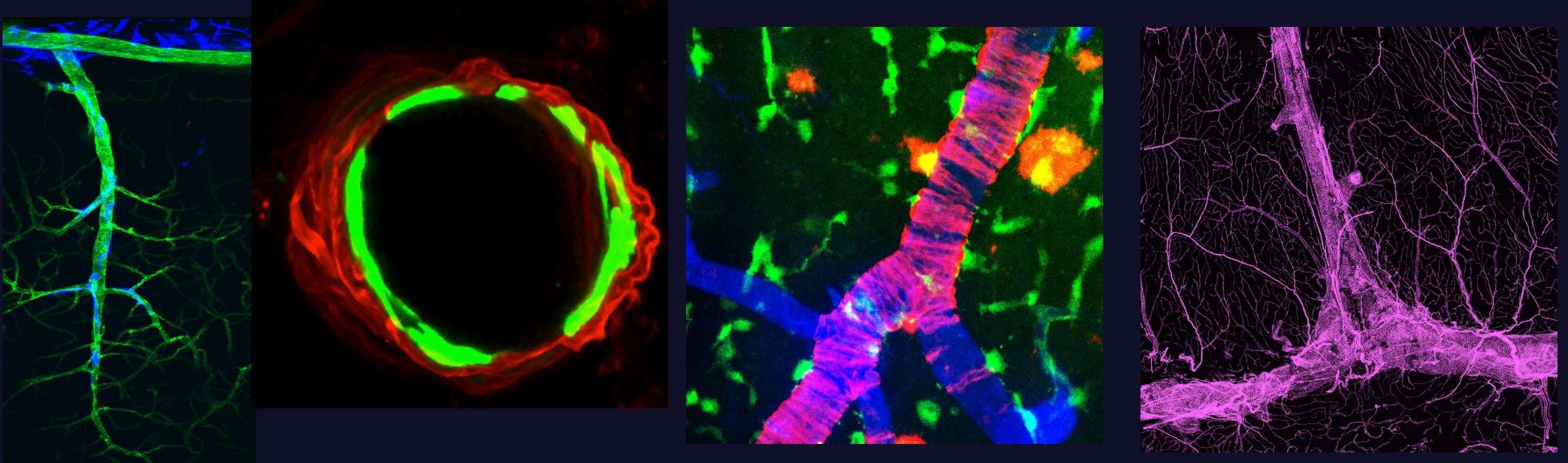


Brain-body crosstalk and brain health: neurovascular, immune, and endocrine interfaces



Costantino Iadecola, M.D.

Feil Family Brain and Mind Research Institute

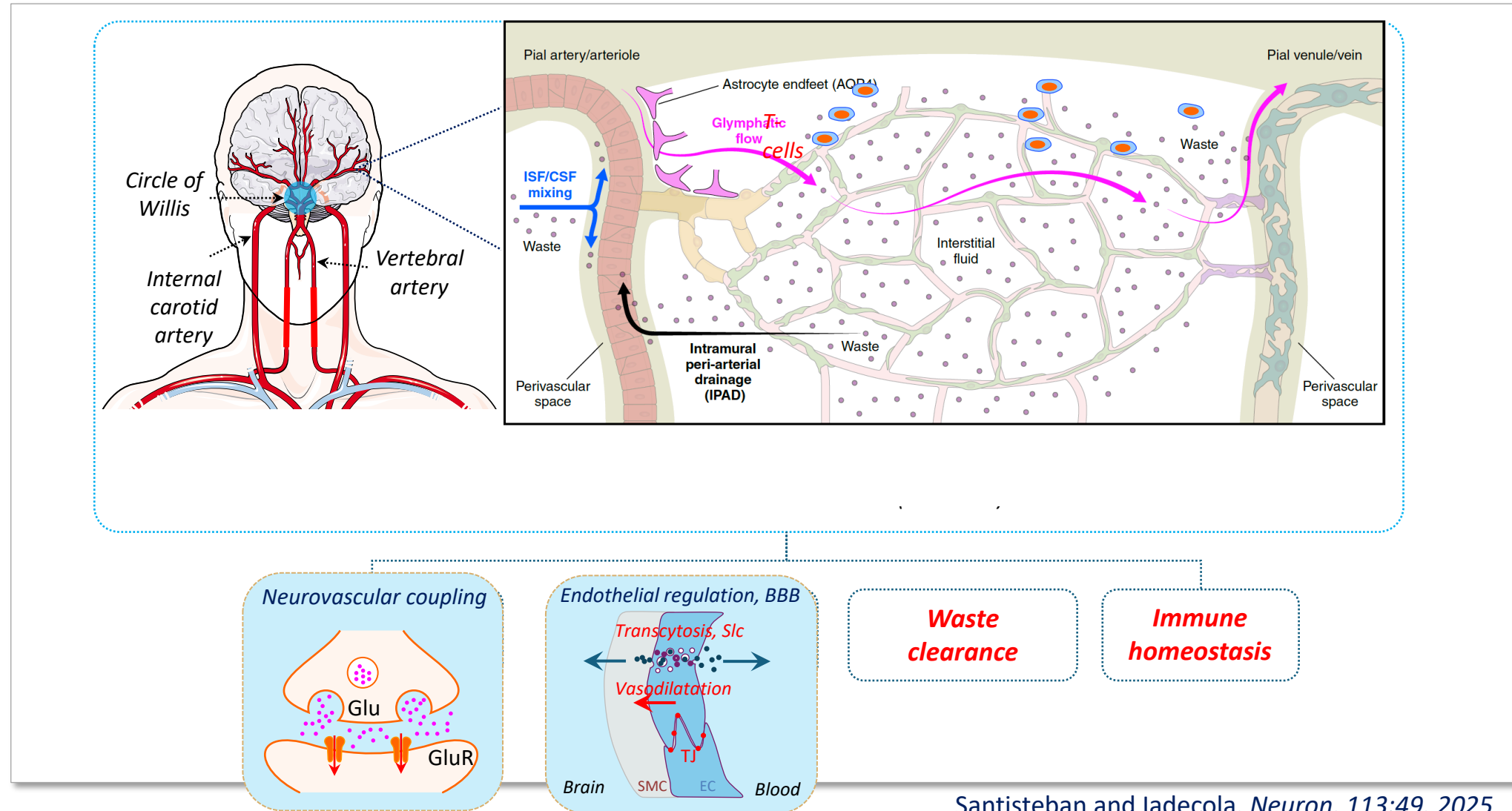
Weill Cornell Medicine

New York, NY, USA

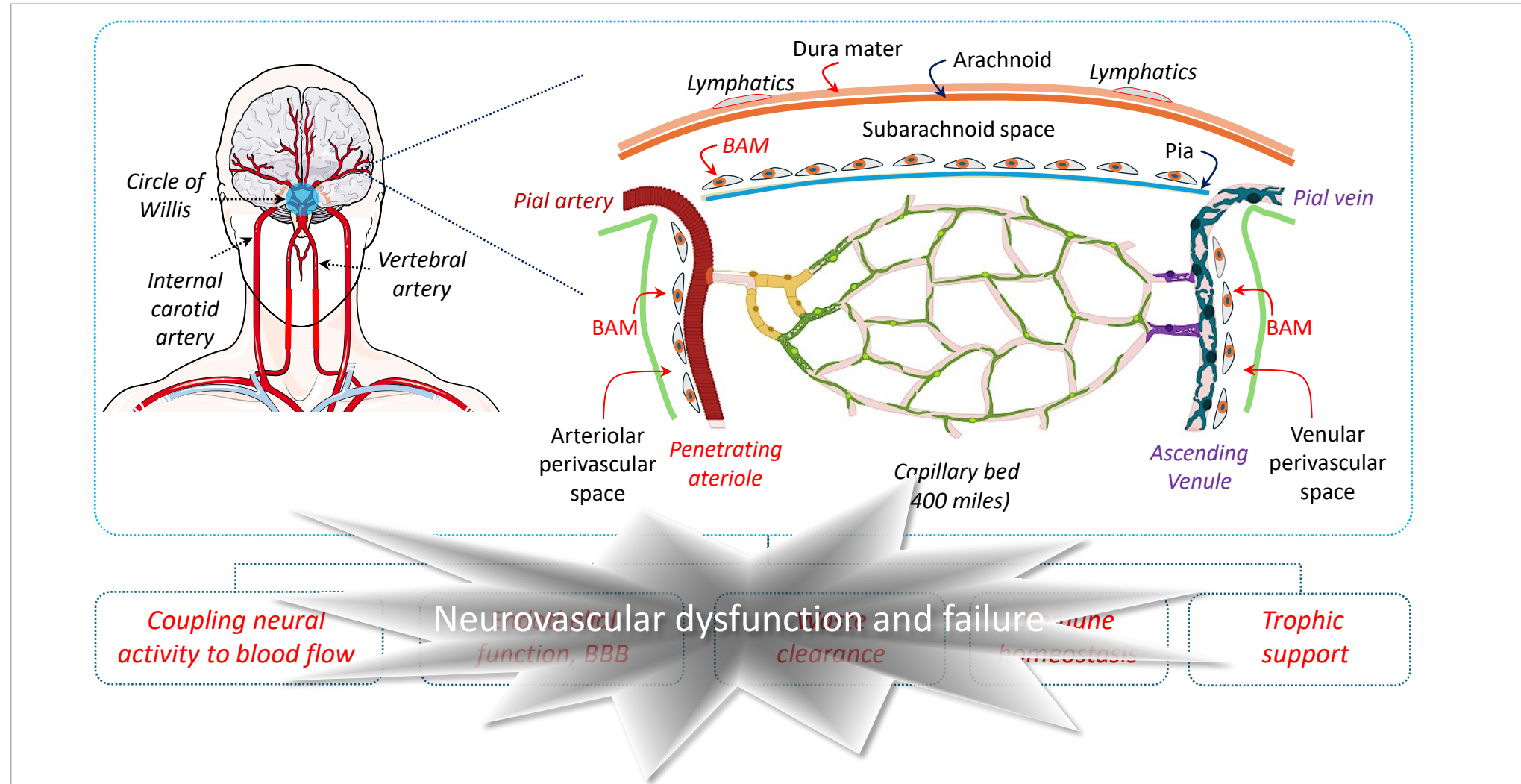
Outline

- Neurovascular and neuroimmune interactions in brain health
- Systemic influences on ischemic brain injury and stroke recovery
- Body-brain crosstalk in cognitive impairment in hypertension
- Prospects for diagnostic biomarkers and therapeutic targets

Brain health depends critically on neurovascular health



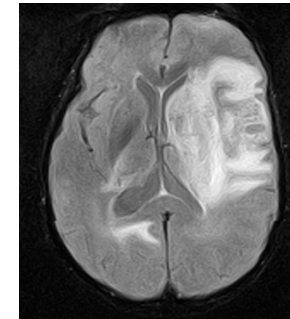
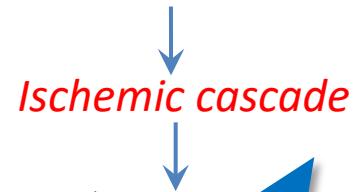
Neurovascular dysfunction is a major threat to brain health



The neurovascular insufficiency spectrum

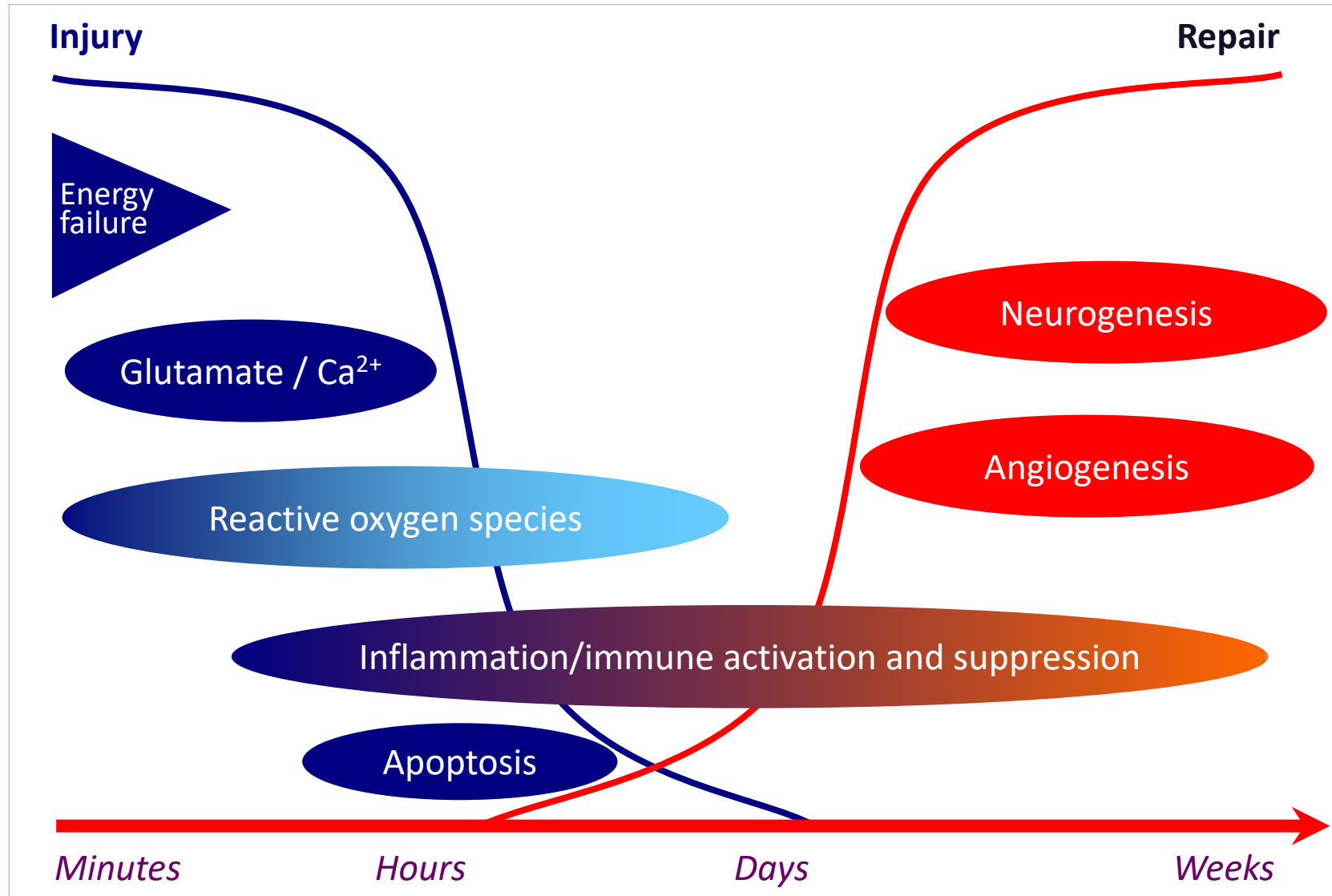


Thrombosis, cardiac embolism

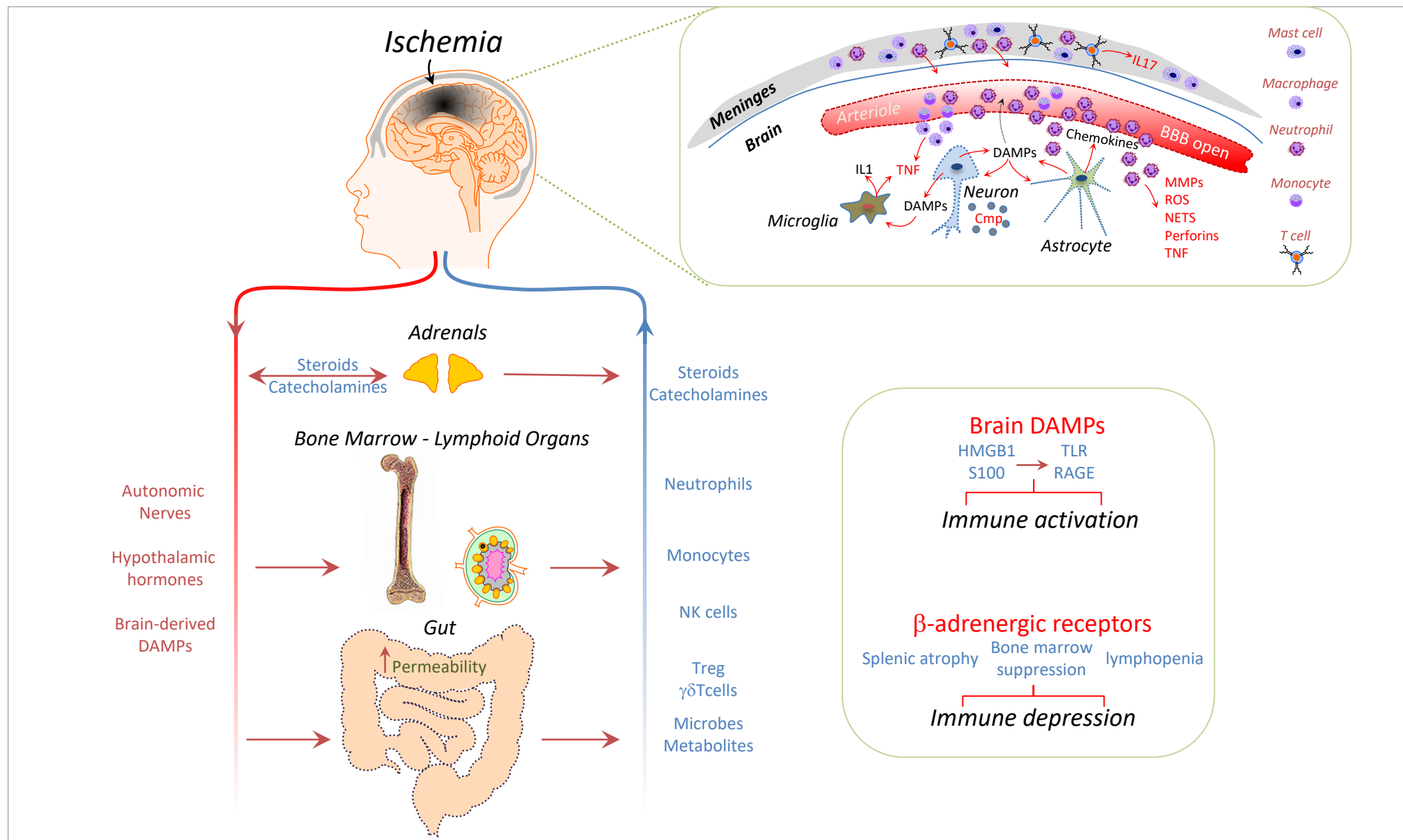


In the US
1 stroke/40 sec
≈800,000/year
5th cause of death

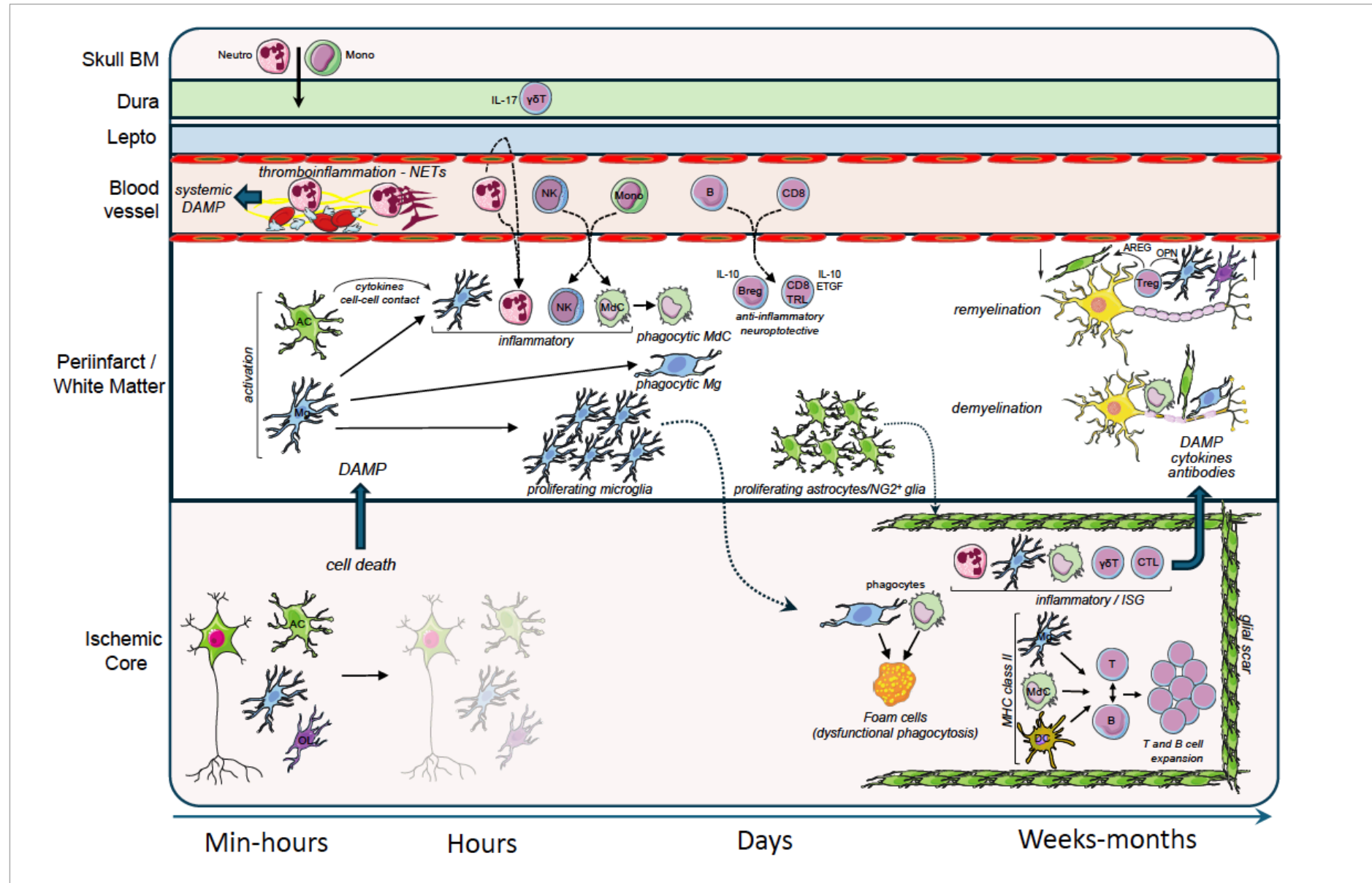
Inflammation and immunity in cerebral ischemic injury



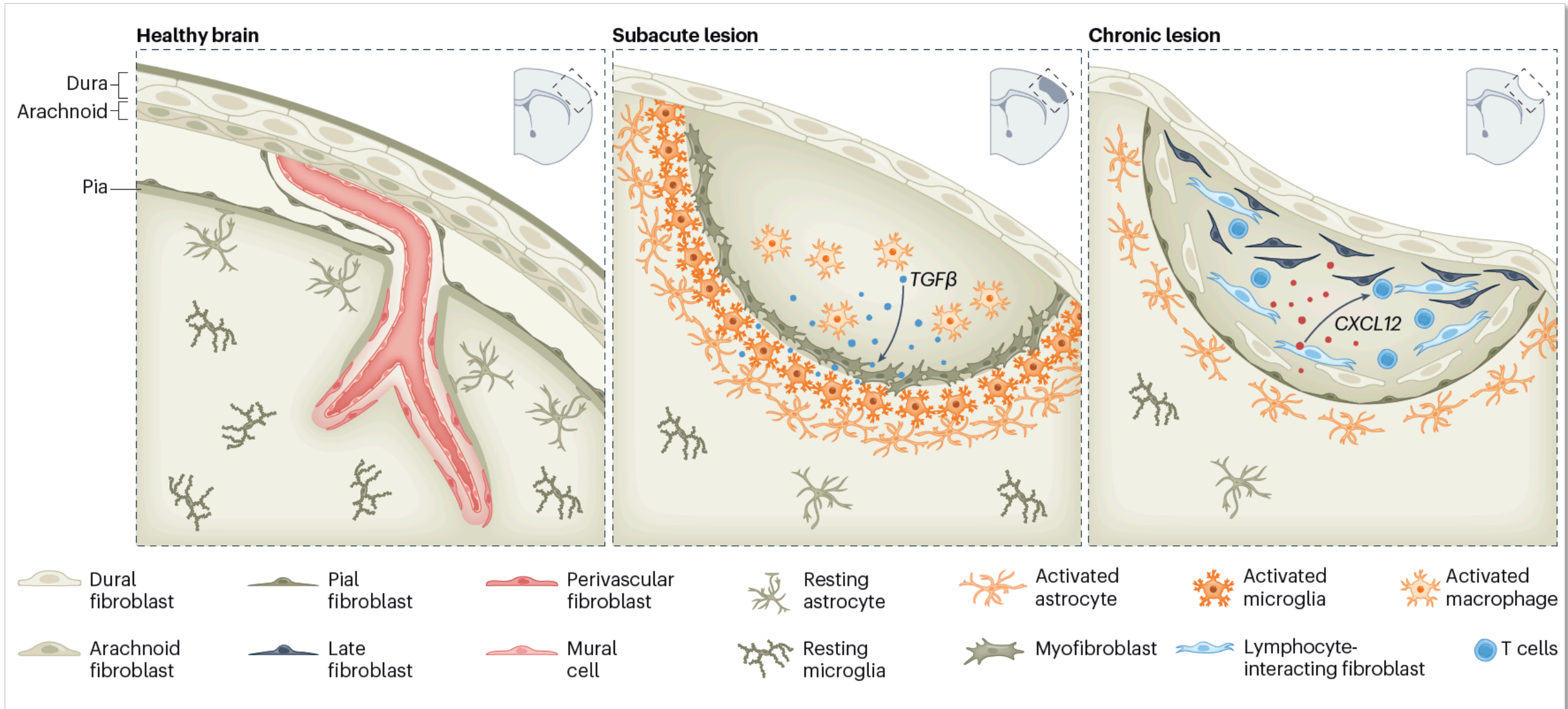
The brain-body interface in ischemic stroke: damage



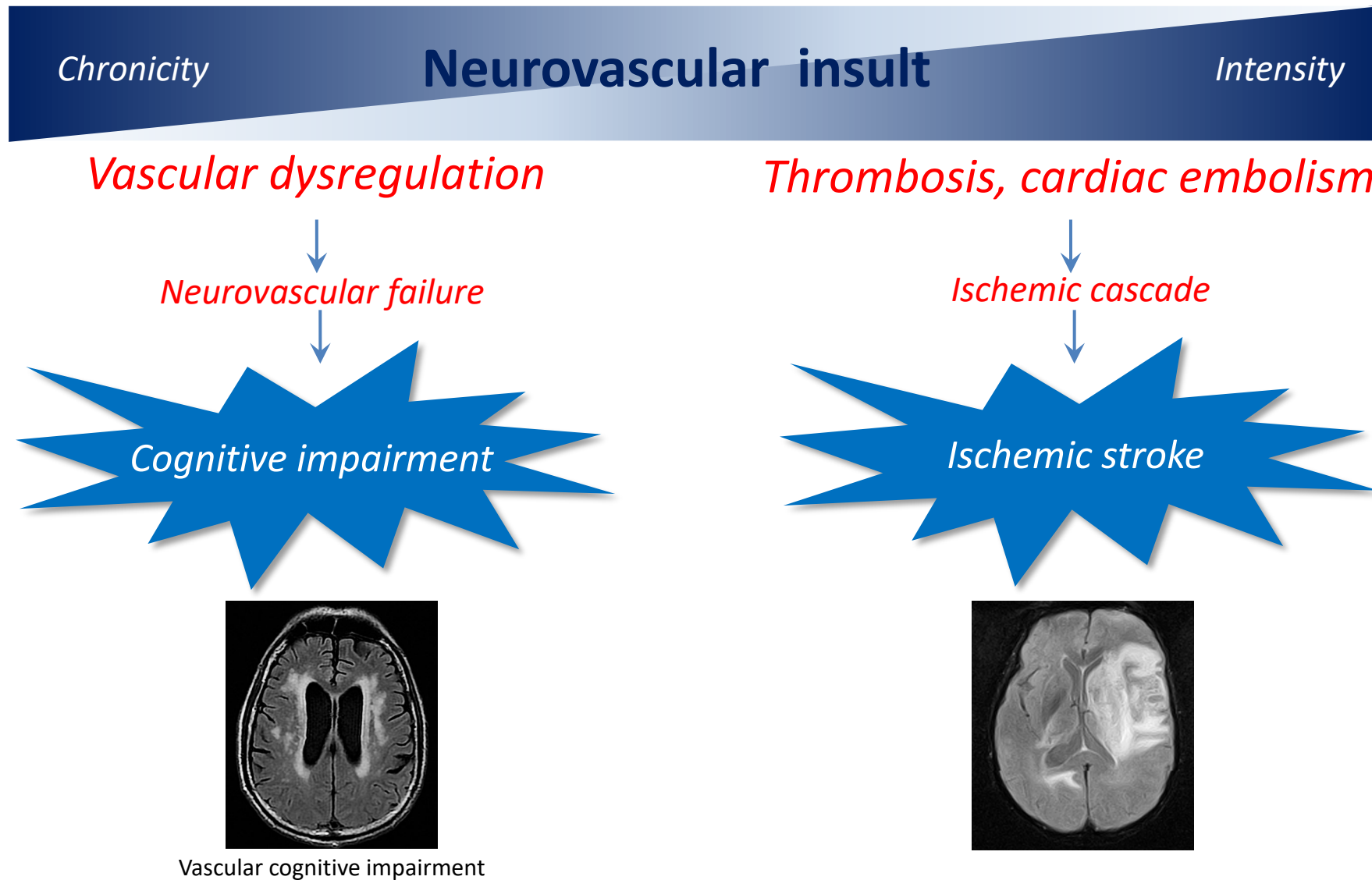
The brain-body interface in ischemic stroke: recovery



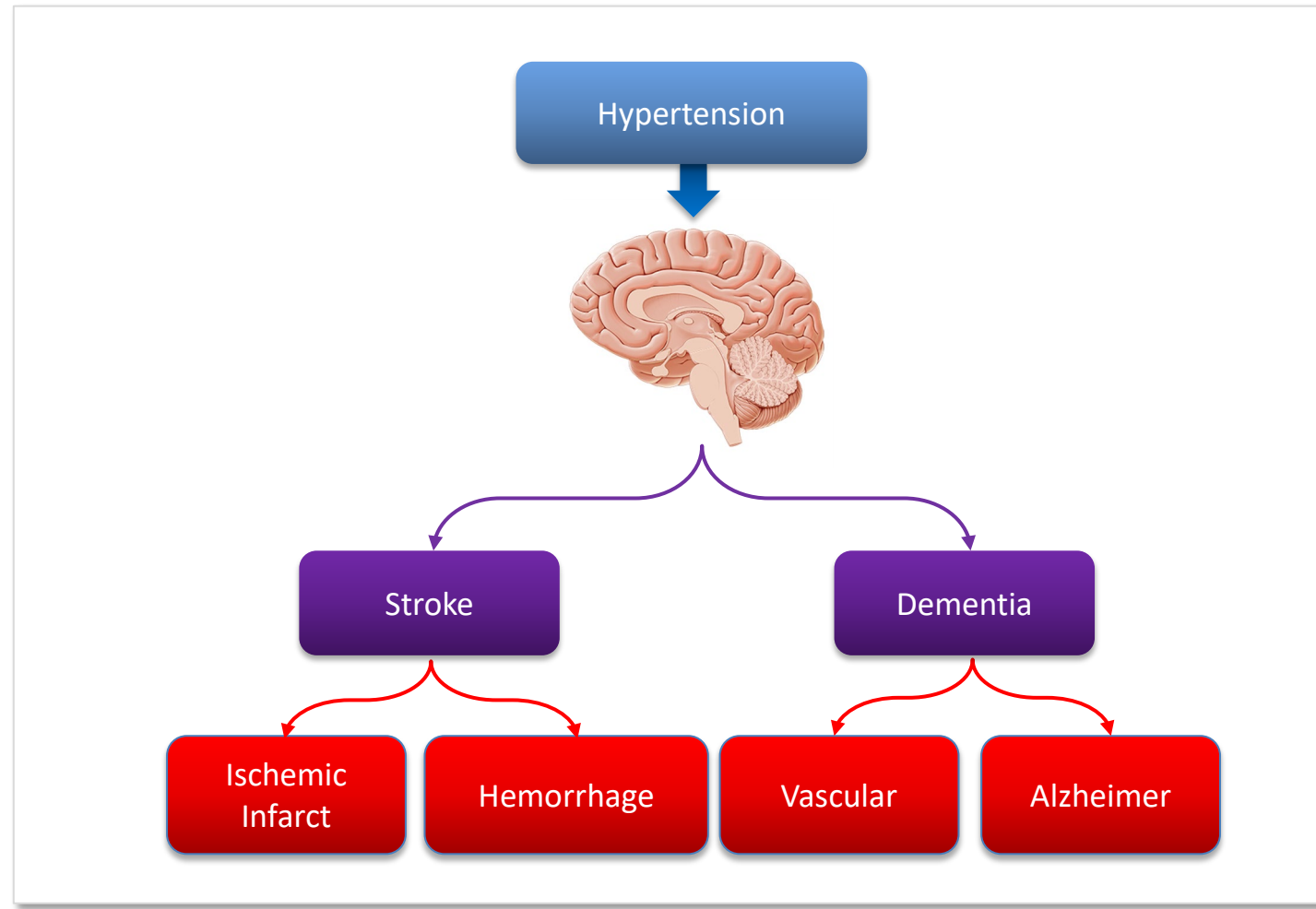
The brain-body interface in ischemic stroke: recovery



The neurovascular insufficiency spectrum

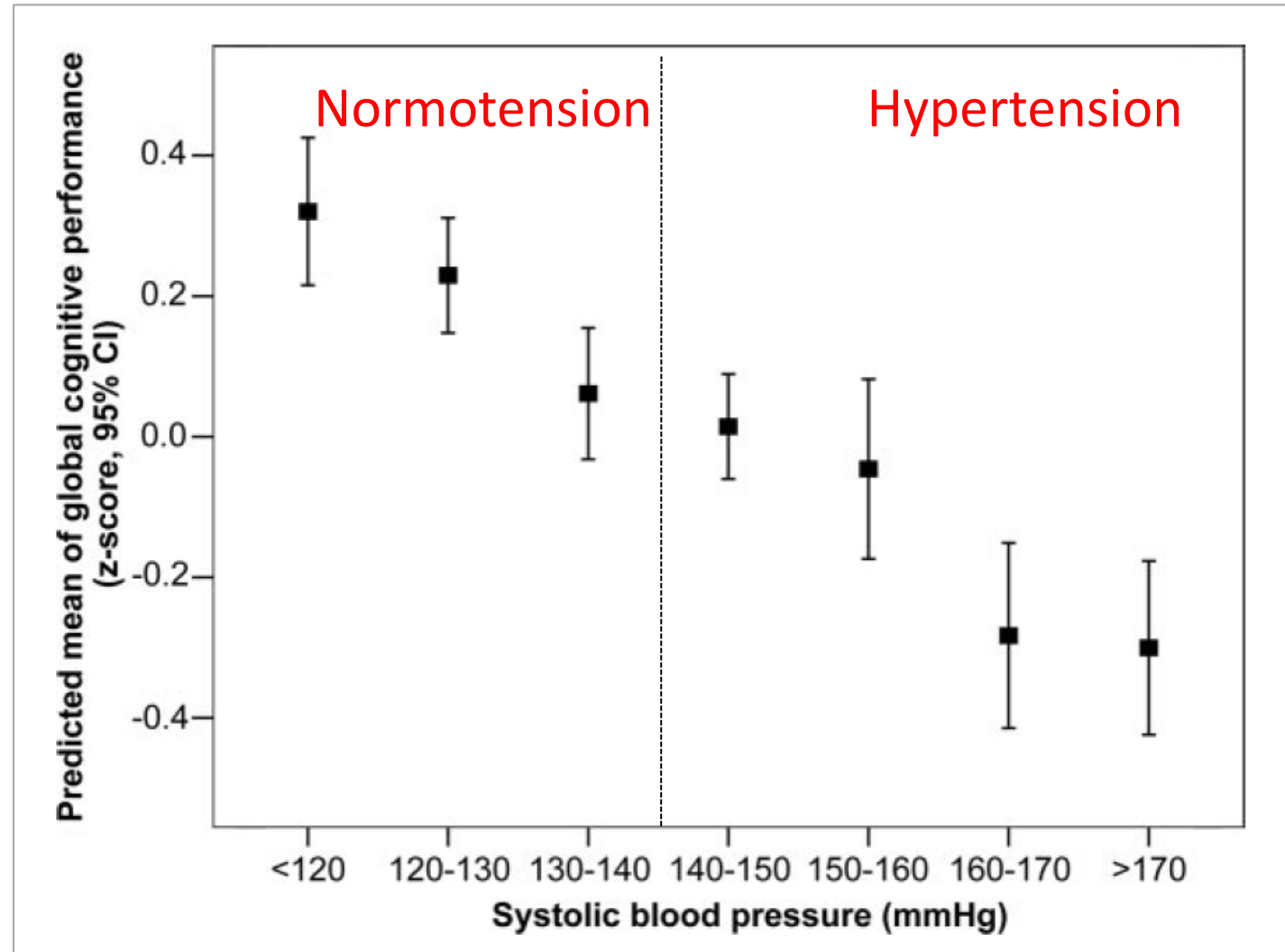


Hypertension affects 1.3 billion people worldwide and is a leading risk factor for stroke and dementia including AD

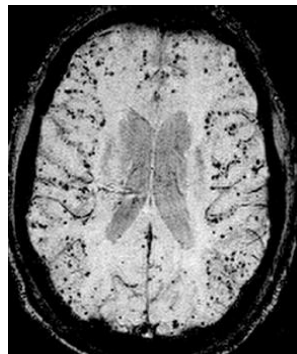


Iadecola and Davisson, Cell Metab 2008

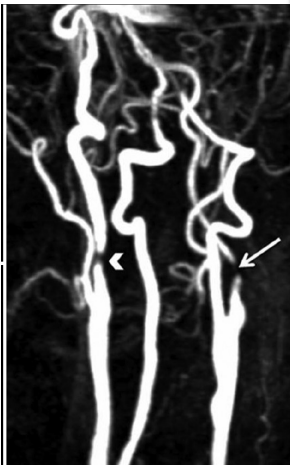
Harmful effects of hypertension on cognition: The SEARCH-Health study



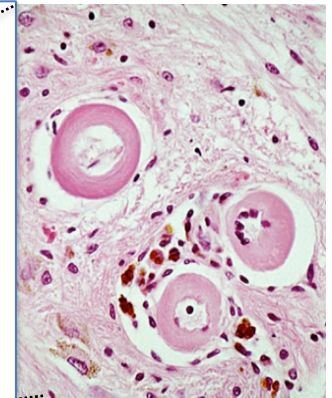
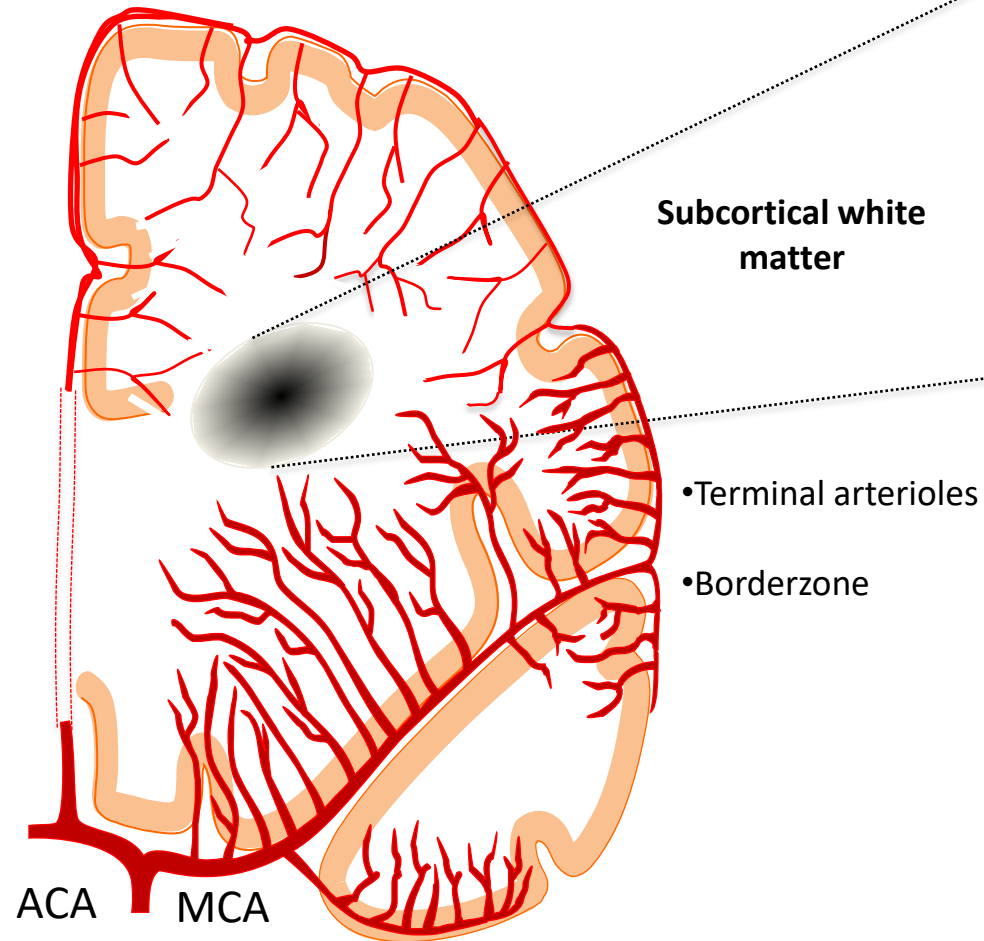
Damaging effects of hypertension on the brain



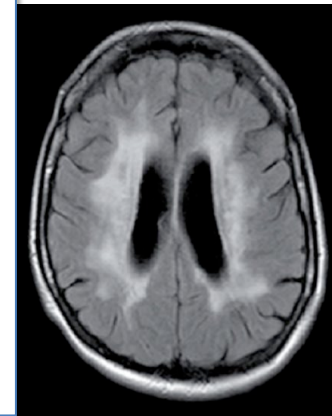
Microbleeds



Bilateral carotid stenosis



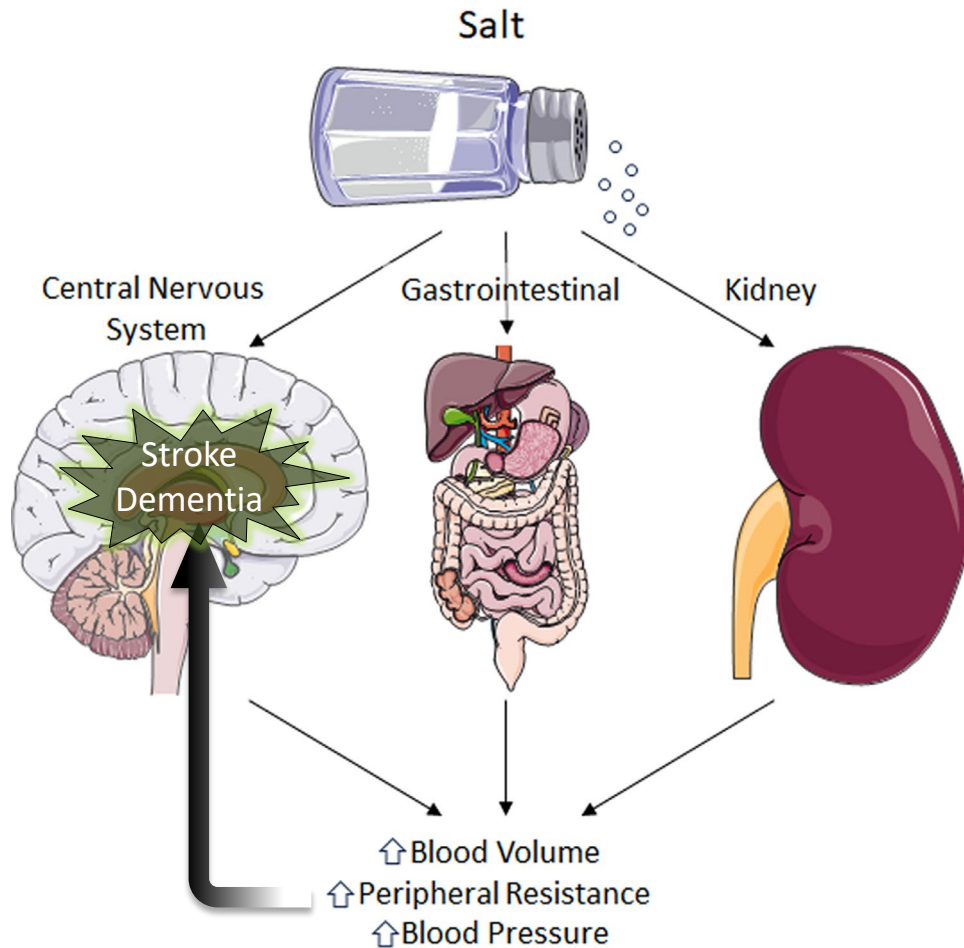
Lipohyalinosis



White matter damage

Modified from: *Iadecola, Neuron, 2013*

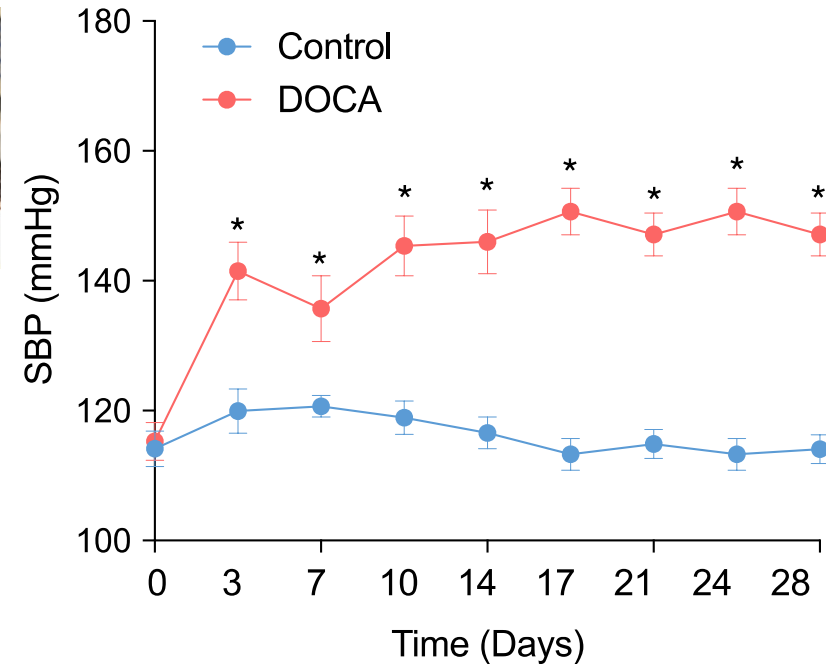
Body-brain crosstalk in salt-sensitive hypertension



Stoker et al. Hypertension, 2024



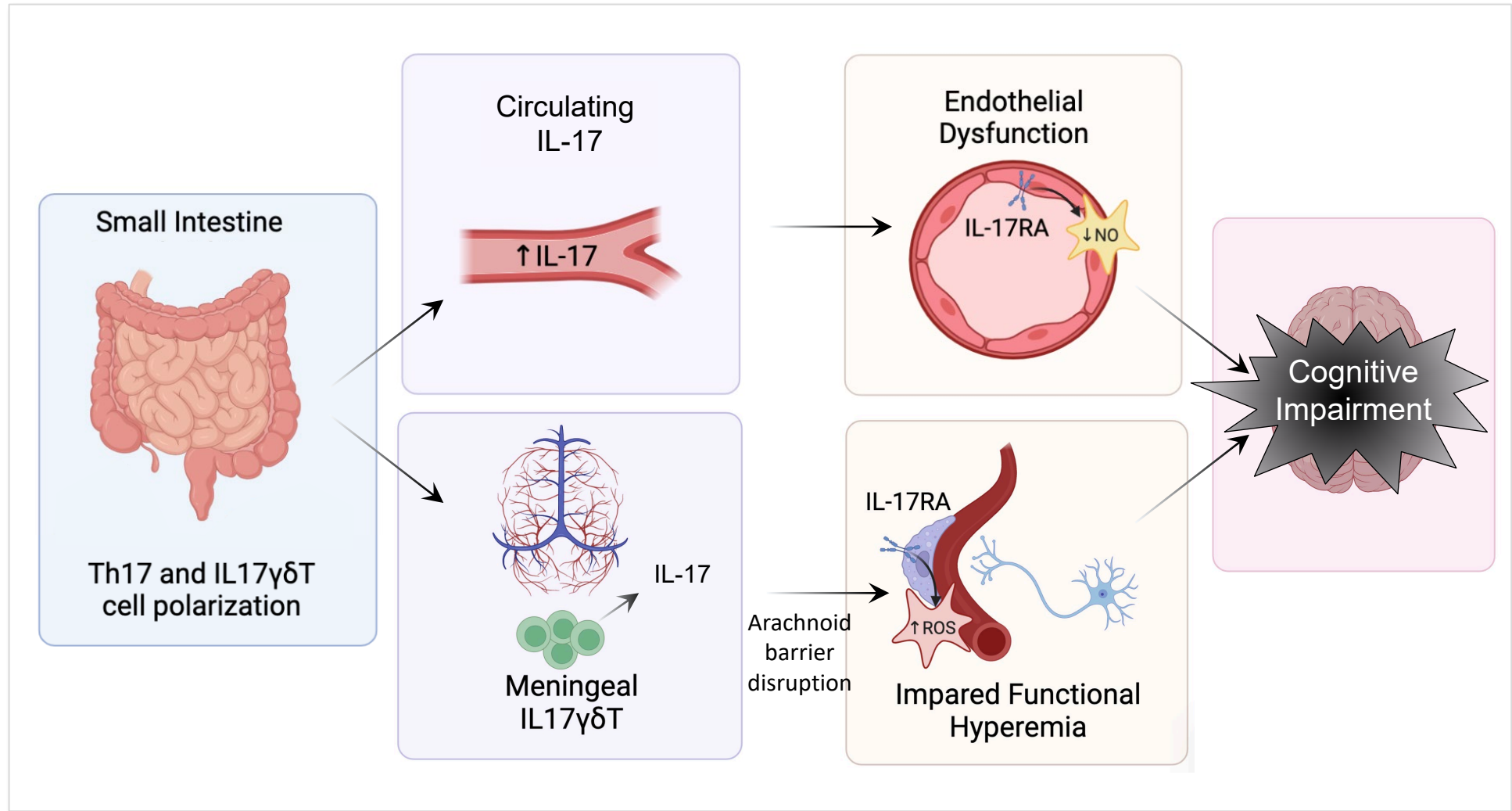
Monica Santisteban



Salt-sensitive hypertension (50% of cases):

- Resistant to treatment, most common in minorities
- Doubles the the risk of cardiovascular events including stroke and dementia

Body-brain crosstalk in the cognitive dysfunction of salt-sensitive hypertension



Summary and Conclusions

- Crosstalk between the neurovasculature and systemic immunity plays a critical role in both maintaining brain health and promoting disease.
- In stroke, systemic factors not only exacerbate acute brain injury but also play essential roles in brain repair.
- In hypertension, interactions between systemic immune cells and the neurovasculature impair brain resilience and lead to cognitive decline.
- These body-brain interactions present promising avenues for the development of novel biomarkers and therapeutic strategies.
- A nuanced understanding of these complex, and sometimes double-edged, processes is key to unlocking their benefit to brain health."

Collaborators



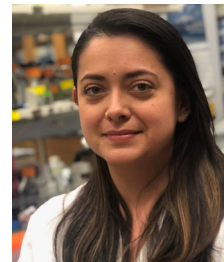
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L. Park



G. Faraco



M. Santisteban
Vanderbilt U



S. Schaeffer



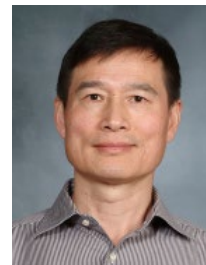
L. Garcia Bonilla



Sung Ji Ahn



A. Anfray



P. Zhou



K. Hochrainer



G. Wang



A. Pacholko

