New Insights Into Aging: Focus on 2022 Studies

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Benefits of Aging:

New Thoughts on Aging Well

You Have Two Ages....

What Is Aging?

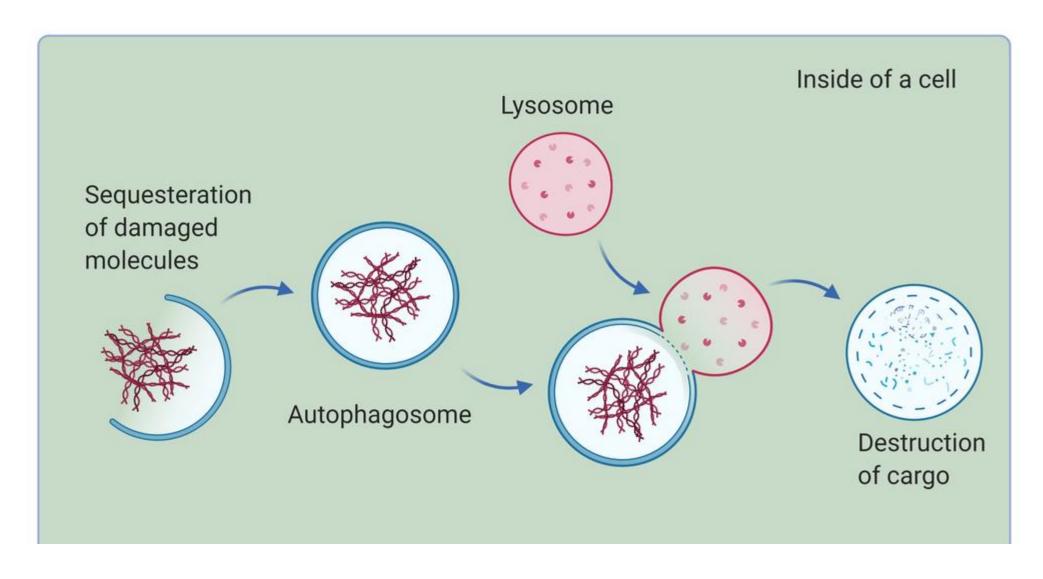
How Many Cells Are You?

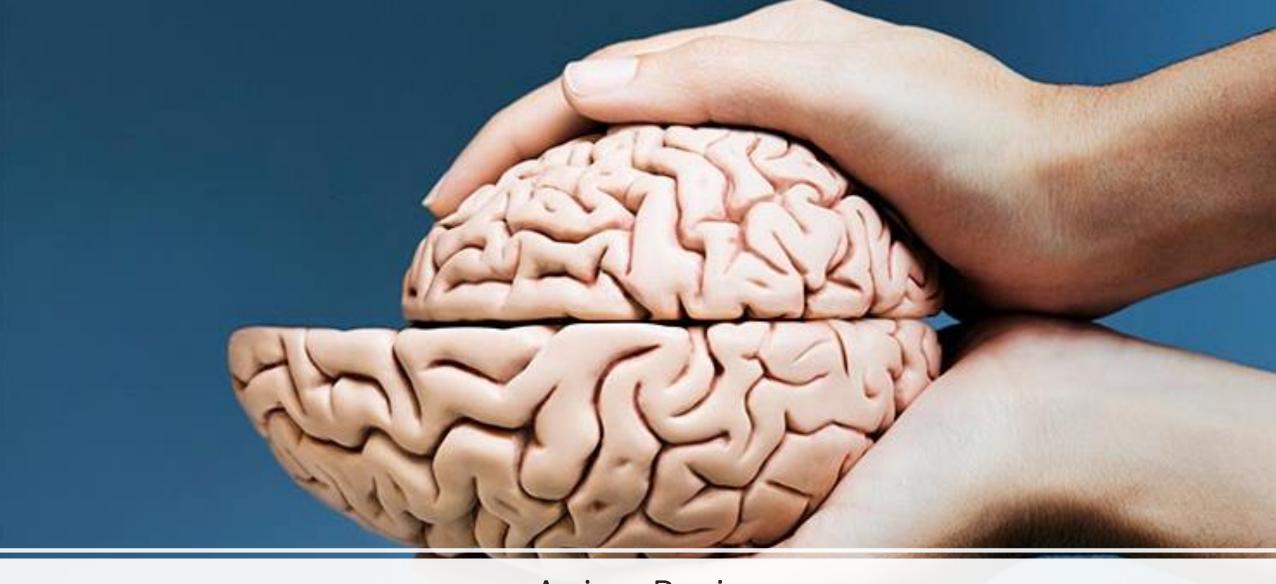
Count to a Trillion?

There is a part of your body that is always at most 3 years old (on average).....

No matter what your chronological age....

Aging: Autophagy



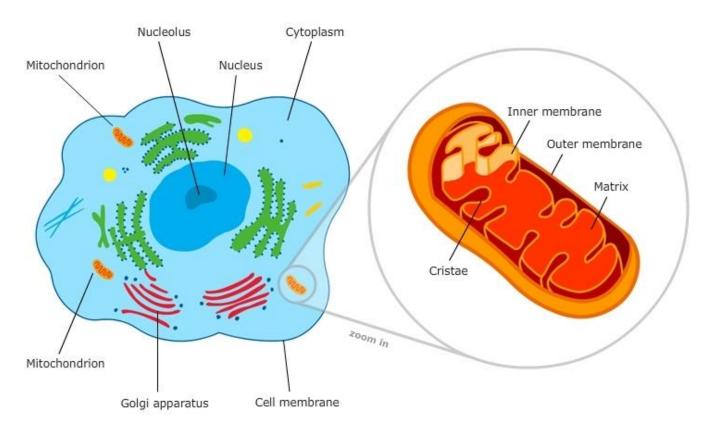


Aging Brain

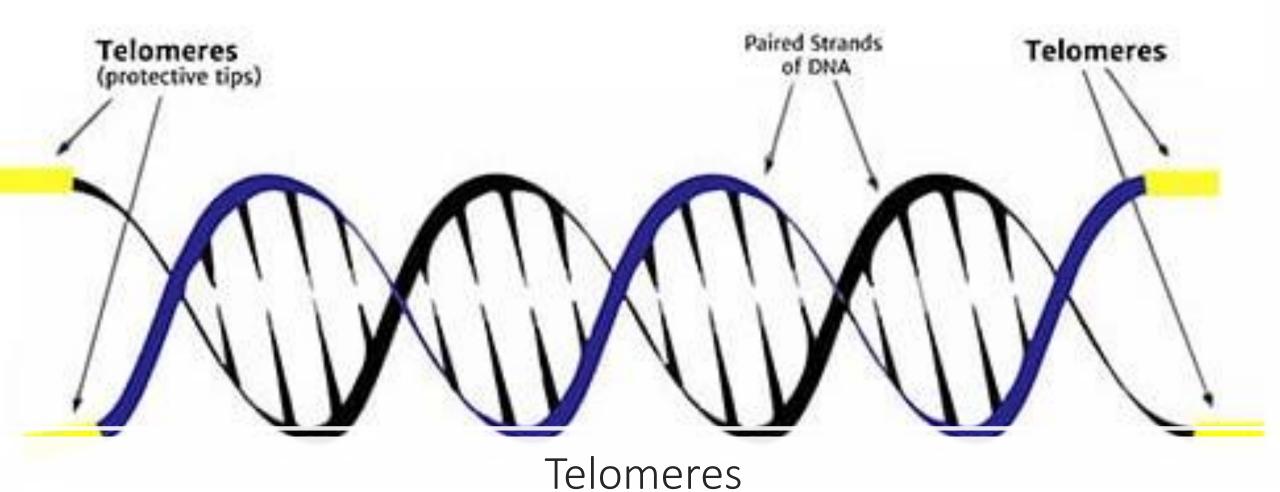


Aging: Immune System

Aging in Mitochondria



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Take Home
Message: Aging is
Complex

6 Ways To Slow Down The Aging Process

Type 2 diabetes accelerates brain aging and cognitive decline

 Normal brain aging is accelerated by approximately 26% in people with progressive type 2 diabetes compared with individuals without the disease

- People with diabetes had a further 13.1% decrease in executive function beyond age-related effects, and their processing speed decreased by a further 6.7% compared to people of the same age without diabetes.
- People with type 2 diabetes had consistently and markedly lower cognitive performance compared to healthy individuals who were the same age and similarly educated.

Why?

Take Home Message:

Treat diabetes and pre-diabetes:

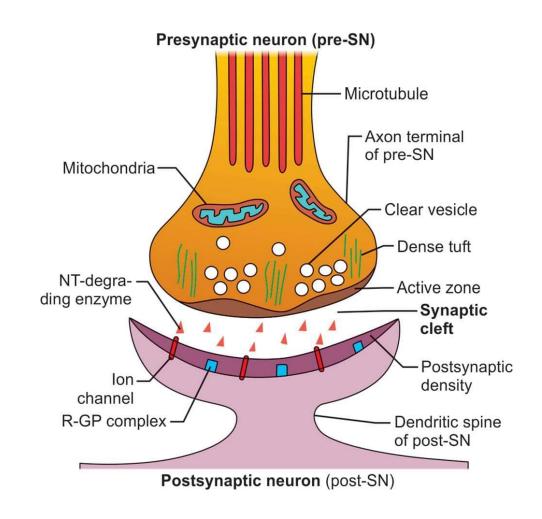
Hemoglobin a1c

Connections Between Brain Cells: Synapses

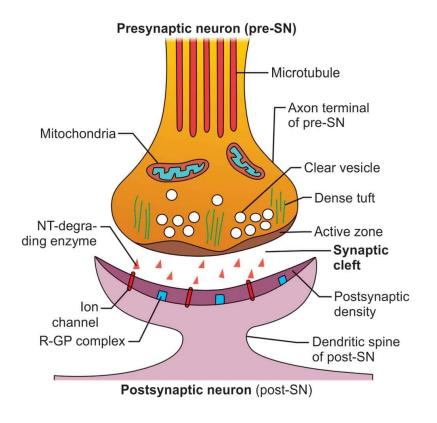
How many?

What happens as we age?

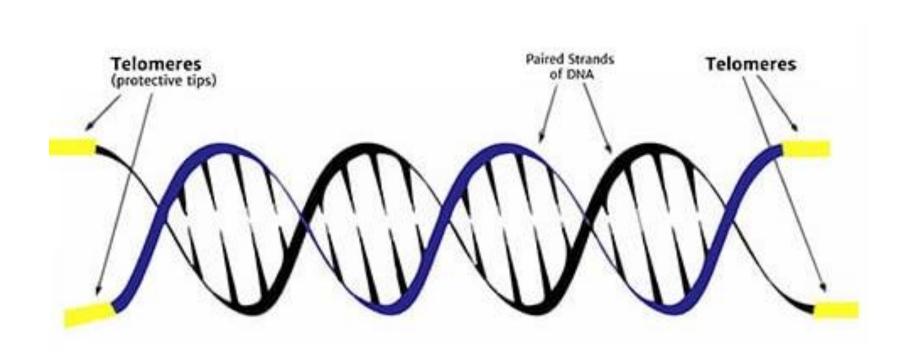
A way to counteract loss?



Exercise alters brain chemistry to protect aging synapses and Enhanced nerve transmission seen in older adults who remained active

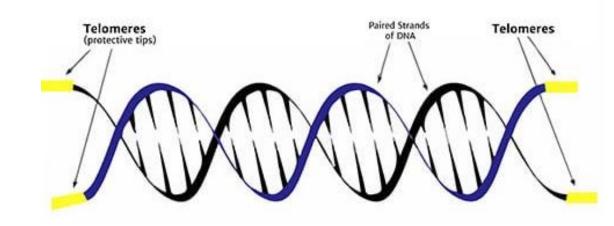


Protect Telomeres?



Brisk walking may slow biological aging process

- A new study of of more than 400,000 UK adults has revealed a clear link between walking pace and a genetic marker of biological age.
- Researchers estimate that a lifetime of brisk walking could lead to the equivalent of 16 years younger biological age by midlife.
- 10 minutes of brisk walking a day is associated with longer life expectancy, and that brisk walkers have up to 20 years' greater life expectancy compared to slow walkers.



1.Paddy C. Dempsey, Crispin Musicha, Alex V. Rowlands, Melanie Davies, Kamlesh Khunti, Cameron Razieh, Iain Timmins, Francesco Zaccardi, Veryan Codd, Christopher P. Nelson, Tom Yates, Nilesh J. Samani. Investigation of a UK biobank cohort reveals causal associations of self-reported walking pace with telomere length. *Communications Biology*, 2022; 5 (1) DOI: 10.1038/s42003-022-03323-x



Aging: Immune System

How highly processed foods harm memory in the aging brain

- Four weeks on a diet of highly processed food led to a strong inflammatory response in the brains of aging rats that was accompanied by behavioral signs of memory loss,
- Neuroinflammation and cognitive problems were not detected in young adult rats that ate the processed diet.
- The study diet mimicked ready-to-eat human foods that are often packaged for long shelf lives, such as potato chips and other snacks, frozen entrees like pasta dishes and pizzas, and deli meats containing preservatives.

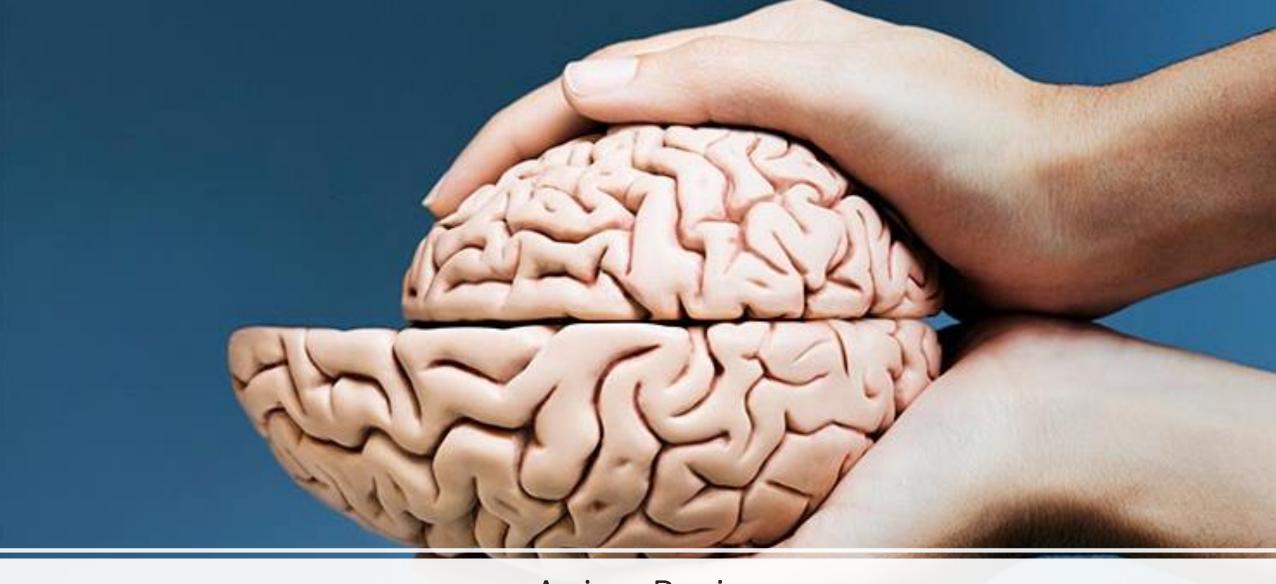
DOI: 10.1016/j.bbi.2021.08.214

Take Home Message:

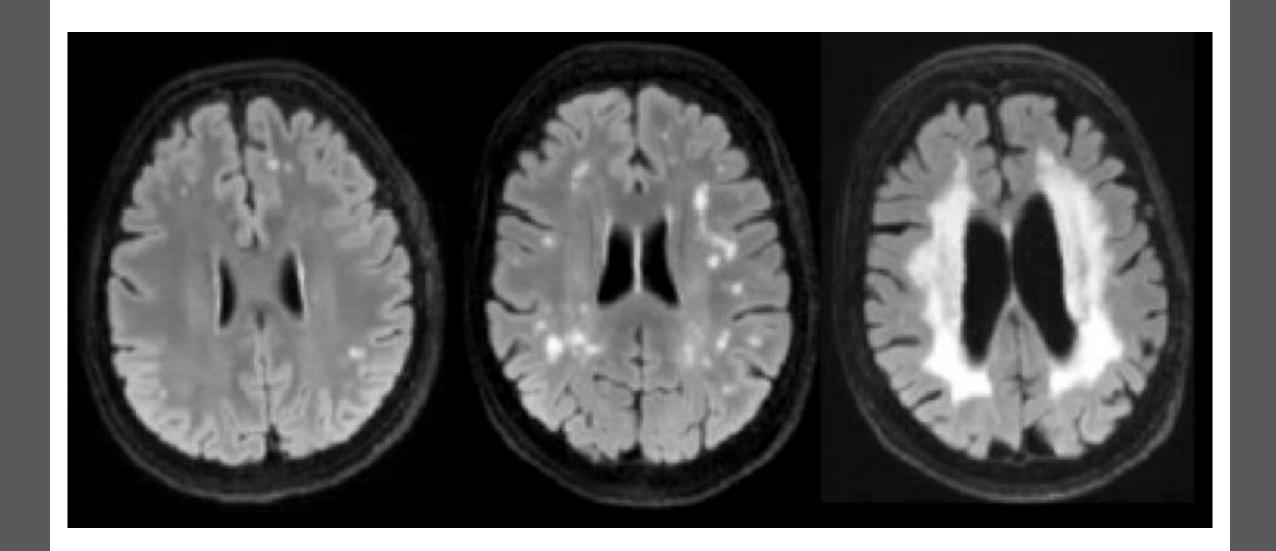
 Researchers also found that supplementing the processed diet with the omega-3 fatty acid DHA prevented memory problems and reduced the inflammatory effects almost entirely in older rats.

 Consider more veggies and non-fried fish during the week.





Aging Brain

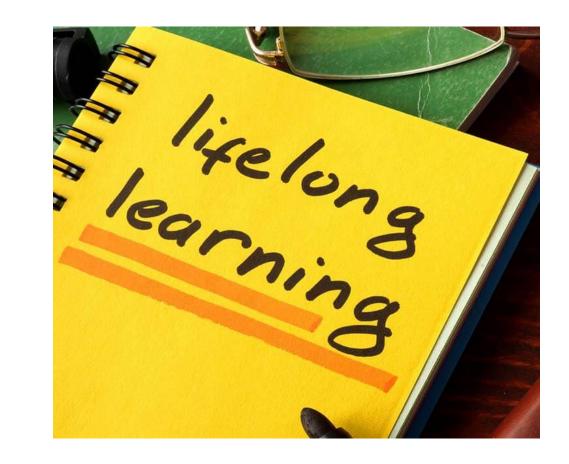




Cognitive Reserve of Synapses

Academic Education and Lifelong Learning can positively affect aging of the brain

- Researchers followed more than 200 senior citizens for over seven years.
- Study participants are not affected by dementia, have average to above-average intelligence and lead highly active social lives.
- Used MRI
- White spots and black holes
- The findings revealed that over the course of seven years, senior citizens with an academic background showed a significantly lower increase in these typical signs of brain degeneration.



Complex Science: Simple **Actions To** Slow Down Aging

- 1. Monitor Blood Sugar and Treat Pre-diabetes and Diabetes to Protect Brain
- 2. Exercise to Keep Synapses Strong
- 3. Brisk Walking to Keep Telomere Length
- 4. Swap Processed Foods for Veggies and Fish More Often
- 5. Lifelong Learning for more synapses
- 6. ?????

Attitude On Aging

• Study found that those who had a positive attitude toward their age and the aging process had a 49.8 percent lower risk of dementia, even if they had a genetic risk for Alzheimer's.