

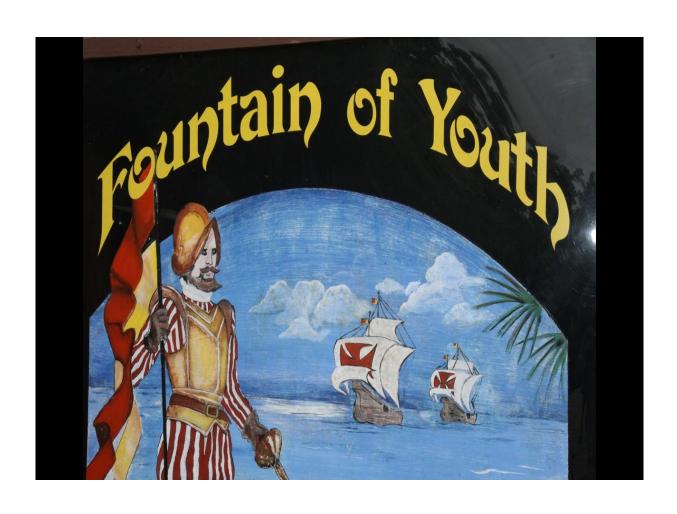
# Healthy Today, Frail Tomorrow

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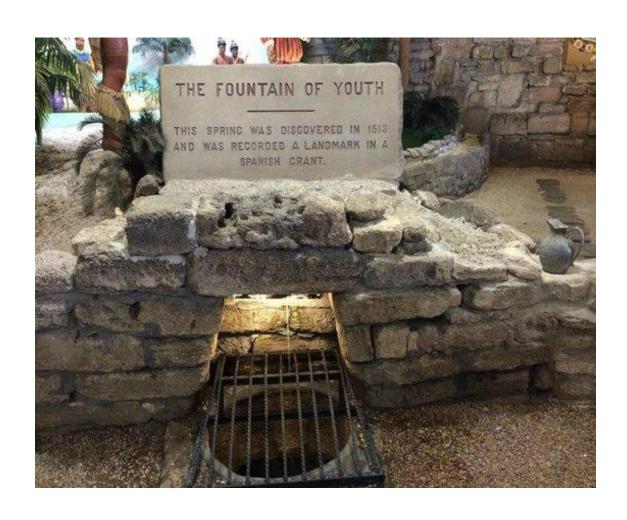


#### Fountain of Youth Search in 1513



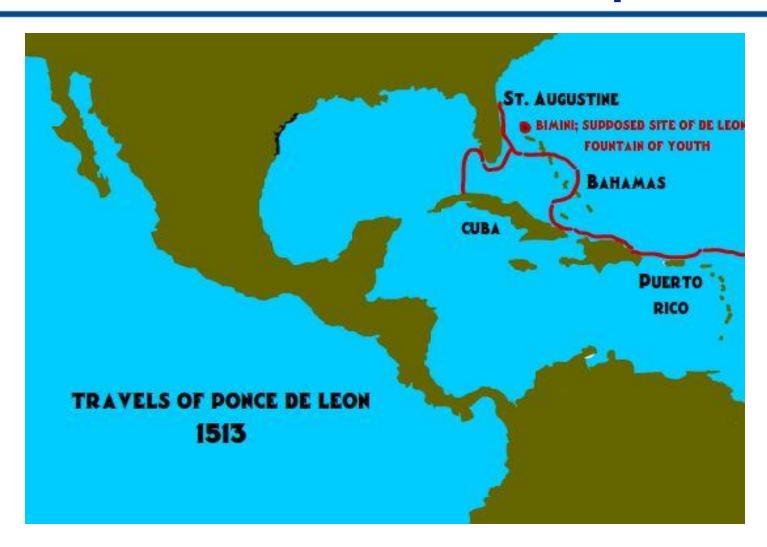


#### Was St. Augustine the Place?





#### The Search Continued Near Naples...





#### **But ended in Havana 3 Weeks Later...**





#### Fountain of Youth Search Today

- Better Understanding of Aging Biology Crucial for
  - Fighting Chronic Disease
  - Warding off Frailty
  - Maintaining Resilience
  - Facilitating a Long and Healthy Life



#### What Older Adults Want Now

- high energy levels
- good health
- clear thinking
- enjoyable social contacts
- meaningful activities
- to not trouble kids and grandkids with their problems





# **Biology of Healthy Aging Program (BoHA)**

#### Approach not based on single disease state

- Focus on physiological systems that have broadest impact
- Requires interdisciplinary team science
  - Basic Biological
  - Clinical Physiology
  - Medicine and Surgery
  - Neurology, Psychiatry
  - Bioengineering

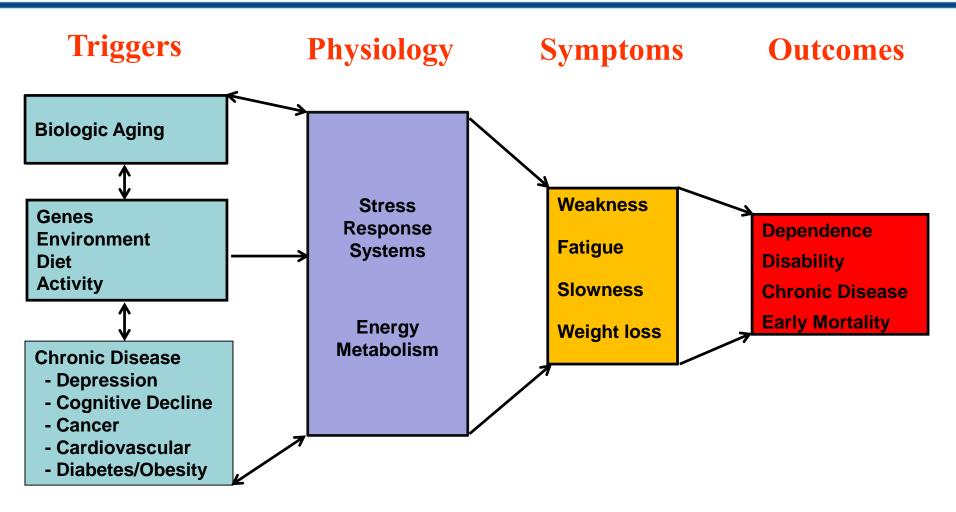


#### What We Know

- Very specific age-related changes take place at cellular, physiological, and whole person level
- Great variability exists between individuals at older ages
- Disease states, as well as environmental and genetic influences can accelerate or slow biological aging processes

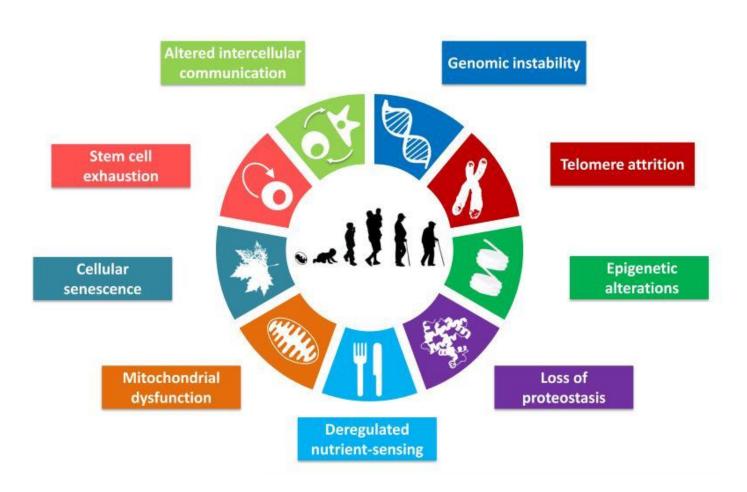


#### **Acceleration Towards Frailty**





### **Progress: Biologic Aging**



Lopez-Otin et al, Cell 2013

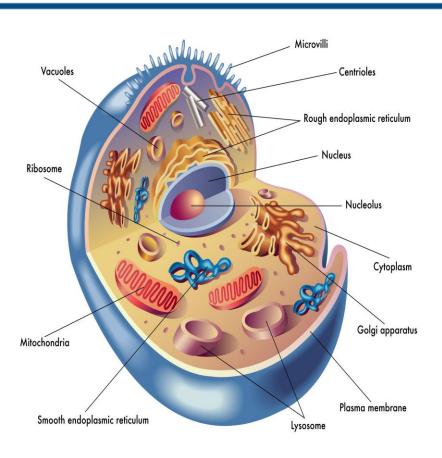
#### **Systems that Drive Frailty**



- Energy Metabolism
  - Mitochondrial Biology
  - Endocrine Pathways
- Stress response systems



#### **Mitochondria**



- Produce energy (ATP) & free radicals in almost every cell in the body
- Poor clearance triggers free radical production in cells



# **Mitochondrial Aging**

- Total mass decreases
- Power (ATP) generation wanes
- Excessive amounts of free radicals are generated resulting in tissue damage and chronic inflammation

# Stress Response Systems Are Sometimes Activated with Aging



- Inflammation
- Sympathetic Nervous System (SNS)
- Hypothalamus Pituitary Adrenal (HPA)
   Axis
- Renin-Angiotensin System (RAS)



# **Aging Stress Response Systems**

Inflammation

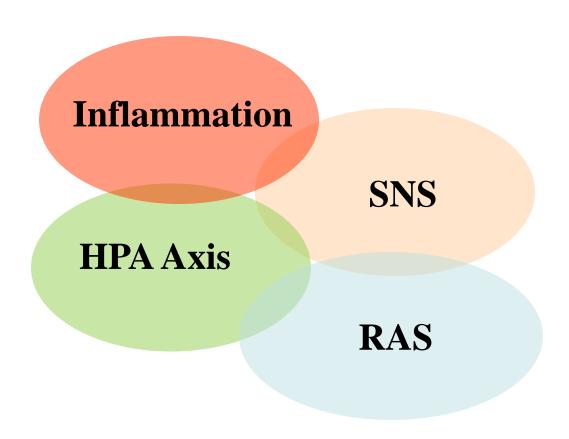
Sympathetic Nervous system

**HPA Axis** 

Renin angiotensin system

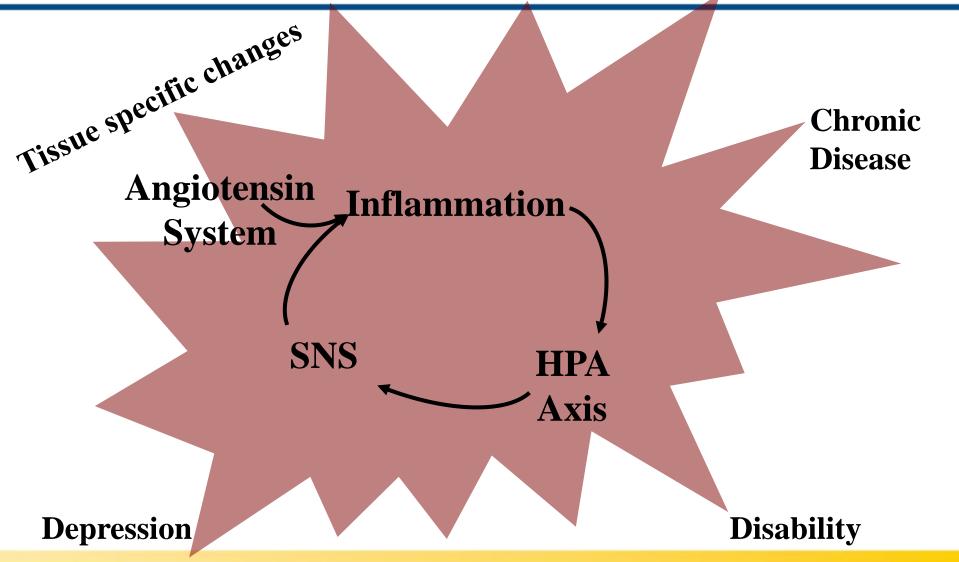


# **Aging Stress Response Systems**



# **Altered Stress Response Systems Have Consequences**





# If Not Fountain of Youth, Maybe Fountain of Resilience?



- Complex etiologies are different for each individual
- Diagnosis and treatment strategies will need to be individualized accordingly
- Marked need for new diagnostic and therapeutic approaches that target underlying biology



#### **Biology of Healthy Aging Program (BoHA)**

- biologic discovery related to the development of frailty and aging phenotypes
- diagnostics to find those at higher risk before conditions manifest themselves and to know which altered system to target
- <u>treatments</u> specifically designed to target and slow biological aging or aging-related disease processes



# **Tips for Healthy Aging**

#### **Nutrition**



**Activity and Exercise** 



#### **Prevention of Falls and Injuries**



**Prevention of Cognitive Decline** 



# 'Keep Trying New Things' Advice from runway model Wang Deshun, at age 80

- Learn a foreign language
- Study yoga
- Volunteer to tutor kids
- Write poetry
- Explore spirituality
- Volunteer for religious organization
- Improve your computer literacy





#### **Healthy Aging Tips on Twitter**



@JeremyWalstonMD



# **Acknowledgments**

- National Institute of Aging (NIA)
  - Older Americans Independence Center
  - Physical Resiliency Study (SPRING study)
- BoHA Program Faculty & Staff
- Division of Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology
- Discovery Fund for a Long & Healthy Life
  - Salisbury Family Foundation



# **Optimizing Nutrition**

- Eat fresh fruits and vegetables, beans and nuts (75% rule)
  - Provide potassium
  - Cancel out acid production from meat and fats
  - Anti-inflammatory
- Don't add salt
- Don't overcook
- Eat fresh berries







### **Optimizing Nutrition**

#### Protein intake

- Protein helps older adults maintain muscle
- Older adults may need more
- Seek high quality protein
- Eat ~30g in 2-3 hours after exercise to maximally stimulate muscle growth







#### **Supplements: Vitamin D**

- Ensures muscle, brain, bone and immune system health
- Sources: milk, oily fish, mushrooms, eggs, meat
- Can be monitored with blood test
- Direct sunlight exposure helps activation





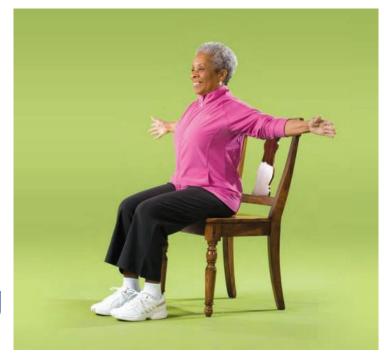
#### All Types of Physical Activity Are Important





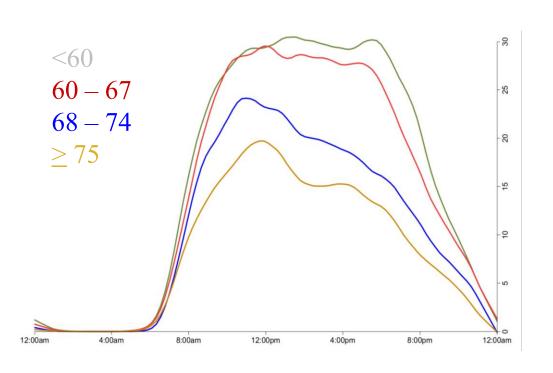
# **Optimizing Physical Activity**

- Protect vulnerable joints
- Women: don't forget the shoulders
- Deal with orthopedic issues promptly to prevent disabilities from developing





### **Optimizing Physical Activity**



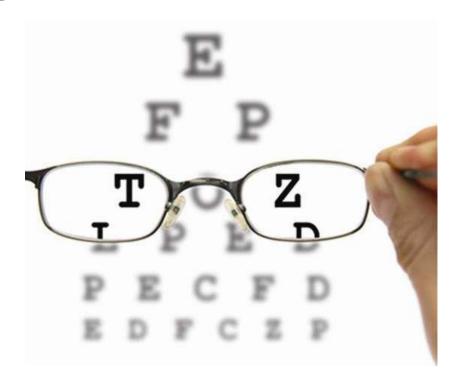
- Stay active
- Don't sit for long periods of time
- Pick up activity later in the day if you are sedentary.



### **Fall Prevention Strategies**

#### Be aware of risk factors

- Too much medication
- Balance and gait problems
- Lower extremity weakness
- Low lighting and cluttered living area
- Vision problems





# **Fall Prevention Strategies**

- Tai Chi and other balance focused exercises
- Lower extremity strengthening
- Medication review
- Housing assessment with friend or family





#### **Cognitive Risk Factors**

- Poorly controlled diabetes
- High cholesterol
- High blood pressure
- Poor hearing
- Physical inactivity
- Depression



### **Cognitive Protection**

- Treat diseases and lipids
- Get hearing aids if needed
- Increase activity levels
- Get depression treated
- Read more
- Interact with others, make new friends, and be engaged in meaningful activities

