



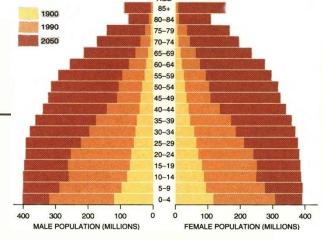


Longevity and cognition

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN



The Aging of the Human Species

Our species has modified the evolutionary forces that have always limited life expectancy. Policymakers must consequently prepare to meet the needs of a population that will soon be much older

by S. Jay Olshansky, Bruce A. Carnes and Christine K. Cassel



Verified oldest people

Emma Morano

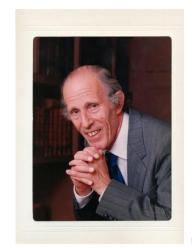




The Giants of Geriatrics: A Study of Symptoms in Old Age

By Bernard Isaacs

Birmingham 1976





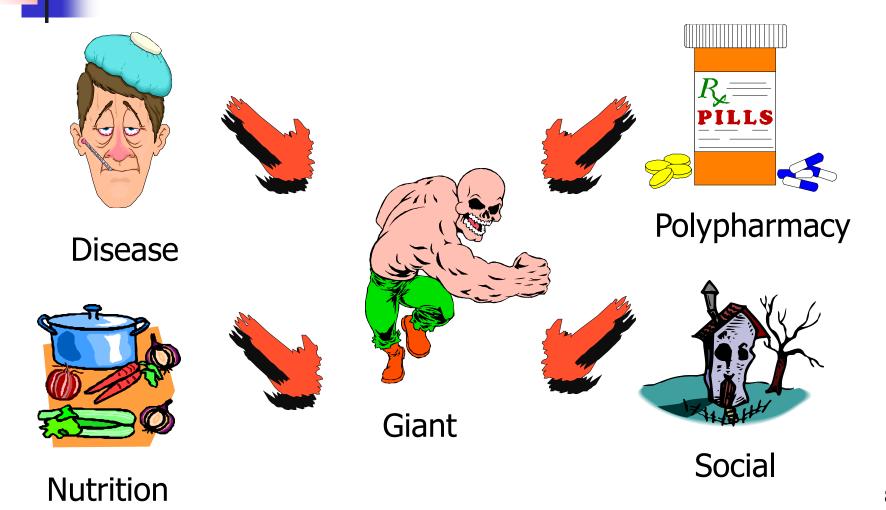
Giants of Geriatrics

- Immobility
- Instability
- Incontinence
- Intellectual Impairment



- Gigantic number of old people afflicted
- Gigantic effect on independence

Giants – multifactorial

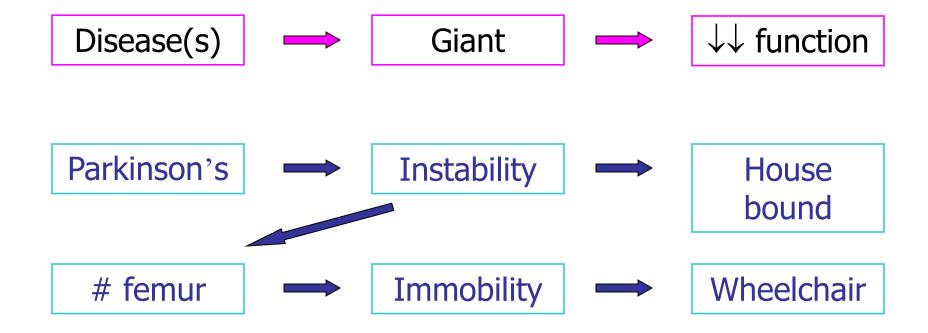


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Giants – the concept

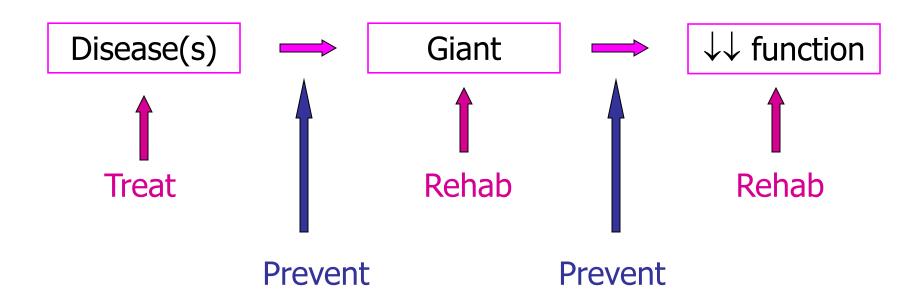


Giants – example





Giants – management



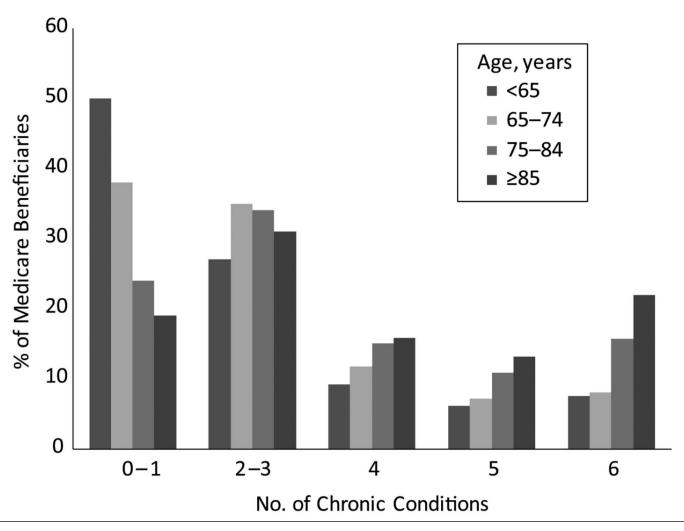
The dark side of aging

- Disease
- Frailty

Disease







From: Multimorbidity in Older Adults

Epidemiol Rev. 2013;35(1):75-83. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxs009

Epidemiol Rev | Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health 2013.



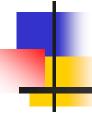
- Immobility
- Instability
- Incontinence
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Cognitive frailty

Physical frailty

What is physical frailty?



You know it when you see it

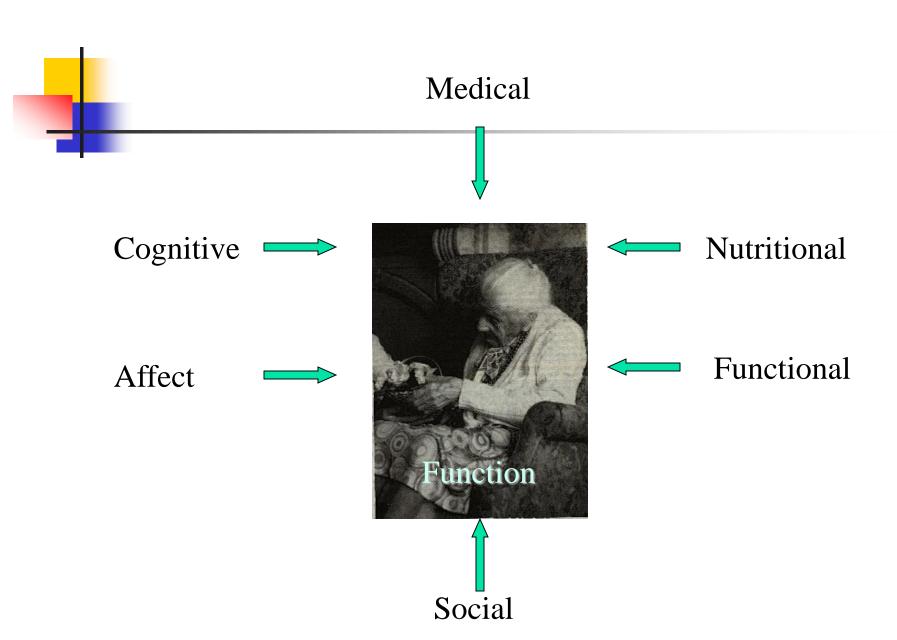




Frailty - definition

A multidimensional syndrome characterized by decreased reserve and diminished resistance to stressors

Rodriguez-Manas L. et al. The frailty operative definition consensus conference project. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci 2012;68:62-67

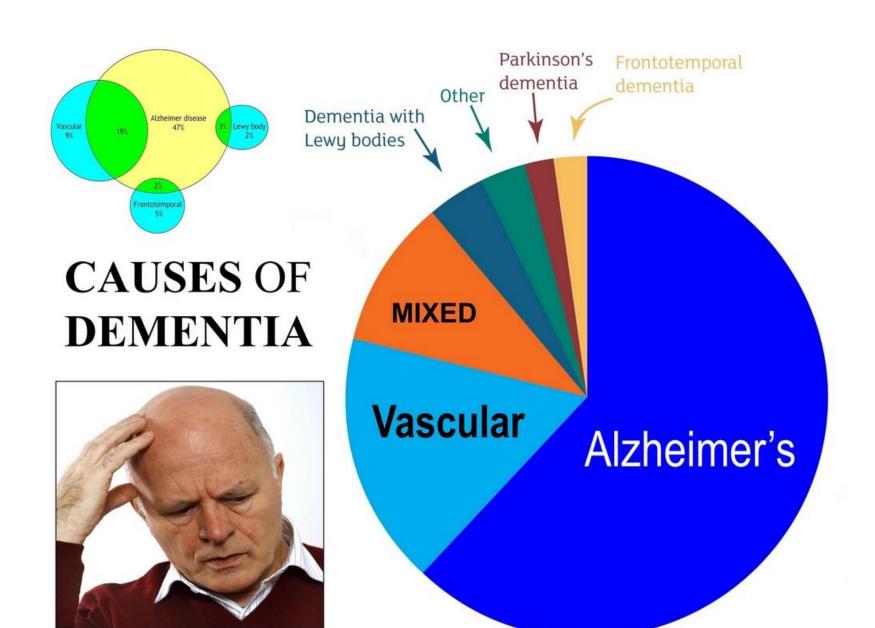


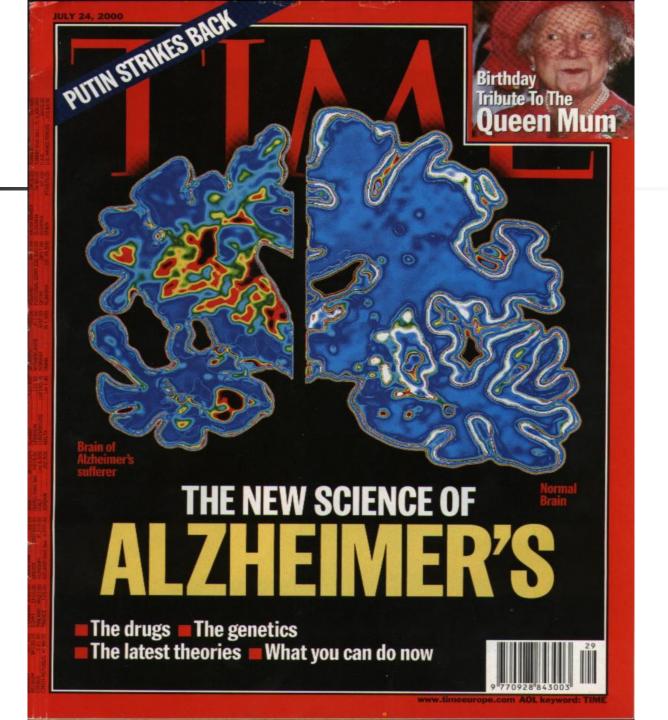
What is cognitive frailty?



Normal Aging Everyone experiences slight cognitive changes during aging Preclinical MCI Silent phase: brain Mild Cognitive changes changes without are of concern to measurable symptoms Moderate individual and/or family Individual may notice · One or more cognitive Moderately changes, but not Dementia domains impaired Severe detectable on tests significantly Cognitive "A stage where the impairment severe Severe Preserved activities of patient knows, but the enough to interfere daily living doctor doesn't" with everyday abilities

Time (Years)





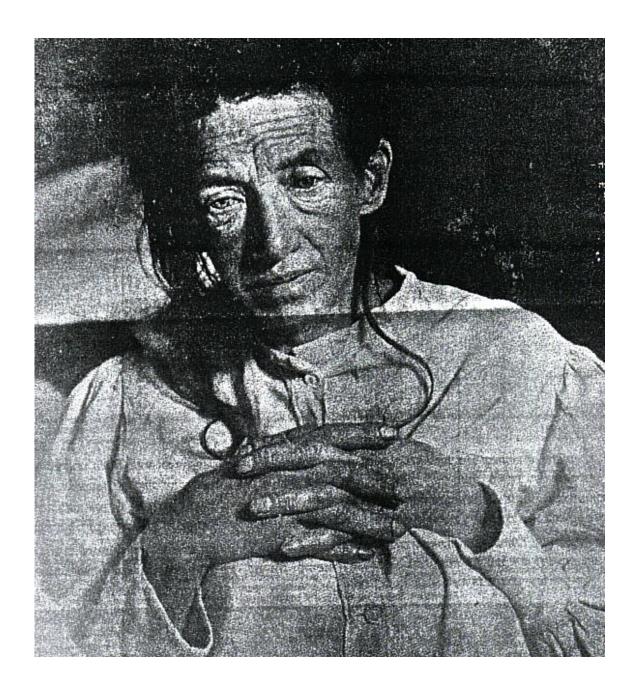


ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

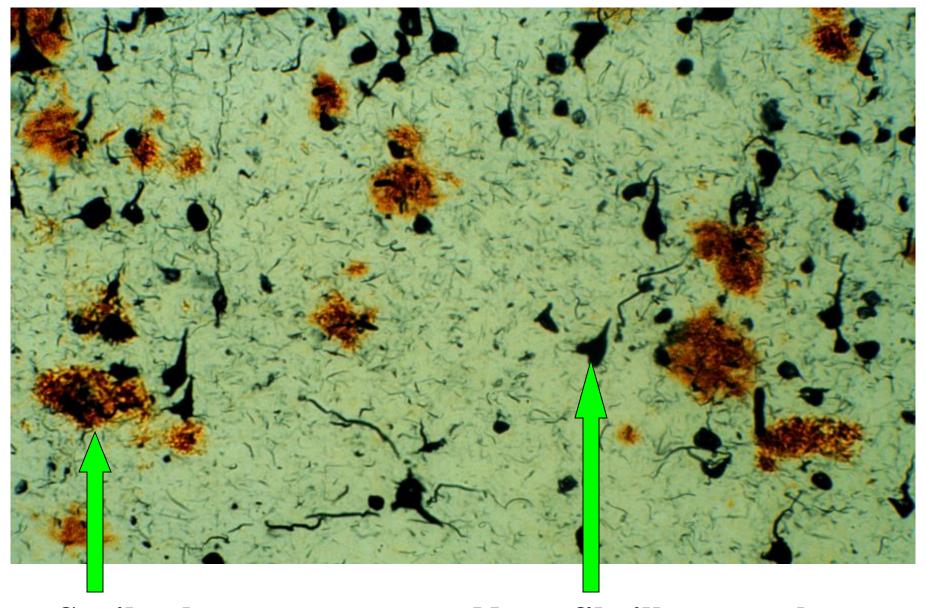
Alois Alzheimer
Neurologisches Centralblatt
1906:23;1129-1135



FIG. 4. In the laboratory of the neurology clinic, Munich: 1, F. Lotmar; 2, Frau Grombach; 3, St. Rosenthal; 4, Ugo Cerletti; 5, Allers(?); 6, F. Bonfiglio; 7, A. Alzheimer; 8, N. Achucarro; 9, G. Perusini; 10, F. H. Lewy.

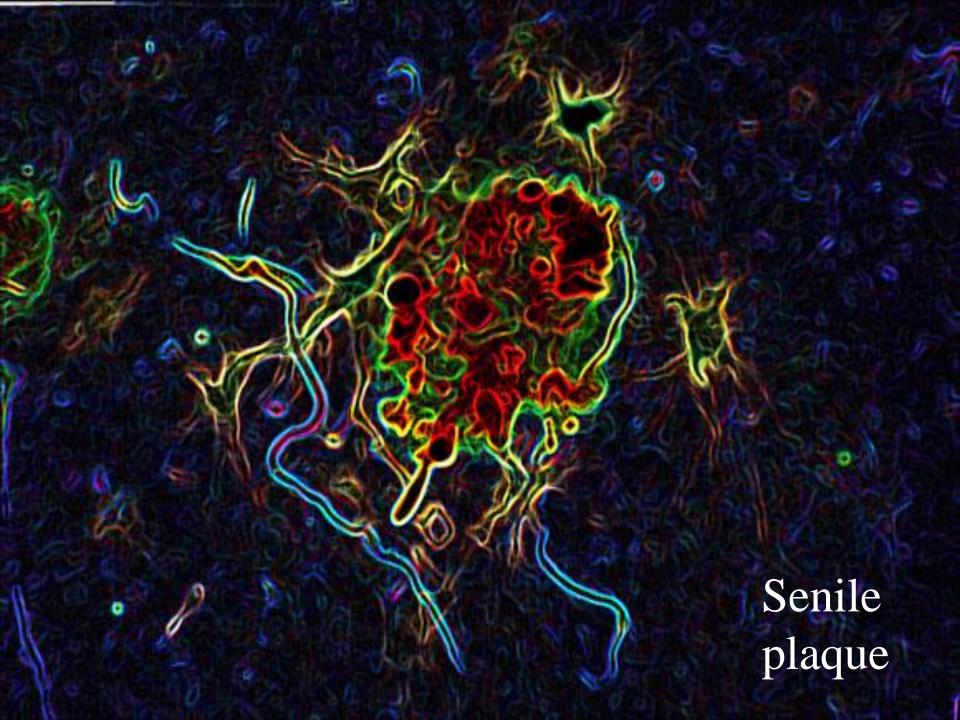


AUGUSTE D



Senile plaque

Neurofibrillary tangle



PATHOGENESIS OF AD

Genes

Dennis J. Selkoe Nature 1999

Beta amyloid plaque formation

Inflammatory response

Microglial activation

Astrocytosis

Neuritic injury

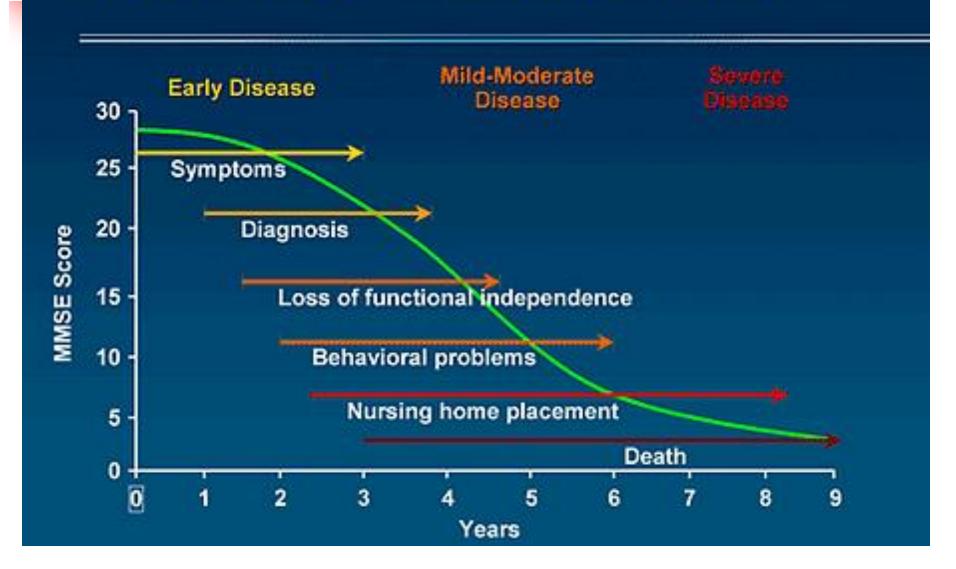
Insoluble TAU – formation PHF

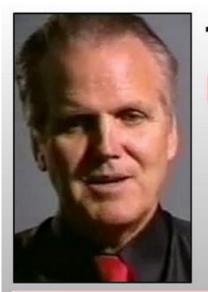
Neuronal death



DEMENTIA

Alzheimer's Disease: Natural History



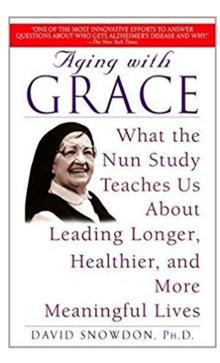


THE NUN STUDY David A. Snowdon Professor of Neurology at the University of Kentucky









The Nun Study

- Longitudinal study of the Teaching Sisters of Notre Dame (USA)
- 678 enrolled since 1991 aged 75-102
- Written autobiographies within 2 years of entry
- Annual cognitive testing
- Brain autopsies
- 400 deceased by 2003

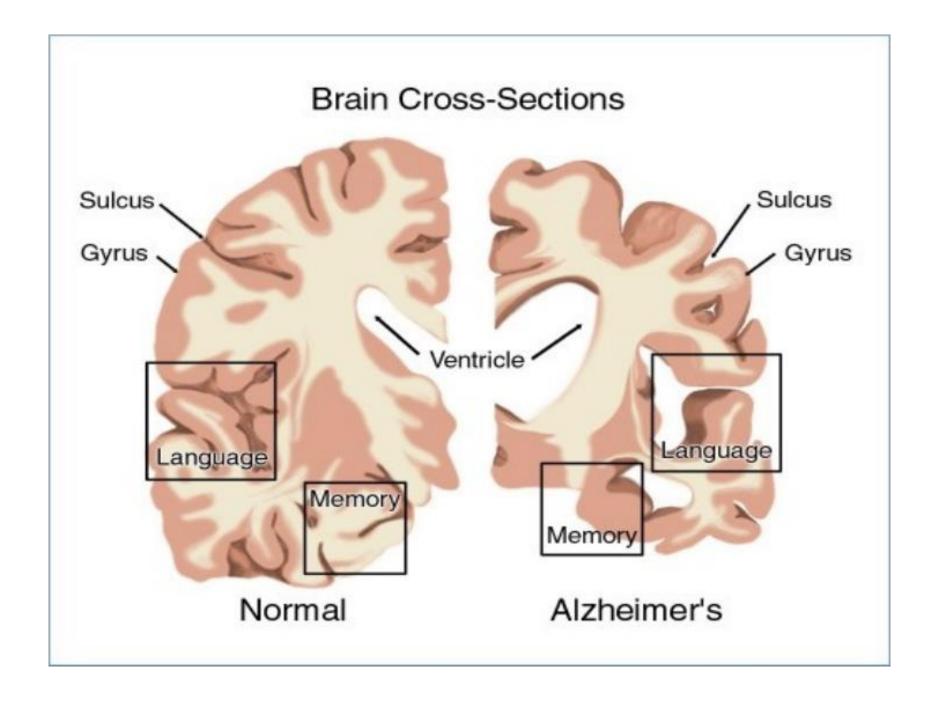
Snowdon DA Ann Intern Med 2003;139: 450

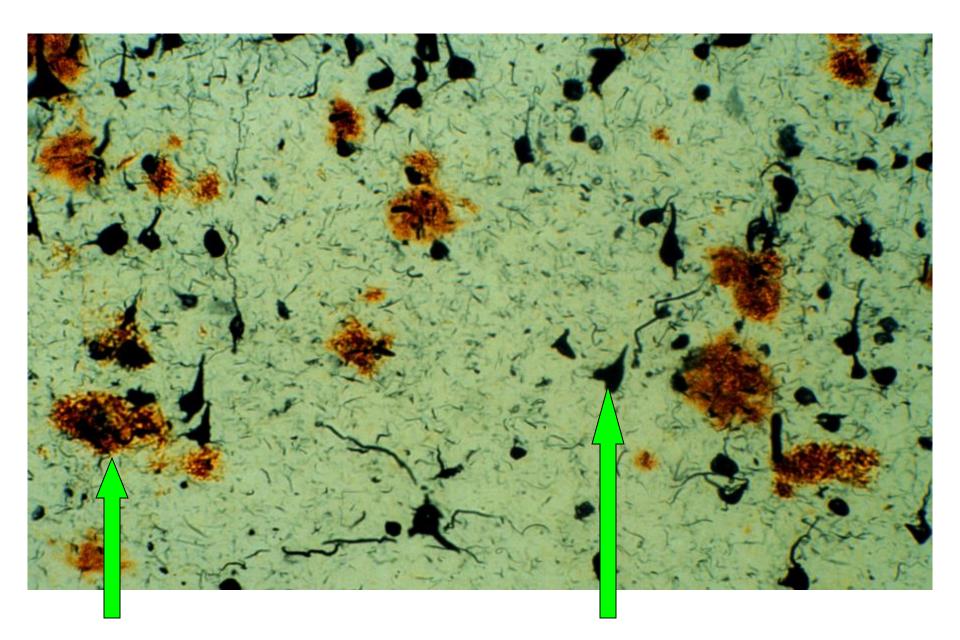
Alzheimer's Neurofibrillary Pathology and the Spectrum of Cognitive Function: Findings from the Nun Study

Kathryn P. Riley, PhD, 1,2 David A. Snowdon, PhD, 1,2 and William R. Markesbery, MD 1,3

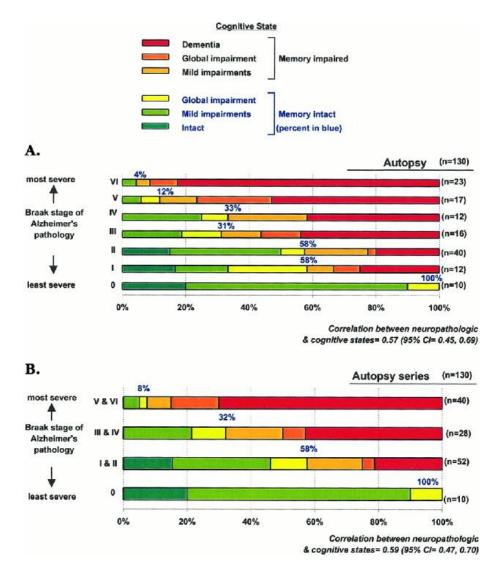
The development of interventions designed to delay the onset of dementia highlights the need to determine the neuro-pathologic characteristics of individuals whose cognitive function ranges from intact to demented, including those with mild cognitive impairments. We used the Braak method of staging Alzheimer's disease pathology in 130 women ages 76–102 years who were participants in the Nun Study, a longitudinal study of aging and Alzheimer's disease. All participants had complete autopsy data and were free from neuropathologic conditions other than Alzheimer's disease lesions that could affect cognitive function. Findings showed a strong relationship between Braak stage and cognitive state. The presence of memory impairment was associated with more severe Alzheimer's disease pathology and higher incidence of conversion to dementia in the groups classified as having mild or global cognitive impairments. In addition to Braak stage, atrophy of the neocortex was significantly related to the presence of dementia. Our data indicate that Alzheimer's neurofibrillary pathology is one of the neuropathologic substrates of mild cognitive impairments. Additional studies are needed to help explain the variability in neuropathologic findings seen in individuals whose cognitive performance falls between intact function and dementia.

Ann Neurol 2002;51:567-577





Alzheimer's neurofibrillary pathology and the spectrum of cognitive function: Findings from the Nun Study



Alzheimer's neurofibrillary pathology and the spectrum of cognitive function: Findings from the Nun Study, Volume: 51, Issue: 5, Pages: 567-577, First published: 23 April 2002, DOI: (10.1002/ana.10161)

Learning

Challenge Our Brain – Nun Example

David Snowdon – School Sisters of Notre Dame, Mankota Hill, Minn.

Scientist had shown that the physical destruction wrought by Alzheimer's didn't inevitably lead to mental deterioration.

Theory: some folks might have an extra reserve of mental capacity that kept them functioning despite loss of brain tissue.

Sisters with less education had smaller brains at death.



Improving cognitive reserve

Prevent damage



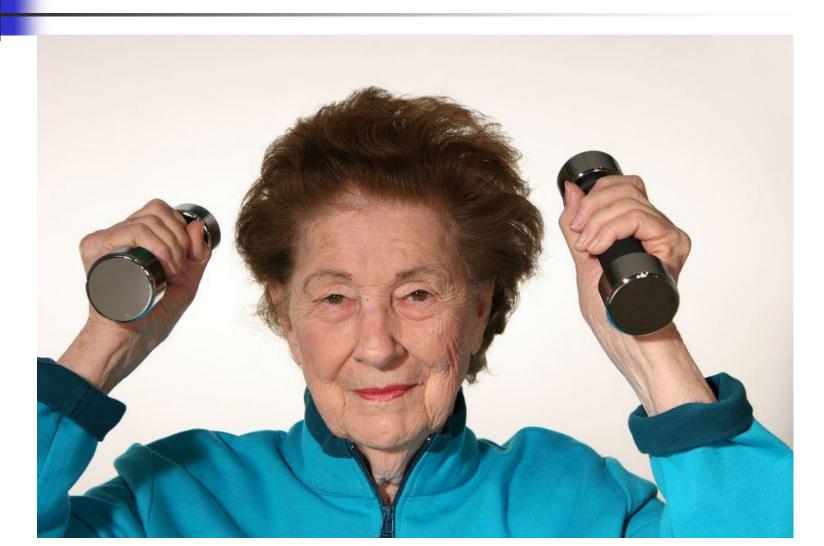








Physical exercise



Stimulating work



Diet



Cognitive stimulation



Active social life

