BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the key personnel in the order listed on Form Page 2. Follow the sample format for each person. DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.

NAME
Anderson, Adam W.

POSITION TITLE
Associate Professor

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION AND LOCATION</th>
<th>DEGREE (if applicable)</th>
<th>YEAR(s)</th>
<th>FIELD OF STUDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Williams College, Williamstown, MA</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Philosophy, Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale University, New Haven, CT</td>
<td>M.S.</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale University, New Haven, CT</td>
<td>M.Phil.</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale University, New Haven, CT</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Physics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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A. Positions and Honors

Positions and Employment
1982-1983 Teaching Assistant, Department of Physics, Yale University
1982-1984 Graduate Fellow, Department of Physics, Yale University
1984-1988 Research Assistant, Department of Physics, Yale University
1989-1991 Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Yale School of Medicine
1991-1994 Associate Research Scientist, Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Yale School of Medicine
1994-2000 Assistant Professor, Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Yale School of Medicine
1997-pres Assistant Professor, Applied Physics, Yale University
2000-pres Associate Professor, Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Yale School of Medicine

Honors and Awards
BA with Honors in Physics from Williams College (1982) Sigma Xi (1982)

B. Selected Peer-reviewed Publications

C. Research Support

Ongoing Research Support
Sherwin (PI) 01/01/00-12/31/05
JDF International
CNS Effects. Prevention of Hypoglycemia in Human Type I Diabetes.
To use functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) to measure the effects of hypoglycemia on the patterns and magnitudes of neuronal activation in the human brain, in both normal and diabetic subjects.

NS42027 - Ment (PI) 07/01/01-6/30/04
NIH
fMRI of Brain Development in Newborn Infants
This aims to develop fMRI methods to study brain activation in newborn infants.

ROI NS27116-09 - Ment (PI) 03/01/00-02/28/05
NIH
Randomized Indomethacin GMH/IVH Prevention Trial
This is a randomized clinical trial to test the ability of indomethacin to prevent IVH in preterm infants and the influence of indomethacin on developing brain. Indomethacin both lowered the incidence and decreased the severity of IVH in very low birth weight preterm infants. In addition, children randomized to low dose indomethacin have been shown to perform better on measures of IQ and achievement than placebo children. Currently, at age 8 years, the study participants are undergoing volumetric and functional magnetic resonance imaging studies to test the hypothesis that indomethacin protects language systems in developing brain.
5P50-HD25802-11 - Shaywitz (PI) 07/16/01-06/30/06
NIH
Center for the Study of Learning and Attention
This core performs fMRI data analysis in studies of dyslexia and other learning disorders.

RO1-N533332-05 - Gore (PI) 07/01/00-06/30/05
NIH
Biophysical Basis of Functional Brain MRI
To develop an improved understanding of mechanisms involved in functional MRI of the brain and optimize imaging and data analysis strategies for the detection of neuronal activity.

**Completed Research Support**

NCI 5 ROI CA40675-08 - Gore (PI) 04/01/99-03/31/03
NIH
Proton Relaxation and Contrast Mechanisms in MRI
This proposal aims to continue studies to better understand the physical factors that affect the NMR relaxation properties of protons in tissues and which determine contrast in MR images.

R01 MH59139-01A1 - Peterson (PI) 08/01/99-07/31/04
NIH
FMRI Studies of Impulse Control in Childhood Disorders
The overall objective of this proposal is to use functional MR brain imaging (fMRI) to better understand the neural circuits that contribute to problems with impulse control in Tourette’s syndrome, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD), and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD).