



## **Dr. Jonathan Wolpaw, MD**

**Chief, Laboratory of Nervous System Disorders  
Wadsworth Centre, New York State Department of Health  
Albany, New York**

### *“The CNS Mechanisms and Therapeutic Uses of a Simple Motor Skill”*

**Monday, October 27, 2008  
3:00-4:00pm**

**Theatre C, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor  
Basic Medical Sciences Bldg  
745 Bannatyne Avenue  
Bannatyne Campus**

*Followed by:*

**\*\*\*WCSN General Meeting\*\*\***

**Theatre C  
4:00-4:15pm**

**\*\*\*Reception\*\*\***

**4:15pm, J.A Hildes Concourse  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, BMSB**

**All are Welcome to Attend**

For more information contact:

Kelly Jorundson 235-3939

Visit the WCSN website at [www.sfn-manitoba.ca](http://www.sfn-manitoba.ca)

#### Biosketch

Dr. Jonathan R. Wolpaw is Chief of the Laboratory of Nervous System Disorders at the Wadsworth Center, New York State Department of Health, Albany, NY, where he has been since 1980. He is a Professor in the School of Public Health, State University of New York at Albany, and also is on the faculty of Albany Medical College and Ohio State University. A board-certified neurologist elected to the American Neurological Association in 1987, Dr. Wolpaw received his undergraduate education at Amherst College, medical training at Case-Western Reserve University, clinical training at Mount Sinai Hospital in Cleveland and the University of Vermont, and research training at NINDS and NIMH. His main research interest is vertebrate learning, as exemplified by the spinal stretch reflex and its electrical analog the H-reflex. This work is now leading to the exploration of reflex conditioning protocols as a new therapeutic approach to the motor disabilities associated with spinal cord injuries and other disorders. His second interest is augmentative communication technology for people who are totally paralyzed or have other severe movement disorders. His laboratory has developed a brain-computer interface (BCI) system that allows paralyzed people to do such things as send e-mails and move a robotic arm using EEG activity. People severely disabled by ALS are now using the first generation of this system in their daily lives. His laboratory is supported by grants from NIH and elsewhere and has received numerous national and international honors including the American Paraplegia Society Jayanthi Charitable Foundation Award, the Altran Foundation Innovation Award, the Pirelli INTERNETional Award, and the James S. McDonnell Foundation 21st Century Research Award.

