

# THE PIPELINE

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## RESEARCH HELP

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## CHAT

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## Crazy Research

### New movie out. Director: Your Brain!!!

Nishimoto, S. *et al.* (2011). Reconstructing visual experiences from brain activity evoked by natural movies. *Current biology*, 21,1641-1646, doi:10.1016/j.cub.2011.08.031

Image: Microsoft office 2007 clipart



Nishimoto, et al. from the University of California Berkley, have discovered a way to recreate images, and movies from brain scans. They developed a new encoding model that can be used in combination with an fMRI scanner.

With this new development they are able to take the information from the scans and compile fixed visual patterns to recreate the images. This research could prove to be very useful for those who are unable to communicate verbally or with sign language, as well as aiding in the general care for geriatrics. It could also help with the diagnosis of neurological disorders. Down the road this procedure has the potential to analyze dreams. This is very new procedure/technology and the ethical implications have not been finalized.

### Not your typical nasal spray

Craft, S. *et al.* (2011). Intranasal Insulin therapy for Alzheimer disease and amnesic mild cognitive impairment. *Archives of Neurology*. doi:10.1001/archneurol.2011.233

Image: Microsoft office 2007 clipart



There might soon be a new way to treat Alzheimer's Disease. Craft, et al. ran a pilot clinical trial administering intranasal insulin to a sample of adults who ranged from mild or mild to moderate amnesia-like cognitive impairment. This study took

place over a 4 year span. In this pilot study, there were 104 adults, of various ages. The participants received one of three treatments. They received either a placebo, 20 IU or 40 IU of insulin. The insulin was administered intranasally because of its speedy delivery to the central nervous system. There have not been any long term studies of intranasally delivered insulin performed in this study area. However, the primary results are looking promising, with a delay in recall and cognitive function. This is hopeful for those who have this disease or family members with this disease.