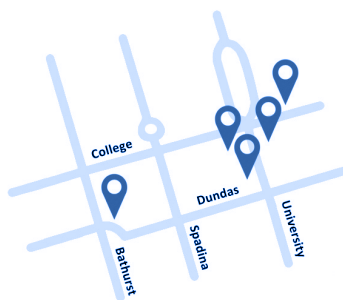


University Health Network

2017 Research Fact Sheet

University Health Network's (UHN's) Research Institutes

- Krembil Research Institute (Krembil)
- Princess Margaret (PM) Cancer Centre
- Techna Institute for the Advancement of Technology for Health (Techna)
- Toronto General Hospital Research Institute (TGHRI)
- Toronto Rehabilitation Institute (TRI)



Research Areas



Research at UHN covers a spectrum of diseases and disciplines, including cancer, cardiovascular sciences, transplantation, neural and sensory sciences, musculoskeletal health, rehabilitation sciences, and community and population health.

Partners



UHN is a member of the Toronto Academic Health Science Network, along with other research hospitals affiliated with the University of Toronto. UHN also partners with health institutions and industry across Canada and globally.

Core Research Facilities

Over 20 state-of-the-art research facilities provide UHN investigators with the cutting-edge tools and resources they need for their research.

Foundations

Three foundations contribute to supporting UHN research initiatives: The Princess Margaret Cancer Foundation, the Toronto General & Western Hospital Foundation and the Toronto Rehab Foundation.

Researchers



1,066 Total Researchers

Trainees



325 Fellows
495 Graduate Students
820 Total Trainees

Research Space



971,719 sq. ft.

Research Funding



\$381,043,935

Peer-Reviewed Publications



3,418

Staff



1,798 Institute Staff
325 Research Support Staff

Selected Research Advancements



Lethal Genetics Uncovered In back-to-back articles, Dr. Robert Bristow and collaborators revealed genetic fingerprints capable of predicting aggressive prostate cancer. *Fraser M, et al. Nature 2017; Taylor RA, et al. Nat Comm. 2017.*



Origin of a Macrophage Dr. Clinton Robbins traced the lineage of the arterial macrophage during development in the womb and after birth, and found that the cells have different origins depending on age. *Ensan S, et al. Nat Immunol. 2016.*



More than just Clowning around A study led by Dr. Pia Kontos found that professional elder clowns provide therapeutic benefits and can meaningfully enrich the lives of people living with dementia. *Kontos P, et al. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2016.*