APPENDIX -1

2016 Research Grant Awardees

Category	Name of researcher	Designation & Institution	Description of research
Traffic Safety	Ms Rojas Lopez, Maria Cecilia	PhD student, Nanyang Technological University (NTU)	The use of bicycles (and other PMDs) is increasing in Singapore roads and pathways. The increased traffic can affect safety, especially vulnerable users and pedestrians. This study aims to investigate cyclists' behaviour and develop a model to describe most common behaviours. This model aims to help local and international planners and academic researchers to develop traffic schemes aimed at increasing safety of cyclists and pedestrians on pathways.
Senior Citizen Welfare	Dr Kinjal Doshi	Principal Clinical Psychologist, Singapore General Hospital	This study aims create a better tool used for identifying loss of functional abilities among the elderly. This research will find out the different ways family members provide care for their elderly relatives (with or without cognitive impairment) in an everyday setting, and the reasons behind their caregiving.
	Dr Rufaihah Binte Abdul Jalil	Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, NUS Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine	It is suggested that atherosclerosis is the main disease affecting elderly and this needs to be highlighted as Singapore is advancing towards an ageing population. Atherosclerosis, sometimes known as the hardening of the arteries, can slowly narrow and harden the arteries throughout the body. Clinical manifestations of atherosclerosis will occur in 2 in 3 men and 1 in 2 women after the age of 40. This research aims to determine the Diagnostic potential of LyP-1 Peptide Aptamer for Atherosclerotic Plaques.
	Dr Tan Ngiap Chuan	Senior Consultant/ Director, Department of Research, SingHealth Polyclinics Adjunct Assistant Professor, DUKE-NUS	Sarcopenia is the age-related loss of muscle mass and muscle function, which threatens the health and independence of elderly patients. A Malaysian study showed that sarcopenia was more prevalent amongst those with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), subjecting them to frailty risks beyond vascular complications. The study aims to determine the prevalence and predictors of sarcopenia among elderly patients with T2DM.