



Carmichael Connection

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CARMICHAEL ENTERPRISES RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS LTD

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Fashion designer with Down syndrome heading to Hollywood gift lounge

Excerpts from: By David Irish, CBC News Posted: Aug 14, 2017 7

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/nova-scotia/fashion-designer-with-down-syndrome-2017-emmy-awards->

Following a difficult health battle this winter, a young Nova Scotia fashion designer with Down syndrome can look forward to the rest of her year knowing it'll be sweetened with the kind of exposure any artist might dream of.

Marie Webb's Halifax studio is draped with her eye-popping, colourful dresses, scarves and shawls. They're a sample of what Hollywood will see this September, when Webb will be a part of a pre-Emmy Awards gifting lounge in Los Angeles.

Webb, 27, will appear at the lounge in advance of the award show, wearing her trademark vibrant fashions, offering up pocket squares she's created to the nominated actors and actresses.

At her sunny north-end Halifax space at Wonder'neath Open Studio, where Webb is one of eight artists in residence, she plans, draws, colours and felts templates for her Lemonade Stand Designs brand. Her fashion designs are sold on online sites like Etsy and Shopify.

Webb's mother, Renee Forrestall, a well-known painter and art instructor, sits across from her. "Marie is very optimistic and very positive and always look at the positive side.

"And cuteful," Marie chimed in. "The designs are in my mind. Angels are in my dreams."

A marketing company organizing a pre-Emmy gift suite noticed Webb's work online and invited her to bring her designs to a suite where companies give away their products to celebrities and the press.

It won't be Webb's first celebrity-studded event. She went to the Toronto International Film Festival last year. But other invitations to the Golden Globes and Cannes Film Festival were sidelined by the diagnosis of a serious illness. Forrestall disclosed the details of the illness, but CBC News has agreed to keep them private. Webb was hospitalized for a month this winter.

"We'd been cruising along fairly happily, blissfully unaware that Marie was actually quite ill. During her stay, Webb maintained that determination and smile, designing dresses from her hospital bed.

Her diagnosis is something the family is still grappling with, administering medication daily. The gift suite invitation came after Webb's return home. Knowing she was stable, the family knew the trip was possible.

The road to the City of Angels has had its unexpected twists and turns, said Forrestall. What began as a way to allow Webb to channel her creative side now takes up most hours of the day.

Forrestall, who never thought she'd be working in textiles, knows there's great value in what they do.

"This is so Marie has a real sense of the power of her work. The impact," she said. "Where your work can go when you design something on paper, this can become a real thing and flourish and thrive."



LISTEN

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DETECTING AUTISM BEFORE SYMPTOMS APPEAR

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STAFF SPOT LIGHTS



Birthdays - October 2017

Alaina	Tamara
Stephanie	Jarrod
Monika	Peter S
Andrea	Noel
Ian	

Staff Draw Winners

SEPTEMBER: Hope Stacey Sofia



Welcome New Staff & Returns

Clementina	Kendra
Darce	Amy

RANDOM FAST FACTS



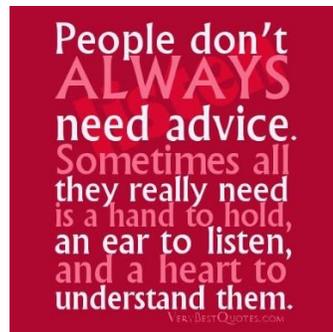
An average person spends 24 years of their life in sleeping!



When nobody else is around, 47% of people drink straight from the carton...

OOPS!

If we have missed anyone off the Staff Spotlights please contact the office so we may correct in the next issue. Thank you!



LISTEN

Submitted by: Cathy Bontogon, Residential Coordinator
 Excerpts from: Anonymous

In our work, we are tasked with developing relationships with our clients, and our teammates, both from diverse backgrounds, personalities, and abilities. I found this poem on the internet with no author noted but it spoke to me not just in a work-related perspective, but also in my relationships with family and friends. I am sure we have all been on one side and the other of this poem at various times. We all have different time lines for understanding. It is important to continue to reflect on our ability to listen so we can hear what others are experiencing.

A POEM

When I ask you to listen and you start giving advice, you have not done what I asked.

When I ask you to listen and you start telling me why I shouldn't feel the way I do, you are invalidating my feelings.

When I ask you to listen and you start trying to solve my problem, I feel underestimated and disempowered.

When I ask you to listen and you start telling me what I need to do I feel offended, pressured and controlled.

When I ask you to listen, it does not mean I am helpless. I may be faltering, depressed or discouraged, but I am not helpless.

When I ask you to listen and you do things that I can and need to do for myself, you hurt my self-esteem.

But when you accept the way I feel, then I don't need to spend time and energy trying to defend myself or convince you, and I can focus on figuring out why I feel the way I feel and what to do about it.

And when I do that I don't need advice, just support, trust, and encouragement.

Please remember that what you think are "irrational feelings" always make sense if you take time to listen and understand me.

Scientists find way to delete memories associated with traumatic events

Excerpts from: CTV News July 6, 2017

<http://www.ctvnews.ca/sci-tech/scientists-find-way-to-delete-memories-associated-with-traumatic-events-1.3491538>

Erasing memories for nefarious purposes has figured in to many futuristic movie plots.

But now scientists in Canada and the U.S. have figured out how to delete selective memories without affecting others as a means to alleviate the suffering of those with severe anxiety or post-traumatic stress disorder.

The goal is to reverse unhelpful, negative associations that can trigger symptoms in those who have been subjected to traumatic events while leaving intact memories of the events themselves, along with any useful associations.

So far, researchers at the Montreal Neurological Institute and Hospital at McGill University and the Columbia University Medical Center have worked only on snails. But they have similar memory mechanisms as humans and its expected trials involving people could begin in as few as five years, says Sam Schacher, a professor of neuroscience at the CUMC.

He said researchers stimulated a target neuron in snails, along with two nearby sensory neurons, to simulate different types of memories. So for instance, Schacher told CTV's Your Morning Thursday: "You are walking in the street and you have to get from Place A to Place B. You notice a mailbox. Then you notice a dark alley that's a short cut. You take the dark alley and you get mugged."

One neuron is stimulated for the dark alley, the other for the mailbox, which is incidental to the experience. Each neuron is stimulated for the mugging. Each of the connections — the synapses — formed by the inputs is strengthened by the encoded memory, he said.

But that mailbox memory, which has been "recruited" into the mugging memory, isn't a helpful one when the mugging victim experiences anxiety and fear every time they see a mailbox. The fear of dark alleys remains a productive memory because the choice to head into it was directly linked to the mugging.

This research, said Schacher, showed the mailbox could be deleted by injecting drugs into a target neuron without deleting the dark alley or the mugging.

"The strategy would be something like having the individual recall that specific memory that they're being anxious with and at the same time as administering the drug and that with time, the negative association between that stimuli, say the mailbox, and the angst and anxiety that it might produce can then be eliminated."

While snails may seem to be a long way down the evolutionary chain from humans, Schacher says the two species have plenty in common in the enzymes and proteins of their brains.

"We are encouraged by the fact that the same molecules and the same types of processes in storing information in the brains of other animals are the same processes that take place in our brains. So yes, we're using a snail but it's just a model system to prove a principle, which is that we can selectively erase synaptic memories and leave others intact."

While the research "demonstrated is a proof of principle, that it, in fact, can be done," it will take a long time to develop a catalogue of molecules that can be targeted with existing drugs and those yet to be developed, said Schacher.

He also acknowledges there is a potential dark side to manipulating memories that needs to be addressed beyond the laboratory.



UP COMING EVENTS



WELCOME EWELINA
CONGRAULATIONS MONIKA

Born August 14, 2017



WELCOME VIVEKA ROSE
CONGRAULATIONS RHIANNA

Born September 14, 2017

*Happy
Thanksgiving*

THANKSGIVING

October 9, 2017

Scientists say they've figured out a way to detect autism before symptoms appear

Excerpts from: [Emanuela Campanella Global News Feb 16, 2017](#)

<http://globalnews.ca/news/3253798/scientists-say-theyve-figured-out-a-way-to-detect-autism-before-symptoms-appear/>

Brain scans taken of children as young as six months old can be used to spot autism, a new study published in Nature says.

Scientists at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill say their technique can detect autism in a child way before they show any behavioural symptoms.

In most cases, the researchers claim autism spectrum disorder can't be diagnosed until a child is two-years-old, although some signs could appear earlier. Traditional methods use observation to pinpoint subtle changes in behaviour: difficulty communicating, interacting or a lack of social skills.

But the problem with that, the researchers argue, is that precious time is lost. They claim if autism is detected in the early stages of life, intensive treatment may help to rewire the brain and reverse symptoms.

"It's a time we're talking about during the first year of life, where the brain is most malleable," lead researcher Joseph Piven told CBS news, from University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill.

Scientists took MRI brain scans of 106 babies who were considered "high-risk" for developing autism because they had a sibling who had the disorder. They also scanned the brains of 42 infants who fell into the "low-risk" category. The babies' ages ranged from six, 12 and 24 months.

They also looked into past data from 318 infants with high-risk of autism.

What they found is that babies with the disorder had larger brains than usual. By feeding the scans into a machine with algorithms, they were able to detect autism in some of the babies and were accurate 80 per cent of the time.

For reasons scientists don't yet understand, an early growth in the outer layer of the front of the brain was the beginning of a pattern that led to larger brains in general, which have been associated with autism.

Although scientists don't understand why such a growth in the frontal brain happens, they say detecting it enables them to diagnose at a much earlier age.

"I think it's wonderful that they are looking into finding ways of detecting autism earlier and earlier. Certainly, early detection leads to early intervention, which leads to the best outcomes for the child," said Lucie Stephens, the program director at [Autism Canada](#).

The diagnostic method is still in the early stages, and researchers plan on confirming the method in much larger studies to be able to use it in clinics.

Stephens says there is no one tool to diagnose autism and is concerned with the burden some families would face in paying for MRI scans.

"Doing an MRI can be very expensive, so it becomes cost-prohibitive as a way to widely test children."

Early intervention could include training for parents on techniques to raise a child with autism, as well as finding a style of behavioural therapy that works for their child.

"Studies have shown that early intervention, a minimum of 20 hours a week, can have great outcomes for children on the spectrum," Stephens said.

Carmichael Connection

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Uplands Home ~ Harbourview Place ~ Matt & Dan's Home ~ Buckley Bay Home ~ Bronte's Home ~
Martin Place ~ Outreach Home ~ Sherbourne Home ~ Nim Nim House ~