

Grover C. Gilmore, Ph.D.

Grover C. Gilmore is the Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel Dean in Applied Social Sciences and Professor of Psychology and Social Work at the Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, 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 and nation including the Cleveland Hearing and Speech Center, Magnolia Clubhouse, the Graduate School of Social Work at the University of Denver, and the University of New England. He is also on the editorial board of *Intelligence: A Multidisciplinary Journal*.

Dr. Gilmore has received funding from the National Institutes of Health to support his research for over 30 years. His work has been marked by his interdisciplinary collaborations with colleagues in Biomedical Engineering, Geriatrics, Ophthalmology, Neurology, Pulmonology, and Psychiatry. As a Principal Investigator, he has received over \$8 million in external funding to support his research programs. In his career, his work has focused on identifying sensory and cognitive problems that affect a person's ability to perform at his or her full potential. He has pioneered methods to assist Alzheimer's Disease patients to improve their perceptual and cognitive performance. His current primary research interests are on the changes in vision that are associated with healthy aging and with Alzheimer's disease. He is leading a project to examine the impact of cataract removal on the cognitive status of Alzheimer's Disease patients. He has demonstrated 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.