

MATHISON CENTRE BY THE NUMBERS

2012 - 2021



MORE THAN
\$24M
IN PHILANTHROPIC
SUPPORT



MORE THAN
\$95M
IN GRANT
SUPPORT



105 MATHISON
RESEARCHERS



PRODUCED
4254
PUBLICATIONS

178K
TOTAL CITATIONS
41.92
CITATIONS
PER ARTICLE



INTERNATIONAL
PARTNERSHIPS
WITH **16** COUNTRIES
WORLDWIDE

AND
COLLABORATIONS
WITH **100** INSTITUTES

10 YEARS
ANNIVERSARY

2012

Centre inaugurated with 11 members.

2013

First of its kind study in Canada using non-invasive brain stimulation technology called transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) to stimulate the frontal lobe in treating depression in adolescents.

2014

A breakthrough study by Drs. Ramasubbu and Kiss explored a “pacemaker for the brain”, using Deep Brain Stimulation for Treatment Resistant Depression. 50% of patients reported improved symptoms with chronic stimulation, 75% showed positive effect with long duration low intensity stimulation.

2015

Study suggests that in children affected by ADHD there may be initial abnormal development in part of the frontal lobe, which eventually leads to a thinner cortex in that region.

2016

Dr. Paul Arnold previously of the SickKids Hospital in Toronto is recruited as Director of the Mathison Centre.

2020

Dr. Catherine Lebel, PhD, studies how children of mothers experiencing more numerous symptoms of depression in pregnancy, show altered connectivity in brain pathways involved in emotion. This can be related to increased hyperactivity and aggression in boys.

2019

Clinical trial studies by Dr. Taylor are testing if transplanting fecal matter from a healthy person to a person with bipolar depression can have positive results.

2018

Dr. Kiss, Dr. Martino and others begin using a new technology – magnetic resonance guided focused ultrasound, that allows brain surgery without the need to cut the skin or drill into the skull.

Study by Dr. Bains and team discovered that stress from others is contagious and can cause changes to the brain similarly to experiencing personal stress.

2021

Dr. Paul Arnold and colleagues discovered genetic risk factors for OCD that could help pave the way for earlier diagnosis and improved treatment for children and youth.

A study led by Dr. Deiner Exner-Cortens revealed that one in three Canadian youth experience adolescent dating violence.

2022

Persistent episodes of psychosis in mid-to-late life in cognitively normal people increases the risk for dementia, according to new research by Dr. Zahinoor Ismail and his research collaborators.

Dr. McGirr demonstrates that D-cycloserine enhances transcranial magnetic stimulation treatment showing possible improved outcomes for depression.

2023

Centre grows to 105 members.