Please note the change in venue to Otago Golf Club

Series 3 - 2017

U3A DUNEDIN
CHARITABLE TRUST

Website:
u3adunedin.org.nz

Course title: **Chemicals that Control Us – Hot Topics in Endocrinology and Research**

Dates: **Thursdays**
7 September - 12 October 2017

Time: **2:15pm - 4:15pm**

Venue: **Otago Golf Club**
125 Balmacewen Road, Dunedin

Course fee: **$45.** Tea and coffee provided.

(Enrolments for this course will be limited to **150**)

Course Convenor: **Doug Holborow**

Email: bdholborow@ihug.co.nz
Phone: 03 477 4573
Mobile: 021 140 9788

Course Developer: **Associate Professor Patrick Manning** who has arranged speakers from the Departments of Medicine, Human Nutrition, Anatomy and Physiology at the University of Otago.

If you would like to apply for more than one course, please rank your choices. If you enrol via our website **please complete payment of the appropriate fees** EITHER by internet banking (include Membership No. in Reference box), OR by cheque (to: Programme Secretary, U3A Dunedin, PO Box 6491, North Dunedin 9059.)

All applications must be received by **Wednesday 9 August 2017** and you will receive a response to your application by Wednesday 16 August 2017.

Please contact the Programme Convenor (courses@u3adunedin.org.nz, or the Secretary (mw.potter42@gmail.com, 453 4721) with any queries.

Postponements: Check the website: **u3adunedin.org.nz** or listen to: The Breeze 98.2 FM — Radio Dunedin 99.8 FM — MoreFM 97.4 FM

Please note: no recording, photographing or videoing during any of the courses.

Please keep this brochure as a reminder of venue, dates, and times for the courses for which you apply.

Chemicals that Control us – Hot Topics in Endocrinology and Research

7 Sept

Hormones; the birth of a concept and how it gained recognition

Emeritus Professor Gil Barbezat, Department of Medicine

The pioneering scientists who discovered hormones by first demonstrating their effects were colourful characters, often working with simple equipment under what would now be regarded as primitive conditions. Although much of the original work related to digestion, hormones are now recognised as being vital to the function of every part of the body. The hormonal control of digestion will be outlined as an example of the complexity and balance of hormonal action.

14 Sept

The clinical academic – integrating research into clinical practice

Associate Professor Patrick Manning, Department of Medicine is both a clinical researcher and a clinical endocrinologist. In this talk he will describe some interesting clinical scenarios that he has encountered during his time as a clinical endocrinologist and the areas of research that he has worked on and continues to pursue. This will include interesting examples of pituitary, thyroid, adrenal and reproductive disorders as well as diabetes and obesity.

21 Sept

New insights into how the brain regulates reproduction

Professor Allan Herbison, Centre for Neuroendocrinology, Department of Physiology

One quarter of couples in New Zealand now seek medical treatment for infertility. Surprising to most, it turns out that the brain is the key organ controlling fertility. A small group of brain cells (that actually begin life in your nose) are responsible for controlling reproductive hormones secretion. Recently, a peptide named after the Hershey Kiss chocolate was found to be critical for puberty and fertility in humans. Studies by research scientists have enabled the focus to return to using this “kisspeptin” in the clinic.

28 Sept

Your kidneys – the key regulator of the body's internal balance

Professor Rob Walker, Department of Medicine

The kidneys not only remove the body's breakdown products via urine production, but are responsible for maintaining the body's internal balance and production of several important hormones that play critical regulatory roles. Chronic kidney disease affects one in 11 New Zealanders and has the potential to significantly affect the function of all the other organs of the body.

5 Oct

The evolution of motherhood: how pregnancy hormones modify the maternal brain

Professor Dave Grattan, Centre for Neuroendocrinology, Department of Anatomy

During pregnancy, the maternal brain undergoes a number of adaptive changes to help the mother cope with the demands of her pregnancy and subsequent lactation. Such adaptations include changes in the regulation of appetite and metabolism, changes in the control of her hormones, suppression of fertility, changes in responses to stress, and mood and behavioural changes. All of these adaptations are driven by the hormonal changes associated with the pregnancy. Wider adaptive functions in the brain provide important insights into how the process of motherhood evolved with the mammals.

12 Oct

The Healthier Lives Science Challenge explained

Professor Jim Mann, Edgar Diabetes and Obesity Research Centre

The National Science Challenges represent a new approach to research funding in New Zealand. Research is intended to be mission led and strongly influenced by the requirements of stakeholders. The presentation will relate principally to the "Healthier Lives" Challenge which is charged with reducing the health impact associated with obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and cancer, some of the major non communicable diseases in New Zealand and worldwide.