

Grover C. Gilmore, Ph.D.

Grover C. Gilmore is Dean of the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences and Professor of Psychology and Social Work at Case Western Reserve University. He received the Ph.D. from The Johns Hopkins University and joined the faculty of CWRU in 1975. He served as Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences before joining the Mandel School. He chaired the Psychology department for five years and was Acting Chair of the Department of Statistics for one year. He has been very active in faculty governance with leadership positions at every level including a term as the Chair of the Faculty Senate. He is the recipient of the John S. Diekhoff Award for Distinguished Graduate Teaching from CWRU. Reflecting his interests in aging, developmental issues, and mental health, he serves on boards in the community including the Cleveland Hearing and Speech Center; the Greater Cleveland Council, Boy Scouts of America; and Magnolia Clubhouse. He is also on the editorial board of Intelligence: A Multidisciplinary Journal.

As the Principal Investigator, Dr. Gilmore has received over \$8 million in external funding to support his research programs. His current primary research interests are on the changes in visual perception that are associated with healthy aging and with Alzheimer's disease. He is examining the hypothesis that a portion of the cognitive problems associated with aging and the memory problems in Alzheimer's disease may be attributed to sensory decline and not to higher order cognitive functions. He also collaborates on projects in biomedical engineering and ophthalmology.

Current Research Funding

National Institutes of Health, R01 AG030114, "Therapeutic effects of cataract removal in Alzheimer's disease", Principal Investigator: Grover C. Gilmore, 2009-2014, \$1,829,937.

National Institutes of Health, R01 NS052914, "Effect of Visual Signal Strength on Alzheimer Cognition", Principal Investigator: Grover C. Gilmore, 2005-2010, \$967,129. Subcontract to grant of the same name by PI: Alice Cronin-Golomb at Boston University. The funding reported here is the CWRU portion of the grant.

Recent Publications

Cronin-Golomb, A., Gilmore, G. C., Neargarder, S., Morrison, S. R., & Laudate, T. M. (2007). Enhanced stimulus strength improves visual cognition in aging and Alzheimer's disease. Cortex, 43, 952-966.

Gilmore, G. C. (2007). Inappropriate use of covariate analysis renders meaningless results. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 13, 370.

Gilmore, G. C., Spinks, R. A., & Thomas, C. W. (2006). Age Effects in Coding Tasks: Componential Analysis and Test of the Sensory Deficit Hypothesis. Psychology and Aging, 21, 7-18.

Gilmore, G. C., Cronin-Golomb, A., Neargarder, S. A., & Morrison, S. R. (2005). Enhanced stimulus contrast normalizes visual processing of rapidly presented letters in Alzheimer's disease. Vision Research, 45, 1013-1020.

Gilmore, G. C., Groth, K. E., & Thomas, C. W. (2005). Stimulus contrast and word reading speed in Alzheimer's disease. Experimental Aging Research, 31, 15-33.