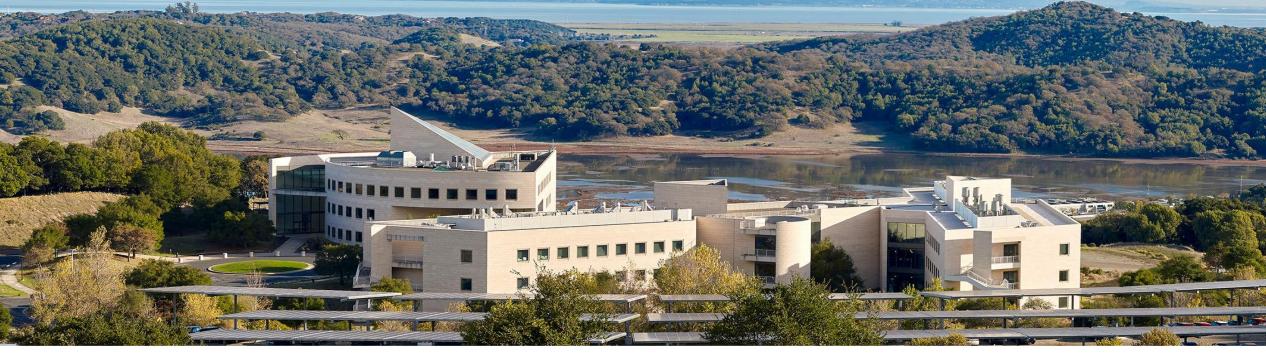
Science & Technology for Healthy Longevity: A Workshop for the Global Roadmap for Healthy Aging

Eric Verdin, MD
Buck Institute for Research on Aging
June 14, 2021





- -Populations in the developed world are rapidly aging
- -Aging is the biggest risk factor for the chronic diseases of aging
- The science of aging has made remarkable progress:
- Aging is malleable and controlled by specific pathways
- -Interventions that target aging will be critical for true preventative medicine

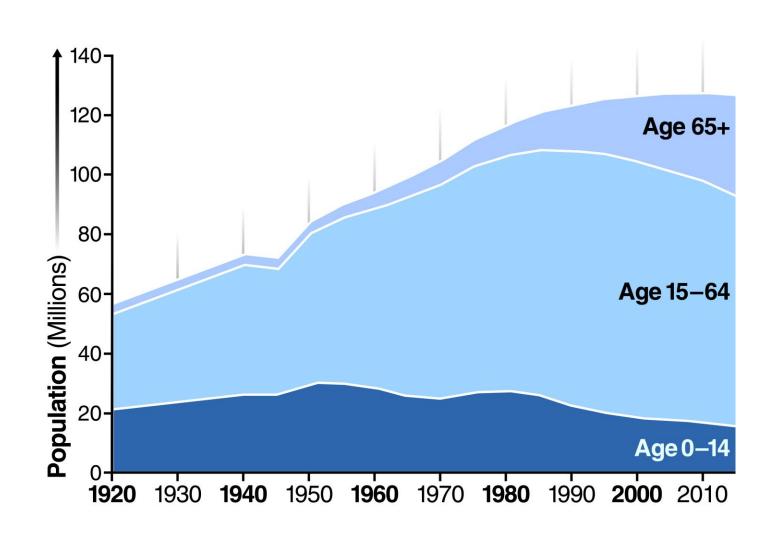


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Population of Japan from 1920 to 2010



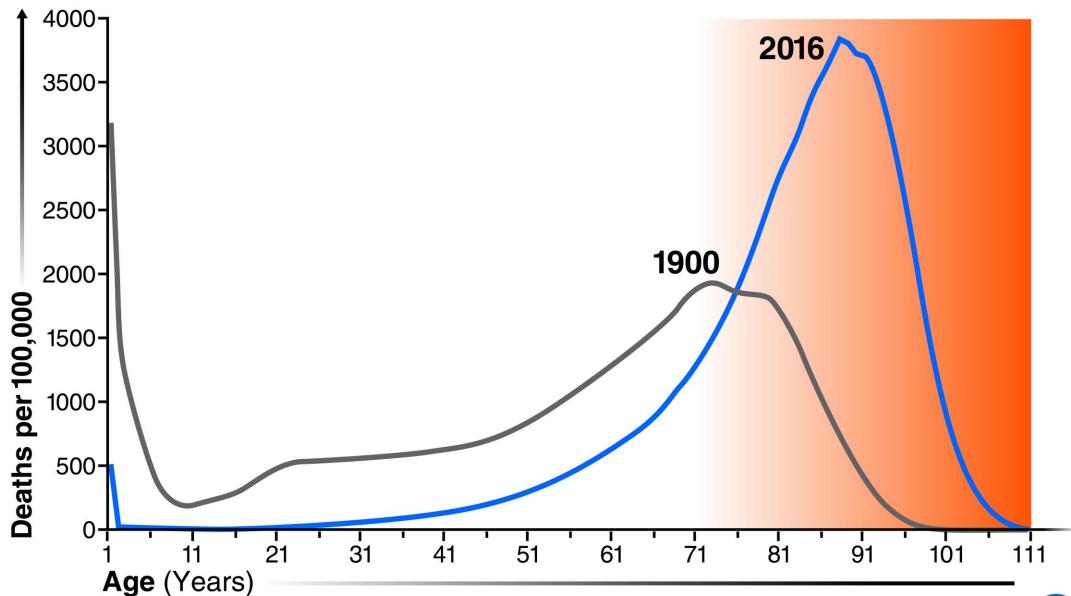
Source: Wikipedia: Jon McDonald, based on Japan Statistical Yearbook, Chapter 2: Population and Households



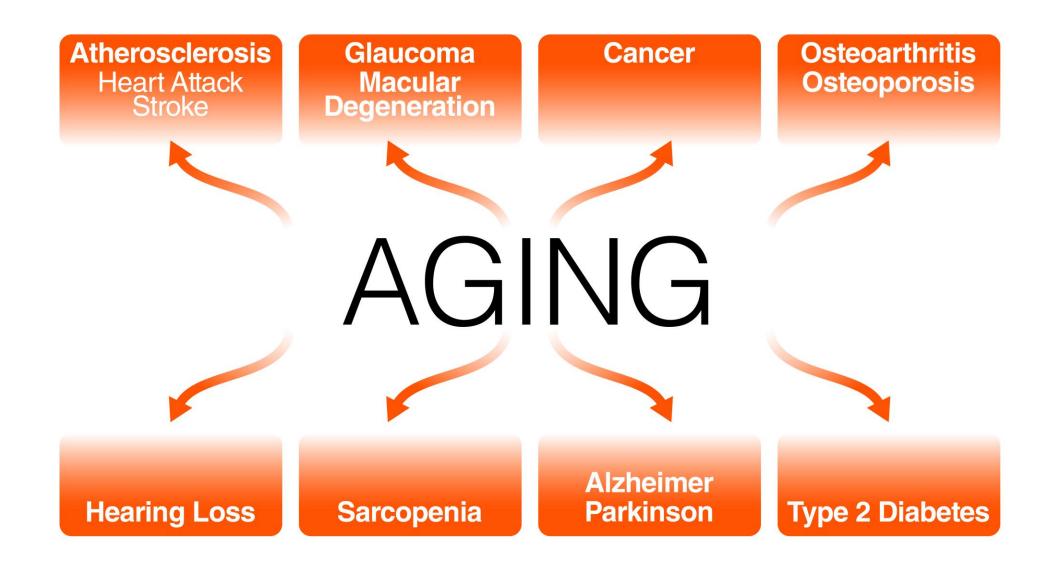
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History of Life Expectancy: Age at Death

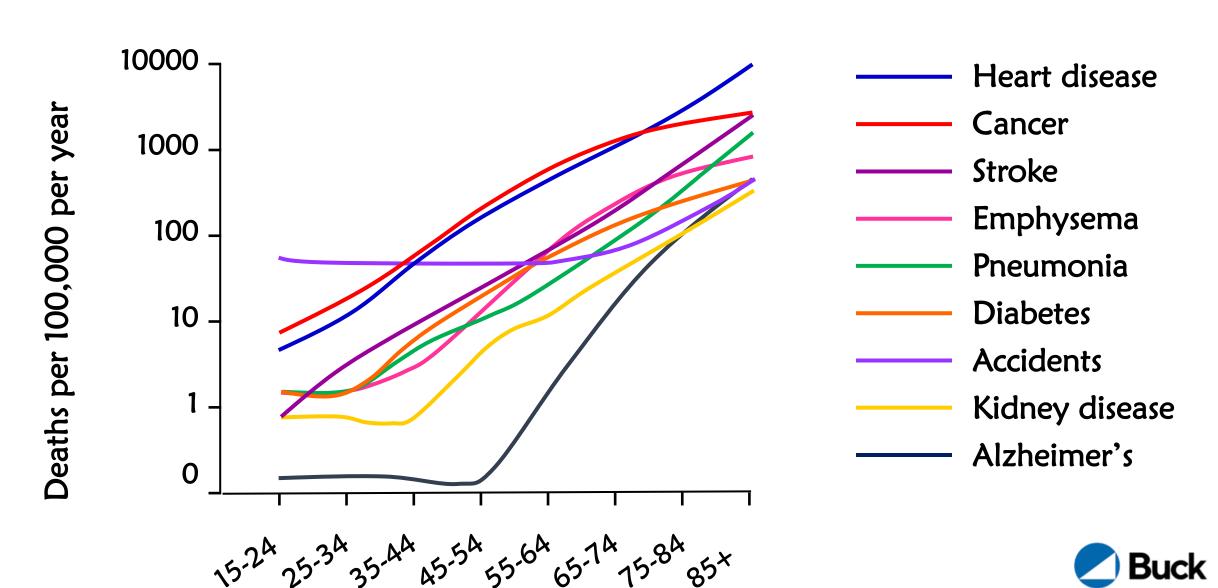








The Geroscience Hypothesis: Aging is the Strongest Risk Factor for Age-Related Diseases

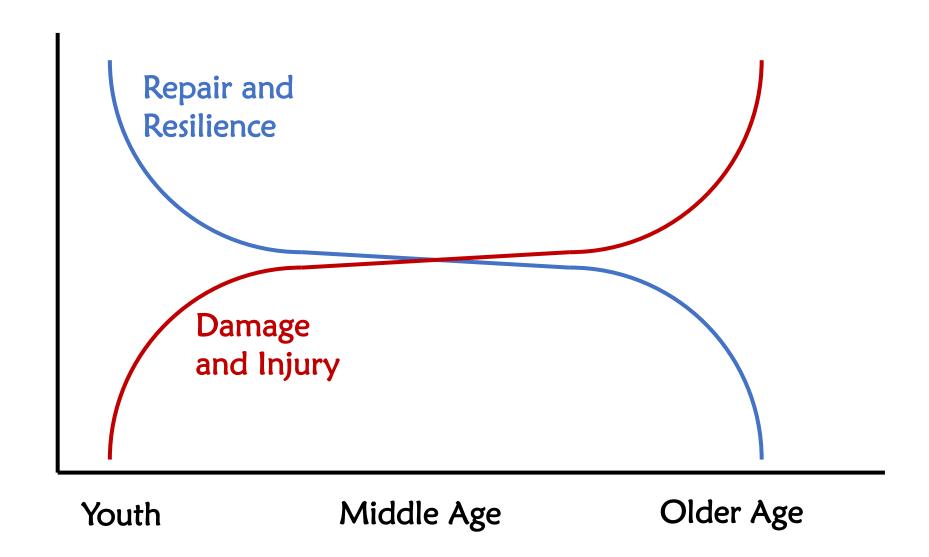




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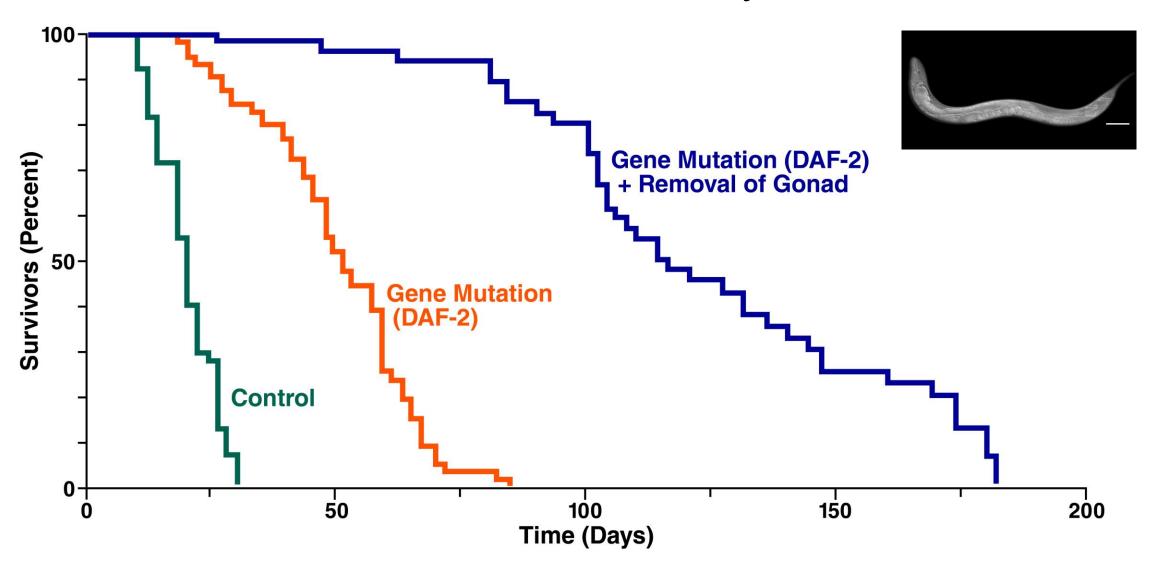


What is Aging?



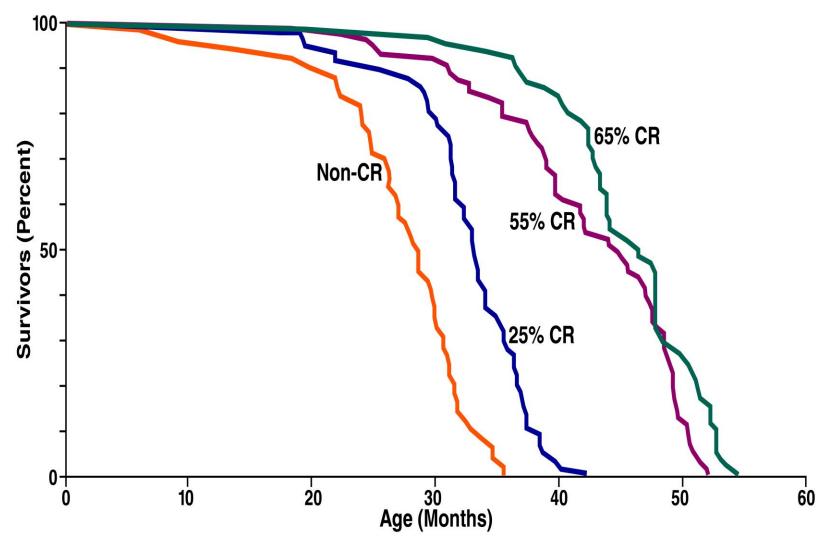


Genes Control Lifespan

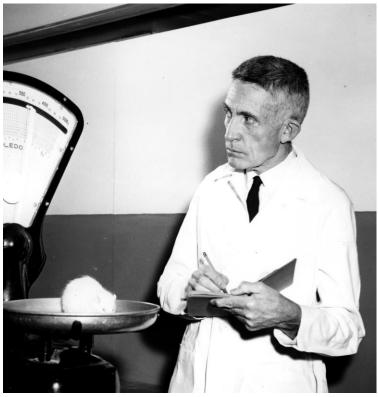




Modulation of Lifespan/Healthspan by Calorie Restriction



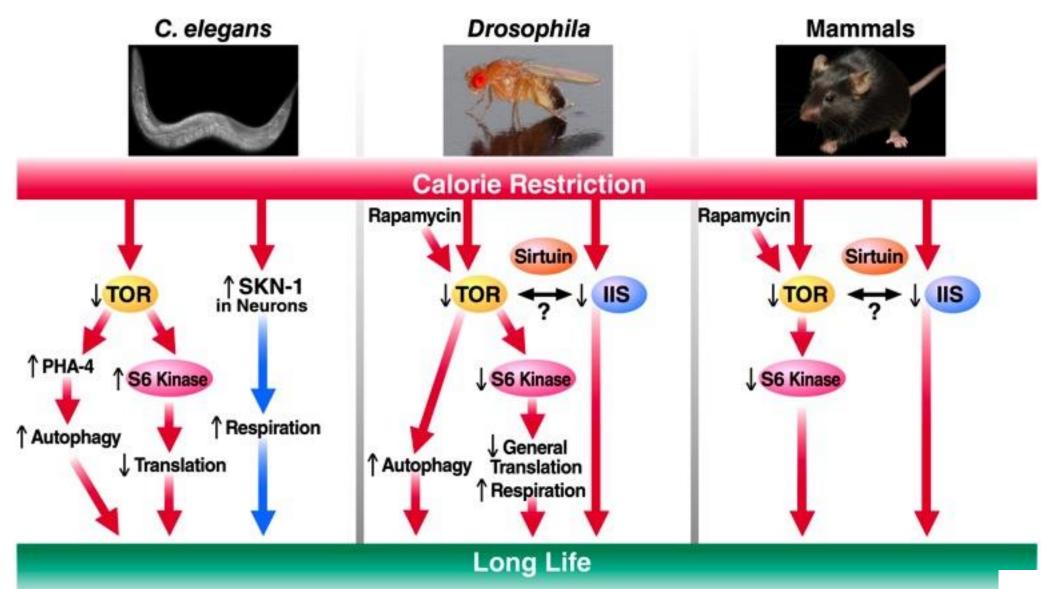
Clive McCay (1898-1968)





Weindruch et al, J Nutr 1986; 116:641-654

Conserved Pathways Mediate Calorie Restriction





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Medicine in the 20th Century



Focusing on Aging to Change Medicine

Sick Care

Organ-based

Reactive

Disease Management

Universal

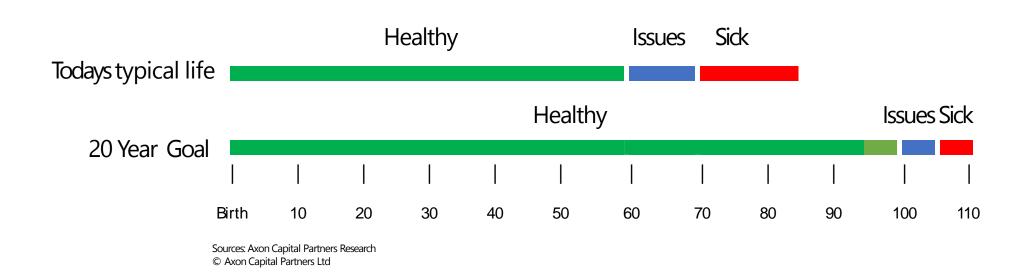


Focusing on Aging to Change Medicine

Sick Care **Health Care** Organ-based System-based Reactive Proactive Preventative Disease Management Universal Personalized



Our goal: Extending healthspan and lifespan



What would you do with an extra 20 years of healthy life?







Health Monitoring: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow



Vital Signs: heart rate (Afib), heart rate variation (HRV), blood pressure, temperature, respiratory rate, weight, body composition...

Novel Functional Tools: steps/day, movement, gait speed, grip strength, VO₂max, "living space", fall/balance monitoring, voice recognition, complex gait analysis. Sleep analysis (REM vs. deep vs awake)

New Biomarkers of Aging: Horvath clocks, Proteomics clocks, Transcriptomics Clocks, iAge, Glycan Age, SASPome, facial recognition..

Buck Institute for Research on Aging

First freestanding research institute in the world focused solely on the biology of aging

24 research groups 230 employees from over 30 countries

Nonprofit, opened in 1999

IM Pei-designed 250K squarefoot campus North of San Francisco Annual budget of ~\$45M: 50% NIH 17% corporate 17% philanthropy 17% endowment





Buck's Focus Areas

buckinstitute.org





