ISPGR Sydney 2003 – Keynote Speakers

John Campbell (Dunedin, New Zealand)

Eminent Geriatrician who has conducted definitive studies in medical risk factors for falling in older people, and exercise interventions for preventing falls. Purpose of presentation: to provide delegates with an overview of the medical factors that affect posture and gait.

Stephen Lord (Sydney, Australia)

Applied physiologist who has conducted extensive research into physiological risk factors for falls in older people. Purpose of presentation: to provide delegates with an overview of the physiological factors (vision, sensation, strength, speed etc.) that affect posture and gait.

Michael Halmagyi (Sydney, Australia)

Internationally regarded authority on the vestibular pathology, and clinical diagnosis and treatment of vestibular disorders. Purpose of presentation: to provide delegates with an overview of clinical diagnosis and management of patients with vestibular disorders.

Bastiaan Bloem (The Netherlands)

Internationally regarded expert on balance and gait disorders associated with Parkinson's disease. Purpose of presentation: to provide delegates with an overview of diagnosis and management of patients with Parkinson's disease.

Peter Thompson (Adelaide, Australia)

Strong record of research into neurological conditions (including Parkinson's disease) on gait.

Fred Spoor (London, UK)

Expert in the comparative and functional morphology of the mammalian bony labyrinth and the application of computed tomography and related digital imaging techniques in palaeontology.

Elena Shapkova (St Petersburg, Russia)

Leading researcher on CPG processes in humans, and is the major scientist in a group using electrical stimulation of the spinal cord as a means of rehabilitating patients with complete and incomplete lesions of the spinal cord.

Dr Gordon Cheng (Japan)

Dr Cheng has developed a number of new learning schemes for arm robots and a humanoid robot. Among many different methods of robot learning, he has concentrated on supervised learning of internal models, reinforcement learning, and teaching by demonstration, or a learning-by-watching strategy.

Jim Frank (University of Waterloo)