Toronto General Hospital Research Institute

2017 Research Fact Sheet

About the Toronto General Hospital Research Institute (TGHRI)

TGHRI is the research arm of the Toronto General Hospital. TGHRI is a leader in innovative biomedical research: its researchers discovered insulin, created the first cardiac pacemaker and developed new lung repair techniques, among many other novel approaches. TGHRI is located close to College and University, in downtown Toronto.

Research Areas

TGHRI focuses on multidisciplinary research that reflects and supports Toronto General Hospital medical programs. Research areas include cardiology, transplantation, regenerative medicine, immunology and diabetes.

Foundations

Funds from the Toronto General & Western Hospital Foundation contribute to research, education and patient care programs at TGHRI and the Toronto General Hospital.

Researchers

58 Senior Scientists
33 Scientists
46 Affiliate Scientists
1 Assistant Scientist
235 Clinical Researchers
373 Total Researchers

Trainees

138 Fellows
184 Graduate Students
322 Total Trainees

Support

456 Support Staff

Research Funding

$83,018,937

Research Space

237,840 sq. ft.

Peer-Reviewed Publications

1,308

Selected Research Advancements

Nano Stopped Short Dr. Ian McGilvray co-led a study that explained why nanoparticles accumulate in the liver: when they enter the liver from the blood stream they move a thousand times slower. *Tsoi KM, et al. Nat Mater. 2016.*

Cell Damage Revealed A research tool named Apollo-NADP+ developed by Dr. Jonathan Rocheleau enables researchers to measure oxidative stress in experimental models of disease. *Cameron WD, et al. Nat Methods. 2016.*

Heart Affected by Cancer Therapy Dr. Paaladinesh Thavendiranathan revealed that two commonly prescribed breast cancer drugs increase the risk of heart failure in women, regardless of age. *Thavendiranathan P, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2016.*

Growth Interrupted Findings from Dr. Sara Nunes Vasconcelos revealed that high blood sugar levels in diabetics may hinder blood vessel formation in transplanted bioengineered tissues. *Altalhi W, et al. Biomaterials. 2017.*