Toronto Rehabilitation Institute

2017 Research Fact Sheet

About the Toronto Rehabilitation Institute (TRI)

TRI is the top rehabilitation research centre in the world. It is also Canada's largest adult rehabilitation hospital. TRI's research labs are located at four sites: University Centre (550 University Ave., pictured on map), Lyndhurst Hospital and TRI Cardiac and Stroke Centre (Rumsey Road), and the Bickle Centre (Dunn Avenue).



Research Areas



TRI's research program solves problems in four areas: prevention of disability; restoration of function following injury or illness; enabling independent living at home; and optimization of the rehab system.

Foundation



The Toronto Rehab Foundation proudly supports research, education and care that translate into active, healthier and more independent living for Canadians and for people around the world.

Selected Research Advancements



Dark Side of Caregiving A highly collaborative project led by Dr. Jill Cameron revealed that caregivers of intensive care unit survivors suffer from high levels of depression that can persist for up to a year. Cameron JI, et al. N Engl J Med. 2016.



Omega-3 Not so Simple Dr. Krista Lanctôt identified two molecules linked to omega-3/omega-6 fats that may better predict risk of depression than overall ratios of these fats alone. Mazereeuw G, et al. Brain Behav Immun. 2016.

Researchers



23 Senior Scientists 22 Scientists 65 Affiliate Scientists **6** Clinical Researchers 116 Total Researchers

Trainees



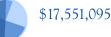
Toronto

Rehab

Support



Research Funding



Research Space



Peer-Reviewed Publications





Sleeping Better Through Exercise A team of researchers led by Dr. T. Douglas Bradley found that exercise might alleviate sleep apnea by reducing water retention in the legs. Mendelson M, et al. Eur Respir J. 2016.



e-Skins from Water-Based Gels Dr. Hani Naguib devised a method to produce made-to-order electronic skin that can respond to touch and pressure for prosthetics or robotics applications. Khalili N, et al. Soft Matter. 2016.