



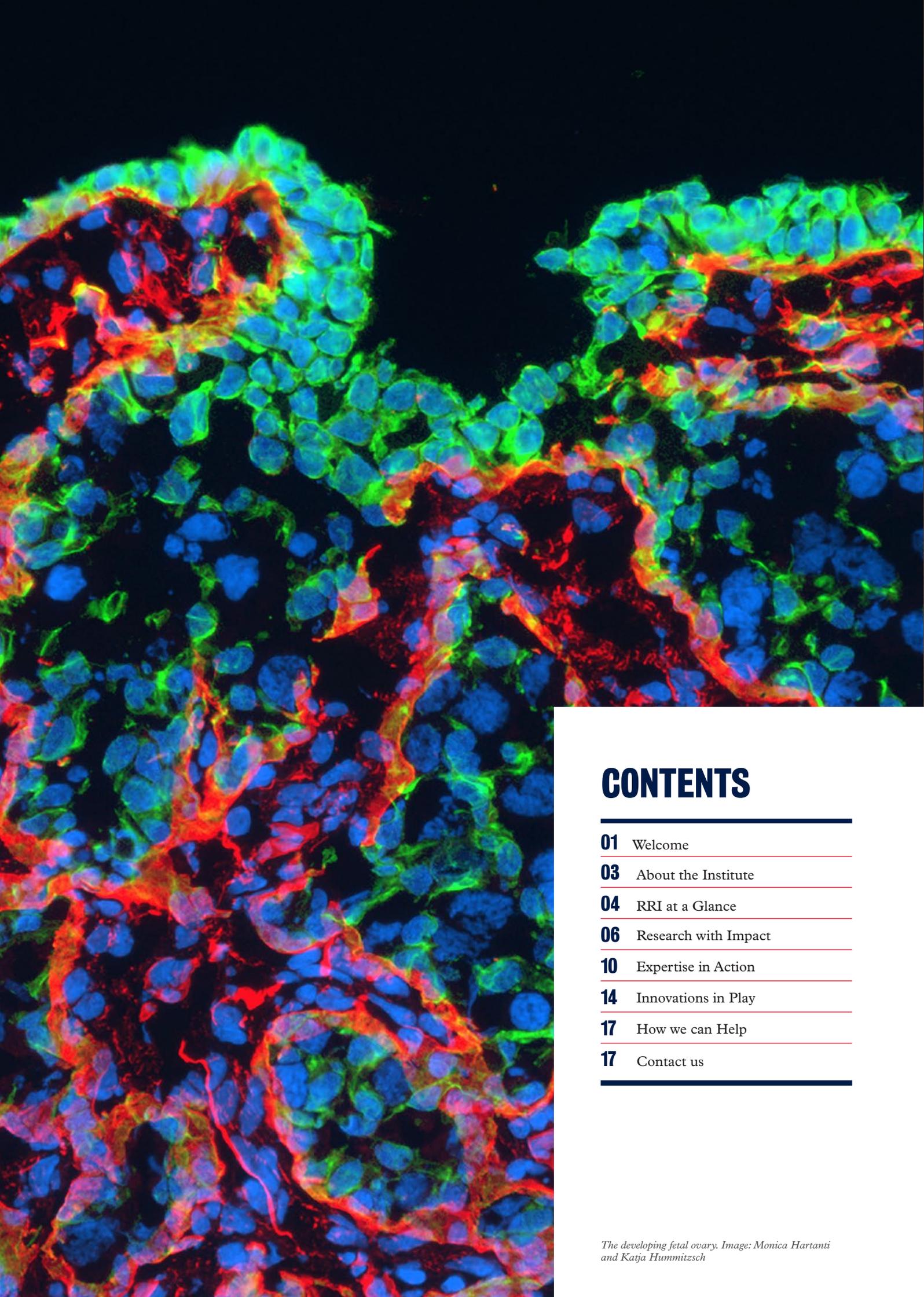
THE UNIVERSITY
of ADELAIDE



**ROBINSON
RESEARCH
INSTITUTE**

CAPABILITY IN REPRODUCTIVE AND EARLY LIFE HEALTH

adelaide.edu.au/robinson-research-institute



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WELCOME

The University of Adelaide is recognised globally as an eminent research university. Our world-leading research institutes produce high impact outcomes to address important societal challenges. By partnering with industry, not-for-profits, health consumers and government, we deliver results that benefit us all.

The Robinson Research Institute (RRI) aims to give children the best possible start to life. We know the greatest potential for lifetime health and productivity, free from chronic disease, is achieved through preventative approaches, starting in the earliest stages... from before conception, through pregnancy, birth, infancy, and early childhood.

The Institute's 46 research teams work collaboratively to expand knowledge on events and circumstances during early life that impact physiological, metabolic, immune, and behavioural development, and to advance effective interventions that protect children, alleviate disease, and maximise life time health. Through discovery research and translation into policy and practice, we are building a better future for families in Australia and around the world.

The Robinson Research Institute are eager to meet partners who share our vision to ensure our children and grandchildren have the best possible start.

Professor Peter Høj AC
*Vice-Chancellor and President
The University of Adelaide*



ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

The Robinson Research Institute is a collective of internationally renowned researchers in human reproduction, pregnancy, and child health at the University of Adelaide.

Reproduction and pregnancy disorders affect more than a hundred thousand Australian families every year, with long-term health and wellbeing impacts to women, men, and children. At the Robinson Research Institute, clinicians and scientists work collaboratively across biomedical and social science, population health, and clinical research, to understand how best to ensure healthy fertility and pregnancy outcomes, and to develop early interventions and improved treatments for pregnancy and childhood disorders, so that children have the best start to life.

Our focus is the early life events and determinants that build health and resilience in infants and children over the life course, and are transmitted across generations. The earliest stages of life, from pre-conception onwards, set the trajectory of foetal development and health of the baby and child. Many childhood conditions such as autism, asthma, allergy, and cancer originate in events before birth. Susceptibility to adult chronic diseases, including diabetes, obesity, and mental health, is also set in train during early life, and can be mitigated by preconception planning. This provides a window of opportunity – if we work with families to build health and resilience in children, we can secure greater population-wide health for the future.

Building on over 60 years of pioneering research at The University of Adelaide, our researchers span a diverse range of health areas across four themes:

- Fertility and Conception
- Pregnancy and Birth
- Early Origins of Health
- Child and Adolescent Health

VISION

Achieve life-time health for all children and families, through research excellence.

MISSION

To deliver world-class advances in knowledge of human reproduction, pregnancy and child health, and to inform clinical care, policy, and practice that will improve health across generations and global communities.

GOALS

Goal 1: Deliver world-class research advances that collaboratively tackle the big questions in human reproduction, pregnancy and child health.

Goal 2: Communicate and engage to translate discoveries into policies and practices for advancement of health and wellbeing across generations

RRI AT A GLANCE

2018 Excellence in Research Australia (ERA) results:

5

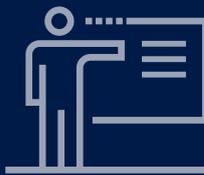
well above world standard for Paediatrics and Reproductive Health

This is the fourth time (of four rounds) that the University has scored the maximum rating, again demonstrating the outstanding quality and impact of the Institute's research in this area.



528

PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS*



48

RESEARCH LEADERS



64

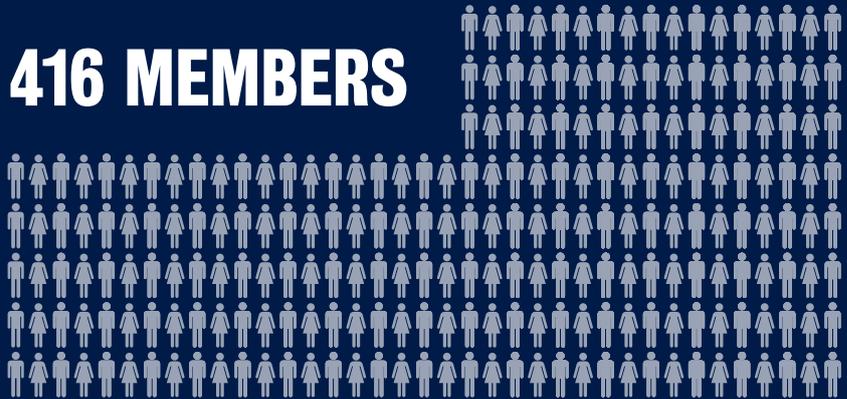
INTERNAL PROGRAM AWARDS



\$20M

COMPETITIVE RESEARCH FUNDING PER ANNUM*

416 MEMBERS



104 EARLY TO MID-CAREER RESEARCHERS
26 HONOURS STUDENTS
138 PHD STUDENTS



15 RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

**4-year average*



THE ROBINSON RESEARCH INSTITUTE HAS 46 RESEARCH GROUPS, WORKING WITH MORE THAN 350 RESEARCHERS TO DELIVER INVALUABLE OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.

Better Start	Early Development	Mitochondrial Genetics	Placental Development
Bioinformatics and Computational Biology	Early Origins of Health and Disease	Molecular Immunology	Reproductive Endocrine and Medicine
Biosocial Approaches to Health	Endometriosis	Neonatal Medicine	Reproductive Biotechnology
Breast Biology and Cancer	Epigenetics and Genetics	Neural Development	Reproductive Cancer
Cerebral Palsy	Epigenetics Lab	Neurogenetics	Reproductive Immunology
Cognition, Nutrition and Neuroplasticity	Equity and Healthy Futures	Neuroimmunopharmacology Laboratory	Reproductive Success
Comparative Genome Biology	Food, Nutrition and Health	Obesity and Metabolism	Sleep Disorders
Critical and Ethical Mental Health	Health of Women and Babies	Obstetric Medicine	Vaccines and Infectious Disease
Cystic Fibrosis	Intellectual Disability	Ovarian Cell Biology	Vascular Health in Pregnancy
Developmental Genetic Immunology	Life Course and Intergenerational Health	Ovarian and Reproductive Cancer	Vascular Immunology of Pregnancy
Diabetes	Lifelong Health Research	Ovarian Developmental Biology	
	Machine Learning in Medicine	Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology	
	Medical Machine Learning		

RESEARCH WITH IMPACT



The Robinson Research Institute seeks to improve the life-long health of children and families through pioneering research across four themes, starting from pre-conception.

THEME 1: FERTILITY AND CONCEPTION

Conception is the foundation event for each new life. Every child's development, growth trajectory and health throughout life is set in motion at the moment the embryo is formed.

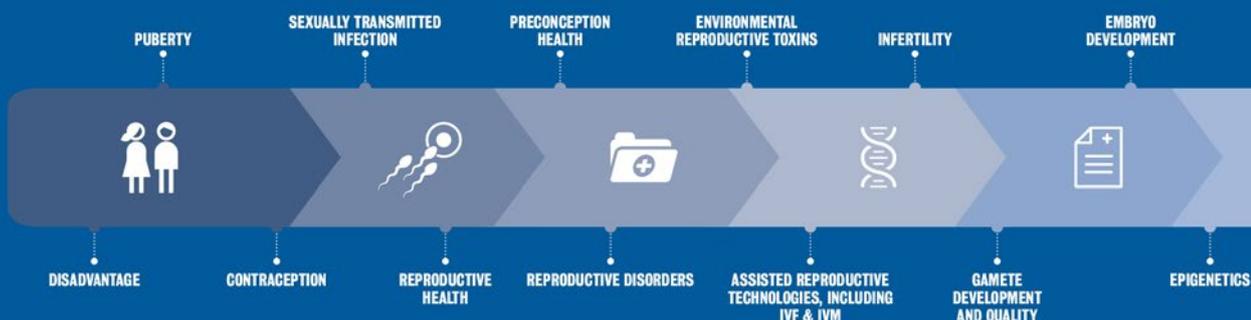
Biological and social factors influence the events that facilitate (or interfere with) healthy conception. These factors ultimately determine not only whether pregnancy can commence, but also the progression of pregnancy, the growth of the fetus in utero and the health of the infant after birth.

Achieving a healthy natural conception is a challenge for many people. Infertility impacts 1 in 6 couples, and 1 in 25 children are conceived by IVF. The reasons for infertility are often not easily identifiable, but age, health conditions and lifestyle factors are major contributors in both men and women.

Research Focus:

- Expanding knowledge of the molecular and cellular biology of each phase of the reproductive cycle
- Understanding developmental programming in gametes and embryos
- Understanding the role of the immune system in establishing a healthy pregnancy
- Uncovering the causes of infertility, including health conditions, lifestyle choices, environmental exposures and experiences
- Identifying the factors that couples can modify to improve fertility chances
- Understanding the long-term implications of assisted reproductive technologies
- Empowering individuals to make informed decisions about their fertility, including pre-conception health, positive behavioural changes and alternative options to IVF
- Understanding the mechanisms of diseases that affect reproductive capability, including endometriosis, polycystic ovary syndrome and reproductive cancers
- Development of new non-hormonal contraceptives

Our researchers are addressing how events before birth...





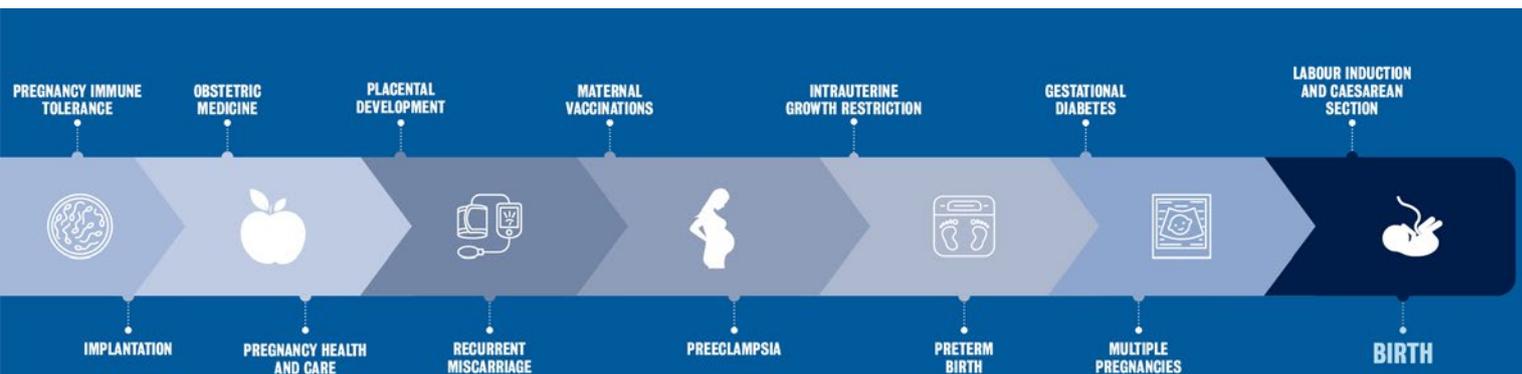
THEME 2: PREGNANCY AND BIRTH

Most prospective parents anticipate healthy, problem-free pregnancies. In reality, complications are common, with a quarter of Australian pregnancies affected by one or more of the following conditions: preeclampsia, preterm birth, fetal growth restriction, and gestational diabetes.

Pregnancy complications can have serious life-long health implications for both the mother and her baby; identifying at-risk individuals and administering effective interventions is vital for healthy communities.

Research Focus:

- Defining the biological pathways and processes enabling healthy pregnancy and fetal growth
- Understanding the factors and pathophysiological events that lead to pregnancy complications
- Addressing the additional challenges facing disadvantaged communities
- Understanding the maternal immune response to implantation and the immune adaptations allowing placental formation, including vascular supply and nutrient transportation
- Understanding the immune and inflammatory mechanisms controlling the timing of labour and causing preterm labour
- Identifying the modifiable risk factors that affect pregnancy health
- Developing interventions to measure risk, and prevent or limit pregnancy complications
- Maximising maternal and infant health and well-being after birth
- Educating pregnant women on how to achieve a healthy pregnancy, including diet and lifestyle behaviours and timing of appropriate maternal vaccinations



THEME 3: EARLY ORIGINS OF HEALTH

The health of every child is profoundly influenced by events in early life.

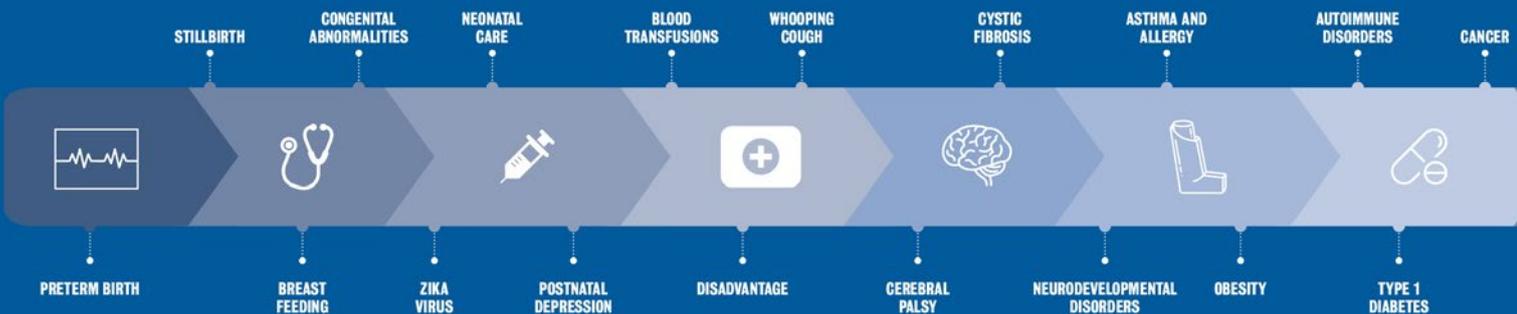
Early life environment determines the trajectory of chronic disease later in life including metabolic and cardiovascular health, immune and reproductive health, and neurological function.

Parental health and well-being prior to conception, during pregnancy and in early postnatal life determines the quality of this crucial early environment – a concept known as developmental programming.

Understanding the mechanisms underlying early life ‘programming’ is essential for developing effective interventions, in identifying early prognostic markers of risk, and defining optimal parental health and lifestyle.

Research Focus:

- Uncovering the role of factors that affect early development, including: poor nutrition, lack of exercise, obesity, diabetes, infection, shift work and stress
- Developing interventions that can be administered during pregnancy to improve the life-long health of the infant
- Demonstrating that even late preterm babies are at increased risk of impaired neurological function in childhood, and developing effective interventions
- Understanding the early life environments that program asthma and allergy development
- Demonstrating that paternal factors such as obesity and age also influence fertility and later child health
- Uncovering the impact of economic and social disadvantage on life-long health
- Utilising our knowledge to inform pregnancy and infant care guidelines and public health policy





THE FUTURE HEALTH OF SOCIETY DEPENDS ON THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF OUR CHILDREN, AS MANY CHRONIC PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DISORDERS ORIGINATE IN CHILDHOOD.

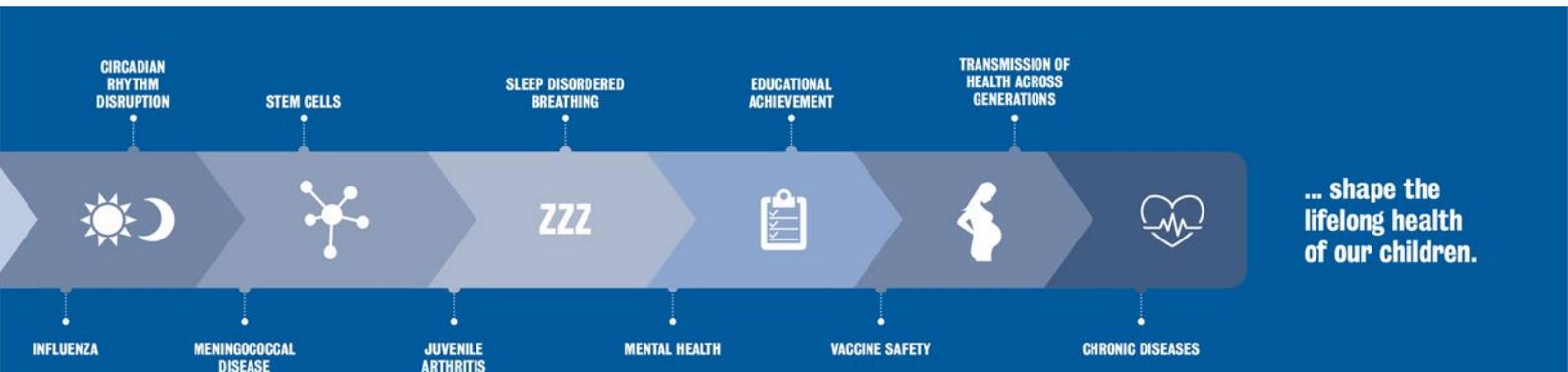
THEME 4: CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH

The future health of society depends on the health and wellbeing of our children, as many chronic physical and mental disorders originate in childhood.

Our members comprise world-leading clinicians and researchers who are working to detect, prevent and treat serious childhood diseases. Collectively we seek to improve the health of infants, children, and adolescents in Australia and around the world.

Research Focus:

- Improving the reach and effectiveness of immunisation programs to prevent serious infections in children
- Advancing better treatments for paediatric conditions including diabetes, sleep and neurological disorders, allergies, joint disease and cystic fibrosis
- Identifying biomarkers to ensure early diagnosis and treatment of autoimmune disease, allergies and asthma
- Defining the genetics of intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, and epilepsy to provide targets for new treatment
- Working to prevent and alleviate childhood diabetes and obesity
- Strengthening the mental health of mothers, young children and adolescents through e-learning programs
- Understanding the serious implications of generational disadvantage and working with Government to comprehensively address these issues
- Running large clinical trials and cohort studies in the areas of obesity, gestational diabetes and type 1 diabetes



... shape the lifelong health of our children.

EXPERTISE IN ACTION

Robinson Research Institute members work collaboratively with industry and government to translate research findings into improved policies and practices that lead to improved care.



Protecting our kids from Meningococcal B

The Robinson Research Institute's Vaccines and Infectious Diseases group undertakes large population based studies to answer globally important immunisation policy questions. In 2016, the group's leader advocated for South Australia's unique situation and collaborative environment as an opportunity to investigate an important immunisation policy question about meningococcal B vaccines. In partnership with SA health, SA Pathology, local government and education, a state-wide study was undertaken involving young people from Kangaroo Island to the APY Lands in the north of the state, with 62% of year 10 and 11 students participating in the study. The results of the B Part of it Study have informed global research and understanding about meningococcal B disease, meningococcal carriage and immunisation.

As well as showing a significant reduction in meningococcal B disease in young people in South Australia, this study explored whether the meningococcal B vaccine could play a role in preventing transmission of bacteria and providing a herd immunity benefit. Ultimately, what was found was that the vaccine had no discernible effect on the carriage of the disease-causing meningococcal bacteria.

This highlights the importance of administering meningococcal B vaccine to individuals in high-risk age groups, infants and young people must be vaccinated to be adequately protected. This study also uncovered some new and novel insights that the vaccine could provide protection against other closely related bacteria responsible for other diseases, including gonorrhoea and meningococcal W disease.

The results of this game-changing study have influenced meningococcal immunisation programs here in South Australia and in other countries.



Cerebral Palsy Genome Sequencing

The Cerebral Palsy Research Group's work has led to new clinical recommendation that all children with cerebral palsy should have whole genome sequencing as early as possible in life. They have shown that some genomic pathways to cerebral palsy have clinically actionable interventions which have greater chance of success while there is still neural plasticity. Knowledge of a genomic cause also facilitates parental understanding of causation, future family planning and reduces litigation and ineffective therapies

Hypoxia during labour

RRI researchers, in collaboration with colleagues in the School of Animal and Veterinary Sciences at the University of Adelaide, have developed a new approach to improve twin lamb survival adapted from approaches being tested in human babies. Treating twin-bearing Merino ewes with melatonin implants improves survival of their twins, with evidence for neuroprotection of second-born twins who may be exposed to hypoxia during long labours. By supplementing Merino ewes with melatonin during the last half of pregnancy it has been seen to improve the tolerance of prolonged parturition and survival of second-born twin lambs.

Evaluation of Influenza Vaccine

SA Health has engaged RRI's Vaccines and Infectious Diseases Group to conduct an independent evaluation of the distribution of publicly-funded seasonal influenza vaccine in South Australia. The aim was to identify ways to improve timely and efficient distribution of publicly-funded seasonal influenza vaccine in South Australia. 20 recommendations were made with many of these adopted by SA Health to support the roll-out of the 2021 influenza vaccine program.

Aboriginal Gender Project

The Equity and Healthy Futures Research Group has produced a series of translational resources including a community report, an amendment to the website of the Aboriginal Health Council of SA, and a piece for IndigenousX as part of their Aboriginal Gender Project. This project was designed to explore contemporary understandings of gender and gender equity in Aboriginal communities and was established as a partnership between the Aboriginal Health Council of South Australia (AHCSA), The University of Adelaide and South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) and was funded by the Lowitja Institute.

BEBOLD Platform

The BetterStart Group's Better Evidence, Better Outcomes, Linked Data platform (BEBOLD) is a whole-of-population linkage study that uses de-identified linked data from pre-existing government databases for SA children born 1991 onwards, as well as their caring environment (e.g. parents, households).

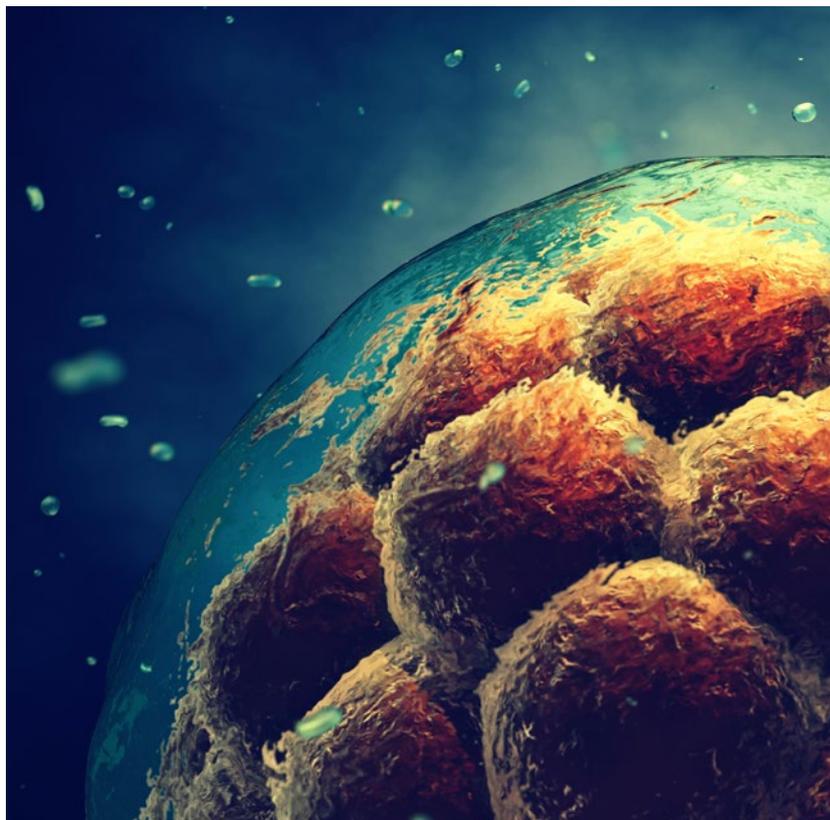
The goal is to improve service delivery across health, education, and human services to support better outcomes for all children and young people, and for disadvantaged populations in particular. The 'joining' up of data across government agencies has offered new opportunities for examining a broad range of outcomes across the life-course. Utilising the BEBOLD platform to work towards this goal has been made possible with the support of government partners who have shared RRI's vision to provide better evidence to inform policy, program and practice decisions.



EmbryoGen and BlastGen

EmbryoGen is a novel treatment option for women undergoing IVF with a history of one or more miscarriages. RRI researchers developed EmbryoGen in collaboration with Origio AS (Denmark), based on RRI's discovery of the key role for cytokine GM-CSF as a survival factor promoting human embryo development. GM-CSF mimics the natural environment of the uterus and supports early embryo growth and firm implantation, leading to a higher pregnancy success rate.

EmbryoGen is now sold in more than 50 countries internationally and has resulted in >20,000 live births around the world. This is one of many advances the Robinson Research Institute has made to improve assisted reproduction technology for human and veterinary application.





DEVELOPMENT OF A LARGE MULTI-SITE CLINICAL TRIAL AND SUPPORT MATERIALS FOR CLINICS AND PATIENTS HAS SEEN A DRAMATIC REDUCTION OF TWINNING FROM INFERTILITY TREATMENT SUCH THAT AUSTRALIA NOW HAS ONE OF THE LOWEST RATES OF MULTIPLE BIRTH GLOBALLY.

Your Fertility

In collaboration with the Victorian Assisted Reproductive Treatment Authority, the RRI developed the Healthy Conception Tool to provide information about fertility and the modifiable changes individuals can make to improve their chances of having a baby. The tool is available on the Your Fertility website.

In October 2020, Medibank added the web tool to its range of Health Support resources (www.medibank.com.au/health-support/pregnancy/research/healthy-conception/), which is spreading the message about healthy fertility to a wider audience. The tool asks questions about people's weight, lifestyle and age as well as other factors which influence fertility, and provides a pdf printout about factors impacting their fertility potential which is a useful starting point for GP and IVF clinician consultations.

Polycystic Ovary Syndrome International Guidelines and online app

AskPCOS is the first app that has been developed dedicated to the condition of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome, answering PCOS questions and assisting users to better manage their condition. Leading experts around the world have successfully rolled out the AskPCOS app and developed the International Evidence-based Guidelines for the assessment and management of PCOS internationally, with both being well accepted. RRI researchers were key members of this coalition, which was led from Australia. The aim is to improve prevention, diagnosis, treatment and health outcomes of women with PCOS. They formally engaged 38 societies, patient advocacy groups, and government agencies from 71 countries and six continents in an international PCOS network.

Single embryo transfer

RRI researchers investigated the health of mothers and children following infertility treatment. It was found that the high and escalating rates of twinning was a major cause of adverse pregnancy outcomes. Development of a large multi-site clinical trial and support materials for clinics and patients has seen a dramatic reduction of twinning from infertility treatment such that Australia now has one of the lowest rates of multiple birth globally.

INNOVATIONS IN PLAY

Robinson Research Institute members are utilising and developing a dynamic portfolio of advanced technologies to improve health outcomes well into the future.

Machine learning for endometriosis diagnosis

Researchers from the RRI and the Australian Institute for Machine Learning (AIML) have combined forces to facilitate less invasive and quicker diagnosis for endometriosis.

Supported by a Medical Research Futures Fund (MRFF) grant, the IMAGENDO project will provide a cost-effective, accessible, and accurate method to non-invasively diagnose endometriosis. Artificial intelligence using endometriosis ultrasound and MRI images will develop diagnostic algorithms that estimate the likelihood that an individual has endometriosis.

Endometriosis is a common condition. By the age of 44, one in nine Australian women are diagnosed with endometriosis, a disease that caused 34,000 hospitalisations in 2016/17. Diagnosis of endometriosis is often delayed, with an average of 6.4 years between onset of symptoms and diagnosis.

Currently, the only reliable way of diagnosing endometriosis is to perform keyhole surgery and visualise the endometrial deposits inside the abdomen, ideally then verified by microscopic examination of the tissue. This method is considered the gold standard for the diagnosis of endometriosis but surgery can be problematic, can be difficult to access, and is associated with delays.

This study will use machine learning to automatically digitally combine the diagnostic capabilities of pelvic ultrasound scans and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to identify endometriosis lesions. Machine learning is an application of artificial intelligence (AI) that provides systems the ability to automatically learn and improve from experience without being explicitly programmed.



ENDOMETRIOSIS DIGITAL HEALTH PLATFORM

The Robinson Research Institute and Australia's endometriosis community, with the support of the Australian Government and Jean Hailes for Women's Health, are co-creating a web-based platform to empower and support people affected by endometriosis, to make informed and timely decisions regarding their health.

This platform will respond to the needs of the endometriosis community, with a particular emphasis on current unmet needs, and research into how we can better serve those living with the condition. The platform is being co-created with the endometriosis community including the Australian Coalition for Endometriosis (ACE), people with, and those who support people with endometriosis, clinicians, researchers, health informatics specialists and IT developers.

A NEW LIGHT ON DIAGNOSING EMBRYO HEALTH

While IVF to address human infertility has seen major advancements, it still faces numerous challenges, most notably low success rates. Only 18% of Australian and New Zealand initiated IVF cycles deliver a live birth. This low success rate is in part attributed to the inability to determine the number of cells in an embryo that are aneuploid (a deviation from the expected number of chromosomes).

Funded by an NHMRC Ideas Grant, a transdisciplinary team of research embryologists from RRI's Reproductive Success group, an optical physicist, and a reproductive medicine clinician, aims to deliver the first accurate diagnostic of aneuploid cell number which will enhance IVF success rates, leading to parenthood for more couples.

Novel lung diagnostics and monitoring technology

Researchers from the Cystic Fibrosis Airway Research Group and SAHMRI have successfully established novel lung diagnostics and monitoring technology, funded by the MRFF Frontier Health and Medical Research initiative and the National Imaging Facility (NCRIS roadmap funds), the Universities of Adelaide and South Australia, the Health Services Charitable Gifts Board, The Hospital Research Foundation, and 4Dx Ltd. Based at the Large Animal Research and Imaging Facility (LARIF) at Gilles Plains, this is a next generation lung health assessment technology that is expected to revolutionise assessment of lung disease and treatments in animals, and eventually humans.

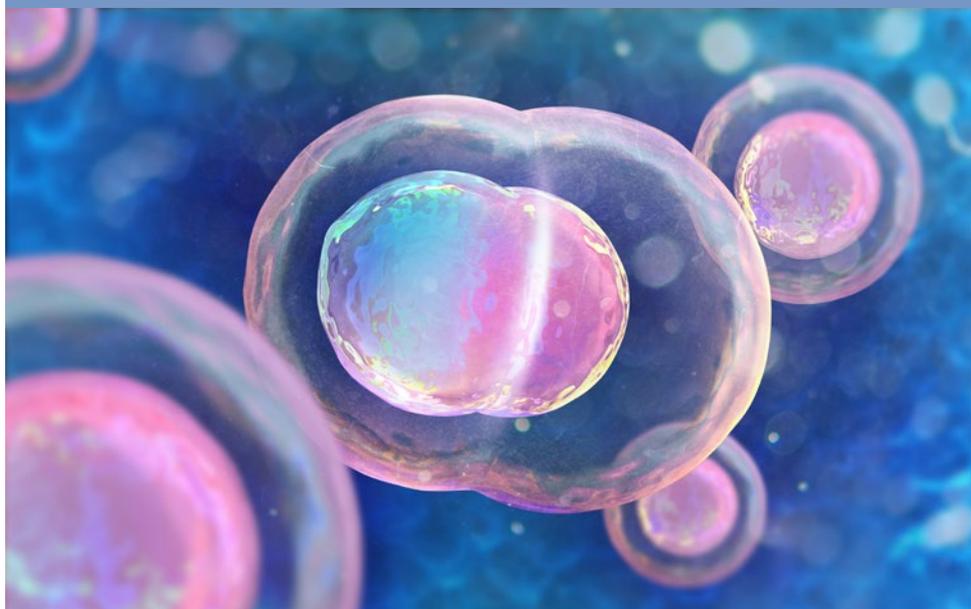
Developing safer non-hormonal contraceptives

Family planning is one of the most significant medical technologies having positive impacts on women's health and equality which in turn promotes global socioeconomic progress. However, the current hormone-based contraceptives have significant side effects meaning women must trade the risks against the benefits of having control of their reproductive choices.

Supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, researchers in the RRI's Ovarian & Reproductive Cancer Cell Biology laboratory are applying genomics approaches to identify ovarian molecular pathways as non-hormonal targets to prevent ovulation. Blocking ovulation is an ideal approach to fertility control because preventing release of an egg from the ovary prevents fertilisation and hence conception, it avoids the side effects of hormonal interventions, is reversible and without ethical concerns.

A systems biology approach to the development of the contraceptives is complemented with compound screening assays and physiological models to test drugs and confirm tailored strategies with no undesirable side effects and no effect on natural cycles and hormone patterns.

Improving contraceptive technology and access are critical for the growing need to contain population growth and to ensure safe and equal opportunity for education, employment and careers advancing women's equality and global prosperity.



Fertilis

A start-up company established in 2019 with support from the RRI, Fertilis aims to improve the odds for IVF success by changing the way embryology laboratories function. With the Fertilis technology, each embryo grows inside its own patented micro-3D printed pod that protects the embryo and provides the most optimised growth environment ever developed.

www.fertilis.is

Adelaide Research Assay Facility (ARAF)

Adelaide Research Assay Facility provides specialised, high-throughput and high-sensitivity measurements of physiologically important analytes for academic researchers and commercial customers Australia-wide.

The Facility provides a cost effective one-stop-shop for researchers who require these analyses but may not have ready access to the expertise, reagents or equipment to undertake them.

We provide services and consultation for academic and commercial clients who require specialised measurements of analytes in human or animal biological fluids or cell culture / tissue extracts. The services offered cover broad research areas including but not restricted to endocrinology, neuroscience, physiology, immunology, pathology and cancer.

www.adelaide.edu.au/robinson-research-institute/research/research-services/assay-facility

OUR MEMBERS COLLABORATE WITH A WIDE RANGE OF GROUPS AND STAKEHOLDERS, INCLUDING THE GENERAL COMMUNITY, BUSINESS, INDUSTRY, NOT-FOR-PROFITS AND GOVERNMENT.

SA Genome Editing Facility (SAGE)

The SAGE Facility uses cutting edge genome editing technology to generate mutant mice for a wide range of applications.

SAGE uses an innovative new approach to generate KO (gene knock out) mice that does not rely on traditional ES cell-based methods. Instead, it uses genome editing (CRISPR) technology to directly modify the genome of zygotic (1 cell) embryos. Recent publications have shown that this is a highly efficient approach and the Facility has already generated over 15 KO mouse strains using this method. Genome editing in zygotes offers many advantages over traditional methods including much faster generation of KO animals (within 3-6 weeks of injection), lower cost and complete control over the genetic background.

www.adelaide.edu.au/robinson-research-institute/research/research-services/genome-editing-facility



GENE SILENCING & EXPRESSION FACILITY (GSEX)

GSEx provides gene manipulation services to Australian researchers in a fully equipped PC2 accredited laboratory.

The facility offers custom production of lentiviral, AAV and retroviral vectors, and stock viruses for purchase by the microlitre. In addition, customers can access non-viral vector and other cell and molecular biology services through the GSEx facility.

www.adelaide.edu.au/robinson-research-institute/research/research-services/gene-silencing-expression-facility





HOW WE CAN HELP

We understand that the best research isn't undertaken in isolation; rather collaborating and partnering on research projects is where big differences are made. Our members collaborate with a wide range of groups and stakeholders, including the general community, business, industry, not-for-profits and government.

We are eager to explore new ideas for potential partnerships and/or to discuss contract research options. Please contact us if you would like to discuss how to be involved in our research or if there are ways we can help you.

CONTACT US

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KAURNA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge and pay our respects to the Kaurna people, the original custodians of the Adelaide Plains and the land on which the University of Adelaide's campuses at North Terrace, Waite, and Roseworthy are built. We acknowledge the deep feelings of attachment and relationship of the Kaurna people to country and we respect and value their past, present and ongoing connection to the land and cultural beliefs. The University continues to develop respectful and reciprocal relationships with all Indigenous peoples in Australia, and with other Indigenous peoples throughout the world.

FOR FURTHER ENQUIRIES

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