

A. Charities

a. Brain aneurysm foundation

- i. <https://www.bafound.org/>
 - Funded nearly 5.5 million to date towards brain aneurysm research in the US and Canada.
 - Focuses their research on making early detection better and advancing treatment methods further. Their goal is for better outcomes for their patients.
 - Screen people that do not qualify to otherwise get screened, but may be at risk through family history. They're looking to broaden the availability of screening for aneurysms.
 - Their goal is to be able to identify aneurysms before they rupture, hopefully preventing many fatal strokes down the line.
- ii. [donate](#)

b. University of Pittsburgh

- i. <https://www.neurology.pitt.edu/institutes-centers/upmc-stroke-institute>
 - The Stroke Institute is made up of stroke-focused inpatient services offered at UPMC Presbyterian, UPMC Mercy, and UPMC Shadyside.
 - Annually, over 2000 patients are admitted.
 - Dedicated to further educating health care professionals and the public.
 - NIH StrokeNet is a group of clinical research trials, being conducted since 2013.
 - Over 400 hospitals contribute to these funded trials.

- Offer a one year fellowship program to aspiring trainees in neurology, neurosurgery, emergency medicine, critical care, and rehabilitation medicine.

B. Research

a. [National Science Foundation](#)

- i. The goal of this project is to advance the scientific study of brain functional changes after a stroke and pioneer a tailored rehabilitation strategy that fits each individual
- ii. seeks to combine different imaging methods to guide electrical stimulation to the brain that improves the recovery of movement
- iii. This project will address this limitation and establish a unique rehabilitation engineering research paradigm based on a novel multi-modal brain imaging approach and a closed-loop high-definition transcranial direct current stimulation (HD-tDCS) platform. This new approach will precisely assess the changes to motor control in an injured brain and identify the key network to target for more precise HD-tDCS stimulation
- iv. 1) Identify and characterize individualized brain networks for movement control in injured brains; 2) Model and evaluate the dynamic effect of HD-tDCS on a live brain to enable targeted, precision stimulation of brain networks; and 3) Develop closed-loop imaging and neurofeedback-guided HD-tDCS to improve brain function and behavior outcomes.

b. [General info about strokes](#)

c. [research](#)

- i. different kinds of interventions to prevent further injury
- ii. ways to recover
- iii. rehab
- iv. role of genetics
- v. role of race and geographical location and age
- vi. ways to restore blood flow, ways to extend the amount of time to restore blood flow

d. [stroke therapies article](#)

- i. uric acid is a promising treatment for acute ischemic strokes

e. [history of stroke research](#)

- i. timeline

- Specify the stroke Jenn suffered from and redo the “About the Stroke” section to be more personal to Jenn.
- APA reference
- BEFAST acronym
- How to visually identify if someone is having a stroke
- Bold “Globally, strokes are a leading cause of disability and rank as the second deadliest condition.” to show significance

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