of Psychiatric Hospital and Units 2001: The decennial census of patients resident in Irish psychiatric units and hospitals was carried out on 31 March 2001. The census included those resident in hostel facilities. The census report will be published in 2002.

The Two County and St Loman's Psychiatric Case Registers: During 2001, data input on the Roscommon and Westmeath Case Registers continued, as did input on the St Loman's register. Associates working on the registers were visited and a general meeting of all register associates and staff took place. A bibliography of publications based on the register was compiled and circulated. Funding is being sought for a researcher who could work on this invaluable database. Re-engineering of the software system is planned for 2002 and this should result in significant efficiencies in the recording of information.

Website: The MHRD web text has been expanded with a listing of staff and associates and the addition of bibliographic information. It is planned to better exploit the web's potential as a communication tool with external researchers and policy makers. The alcohol and schizophrenia studies will provide on-line explanatory material on both studies and potential participants will be able to make contact readily with the study.

Members of the MHRD participated in the activities of a number of research-related bodies and groups – review of research studies under the EU Fifth Framework Programme and evaluation of research for the Rape Crisis Centre. Teleworking arrangements have been initiated in the Division and will be monitored on an ongoing basis.

Mental Health Research

The MHRD is in the process of carrying out a number of research projects in the mental health area and funding is being sought for new project start-ups in 2002.

The Irish-Affected Sib-Pair Study of Alcohol Dependence: This project has as its objective the recruitment and interview of sibling pairs suffering from alcohol dependence and, through blood sampling, the identification of the specific loci of the genes that may be involved in susceptibility to alcohol dependence. The Alcohol Research Project is funded by the National Institute of Health, USA, and is carried out in collaboration with Virginia Commonwealth University, USA. The fieldwork for the study commenced in late 1997 and there are six field researchers strategically placed throughout the island recruiting and examining subjects. Good progress has been made in the recruitment of families to the study. At end November 2001, 1,188 participants had been successfully recruited to the study.

The Irish Schizophrenia Study: This study aims to investigate possible locations for genetic linkage in schizophrenia, based on a large body of previous research suggesting a strong genetic component to the familial transmission of schizophrenia. The study is funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, USA. The research is a collaborative endeavour involving the Virginia Commonwealth University, the Health Research Board Dublin and Queen's University Belfast.

Fieldwork has been carried out in Northern Ireland, the Eastern Regional Health Authority, and in the Mid-Western, Western and Southern Health Board areas. At end November 2001, there were 358 participants recruited successfully to the study.

As from November 2001, the inclusion criteria for this study have undergone an important change. Single individuals with schizophrenia or poor outcome schizo-affective disorder can now participate. It is not necessary that they have affected relations. This important change arises out of developments in design of studies in genetic epidemiological research and the difficulty of recruiting large numbers of families to the project.

The Day Hospital Study: A study of day hospitals in two health board areas is nearing completion. The project examines (a) the nature of day hospital and day centre services (b) the utilisation of the day hospital and (c) day hospital staff and patient views. The aims of the study are to:

- Identify the extent and appropriateness of current provision
- Explore the views of mental health specialists
- Examine the profile of day hospital patients
- Explore patients' satisfaction with day hospitals
- Provided useful indicators as to how the existing provision may be strengthened and revised if this appears appropriate.

Data were collected by means of questionnaires, psychometric measurement and interview techniques. Fieldwork has been completed and the study is due for publication in 2002.

Needs Assessment and Service Use – Patients with Chronic Schizophrenia: The clinical and social needs of a sample of 64 patients with chronic schizophrenia in the St Loman's catchment area were assessed using a variety of instruments. This study is being carried out in co-operation with researchers in six other European countries. Results will be published in 2002.

North–South collaboration in the mental health care delivery field: Discussions between the MHRD and colleagues in Northern Ireland have been initiated regarding collaboration around areas of mutual research interests. The Head of the Division was part of a HRB group to visit colleagues in Belfast and fruitful discussions took place. Interesting insights into the type of data collected in the North and the rationale for collection emerged. Discussions are ongoing. The Division has contributed to a meeting convened by the Department of Health Promotion, UCG, regarding cross-border collaborations in the mental health promotion area.

Funding is being sought to carry out two new research projects in the mental health area – a study of community psychiatric residences and a study of community psychiatric facilities and usage in three areas based on the HRB case register data. Discussions have taken place between the MHRD, the Department of Health and Children and the Eastern Regional Health Authority in relation to these projects.

Looking Forward

The five strategic objectives of the MHRD will guide work in 2002. Priorities in relation to NPIRS include increasing the quality and timeliness of data and the facilitation of computerisation of returns by health boards. Developments in relation to Case Register software are planned and the exploitation of these databases for research purposes will be a particular focus. Research work on the genetics of schizophrenia and alcohol dependence will continue with the further recruitment of study participants. The Day Hospital study will be completed.

Publications

Daly A, Walsh D (2001) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Services 2000*. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Fanous A, Gardner C, Walsh D, Kendler K S (2001) Relationship between positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia and schizotypal symptoms in non-psychotic relatives. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 58(7): 669-73.

Sullivan PF, O'Neill AF, Walsh D, Yunlong M, Kendler KS, Straub RE (2001) Analysis of epistasis in linked regions in the Irish study of high-density schizophrenia families. *American Journal of Medical Genetics*, 105:266-270.

Staff of the Division and Irish Associates

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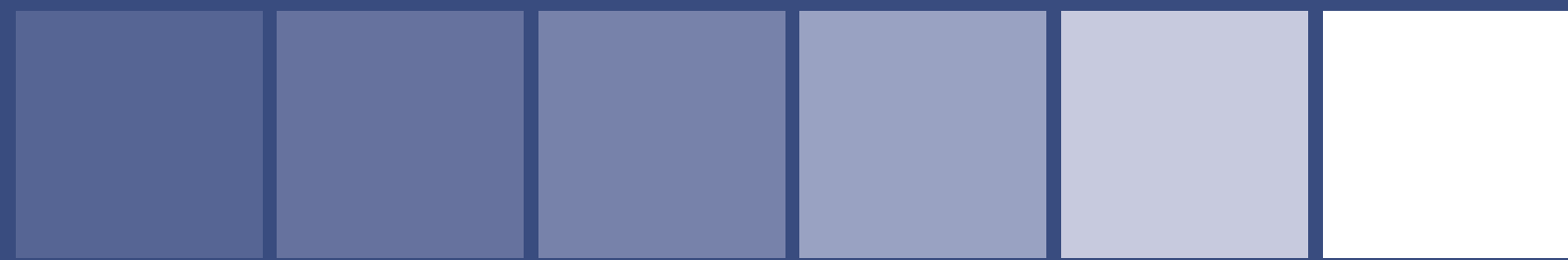
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Roscommon Case Register Associates
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Anne Brehony CPN
Gerry Keane CPN
John McLoughlin CPN
Lily Murphy CPN

Westmeath Case Register Associates
Carmel Lennon, Register Controller
Patrick Casserly CPN
Seamus Hoyer CPN
Mary McHugh CPN
Margaret Shine CPN

Finance and Administration Division



Finance and Administration Division

The role of the Finance and Administration Division is to equip the HRB with the necessary corporate governance practices, resources, skills, competencies and internal support structures and systems to achieve its corporate objectives.

The Divisional objectives are:

- To ensure that the HRB has the qualified and competent workforce necessary to meet its corporate objectives and that the HRB remains an employer of choice;
- To develop and implement systems, policies, and procedures that ensure the most effective and efficient use of the HRB's financial resources to enable it to achieve its corporate objectives;
- To provide the information and communication technology (ICT) capability required to facilitate effective and flexible work practices and the efficient delivery of services to the HRB's clients;
- To facilitate the enhanced performance of the organisation by the provision of adequate office accommodation and other support services.

Achievements in 2001

Human Resources

At the end of 2001 the HRB employed 49 staff members, including highly qualified and experienced scientific and social researchers engaged directly in research. The HRB also met the salary costs of 16 research associates involved in its intramural research and information activities.

The year began with the successful implementation of the new staff grading structures and job families developed during 2000. Karen O'Donnell was appointed to the new post of Human Resources Assistant in March and successfully undertook the process of computerising personnel records for existing staff.

The updating and revision of the HRB's Safety Statement commenced in the spring, and IBEC conducted a full safety audit in April. The continued assistance of all of the staff, and in particular the HRB's Partnership Committee, in this process is gratefully acknowledged. The Board formally adopted the new Safety Statement at its December meeting.

Following a recommendation received through Partnership, a new policy on respect and dignity in the workplace was developed by the staff of the HRB with the assistance of Burtenshaw Kenny Associates. The introduction of the policy was accompanied by a series of successful workshops attended by all staff. The Board, at its December meeting, adopted the policy on respect and dignity in the workplace.

The HRB encourages staff to avail of third-level, post-graduate, or equivalent courses considered to be of value to them in their work and in their personal development. In addition to attendance at relevant courses, seminars and conferences during 2001, most of the staff of the HRB availed of the opportunity to attend courses on stress management and computer skills during the year.

Finance

The total income of the HRB for 2001 was €15,314,079. This was made up of revenue income of €14,869,594 and capital income of €444,485.

US-sponsored intramural research activities in the Child Health Epidemiology Division and the Mental Health Research Division, and EU-sponsored research in the Drug Misuse Research Division continued to be the main source of other research funding, which increased by 25 per cent to €1,946,270 in 2001.

Revenue expenditure on research grants and fellowships increased by 60 per cent, to €10,383,035, with the General Project Grants scheme accounting for 56 per cent of the total. Administration costs and general overheads increased, reflecting enhanced activity in the organisation, and the policy of investment in IT and website development.

The result for the year was a deficit of €25,325.

Information and Communications Technology

The technology required to support teleworking was improved during 2001 and by the end of the year four members of the HRB's staff were teleworking.

The upgrading of the computerised database of grants and fellowships was undertaken and this was linked to the phased introduction of on-line grant applications and the continued development of the HRB's website and network security.

Buildings, Facilities and Other Services

During 2001 the staff of the HRB were accommodated in three premises: at Lower Baggot Street and Clanwilliam Terrace, Dublin 2, and at St Loman's Hospital, Dublin 20. The office space requirements of the HRB were reassessed following the publication of the national health research strategy and a plan put in place to meet the additional requirements. The office space within the Lower Baggot Street premises was redistributed.

Partnership continued to provide an excellent source of ideas and advice on the development of all of the HRB's facilities.

Looking Forward

In 2002 the Finance and Administration Division will continue the process of developing human resource policies and procedures that will further enhance staff recruitment and retention and focus particularly on the areas of performance management and staff training and development.

The implementation of the office accommodation plan developed in 2001 will continue throughout 2002 and a major programme to refurbish the Baggot Street premises will commence.



Staff of the Division

Carol Cronin BComm FCA, Secretary to the Board, Head of Division

Ashling Dwyer

David Flood

Leo Johnson

Karen O'Donnell BSc

Yvonne Russell

Statement of Accounts

Health Research Board

Statement of Board Members' Responsibilities

The Board is required by the Health Research Board (Establishment) Order, 1986 to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Health Research Board and of its income and expenditure for that period. In preparing those Financial Statements the Board is required to: -

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Health Research Board will continue in operation.

The Board is responsible for keeping proper books of accounts, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Health Research Board and enable it to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Order. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Health Research Board and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the Board:

Professor H Brady

Board Member

Professor D Fitzgerald

Board Member

Date: 15 January 2003



Health Research Board

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General for Presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

I have audited the financial statements on pages 40 to 53 under Section 5 of the Comptroller and Auditor General (Amendment) Act, 1993.

Respective Responsibilities of the Board and the Comptroller and Auditor General

The accounting responsibilities of the members of the Board are set out in the Statement of Board Members' Responsibilities on page 38. It is my responsibility, based on my audit, to form an independent opinion on the financial statements presented to me by the Board and to report on them.

Basis of Audit Opinion

In the exercise of my function as Comptroller and Auditor General, I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board and by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation.

An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Board's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations that I considered necessary to provide me with sufficient evidence to give me reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Board and the financial statements, which are in agreement with them, give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Health Research Board at 31 December 2001 and of its income and expenditure and cash flow for the year then ended.

Gerard Smyth

For and on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General

17 January 2003

Health Research Board

Statement of Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Income recognition

The Department of Health and Children's Revenue Grant is credited to the income and expenditure account in full in the year it is allocated. Capital Grants are accounted for on an accruals basis. All other research funding is recognised as income when it is used to offset matching expenditure. Such funding includes a contribution towards the administration costs of the Board.

Expenditure Recognition

Funding for research awards is recognised as expenditure in the period in which it is scheduled for payment to the award holder. All other expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The charge for depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of the tangible fixed assets to their estimated residual values, by annual instalments over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Premises	4%
Office Furniture and Equipment	15%
Computer Equipment	25%

Tangible fixed assets costing less than €650 are not capitalised.

Debtors

Known bad debts are written off and specific provision is made for any amounts the collection of which is considered doubtful.

Pensions

One employee of the Board is a member of a fully funded defined benefit pension scheme, which is funded by contributions from the Board. The fund is vested in independent trustees nominated by the Board, for the sole benefit of the employee and her dependants. The adequacy of the fund to meet pension liabilities is periodically assessed by an independent qualified actuary. The most recent actuarial valuation showed the scheme to be in surplus and for this reason the Board is not currently making contributions to the fund.

All other permanent staff are members of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme. Pensions arising under this scheme are paid out of current funds as they arise, and pension contributions deducted from staff are netted against pension payments as shown in note 5. No provision has been made in the accounts in respect of accrued superannuation benefits payable in future years.

Health Research Board

Revenue Income and Expenditure Account

for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 €	2000 €
INCOME			
Department of Health and Children Revenue Grant		10,714,050	6,386,783
Other Research Funding	1	1,946,270	1,553,993
Projects Undertaken for the Department of Health and Children	2	2,179,260	1,943,096
Interest Receivable		29,289	21,738
Other Income		725	1,810
		14,869,594	9,907,421
Less: Transfer to Capital Fund of Amount Allocated to Fund Fixed Assets	13	-	(73,167)
		14,869,594	9,834,254
EXPENDITURE			
Research Grants and Fellowships	3	10,383,035	6,490,321
Child Health Epidemiology Division		984,300	744,437
Drug Misuse Research Division		545,114	391,648
Mental Health Research Division		866,220	757,437
Disability Databases Division		164,608	166,905
Administration Costs and General Overheads	4	1,700,504	1,040,956
Pensions Paid to Retired Members of Staff	5	62,180	53,401
Research Staff at Trinity College Dublin	6	-	45,700
Other Activities		188,958	112,968
		14,894,919	9,803,773
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		(25,325)	30,481

All income and expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2001 relates to continuing activities. The Board has no recognised gains or losses other than those dealt with in the revenue and capital statements of income and expenditure.

The Statement of Accounting Policies and notes 1 to 16 form part of these Financial Statements.

Professor H Brady
Board Member

Professor D Fitzgerald
Board Member

Health Research Board
Capital Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 December 2001

	2001 €	2000 €
INCOME		
Department of Health and Children Capital Grant	444,485	3,458,767
Amortisation of Capital Fund Account	101,293	90,256
	545,778	3,549,023
EXPENDITURE		
Equipment Grants Paid to Third Parties	365,406	3,458,767
Contribution to Fixed Assets	79,079	-
Depreciation	101,293	90,256
	545,778	3,549,023
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	-	-

The Statement of Accounting Policies and notes 1 to 16 form part of these Financial Statements.

Professor H Brady
 Board Member

Professor D Fitzgerald
 Board Member

Health Research Board Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 €	2000 €
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	7	398,703	420,917
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	935,843	832,251
Investments	9	445,960	425,843
Cash at Hand and in Bank		2,623,805	1,601,862
		4,005,608	2,859,956
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>			
Bank and other advances	10	36,278	250,237
Creditors and Deferred Income	11	3,915,731	2,530,795
		3,952,009	2,781,032
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		53,599	78,924
NET ASSETS			
		452,302	499,841
RESERVES			
Accumulated Surplus on			
Income & Expenditure Account	12	53,599	78,924
Capital Fund	13	398,703	420,917
		452,302	499,841

The Statement of Accounting Policies and notes 1 to 16 form part of these Financial Statements.

Professor H Brady
Board Member

Professor D Fitzgerald
Board Member

Health Research Board Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 €	2000 €
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the Year		(25,325)	30,481
Less Interest Receivable		(25,289)	(21,738)
(Increase) in Debtors		(103,592)	(401,391)
Increase in Creditors and Deferred Income		1,384,936	977,430
		1,226,730	584,782
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Cash Inflow from Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance		29,289	21,738
Amount Allocated to Fund Fixed Asset Additions		(79,079)	(73,167)
		1,176,940	533,353
NET CASH INFLOW BEFORE INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Expenditure on Fixed Assets		79,079	73,167
		1,256,019	606,520
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	14	1,256,019	606,520

The Statement of Accounting Policies and notes 1 to 16 form part of these Financial Statements.

Professor H Brady
Board Member

Professor D Fitzgerald
Board Member

Health Research Board

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2001

1. OTHER RESEARCH FUNDING	2001		2000	
	€	€	€	€
Research Grants and Fellowships				
Irish Heart Foundation	-		33,331	
Arthritis Foundation	38,092		38,092	
Dept of Social Community and Family Affairs	-		16,650	
The Hadwen Trust	25,395		-	
		63,487		88,073
Child Health Research Division				
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (USA)	901,401		683,557	
		910,401		683,557
Drug Misuse Research Division				
Dept of Justice Equality and Law Reform	-		8,433	
Dept of Tourism Sport and Recreation	134,300		-	
Eastern Regional Health Authority	12,697		-	
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction	100,000		100,000	
		246,997		108,433
Mental Health Research Division				
Eastern Regional Health Authority	124,970		113,653	
Virginia Commonwealth University	609,415		560,277	
		734,385		673,930
		1,946,270		1,553,993

Health Research Board
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001

**2. PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN FOR
 THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 AND CHILDREN**

Research Grants and Fellowships

	2001		2000	
	€	€	€	€
Hepatitis C Research	240,058		295,114	
Nursing Homes Research	15,981		19,364	
Nursing and Midwifery Research	437,669		330,368	
Health Status Research	76,184		76,184	
North-South Research Schemes	452,248		457,257	
Cancer Research	271,047		152,368	
		1,493,187		1,330,665
Drug Misuse Research Division		298,117		296,165
Mental Health Research Division		56,748		31,235
Disability Databases Division		164,608		172,074
Other Activities				
Wellcome Trust VAT Refund Scheme		166,600		112,967
		2,179,260		1,943,096

Health Research Board

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2001

3. RESEARCH GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS	2001	2000
	€	€
General Research Project Grants	5,808,880	2,724,813
Research Units	440,396	695,702
Equipment Grants	-	74,069
North/South Co-operative Research Grants	452,248	457,257
Discipline Integration Grants	173,152	105,726
Post Graduate Training Grants	-	381
Co-operative Health Services Research Grants	88,519	69,836
Research Visits Scheme	18,218	13,396
Summer Student Grants	64,066	38,396
Science Degree Scholarships	12,696	45,046
Post Doctoral Research Fellowships	756,697	541,503
Clinical Research Training Fellowships	902,047	504,304
Health Services Research Fellowships	619,209	406,010
Nursing Homes Research	15,981	19,364
Nursing and Midwifery Research Fellowships	437,669	330,368
Hepatitis C Research	240,058	295,114
Study of National Cohort of Children	37,712	16,664
Cancer Research	315,487	152,372
	10,383,035	6,490,321

Health Research Board
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001

**4. ADMINISTRATION COSTS AND
GENERAL OVERHEADS**

	2001	2000
	€	€
Salaries and Pensions	568,388	394,117
Travel, Subsistence and Training	110,309	95,794
Insurance	37,406	23,026
Printing and Stationery	32,708	28,523
Postage	19,072	9,029
Telephone	23,254	18,505
Light and Heat	4,330	3,719
Repairs and Maintenance	153,998	84,289
Cleaning	8,438	6,317
Subscriptions to International Organisations	59,164	29,263
Bank Interest and Charges	1,741	2,525
Annual Reports and Newsletters	35,200	1,231
Computer Costs	195,707	63,611
Website	85,611	8,467
Consultancy	156,517	119,551
Audit Fees	4,152	4,190
Advertising	114,453	89,153
Partnership	30,925	7,269
Office Rental	59,131	52,377
	1,700,504	1,040,956

Health Research Board

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2001

5. PENSIONS PAID TO RETIRED MEMBERS OF STAFF

	2001 €	2000 €
Pension Payments	124,901	112,931
Less: Contributions from Current Staff	(62,721)	(59,530)
	62,180	53,401

The Health Research Board operated two pension schemes.

a) Defined benefit scheme - unfunded

A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 December 2001 by a qualified independent actuary. The scheme is an unfunded defined benefit scheme.

The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

Discount rate of interest	5.85% per annum, pre and post retirement
Rate of inflation	1.85% per annum
Rate of salary escalation	3.85% per annum
Rate of state pension increase	2.85% per annum
Rate of pensions escalation	3.85% per annum

Fair value of assets	€nil
Present value of scheme liabilities	€3,811,826

b) Defined benefit scheme - funded

A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 1 May 2002 by a qualified independent actuary. The scheme is a funded defined benefit scheme.

The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

Discount rate of interest	7% per annum
Rate of inflation	2.5% per annum
Rate of salary increase	6% per annum
Rate of pensions escalation	0% per annum

Fair value of assets	€1,538,000
Present value of scheme liabilities	€215,000

Health Research Board

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2001

6. RESEARCH STAFF AT TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN

The permanent member of the Health Research Board's staff based at Trinity College, Dublin, researching the design and development of new inhibitors of protein tyrosine kinases, retired on 6th October 2000.

7. FIXED ASSETS - TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Premises	Office Furniture & Equipment Computers		Total
	€	€	€	€
COST				
At beginning of year	384,782	195,145	194,796	774,723
Additions	-	49,918	29,161	79,079
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At end of year	384,782	245,063	223,957	853,802
DEPRECIATION				
At beginning of year	141,167	95,931	116,708	353,806
Charge for year	15,392	33,471	52,430	101,293
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At end of year	156,559	129,402	169,138	455,099
NET BOOK VALUE				
AT 31 DECEMBER 2001	228,223	115,661	54,819	398,703
AT 31 DECEMBER 2000	243,616	99,214	78,087	420,917

Health Research Board

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2001

8. DEBTORS	2001	2000
	€	€
Department of Health and Children	95,287	63,356
Other Debtors	695,819	524,272
Prepayments and Sundry Receivables	144,737	244,623
	935,843	832,251
9. INVESTMENTS	2001	2000
	€	€
	At Cost	At Cost
ACC Bank PLC Commercial Paper	445,319	425,202
Prize Bonds	641	641
	445,960	425,843
10. BANK AND OTHER ADVANCES	2001	2000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>	€	€
Bank overdraft	36,278	250,237
11. CREDITORS AND DEFERRED INCOME	2001	2000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>	€	€
Creditors and Accruals	1,786,460	1,375,044
Deferred Income	2,129,271	1,155,751
	3,915,731	2,530,795

Health Research Board
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001

12. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS ON INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	2001 €	2000 €
At the beginning of the year	78,924	48,443
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(25,325)	30,481
Retained Surplus	53,599	78,924

13. CAPITAL FUND	2001 €	2000 €
At the beginning of the year	420,917	438,006
Transfer from Revenue Income and Expenditure Account to fund Fixed Assets	-	73,167
Transfer from Capital Income and Expenditure Account to fund Fixed Assets	79,079	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(101,293)	(90,256)
At the end of the year	398,703	420,917

14. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Change in year	
	2001 €	2000 €
Investments	20,117	16,790
Cash at Bank and in Hand	1,021,943	839,967
Bank Overdraft	213,959	(250,237)
	1,256,019	606,520



Health Research Board Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2001

15. BOARD MEMBERS' INTERESTS

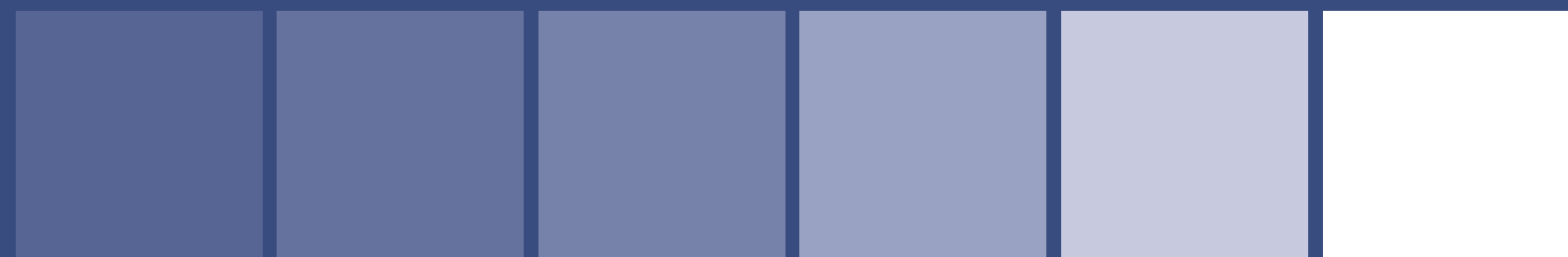
Grants are, from time to time, made to bodies with which members are connected whether through employment or otherwise. The Board has instituted a confidential scoring system for decision making purposes which also ensures that no one member can exercise undue influence over grant allocations.

16. BOARD APPROVAL

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 15 January 2003.



Appendix



Appendix

Health Research Board Grants Awarded in 2001 Autism Project Grant

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Professor John O'Leary	Coombe Women's Hospital	Assessment of GI disturbance, genetic analysis and immunology of gastrointestinal dysfunction in children and adults with autism

Clinical Research Training Fellowships

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Paul Ryan	Cork Cancer Research Centre Mercy Hospital	Micrometastases in oesophago-gastric cancer – phenotypic and genetic characterisation to better understand the processes of progression, dormancy and clearance
Dr Aiveen Kirley	Department of Psychiatry St James's Hospital	Quantitative traits and epigenetic phenomena in the genetics of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
Dr Sean Cochrane	Department of Veterinary Physiology & Biochemistry University College Dublin	Mechanisms involved in Clostridium Difficile adherence to Peyer's patch epithelium and its effect on epithelial cell function
Dr Michael Scully	Department of Clinical Pharmacology Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Regulation of cardiomyocyte cell death by eicosanoids: potential for limiting cardiac toxicity of chemotherapy
Dr Philip Thomas	Office of the National Department of Neurosurgery Beaumont Hospital	Amino acid neurotransmission in epilepsy – a study of intracerebral microdialysis (ICMD) in animals and man
Dr Eleanor Molloy	Surgical Research Lab Mater Misericordiae Hospital	The role of inflammation in neonatal encephalopathy

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Sinead Byrne	Department of Gastroenterology Beaumont Hospital	Gene regulation by COX2 in colon cancer
Dr Trevor Duffy	Department of Rheumatology St Vincent's University Hospital	The profibrotic potential of ankylosing spondylitis synovial
Dr John Laffey	Department of Anaesthesia St Vincent's University Hospital	The protective effects of Hypercapnic Acidosis in sepsis induced lung injury
Mr Kevin McEleny	Department of Surgery UCD/Mater Misericordiae Hospital	The role of inhibitors of apoptosis proteins in prostate cancer
Dr Niamh Kieran	Department of Medicine & Therapeutics Mater Misericordiae Hospital	Evaluation of the therapeutic potential and mechanisms of action of the lipoxins in experimental ischaemic acute renal failure with special emphasis on tubule epithelial cell transcriptomic responses

Hadwen Trust Project Grant

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Professor Michael Ryan	Department of Pharmacology University College Dublin	Novel human renal In Vitro co-culture systems for long-term toxicity and mechanistic studies of renal cell dysfunction

Health Services Research Fellowships

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Mr Michael Cronin	Oral Health & Development University Dental School, Cork	Development of methods for measuring outcome of treatment provided within a third party funded dental service
Ms Blaithin Gallagher	Department of Ophthalmology Royal Victoria Hospital	An assessment of quality of life in people of 65 years and older who are registered as visually impaired in Ireland
Ms Maire O'Reilly	Department of Epidemiology & Public Health University College Cork	Talking to Patients - Writing to Patients

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Lourda Geoghegan	Department of Public Health & Epidemiology University College Dublin	Traumatic brain injury and subsequent rehabilitation – Focusing on the future
Ms Celine Mullins	Department of Psychology Trinity College Dublin	Development of a measurement of the perception of time as an adjunct to the assessment of children presenting with hyperactivity and inattention
Ms Rosalyn O'Loughlin	Department of Public Health & Primary Care AMNCH	Development of a weighted capitation formula for resource allocation within the Irish health services: A statistical framework
Ms Rebecca Garavan	Department of Psychology Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Complex barriers to health service utilisation: strategies to investigate and overcome embarrassment and stigma

Nursing & Midwifery Fellowships

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Ms Helen Mulcahy	Department of Nursing Studies University College Cork	A study of the nurse/client relationship: Mothers of vulnerable families and Public Health Nurses
Ms Carol Condon	Department of Nursing Studies University College Cork	A qualitative study to explore patients' experiences of lifestyle changes following a myocardial infarction
Ms Sharon O'Donnell	School of Nursing & Midwifery Studies St James's Hospital	Myocardial Infarction care pathways – are delays gender specific?
Mr Owen Barr	School of Health Sciences University of Ulster	The coping strategies of parents who have a child with disabilities: the role of genetic information

Post-Doctoral Research Fellowships

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Thomas Connor	Department of Pharmacology National University of Ireland Galway	An investigation of the interplay between catecholamines and IL-10 in mediating methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA; "Ecstasy")-induced suppression of TNF- α in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide
Dr Lucy Golden Mason	Education & Research Centre St Vincent's University Hospital	Development pathways from adult hepatic stem cells
Dr Peter McGuirk	Department of Biochemistry Trinity College Dublin	Regulatory T cells induction – an immune subversion strategy by <i>Bordetella pertussis</i>
Dr Emma Creagh	Department of Genetics Trinity College Dublin	Dissecting the role of the inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (IAPs) in regulating caspase activation and activity during apoptosis
Dr John Crean	UCD Department of Medicine & Therapeutics Mater Misericordiae Hospital	Connective tissue growth factor: a putative therapeutic target in Type I Diabetes
Dr Orla Barry	Cork Cancer Research Centre Mercy Hospital	An investigation of the In Vitro and In Vivo effects of PI 3-kinase inhibition, COX-2 inhibition, kinase-deficient Pak1 overexpression and adenoviral PKC isozyme delivery on esophagogastric metastatic growth
Dr Philip Cummins	School of Biotechnology Dublin City University	Mechanical forces and cellular signalling in vascular endothelial
Dr Mary Theresa Kelly	Department of Biochemistry University College Dublin	Investigation of chitinase regulation as a virulence factor in pathogenic yeast <i>Candida Albicans</i>

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr John Mackrill	Department of Biochemistry National University of Ireland, Cork	Type 1 Ryanodine receptor expression in the vascular system

Research Project Grants – General

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Professor H Paul Redmond	Department of Surgery Cork University Hospital	Role of endothelial progenitor cells in the tumour angiogenesis
Professor Brian A Lawlor	Department of Psychiatry St James's Hospital	The utility of measures of electrophysiological and information processing variability in distinguishing between normal age-related cognitive decline, Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) and Alzheimer's disease (AD)
Dr Bernard P Mahon	Mucosal Immunology Laboratory National University of Ireland Maynooth	The role of the novel chemokine, CCL28, in pathogenesis and protection against respiratory disease
Dr Paula Catherine Byrne	Department of Pathology University College Dublin	Functional analysis of spastin, a novel protein implicated in the degenerative spinal chord disorder, hereditary spastic paraplegia
Dr Eamon G Kavanagh	Departments of Surgery, Medicine and Microbiology University College Cork	The interaction between dendritic cells and regulatory T-cells in the host immune response to bacterial and self-antigens in inflammatory bowel disease
Professor Kingston HG Mills	Trinity College Dublin	Nasal vaccination – a balance between beneficial immunity and neurotoxicity
Dr Patrick Brennan	UCD School of Diagnostic Imaging University College Dublin	Image quality standardisation within diagnostic imaging

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Richard Costello	Department of Medicine Beaumont Hospital	Eosinophils and nerve interactions in asthma
Dr Breda McLeavey	Department of Psychiatry Cork University Hospital	A large-scale parasuicide intervention programme: Evaluation of interpersonal problem-solving training as an alternative treatment approach
Dr Caroline Sharkey	Department of Clinical Pharmacology Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Structural and functional analysis of novel hydroxamic acid inhibitors of prostaglandin H2 synthase
Dr Carmel B Breslin	Department of Chemistry National University of Ireland Maynooth	A study on the inclusion of Hydroxyapatite particles into Electroactive Films on Orthopaedic Implant Materials
Dr Frances Horgan	School of Physiotherapy Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Validation of a stroke recovery scale
Dr Mark Lawler	Department of Haematology St James's Hospital	Gene profiling and functional analysis of adhesion defects and apoptosis resistance in CML; understanding the mechanism of STI571 action in this disease
Dr Ziarih Hawi	Department of Genetics and Psychiatry Trinity College Dublin	Structural and functional analysis of Dopamine DRD5 Receptor gene in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
Dr Catherine Godson	Department of Medicine and Therapeutics Mater Misericordiae Hospital	Functional Proteomics of Lipoxin-Stimulated Macrophages
Professor Timothy O'Brien	Clinical Science Institute University College Hospital Galway	Modulation of vascular tone and structure via nitric oxide synthase gene transfer
Professor Noel McElvaney	Respiratory Research Division Beaumont Hospital	To examine the control mechanisms of mucin gene expression and its significance in Cystic Fibrosis

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Professor Gerald O'Sullivan	Cork Cancer Research Centre Mercy Hospital Cork	DNA methylation in micrometastatic stem cells: epigenetic regulation of metastatic tumour spread
Dr B Therese Kinsella	Biochemistry Department University College Dublin	The role of prostacyclin as a regulator of vascular smooth muscle mitogenesis
Professor Conor Keane	MRSA Reference Laboratory St James's Hospital	Epidemiological typing of MRSA isolates submitted from Irish hospitals participating in the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System (January 1999 to December 2000)
Dr Orina Belton	Department of Clinical Pharmacology Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Differential effects of conjugated linoleic acid isomers in cardiovascular disease
Dr Paul Cahill	School of Biotechnology Dublin City University	Pulse-pressure induced vascular cell fate: the role of Notch receptor ligand interactions
Dr Catherine Woods	Centre for Sport Science & Health Dublin City University	The development and validation of an Irish Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ)
Dr Shane Allwright	Department of Community Health & General Practice AMNCH	In-depth study examining the determinants of hepatitis B, hepatitis C and HIV in Irish prisoners
Dr Walter Cullen	Department of General Practice Coombe Women's Hospital	Initiative to improve management of hepatitis C virus (HCV) among drug users attending general practice
Dr Anna Clarke	Department of Public Health Medicine & Epidemiology University College Dublin	Women asylum seekers/refugees delivering in Dublin maternity hospitals and their children: health needs, pregnancy outcomes and satisfaction

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Aideen Long	Department of Biochemistry Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Investigation of COX induction and angiogenesis via CD44
Professor Brian Sheppard	Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology St James's Hospital	The role of trophoblast cells in maintaining uteroplacental blood flow in pregnancy
Professor Keith Tipton	Department of Biochemistry Trinity College Dublin	Cytoprotective actions of taurine
Dr Gary Henehan	School of Food Science & Environmental Health Dublin Institute of Technology	Aldehyde metabolising enzymes of Helicobacter Pylori
Dr Clare O'Connor	Department of Medicine & Therapeutics University College Dublin	Evaluation of the effects of a1- antichymotrypsin on bacterial killing in Cystic Fibrosis
Professor Finian Martin	Department of Pharmacology University College Dublin	Strategies determining mammary epithelial cell survival
Dr Derek Doherty	Department of Biology National University of Ireland Maynooth	The role of intraheptic yo T cells in immunity against hepatitis C
Dr Gethin McBean	Department of Biochemistry University College Dublin	Molecular mechanism of sodium- dependent L-cystine transport
Dr Veronica Campbell	Department of Physiology Trinity College Dublin	Analysis of the effects of cannabinoids on cortical neurones
Mr Colm O'Brien	Mater Misericordiae Hospital	The role of nitric oxide in retinal ganglion cell death following retinal ischemia-reperfusion injury: Implications for glaucoma
Dr Clive Williams	Department of Biochemistry Trinity College Dublin	Regulation of serotonin transporter function by the neuronal SNARE protein syntaxin 1A
Dr Shane O'Mara	Department of Psychology Trinity College Dublin	The effect of interferon alpha on synaptic transmission, synaptic plasticity and learning

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Professor Ciaran Regan	Department of Pharmacology University College Dublin	Investigation of putative memory-related functions for the low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein (LRP) – relevance to the aetiology of Alzheimer's Disease
Professor Michael Gill	Department of Psychiatry St James's Hospital	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: deficits in attention and executive function in relation to genotype
Dr Evelyn Murphy	Department of Rheumatology St Vincent's University Hospital	The proinflammatory effects of corticotropin releasing hormone in human arthritis
Dr Paul Moynagh	Department of Pharmacology University College Dublin	I κ B β : The Key to sustained activation of NF κ B
Professor Fergus Shanahan	Department of Medicine Cork University Hospital	Molecular mechanism of probiotic binding to intestinal epithelium
Dr Mary McCaffrey	Biochemistry Department University College Cork	Investigation of the role of phosphoprotein 75 in receptor-mediated endocytosis
Dr Kieran Sheahan	Department of Histopathology St Vincent's University Hospital	Molecular analysis of colorectal cancer: its role in detecting familial cancer and predicting response to chemotherapy
Dr Kathleen Bennett	Department of Therapeutics St James's Hospital	Modelling adherence to medication using a national prescribing database
Dr Donal O'Shea	School of Biotechnology Dublin City University	Automated grading of ductal carcinoma In Situ
Professor Charles Dorman	Department of Microbiology Trinity College Dublin	DNA gyrase gene regulation in <i>Samonella</i> Enterica
Dr Angus Bell	Department of Microbiology Trinity College Dublin	The Plasmodium Falciparum P-glycoprotein homologue (Pgh1) and its role in the antimalarial action of cyclosporin and other

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Anthony Moran	Department of Microbiology National University of Ireland Galway	Studies on the role of Lewis antigen mimicry in Helicobacter pylori lipopolysaccharides in the development of autoreactive antibodies against the gastric mucosa
Dr Wim Meijer	Department of Industrial Microbiology National University of Ireland Dublin	Molecular analysis of the VirR regulon of the intracellular pathogen Rhodococcus Equi
Professor Fergal O'Gara	BIOMERIT Research Centre University College Cork	The regulation of signal mediated virulence and biofilm formation in Pseudomonas Aeruginosa
Dr Stephen Smith	Department of Microbiology Trinity College Dublin	Pathogenesis of Escherichia Coli neonatal meningitis: mechanisms of adhesion and invasion
Dr Aiden Corvin	Department of Psychiatry St James's Hospital	A genetic association study of Schizophrenia and related disorders
Dr Patricia B Maguire	Department of Clinical Pharmacology Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	To identify novel proteins associated with the GPIIb/IIIa receptor complex in platelets using proteomics
Dr Eleanor Ryan	Centre for Liver Disease Mater Misericordiae Hospital	Molecular Pathophysiology of Iron Metabolism: An investigation of the molecular interactions of HFE with key components of cellular iron homeostasis
Dr Deirdre Campion	Department of Veterinary Physiology & Biochemistry University College Dublin	Nerve-immune interactions in gut-associated lymphoid tissue
Dr Kay Ohlendieck	Department of Pharmacology University College Dublin	Molecular pathogenesis of calcium-regulatory membrane complexes in dystrophic fibres from mdx heart and diaphragm

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Judith Harmey	Department of Surgery Beaumont Hospital	Novel angiostatic gene therapy for solid tumours
Dr Andrew Bowie	Department of Pharmacology University College Dublin	Use of the vaccinia virus proteins A46R and A52R to characterise interleukin-1 and toll-like receptor signalling pathways with a view to therapeutic intervention
Professor Paul McLoughlin	Department of Physiology University College Dublin	Somatic gene transfer (eNOS) in chronic lung infection
Dr Desiree Bennett	The Meningococcal Reference Laboratory The Children's Hospital Temple Street	Impact of emerging drug resistance in <i>N. meningitidis</i> on the treatment of invasive meningococcal disease in Ireland: antimicrobial susceptibility testing and molecular analysis of the organisms
Dr Cliona O'Farrelly	Education & Research Centre St Vincent's University Hospital	Adult stem Cells: Development of T cells in the human intestine
Professor Thomas G Cotter	Department of Biochemistry University College Cork	Exploring the role of caspases and apoptosis in animal models
Dr Dermot Cox	Department of Clinical Pharmacology Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Role of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> surface proteins in platelets
Mr Tim Holland	Department of Preventive and Paediatric Dentistry University Dental School, Cork	Prevalence and distribution of dental caries amongst young adults
Dr David Croke	Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Genetic variation at the Phenylalanine Hydroxylase (PAH) locus and the population history of Phenylketonuria in Europe
Dr Gerardene Meade	Department of Clinical Pharmacology Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Targeting adhesion in thrombosis

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Grainne Marie Kearns	Rheumatology Section Beaumont Hospital	Gene mapping for human systemic lupus erythematosus in a cohort of Irish families
Professor Andrew Green	Department of Medical Genetics Our Lady's Hospital for Sick Children	Expanding the phenotype of human MECP2 mutations beyond classic Rett syndrome
Professor James Docherty	Department of Physiology Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Cardiovascular and autonomic actions of MDMA and other amphetamine-like agents involve adrenergic mechanisms
Dr Philip Newsholme	Department of Biochemistry University College Dublin	Development of high density cell perfusion systems for the study of insulin secreting cell line performance and metabolism
Dr Peter Smyth	Endocrine Laboratory University College Dublin	Control of iodide uptake in the human breast
Professor John Morrison	Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology University College Hospital, Galway	Myometrial beta-3 adrenoreceptors and human labour, term and preterm
Dr Timothy Mantle	Department of Biochemistry Trinity College Dublin	Structural and functional studies on biliverdin reductases A and B (BVR-A and BVR-B)

Research Project Grants – Co-Funded in Health Services Research

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Ms Angela Fitzgerald	Eastern Regional Health Authority	An evaluation and outcome study of a drug rehabilitation service in the Eastern Regional Health Authority
Mr Mike Watts	GROW in Ireland	Leadership training programme for members of GROW

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Martin Henman	Department of Pharmacology Trinity College Dublin	Feasibility study of the contribution of Community Pharmacists to assessing compliance with treatment among patients with cardiovascular disease
Ms Mary Fitzsimons	Neuroscience Division Beaumont Hospital	Needs analysis for tele-neurophysiology in the North Western Health Board and requirements for implementation
Ms Marie Lawless	The Merchants Quay Project Merchants Quay Ireland	An investigation into the health status of male drug users
Professor Carol Fitzpatrick	Department of Child & Family Psychiatry Mater Misericordiae Hospital	Reaching out to adolescents with suicidal behaviour
Ms Maria Walls	Enable Ireland	Qualify of life for young people with disability in Ireland

Research Project Grants – Interdisciplinary

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Mary Meegan	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Department Trinity College Dublin	Development of an In Silico high-throughput screening system for the oestrogen receptor
Dr Helen Fenelon	Department of Radiology Mater Misericordiae Hospital	Assistive image analysis based virtual colonoscopy

Research Project Grants – Ireland-Northern Ireland Co-operation

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Dr Niamh Moran	Department of Clinical Pharmacology Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	A novel, endogenous, thiol isomerase activity within integrin cell adhesion molecules: a molecular explanation for their conformational switch

Grant Holder	Department, Institution	Project Title
Professor Andrew Murphy	Department of General Practice National University of Ireland, Galway	The effect of a General Practice consultation charge on the rates and patterns of patient consultation
Dr Denis Shields	Department of Clinical Pharmacology Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Inflammatory and thrombotic genetic variation in a large prospective study of cardiovascular disease
Dr Harry Comber	National Cancer Registry	All-Ireland case-control study of Oesophageal Adenocarcinoma and Barrett's Oesophagus







