Articles on Longevity
Published by British Scientists

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42. Alpha-synuclein in Lewy bodies.
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50. Sequencing of exons 16 and 17 of the beta-amyloid precursor protein gene in 14 families with early onset Alzheimer's disease fails to reveal mutations in the beta-amyloid sequence.

Article Title:

The diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment due to Alzheimer‘s disease: recommendations from the National Institute on Aging-Alzheimer‘s Association workgroups on diagnostic guidelines for Alzheimer‘s disease.

Authors:

Albert MS et.al.

Publication info:

Year: 2011; Volume: 7(3); Pages: 270-9

Description:

The National Institute on Aging and the Alzheimer's Association charged a workgroup with the task of developing criteria for the symptomatic predementia phase of Alzheimer's disease (AD). The workgroup developed two sets of criteria: (1) core clinical criteria that could be used by healthcare providers without access to advanced imaging techniques or cerebrospinal fluid analysis, and (2) research criteria that could be used in clinical research settings, including clinical trials. The second set of criteria incorporate the use of biomarkers based on imaging and cerebrospinal fluid measures. The final set of criteria for mild cognitive impairment due to AD has four levels of certainty, depending on the presence and nature of the biomarker findings. Considerable work is needed to validate the criteria that use biomarkers and to standardize biomarker analysis for use in community settings.

Article Title:

The age distribution of cancer and a multi-stage theory of carcinogenesis.

Authors:

Armitage P, Doll R.

Publication info:

Year: 1954
Volume: 8(1)
Pages: 1-12

Description:

Attemps to derive theoretical laws from changes in the death rate with age have a long history. They have not, in general, been very fruitful and there has -been some hesitation in applying the technique to the study of cancer. Recently, however, two hypotheses about the mechanism of carcinogenesis have been put forward, which have been derived from analysis of cancer mortahty statistics. Fisher and HoRomon (1951) used statistics from the United States for cancer of the stomach in women, and Nordling (I 953), classing all sites together, used statistics for cancer in men from Britain, France, Norway and the U.S.A. Both found that, within the age group 25-74 years, the logarithm of the death rate increased in direct proportion to the logarithm of the age, but about six times as rapidly; in other words, the death rate increased proportionany with the sixth power of the age. Death rates in some age groups under 24 years were. higher than would be expected had this basis been a general law throughout Iffe. Rates for the age groups above 75 years were considered unreliable and were excluded.

Article Title:

The role of oxidative stress in the pathogenesis of age-related macular degeneration.

Authors:

Beatty S et.al.

Publication info:

Year: 2000
Volume: 45(2)
Pages: 115-34

Description:

Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is the leading cause of blind registration in the developed world, and yet its pathogenesis remains poorly understood. Oxidative stress, which refers to cellular damage caused by reactive oxygen intermediates (ROI), has been implicated in many disease processes, especially age-related disorders. The retina is particularly susceptible to oxidative stress because of its high consumption of oxygen, its high proportion of polyunsaturated fatty acids, and its exposure to visible light. In vitro studies have consistently shown that photochemical retinal injury is attributable to oxidative stress and that the antioxidant vitamins A, C, and E protect against this type of injury. Furthermore, there is strong evidence suggesting that lipofuscin is derived, at least in part, from oxidatively damaged photoreceptor outer segments and that it is itself a photoreactive substance. However, the relationships between dietary and serum levels of the antioxidant vitamins and age-related macular disease are less clear, although a protective effect of high plasma concentrations of alpha-tocopherol has been convincingly demonstrated. Macular pigment is also believed to limit retinal oxidative damage by absorbing incoming blue light and/or quenching ROIs. Many putative risk-factors for AMD have been linked to a lack of macular pigment, including female gender, lens density, tobacco use, light iris color, and reduced visual sensitivity. The concept that AMD can be attributed to cumulative oxidative stress is enticing, but remains unproven.

Article Title:

The association between quantitative measures of dementia and of senile change in the cerebral grey matter of elderly subjects.

Authors:

Blessed G, Tomlinson BE, Roth M.

Publication info:

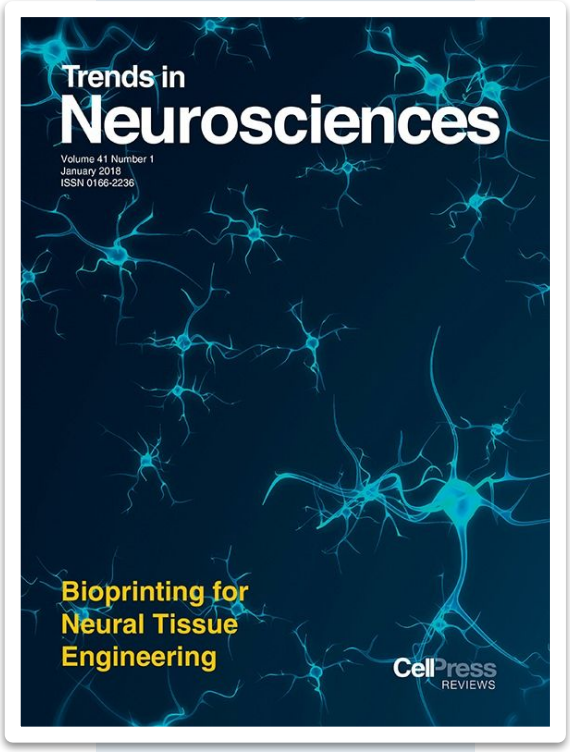
Year: 1968
Volume: 114(512)
Pages: 797-811

Description:

The association between plaque counts in sections of cerebral cortex and measures of intellectual and personality functioning undertaken in elderly subjects during life has been studied. There was no evidence that degenerative changes had contributed significantly to the causation of illness in patients with "functional" psychiatric disorders or delirious states. There is a highly significant correlation between mean plaque counts and scores for dementia and performance in psychological tests.
The findings suggest that psychological and pathological indices are closely related to one another, possibly through their common association with the underlying degenerative process in the brain. Among severely demented subjects and those diagnosed clinically as "senile dements", correlations between psychological and pathological measures decline sharply.

Article Title:

Interactions between glutamatergic and monoaminergic systems within the basal ganglia-Implications for schizophrenia and Parkinson‘s disease.



Authors:

Carlsson M, Carlsson A.

Publication info:

Year: 1990
Volume: 13(7)
Pages: 272-6

Description:

Recent animal experiments suggest that dopamine plays a less crucial role than formerly supposed in the regulation of psychomotor functions. This is illustrated by the finding that even in the almost complete absence of brain dopamine, a pronounced behavioural activation is produced in mice following suppression of glutamatergic neurotransmission. This paper discusses the possibility that a deficient activity within the corticostriatal glutamatergic/aspartergic pathway may be an important pathophysiological component in schizophrenia, and that glutamatergic agonists may be beneficial in the treatment of this disease. In addition, it is suggested that glutamatergic antagonists may be valuable supplements in the treatment of Parkinson's disease.

Article Title:

Early-onset Alzheimer's disease caused by mutations at codon 717 of the beta-amyloid precursor protein gene.

Authors:

Chartier-Harlin MC et.al.

Publication info:

Year: 1991
Volume: 353(6347)
Pages: 844-6

Description:

Alzheimer disease is the most common form of dementia. Mutations in the genes amyloid precursor protein (APP), presenilin 1(PS1) and presenilin 2(PS2) have been found in early-onset familial forms of Alzheimer disease Objective: To determine the cause of dementia in a family with early-onset illness. Design, Setting, and Participants: A family with a history of dementia was referred to the Indiana Alzheimer Disease Center, Indianapolis. All the research in this study was done in a university or university hospital. The proband and her 4 siblings took part in the study. The proband, who is still alive, showed symptoms of Alzheimer disease at 38 years of age. Genomic DNA was obtained from blood samples of 5 family members. Results: Sequence of exon 17 of the APPgene revealed a single nucleotide (guanine to cytosine) substitution in 1 allele, resulting in an amino acid change at codon 717 (valine to leucine). Each of the proband's siblings were tested for this mutation by direct sequencing. Conclusions: A novel mutation in the APPgene (V717L) has been found in a family with a history of dementia, beginning in the mid to late 30s. The age of onset in this family is earlier than most of the other families with Alzheimer disease who also have APPmutations.

Article Title:

Folate, vitamin B12, and serum total homocysteine levels in confirmed Alzheimer disease.

Authors:

Clarke R et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1998
Volume: 55(11)
Pages: 1449-55

Description:

Recent studies suggest that vascular disease may contribute to the cause of Alzheimer disease (AD). Since elevated plasma total homocysteine (tHcy) level is a risk factor for vascular disease, it may also be relevant to AD. The objective is to examine the association of AD with blood levels of tHcy, and its biological determinants folate and vitamin B12. Design: Case-control study of 164 patients, aged 55 years or older, with a clinical diagnosis of dementia of Alzheimer type (DAT), including 76 patients with histologically confirmed AD and 108 control subjects. Results: Serum tHcy levels were significantly higher and serum folate and vitamin B12 levels were lower in patients with DAT and patients with histologically confirmed AD than in controls. The odds ratio of confirmed AD associated with a tHcy level in the top third (> or = 14 micromol/L) compared with the bottom third (< or = 11 micromol/L) of the control distribution was 4.5 (95% confidence interval, 2.2-9.2), after adjustment for age, sex, social class, cigarette smoking, and apolipoprotein E epsilon4. The corresponding odds ratio for the lower third compared with the upper third of serum folate distribution was 3.3 (95% confidence interval, 1.8-6.3) and of vitamin B12 distribution was 4.3 (95% confidence interval, 2.1-8.8). In a 3-year follow-up of patients with DAT, radiological evidence of disease progression was greater among those with higher tHcy levels at entry. Conclusions: Low blood levels of folate and vitamin B12, and elevated tHcy levels were associated with AD. The stability of tHcy levels over time and lack of relationship with duration of symptoms argue against these findings being a consequence of disease.

Article Title:

A DNA damage checkpoint response in telomere-initiated senescence

Authors:

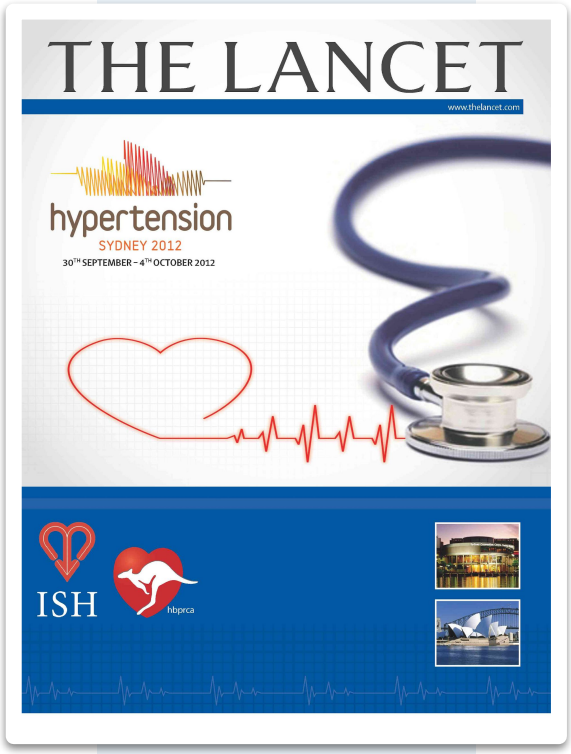
d'Adda di Fagagna F et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1998
Volume: 55(11)
Pages: 1449-55

Description:

Most human somatic cells can undergo only a limited number of population doublings in vitro. This exhaustion of proliferative potential, called senescence, can be triggered when telomeres--the ends of linear chromosomes-cannot fulfil their normal protective functions. Here we show that senescent human fibroblasts display molecular markers characteristic of cells bearing DNA double-strand breaks. These markers include nuclear foci of phosphorylated histone H2AX and their co-localization with DNA repair and DNA damage checkpoint factors such as 53BP1, MDC1 and NBS1. Finally, we show that inactivation of DNA damage checkpoint kinases in senescent cells can restore cell-cycle progression into S phase. Thus, we propose that telomere-initiated senescence reflects a DNA damage checkpoint response that is activated with a direct contribution from dysfunctional telomeres.



Article Title:

Selective loss of central cholinergic neurons in Alzheimer‘s disease.

Authors:

Davies P, Maloney AJ.

Publication info:

Year: 1976
Volume: 2(8000)
Pages: 1403

Description:

N/A

Article Title:

Basal lipid peroxidation in substantia nigra is increased in Parkinson‘s disease.

Authors:

Dexter DT et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1989
Volume: 52(2)
Pages: 381-9

Description:

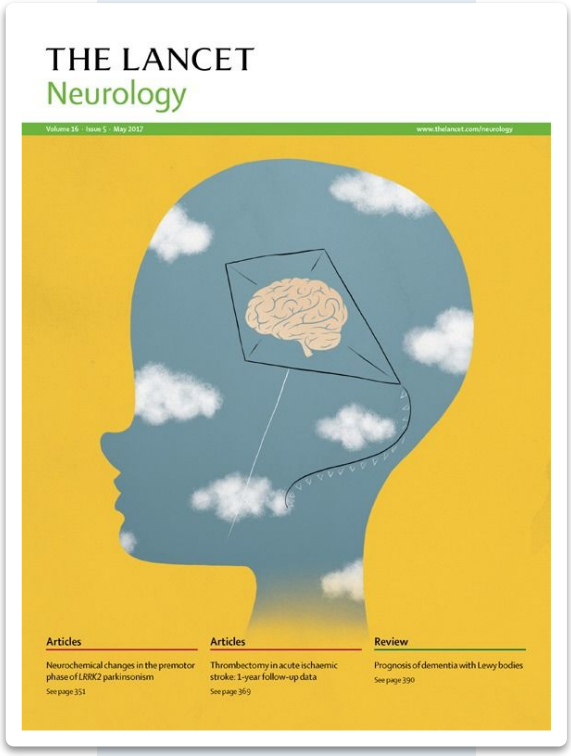
Polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) levels (an index of the amount of substrate available for lipid peroxidation) were measured in several brain regions from patients who died with Parkinson's disease and age-matched control human postmortem brains. PUFA levels were reduced in parkinsonian substantia nigra compared to other brain regions and to control tissue. However, basal malondialdehyde (MDA; an intermediate in the lipid peroxidation process) levels were increased in parkinsonian nigra compared with other parkinsonian brain regions and control tissue. Expressing basal MDA levels in terms of PUFA content, the difference between parkinsonian and control substantia nigra was even more pronounced. Stimulating MDA production by incubating tissue with FeSO4 plus ascorbic acid, FeSO4 plus H2O2, or air alone produced lower MDA levels in the parkinsonian substantia nigra, probably reflecting the lower PUFA content. These results may indicate that an increased level of lipid peroxidation continues to occur in the parkinsonian nigra up to the time of death, perhaps because of continued exposure to excess free radicals derived from some endogenous or exogenous neurotoxic species.

Article Title:

Research criteria for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease: Revising the NINCDS - ADRDA criteria.

Authors:

Dubois B et.al.



Publication info:

Year: 2007
Volume: 6(8)
Pages: 734-46

Description:

The NINCDS-ADRDA and the DSM-IV-TR criteria for Alzheimer's disease (AD) are the prevailing diagnostic standards in research; however, they have now fallen behind the unprecedented growth of scientific knowledge. Distinctive and reliable biomarkers of AD are now available through structural MRI, molecular neuroimaging with PET, and cerebrospinal fluid analyses. This progress provides the impetus for our proposal of revised diagnostic criteria for AD. Our framework was developed to capture both the earliest stages, before full-blown dementia, as well as the full spectrum of the illness. These new criteria are centred on a clinical core of early and significant episodic memory impairment.
They stipulate that there must also be at least one or more abnormal biomarkers among structural neuroimaging with MRI, molecular neuroimaging with PET, and cerebrospinal fluid analysis of amyloid beta or tau proteins. The timeliness of these criteria is highlighted by the many drugs in development that are directed at changing pathogenesis, particularly at the production and clearance of amyloid beta as well as at the hyperphosphorylation state of tau. Validation studies in existing and prospective cohorts are needed to advance these criteria and optimise their sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy.

Article Title:

Body fat assessed from total body density and its estimation from skinfold thickness: Measurements on 481 men and women aged from 16 to 72 years.

Authors:

Durnin JV, Womersley J.

Publication info:

Year: 1974
Volume: 32(1)
Pages: 77-97

Description:

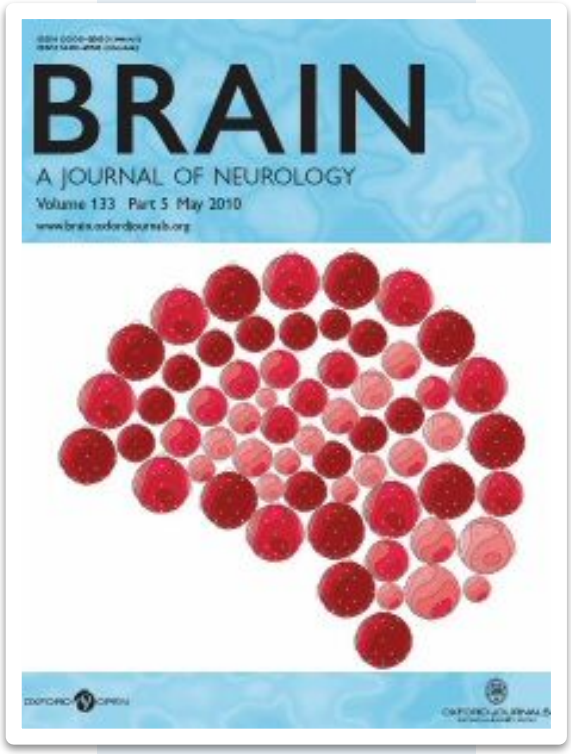
Skinfold thicknesses at four sites – biceps, triceps, subscapular and supra-iliac – and total body density (by underwater weighing) were measured on 209 males and 272 females aged from 16 to 72 years. The fat content varied from 5 to 50% of body-weight in the men and from 10 to 61% in the women. When the results were plotted it was found necessary to use the logarithm of skinfold measurements in order to achieve a linear relationship with body density. Linear regression equations were calculated for the estimation of body density, and hence body fat, using single skinfolds and all possible sums of two or more skinfolds. Separate equations for the different age-groupings are given. A table is derived where percentage body fat can be read off corresponding to differing values for the total of the four standard skinfolds. This table is subdivided for sex and for age. The possible reasons for the altered position of the regression lines with sex and age, and the validation of the use of body density measurements, are discussed.

Article Title:

Ageing and Parkinson‘s disease: Substantia nigra regional selectivity.

Authors:

Fearnley JM, Lees AJ.

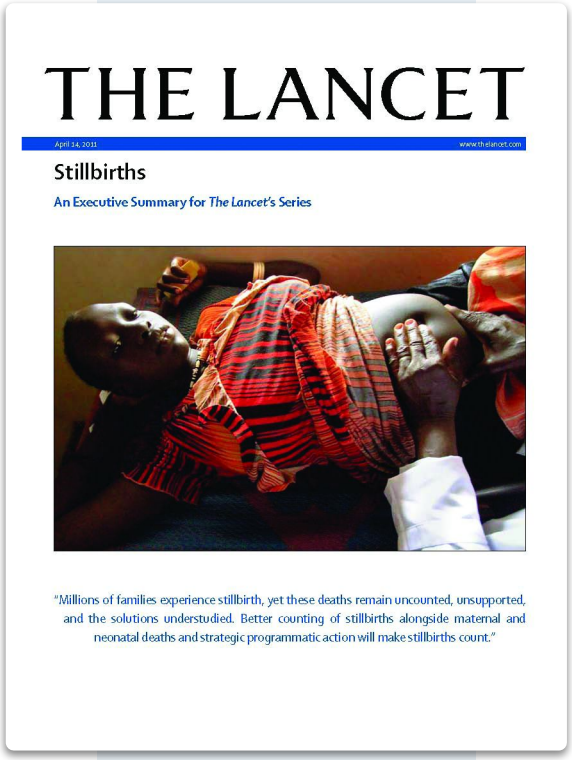


Publication info:

Year: 1991
Volume: 114(Pt. 5)
Pages: 2283-301

Description:

The micro-architecture of the substantia nigra was studied in control cases of varying age and patients with parkinsonism. The pars compacta was divided into a ventral and a dorsal tier, and each tier was further subdivided into 3 regions. In 36 control cases there was a linear fallout of pigmented neurons with advancing age in the pars compacta of the caudal substantia nigra at a rate of 4.7% per decade. Regionally, the lateral ventral tier was relatively spared (2.1% loss per decade) compared with the medial ventral tier (5.4%) and the dorsal tier (6.9%). In 20 Parkinson's disease (PD) cases of varying disease duration there was an exponential loss of pigmented neurons with a 45% loss in the first decade. Regionally, the pattern was opposite to ageing. Loss was greatest in the lateral ventral tier (average loss 91%) followed by the medial ventral tier (71%) and the dorsal tier (56%). The presymptomatic phase of PD from the onset of neuronal loss was estimated to be about 5 yrs. In 7 cases cell loss was confined to the lateral ventral tier (average loss 52%). It was calculated that at the onset of symptoms there was a 68% cell loss in the lateral ventral tier and a 48% loss in the caudal nigra as a whole. In 15 cases of striatonigral degeneration the distribution of cell loss was similar, but the loss in the dorsal tier was greater than PD by 21%. In 14 cases of Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syndrome (SRO) there was no predilection for the lateral ventral tier, but a tendency to involve the medial nigra and spare the lateral.



Article Title:

Global prevalence of dementia: A Delphi consensus study.

Authors:

Ferri CP et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 2005
Volume: 366(9503)
Pages: 2112-7

Description:

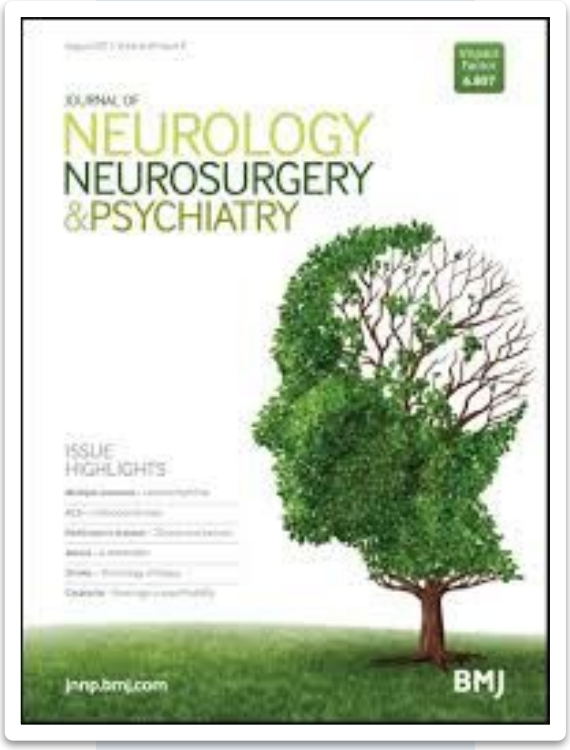
100 years after the first description, Alzheimer's disease is one of the most disabling and burdensome health conditions worldwide. Methods: 12 international experts were provided with a systematic review of published studies on dementia and were asked to provide prevalence estimates for every WHO world region, for men and women combined, in 5-year age bands from 60 to 84 years, and for those aged 85 years and older. UN population estimates and projections were used to estimate numbers of people with dementia in 2001, 2020, and 2040. Findings: Evidence from well-planned, representative epidemiological surveys is scarce in many regions. We estimate that 24.3 million people have dementia today, with 4.6 million new cases of dementia every year (one new case every 7 seconds). The number of people affected will double every 20 years to 81.1 million by 2040. Most people with dementia live in developing countries (60% in 2001, rising to 71% by 2040). Rates of increase are not uniform; numbers in developed countries are forecast to increase by 100% between 2001 and 2040, but by more than 300% in India, China, and their south Asian and western Pacific neighbours.

Article Title:

The relevance of the Lewy body to the pathogenesis of idiopathic Parkinson‘s disease.

Authors:

Gibb WR, Lees AJ.



Publication info:

Year: 1988
Volume: 51(6)
Pages: 745-52

Description:

The Lewy body is a distinctive neuronal inclusion that is always found in the substantia nigra and other specific brain regions in Parkinson's disease. It is mainly composed of structurally altered neurofilament, and occurs wherever there is excessive loss of neurons. It occurs in some elderly individuals and rarely in other degenerative diseases of the central nervous system. In 273 brains of patients dying from disorders other than Parkinson's disease, the age-specific prevalence of Lewy bodies increased from 3.8% to 12.8% between the sixth and ninth decades. Associated pathological findings suggest that these cases of incidental Lewy body disease are presymptomatic cases of Parkinson's disease, and confirm the importance of age (time) in the evolution of the disease. In view of the common and widespread occurrence of this disorder we propose that endogenous mechanisms operating in early life may be more important than environmental agents in the pathogenesis of Lewy bodies and Parkinson's disease.

Article Title:

Segregation of a missense mutation in the amyloid precursor protein gene with familial Alzheimer's Disease.

Authors:

Goate A et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1991
Volume: 349(6311)
Pages: 704-6

Description:

A locus segregating with familial Alzheimer's disease (AD) has been mapped to chromosome 21, close to the amyloid precursor protein (APP) gene. Recombinants between the APP gene and the AD locus have been reported which seemed to exclude it as the site of the mutation causing familial AD. But recent genetic analysis of a large number of AD families has demonstrated that the disease is heterogeneous. Families with late-onset AD do not show linkage to chromosome 21 markers. Some families with early-onset AD show linkage to chromosome 21 markers, but some do not. This has led to the suggestion that there is non-allelic genetic heterogeneity even within early onset familial AD. To avoid the problems that heterogeneity poses for genetic analysis, we have examined the cosegregation of AD and markers along the long arm of chromosome 21 in a single family with AD confirmed by autopsy. Here we demonstrate that in this kindred, which shows linkage to chromosome 21 markers, there is a point mutation in the APP gene. This mutation causes an amino-acid substitution close to the carboxy terminus of the beta-amyloid peptide. Screening other cases of familial AD revealed a second unrelated family in which this variant occurs. This suggests that some cases of AD could be caused by mutations in the APP gene.

Article Title:

Multiple isoforms of human microtubule-associated protein tau: Sequences and localization in neurofibrillary tangles of Alzheimer‘s disease.

Authors:

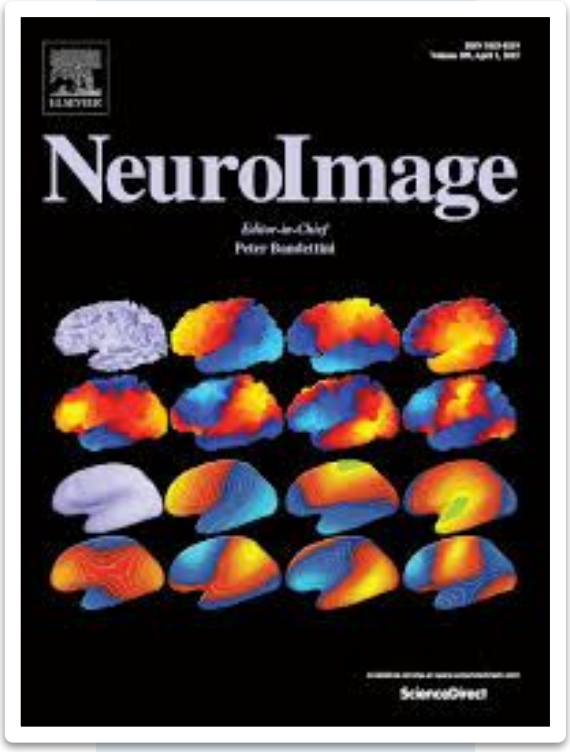
Goedert M et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1989
Volume: 3(4)
Pages: 519-26

Description:

We have determined the sequences of isoforms of human tau protein, which differ from previously reported forms by insertions of 29 or 58 amino acids in the amino-terminal region. Complementary DNA cloning shows that the insertions occur in combination with both three and four tandem repeats. RNAase protection assays indicate that transcripts encoding isoforms with the insertions are expressed in an adult-specific manner. Transcripts encoding four tandem repeats are also expressed in an adult-specific manner, whereas mRNAs encoding three tandem repeats are expressed throughout life, including in fetal brain. The levels of transcripts encoding the 29 or 58 amino acid inserts were not significantly changed in cerebral cortex from patients with Alzheimer's disease. Antisera raised against synthetic peptides corresponding to these different human tau isoforms demonstrate that multiple tau protein isoforms are incorporated into the neurofibrillary tangles of Alzheimer's disease.



Article Title:

A voxel-based morphometric study of ageing in 465 normal adult human brains.

Authors:

Good CD et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 2001
Volume: 14(1 Pt 1)
Pages: 21-36

Description:

Voxel-based-morphometry (VBM) is a whole-brain, unbiased technique for characterizing regional cerebral volume and tissue concentration differences in structural magnetic resonance images. We describe an optimized method of VBM to examine the effects of age on grey and white matter and CSF in 465 normal adults. Global grey matter volume decreased linearly with age, with a significantly steeper decline in males. Local areas of accelerated loss were observed bilaterally in the insula, superior parietal gyri, central sulci, and cingulate sulci. Areas exhibiting little or no age effect (relative preservation) were noted in the amygdala, hippocampi, and entorhinal cortex. Global white matter did not decline with age, but local areas of relative accelerated loss and preservation were seen. There was no interaction of age with sex for regionally specific effects. These results corroborate previous reports and indicate that VBM is a useful technique for studying structural brain correlates of ageing through life in humans.

Article Title:

Effect of age and high blood pressure on baroreflex sensitivity in man.

Authors:

Gribbin B, Pickering TG, Sleight P, Peto R.

Publication info:

Year: 1971
Volume: 29(4)
Pages: 424-31

Description:

The purpose of this study was to relate baroreflex sensitivity to age and arterial pressure in 61 male and 20 female untreated subjects, aged 19-66 years, whose mean arterial pressures ranged from 70 to 150 mm Hg. In this selected group of subjects there was no correlation between age and arterial pressure. The index of sensitivity used was the increase in pulse interval which occurs reflexly in response to a rise in systolic pressure induced by the intravenous injection of phenylephrine and is measured as the increase in pulse interval in milliseconds per mm Hg rise in systolic blood pressure. It ranged from 1.9 to 48.9 msec/mm Hg. Increasing age and arterial pressure act independently to reduce baroreflex sensitivity. Eight subjects who had normal blood pressure at the time of testing but whose pressure had been elevated in the past, had reflex sensitivities significantly less than expected in persons of the same age and mean arterial pressure. The heart rate in these subjects was not significantly different from that in the controls; the heart rate of the 12 hypertensive subjects aged under 40 years was significantly faster than that of age-matched normotensive subjects but not that of older hypertensive subjects.

Article Title:

Cerebral blood flow in dementia.

Authors:

Hachinski VC et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1975
Volume: 32(9)
Pages: 632-7

Description:

Twenty-four patients of comparable age, blood pressure, and degree of dementia were classified by an "Ischemic Score" based on clinical features into "multi-infarct" and "primary degenerative" dementia. Regional cerebral blood flow (CBF) was measured by the intracarotid xenon 133 method. Both groups showed a decreased proportion of rapidly clearing brain tissue (largely gray matter). Cerebral blood flow per 100 gm brain per minute was normal in the primary degenerative group but low in the multi-infarct group. This suggests the blood flow is adequate for metabolic needs of the brain in patients with primary degenerative dementia but inadequate for those with multi-infarct dementia. There was no correlation between degree of dementia and CBF in the primary degenerative group but an inverse relationship existed in the multi-infarct group. Reactivity of blood vessels to reduction of arterial carbon dioxide pressure was normal in both groups.

Article Title:

The moulding of senescence by natural selection.

Authors:

Hamilton WD.

Publication info:

Year: 1966
Volume: 12(1)
Pages: 12-45

Description:

The consequences to fitness of several types of small age-specific effects on mortality are formulated mathematically. An effect of given form always has a larger consequence, or at least one as large, when it occurs earlier. By reference to a model in which mortality is constant it is shown that this implication cannot be avoided by any conceivable organism. A basis for the theory that senescence is an inevitable outcome of evolution is thus established. The simple theory cannot explain specially high infant mortalities. Fisher's "reproductive value", the form of which gave rise to an erroneous opinion on this point, is shown to be not directly relevant to the situation. Infant mortality may evolve when the early death of one infant makes more likely the creation or survival of a close relative. Similarly, post-reproductive life-spans may evolve when the old animal still benefits its younger relatives. The model shows that higher fertility will be a primary factor leading to the evolution of higher rates of senescence unless the resulting extra mortality is confined to the immature period. Some more general analytical notes on the consequences of modifications to the reproductive schedule are given. Applications to species with populations in continual fluctuation are briefly discussed. Such species apart, it is argued that general stationarity of population can be assumed, in which case the measurement of consequences to fitness in terms of consequences to numerical expectation of offspring is justified. All the age-functions discussed are illustrated by graphs derived from the life-table of the Taiwanese about 1906, and the method of computation is shown.

Article Title:

Telomere reduction in human colorectal carcinoma and with ageing.

Authors:

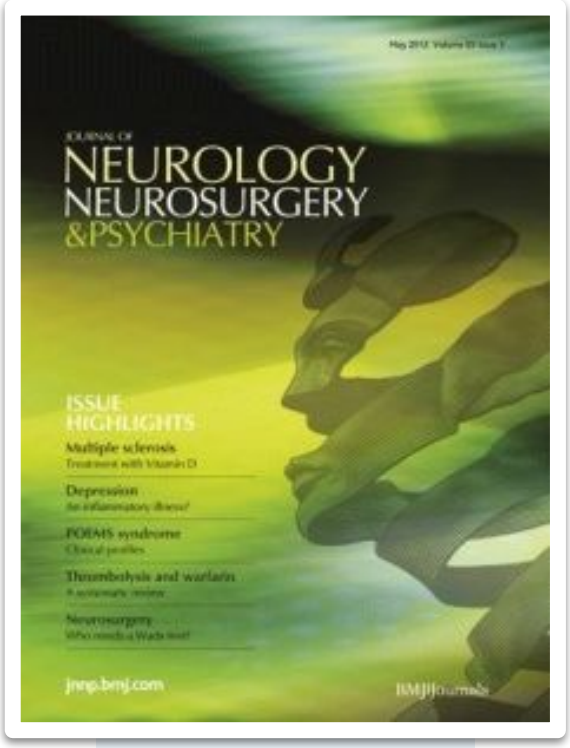
Hastie ND et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1990
Volume: 346(6287)
Pages: 866-8

Description:

We have hypothesized that end-to-end chromosome fusions observed in some tumours could play a part in genetic instability associated with tumorigenesis and that fusion may result from the loss of the long stretches of G-rich repeats found at the ends of all linear chromosomes. We therefore asked whether there is telomere loss or reduction in common tumours. Here we show that in most of the colorectal carcinomas that we analysed, there is a reduction in the length of telomere repeat arrays relative to the normal colonic mucosa from the same patient. We speculate on the `consequences of this loss for tumorigenesis. We also show that the telomere arrays are much smaller in colonic mucosa and blood than in fetal tissue and sperm, and that there is a reduction in average telomere length with age in blood and colon mucosa. We propose that the telomerase is inactive in somatic tissues, and that telomere length is an indicator of the number of cell divisions that it has taken to form a particular tissue and possibly to generate tumours.



Article Title:

Accuracy of clinical diagnosis of idiopathic Parkinson‘s disease: A clinico-pathological study of 100 cases.

Authors:

Hughes AJ, Daniel SE, Kilford L, Lees AJ.

Publication info:

Year: 1992
Volume: 55(3)
Pages: 181-4

Description:

Few detailed clinico-pathological correlations of Parkinson's disease have been published. The pathological findings in 100 patients diagnosed prospectively by a group of consultant neurologists as having idiopathic Parkinson's disease are reported. Seventy six had nigral Lewy bodies, and in all of these Lewy bodies were also found in the cerebral cortex. In 24 cases without Lewy bodies, diagnoses included progressive supranuclear palsy, multiple system atrophy, Alzheimer's disease, Alzheimer-type pathology, and basal ganglia vascular disease. The retrospective application of recommended diagnostic criteria improved the diagnostic accuracy to 82%. These observations call into question current concepts of Parkinson's disease as a single distinct morbid entity.

Article Title:

Identification of a novel aspartic protease (Asp 2) as beta-secretase.

Authors:

Hussain I et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1999
Volume: 14(6)
Pages: 419-27

Description:

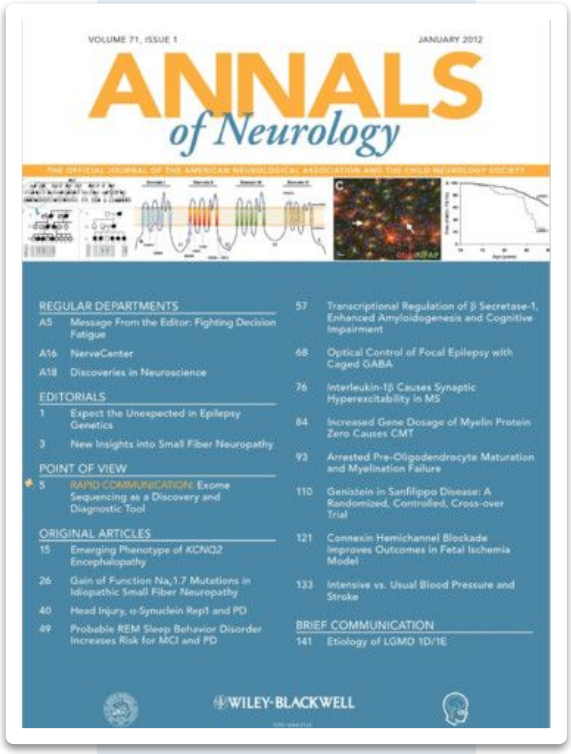
The Alzheimer's disease beta-amyloid peptide (Abeta) is produced by excision from the type 1 integral membrane glycoprotein amyloid precursor protein (APP) by the sequential actions of beta- and then gamma-secretases. Here we report that Asp 2, a novel transmembrane aspartic protease, has the key activities expected of beta-secretase. Transient expression of Asp 2 in cells expressing APP causes an increase in the secretion of the N-terminal fragment of APP and an increase in the cell-associated C-terminal beta-secretase APP fragment. Mutation of either of the putative catalytic aspartyl residues in Asp 2 abrogates the production of the fragments characteristic of cleavage at the beta-secretase site. The enzyme is present in normal and Alzheimer's disease (AD) brain and is also found in cell lines known to produce Abeta. Asp 2 localizes to the Golgi/endoplasmic reticulum in transfected cells and shows clear colocalization with APP in cells stably expressing the 751-amino-acid isoform of APP.

Article Title:

Oxidative stress in Parkinson‘s disease.

Authors:

Jenner P.



Publication info:

Year: 2003
Volume: 53 Suppl 3
Pages: S26-8

Description:

Oxidative stress contributes to the cascade leading to dopamine cell degeneration in Parkinson's disease (PD). However, oxidative stress is intimately linked to other components of the degenerative process, such as mitochondrial dysfunction, excitotoxicity, nitric oxide toxicity and inflammation. It is therefore difficult to determine whether oxidative stress leads to, or is a consequence of, these events. Oxidative damage to lipids, proteins, and DNA occurs in PD, and toxic products of oxidative damage, such as 4-hydroxynonenal (HNE), can react with proteins to impair cell viability. There is convincing evidence for the involvement of nitric oxide that reacts with superoxide to produce peroxynitrite and ultimately hydroxyl radical production.
Recently, altered ubiquitination and degradation of proteins have been implicated as key to dopaminergic cell death in PD. Oxidative stress can impair these processes directly, and products of oxidative damage, such as HNE, can damage the 26S proteasome. Furthermore, impairment of proteasomal function leads to free radical generation and oxidative stress. Oxidative stress occurs in idiopathic PD and products of oxidative damage interfere with cellular function, but these form only part of a cascade, and it is not possible to separate them from other events involved in dopaminergic cell death.

Article Title:

Why do we age?

Authors:

Kirkwood TB, Austad SN.

Publication info:

Year: 2000
Volume: 408(6809)
Pages: 233-8

Description:

The evolutionary theory of ageing explains why ageing occurs, giving valuable insight into the mechanisms underlying the complex cellular and molecular changes that contribute to senescence. Such understanding also helps to clarify how the genome shapes the ageing process, thereby aiding the study of the genetic factors that influence longevity and age-associated diseases.

Article Title:

Age-specific relevance of usual blood pressure to vascular mortality: A meta-analysis of individual data for one million adults in 61 prospective studies.

Authors:

Lewington S et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 2002
Volume: 360(9349)
Pages: 1903-13

Description:

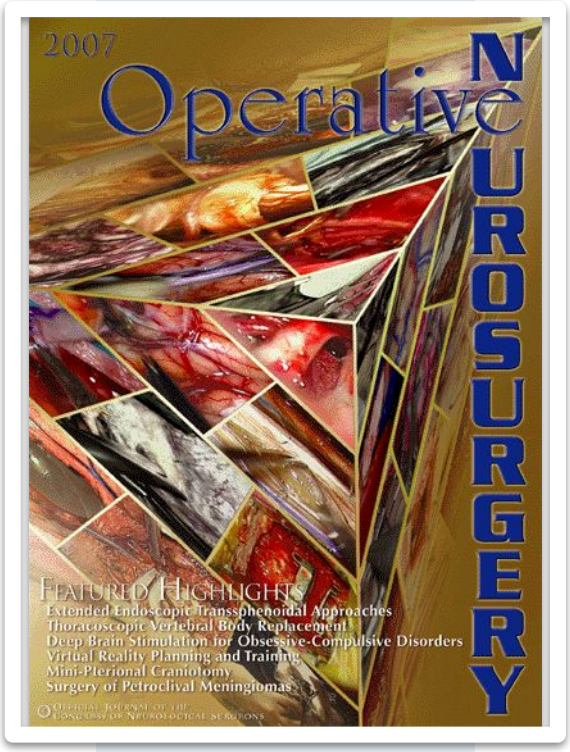
The age-specific relevance of blood pressure to cause-specific mortality is best assessed by collaborative meta-analysis of individual participant data from the separate prospective studies. METHODS: Information was obtained on each of one million adults with no previous vascular disease recorded at baseline in 61 prospective observational studies of blood pressure and mortality. During 12.7 million person-years at risk, there were about 56000 vascular deaths (12000 stroke, 34000 ischaemic heart disease [IHD], 10000 other vascular) and 66000 other deaths at ages 40-89 years. FINDINGS: Within each decade of age at death, the proportional difference in the risk of vascular death associated with a given absolute difference in usual blood pressure is about the same down to at least 115 mm Hg usual systolic blood pressure (SBP) and 75 mm Hg usual diastolic blood pressure (DBP), below which there is little evidence. At ages 40-69 years, each difference of 20 mm Hg usual SBP (or, approximately equivalently, 10 mm Hg usual DBP) is associated with more than a twofold difference in the stroke death rate, and with twofold differences in the death rates from IHD and from other vascular causes. The age-specific associations are similar for men and women, and for cerebral haemorrhage and cerebral ischaemia.

Article Title:

Electrical stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus in advanced Parkinson‘s disease.

Authors:

Limousin P et.al.



Publication info:

Year: 1998
Volume: 339(16)
Pages: 1105-11

Description:

In many patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease, treatment with levodopa is complicated by fluctuations between an "off" period, when the medication is not working and the motor symptoms of parkinsonism are present, and an "on" period, when the medication is causing improved mobility, often accompanied by debilitating dyskinesias. We therefore sought to determine the efficacy and safety of electrical stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus in patients with Parkinson's disease. Methods: We studied 24 patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease in whom electrodes were implanted bilaterally in the subthalamic nucleus under stereotactic guidance with imaging and electrophysiologic testing of the location.

Twenty were followed for at least 12 months. Results: After one year of electrical stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus, the patients' scores for activities of daily living and motor examination scores (Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale parts II and III, respectively) off medication improved by 60 percent (P<0.001). The subscores improved for limb akinesia, rigidity, tremor, and gait. In the testing done on medication, the scores on part III improved by 10 percent (P<0.005). The mean dose of dopaminergic drugs was reduced by half. The cognitive-performance scores remained unchanged, but one patient had paralysis and aphasia after an intracerebral hematoma during the implantation procedure.

Article Title:

Instability and decay of the primary structure of DNA.

Authors:

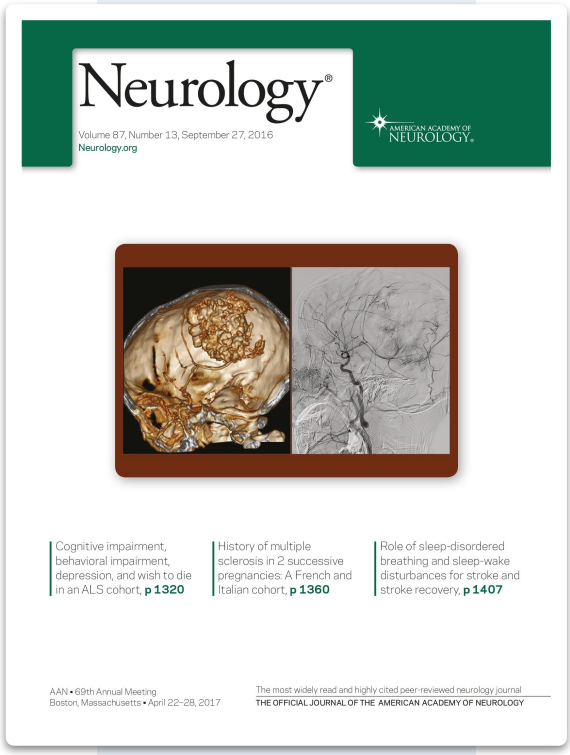
Lindahl T.

Publication info:

Year: 1993
Volume: 362(6422)
Pages: 709-15

Description:

Although DNA is the carrier of genetic information, it has limited chemical stability. Hydrolysis, oxidation and nonenzymatic methylation of DNA occur at significant rates in vivo, and are counteracted by specific DNA repair processes. The spontaneous decay of DNA is likely to be a major factor in mutagenesis, carcinogenesis and ageing, and also sets limits for the recovery of DNA fragments from fossils.



Article Title:

Consensus guidelines for the clinical and pathologic diagnosis of dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB): Report of the consortium on DLB international workshop.

Authors:

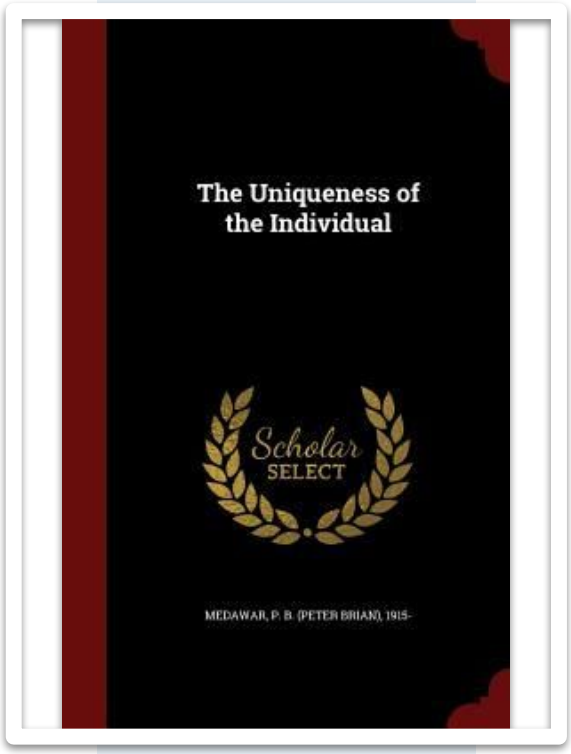
McKeith IG et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1996
Volume: 47(5)
Pages: 1113-24.

Description:

Recent neuropathologic autopsy studies found that 15 to 25% of elderly demented patients have Lewy bodies (LB) in their brainstem and cortex, and in hospital series this may constitute the most common pathologic subgroup after pure Alzheimer's disease (AD). We identified progressive disabling mental impairment progressing to dementia as the central feature of DLB. Fluctuation in cognitive function, persistent well-formed visual hallucinations, and spontaneous motor features of parkinsonism are core features with diagnostic significance in discriminating DLB from AD and other dementias. Brainstem or cortical LB are the only features considered essential for a pathologic diagnosis of DLB, although Lewy-related neurites, We identified optimal staining methods for each of these and devised a protocol for the evaluation of cortical LB frequency based on a brain sampling procedure consistent with CERAD. Alzheimer pathology is also frequently present in DLB, usually as diffuse or neuritic plaques, neocortical neurofibrillary tangles being much less common. The precise nosological relationship between DLB and AD remains uncertain, as does that between DLB and patients with Parkinson's disease who subsequently develop neuropsychiatric features. Finally, we recommend procedures for the selective sampling and storage of frozen tissue for a variety of neurochemical assays, which together with developments in molecular genetics, should assist future refinements of diagnosis and classification.



Article Title:

An unsolved problem of biology.

Authors:

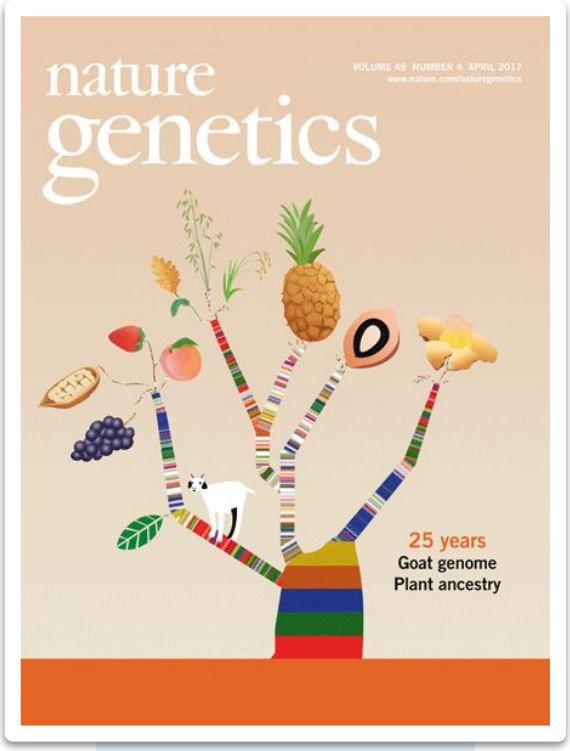
Medawar PB.

Publication info:

Year: 1952
Pages: Reprint page numbering:44-70

Description:

N/A



Article Title:

A pathogenic mutation for probable Alzheimer‘s disease in the APP gene at the N-terminus of beta-amyloid.

Authors:

Mullan M et.al..

Publication info:

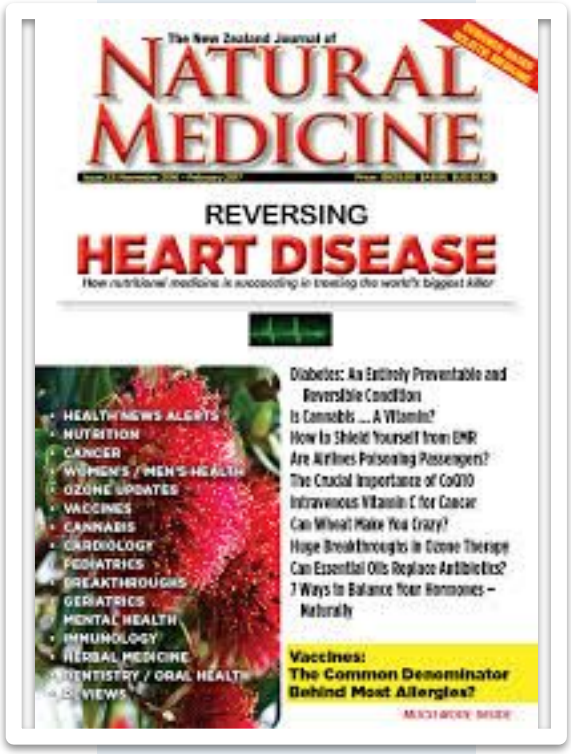
Year: 1992
Volume: 1(5)
Pages: 345-7

Description:

Mutations at codon 717 in exon 17 of the beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP) gene have previously been shown to segregate with early onset Alzheimer's disease in some families. We have identified a double mutation at codons 670 and 671 (APP 770 transcript) in exon 16 which co-segregates with the disease in two large (probably related) early-onset Alzheimer's disease families from Sweden. Two base pair transversions (G to T, A to C) from the normal sequence predict Lys to Asn and Met to Leu amino acid substitutions at codons 670 and 671 of the APP transcript. This mutation occurs at the amino terminal of beta-amyloid and may be pathogenic because it occurs at or close to the endosomal/lysosomal cleavage site of the molecule. Thus, pathogenic mutations in APP frame the beta-amyloid sequence.

Article Title:

Neuropathology of human Alzheimer disease after immunization with amyloid-beta peptide: A case report.



Authors:

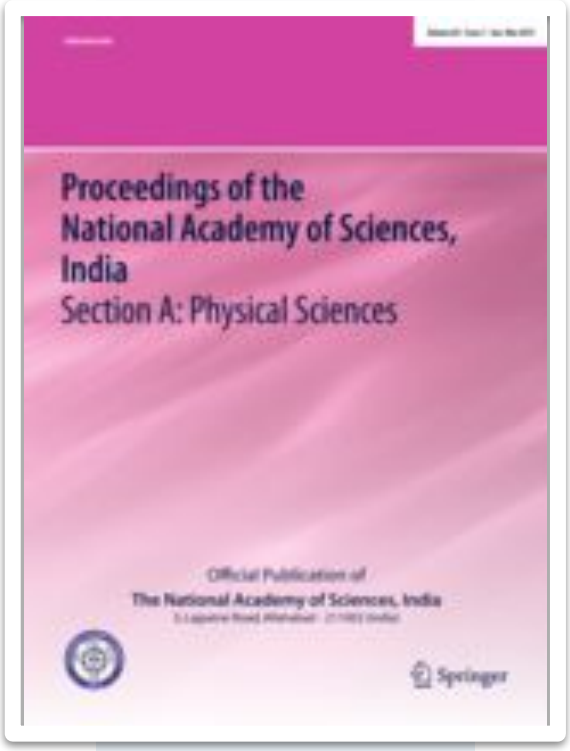
Nicoll JA et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 2003
Volume: 9(4)
Pages: 448-52

Description:

Amyloid-beta peptide (Abeta) has a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer disease (AD). Immunization with Abeta in a transgenic mouse model of AD reduces both age-related accumulation of Abeta in the brain and associated cognitive impairment. Here we present the first analysis of human neuropathology after immunization with Abeta (AN-1792). Comparison with unimmunized cases of AD (n = 7) revealed the following unusual features in the immunized case, despite diagnostic neuropathological features of AD: (i) there were extensive areas of neocortex with very few Abeta plaques; (ii) those areas of cortex that were devoid of Abeta plaques contained densities of tangles, neuropil threads and cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA) similar to unimmunized AD, but lacked plaque-associated dystrophic neurites and astrocyte clusters; (iii) in some regions devoid of plaques, Abeta-immunoreactivity was associated with microglia; (iv) T-lymphocyte meningoencephalitis was present; and (v) cerebral white matter showed infiltration by macrophages. Findings (i)-(iii) strongly resemble the changes seen after Abeta immunotherapy in mouse models of AD and suggest that the immune response generated against the peptide elicited clearance of Abeta plaques in this patient. The T-lymphocyte meningoencephalitis is likely to correspond to the side effect seen in some other patients who received AN-1792 (refs. 7-9).



Article Title:

The maintenance of the accuracy of protein synthesis and its relevance to ageing.

Authors:

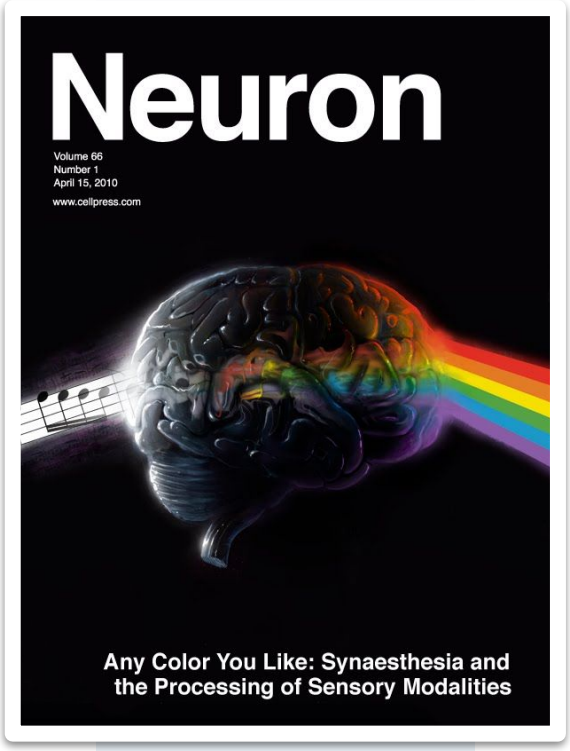
Orgel LE.

Publication info:

Year: 1963
Volume: 49
Pages: 517-21

Description:

The ways in which the accumulation of mutations might contribute to the process of ageing in higher organisms or in individual clones of cells has been discussed at length. No corresponding treatment of the consequences of transcription errors in the translation of the DNA message into RNA and protein sequences seems to be available. Here I show that a consideration of the rate of accumulation of such errors leads to a paradox, the resolution of which may be relevant to the problem of ageing, and that there are a number of simple experiments which should decide whether this is the case. The basic idea is a simple one, namely, that the ability of a cell to produce its complement of functional proteins depends not only on the correct genetic specification of the various polypeptide sequences, but also on the competence of the protein-synthetic apparatus. A cell inherits, in addition to its genetic-DNA, the enzymes necessary for the transcription of that material into polypeptide sequences; the inheritance of inadequate protein-synthesizing enzymes can be as disastrous as the inheritance of a mutated gene. Similarly, a cell may deteriorate through a progressive decrease in the adequacy of its transcription mechanism, just as it may through the accumulation of somatic mutations..



Article Title:

Cloning of the gene containing mutations that cause PARK8-linked Parkinson‘s disease.

Authors:

Paisan-Ruiz C eat.al..

Publication info:

Year: 2004
Volume: 44(4)
Pages: 595-600

Description:

Parkinson's disease (PD; OMIM #168600) is the second most common neurodegenerative disorder in the Western world and presents as a progressive movement disorder. The hallmark pathological features of PD are loss of dopaminergic neurons from the substantia nigra and neuronal intracellular Lewy body inclusions. Parkinsonism is typically sporadic in nature; however, several rare familial forms are linked to genetic loci, and the identification of causal mutations has provided insight into the disease process. PARK8, identified in 2002 by Funayama and colleagues, appears to be a common cause of familial PD. We describe here the cloning of a novel gene that contains missense mutations segregating with PARK8-linked PD in five families from England and Spain. Because of the tremor observed in PD and because a number of the families are of Basque descent, we have named this protein dardarin, derived from the Basque word dardara, meaning tremor.

Article Title:

Transition metals, ferritin, glutathione, and ascorbic acid in parkinsonian brains.

Authors:

Riederer P et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1989
Volume: 52(2)
Pages: 515-20

Description:

The regional distributions of iron, copper, zinc, magnesium, and calcium in parkinsonian brains were compared with those of matched controls. In mild Parkinson's disease (PD), there were no significant differences in the content of total iron between the two groups, whereas there was a significant increase in total iron and iron (III) in substantia nigra of severely affected patients. Although marked regional distributions of iron, magnesium, and calcium were present, there were no changes in magnesium, calcium, and copper in various brain areas of PD. The most notable finding was a shift in the iron (II)/iron (III) ratio in favor of iron (III) in substantia nigra and a significant increase in the iron (III)-binding, protein, ferritin. A significantly lower glutathione content was present in pooled samples of putamen, globus pallidus, substantia nigra, nucleus basalis of Meynert, amygdaloid nucleus, and frontal cortex of PD brains with severe damage to substantia nigra, whereas no significant changes were observed in clinicopathologically mild forms of PD. In all these regions, except the amygdaloid nucleus, ascorbic acid was not decreased. Reduced glutathione and the shift of the iron (II)/iron (III) ratio in favor of iron (III) suggest that these changes might contribute to pathophysiological processes underlying PD.

Article Title:

Macrophage phagocytosis of aging neutrophils in inflammation.
Programmed cell death in the neutrophil leads to its recognition by macrophages.

Authors:

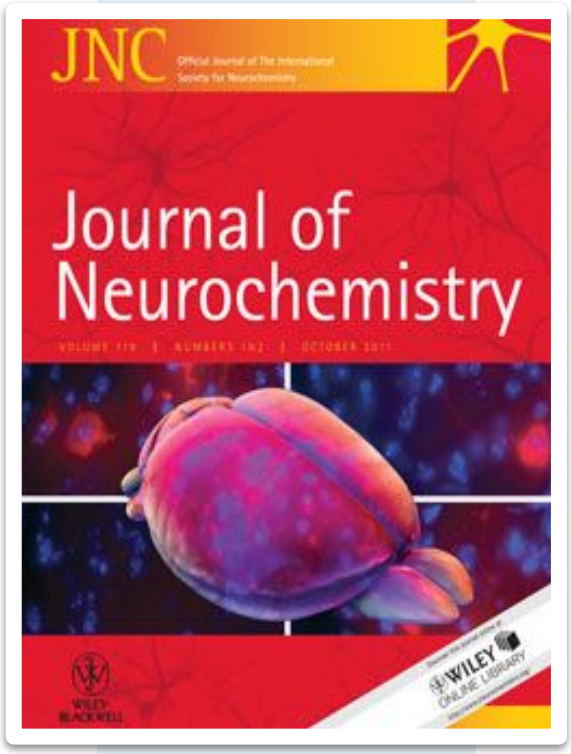
Savill JS et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1989
Volume: 83(3)
Pages: 865-75

Description:

Mechanisms governing the normal resolution processes of inflammation are poorly understood, yet their elucidation may lead to a greater understanding of the pathogenesis of chronic inflammation. The removal of neutrophils and their potentially histotoxic contents is one prerequisite of resolution. Engulfment by macrophages is an important disposal route, and changes in the senescent neutrophil that are associated with their recognition by macrophages are the subject of this investigation. Over 24 h in culture an increasing proportion of human neutrophils from peripheral blood or acutely inflamed joints underwent morphological changes characteristic of programmed cell death or apoptosis. Time-related chromatin cleavage in an internucleosomal pattern indicative of the endogenous endonuclease activation associated with programmed cell death was also demonstrated. Macrophages from acutely inflamed joints preferentially ingested apoptotic neutrophils and histological evidence was presented for occurrence of the process in situ. Programmed cell death is a phenomenon of widespread biological importance and has not previously been described in a cell of the myeloid line. Because it leads to recognition of intact senescent neutrophils that have not necessarily disgorged their granule contents, these processes may represent a mechanism for the removal of neutrophils during inflammation that also serves to limit the degree of tissue injury.



Article Title:

Mitochondrial complex I deficiency in Parkinson‘s disease.

Authors:

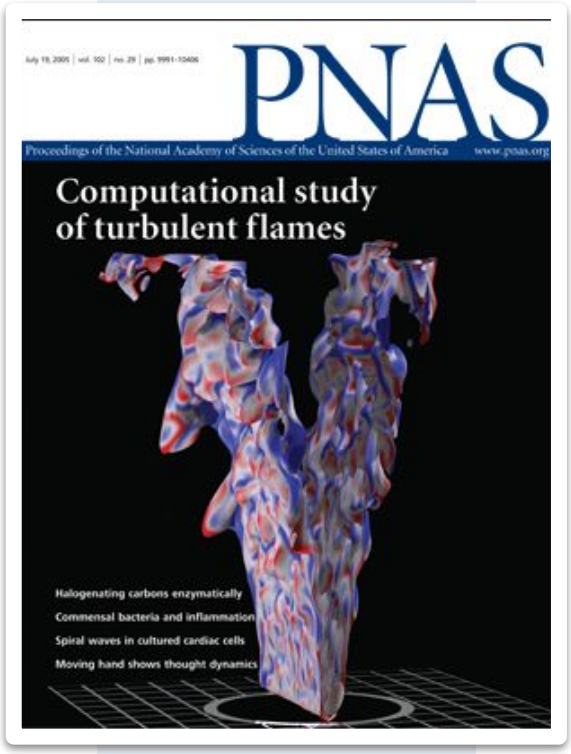
Schapira AH et.al.

Publication info:

Year: 1990
Volume: 54(3)
Pages: 823-7

Description:

The structure and function of mitochondrial respiratory-chain enzyme proteins were studied postmortem in the substantia nigra of nine patients with Parkinson's disease and nine matched controls. Total protein and mitochondrial mass were similar in the two groups. NADH-ubiquinone reductase (Complex I) and NADH cytochrome c reductase activities were significantly reduced, whereas succinate cytochrome c reductase activity was normal. These results indicated a specific defect of Complex I activity in the substantia nigra of patients with Parkinson's disease.
This biochemical defect is the same as that produced in animal models of parkinsonism by 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (MPTP) and adds further support to the proposition that Parkinson's disease may be due to an environmental toxin with action(s) similar to those of MPTP.



Article Title:

Increased amyloid beta-peptide deposition in cerebral cortex as a consequence of apolipoprotein E genotype in late-onset Alzheimer disease.

Authors:

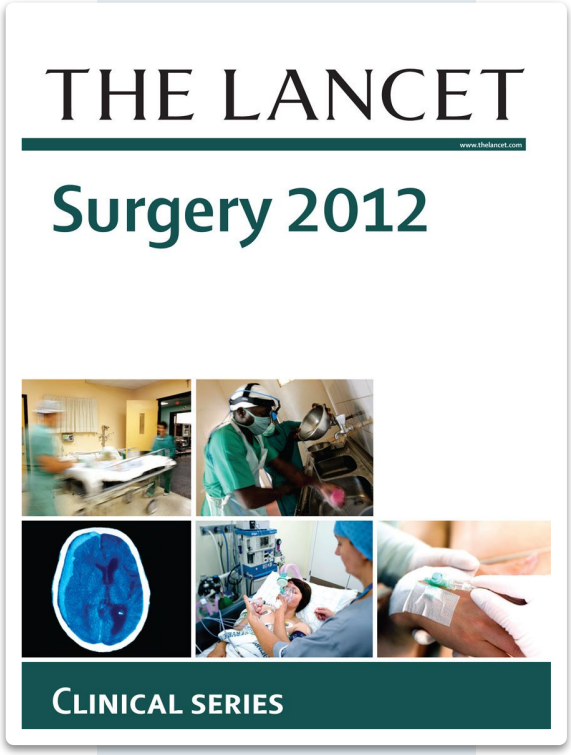
Schmechel DE et.al.

Publication info:

Year: 1993
Volume: 90(20)
Pages: 9649-53

Description:

Amyloid beta-peptide (A beta) deposition in senile plaques and cerebral vessels is a neuropathological feature of Alzheimer disease (AD). We examined the possibility that commonly observed variability in A beta deposition in late-onset AD might be related to apolipoprotein E genotype (APOE gene; the two most common alleles are 3 and 4), since APOE4 is a susceptibility gene for late-onset AD and apolipoprotein E interacts strongly with A beta in vitro. In an autopsy series of brains of late-onset AD patients, we found a strong association of APOE4 allele with increased vascular and plaque A beta deposits. Late-onset AD patients with one or two APOE4 alleles have a distinct neuropathological phenotype compared with patients homozygous for APOE3.



Article Title:

Pravastatin in elderly individuals at risk of vascular disease (PROSPER): A randomised controlled trial.

Authors:

Shepherd J et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 2002
Volume: 360(9346)
Pages: 1623-30

Description:

Although statins reduce coronary and cerebrovascular morbidity and mortality in middle-aged individuals, their efficacy and safety in elderly people is not fully established. Our aim was to test the benefits of pravastatin treatment in an elderly cohort of men and women with, or at high risk of developing, cardiovascular disease and stroke. METHODS: We did a randomised controlled trial in which we assigned 5804 men (n=2804) and women (n=3000) aged 70-82 years with a history of, or risk factors for, vascular disease to pravastatin (40 mg per day; n=2891) or placebo (n=2913). Baseline cholesterol concentrations ranged from 4.0 mmol/L to 9.0 mmol/L. Follow-up was 3.2 years on average and our primary endpoint was a composite of coronary death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, and fatal or non-fatal stroke. Analysis was by intention-to-treat. FINDINGS: Pravastatin lowered LDL cholesterol concentrations by 34% and reduced the incidence of the primary endpoint to 408 events compared with 473 on placebo (hazard ratio 0.85, 95% CI 0.74-0.97, p=0.014). Coronary heart disease death and non-fatal myocardial infarction risk was also reduced (0.81, 0.69-0.94, p=0.006). Stroke risk was unaffected (1.03, 0.81-1.31, p=0.8), but the hazard ratio for transient ischaemic attack was 0.75 (0.55-1.00, p=0.051). New cancer diagnoses were more frequent on pravastatin than on placebo (1.25, 1.04-1.51, p=0.020). INTERPRETATION: Pravastatin given for 3 years reduced the risk of coronary disease in elderly individuals.

Article Title:

alpha-Synuclein in filamentous inclusions of Lewy bodies from Parkinson‘s disease and dementia with lewy bodies.

Authors:

Spillantini MG et.al.

Publication info:

Year: 1998
Volume: 95(11)
Pages: 6469-73

Description:

Lewy bodies and Lewy neurites are the defining neuropathological characteristics of Parkinson's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies. They are made of abnormal filamentous assemblies of unknown composition. We show here that Lewy bodies and Lewy neurites from Parkinson's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies are stained strongly by antibodies directed against amino-terminal and carboxyl-terminal sequences of alpha-synuclein, showing the presence of full-length or close to full-length alpha-synuclein. The number of alpha-synuclein-stained structures exceeded that immunoreactive for ubiquitin, which is currently the most sensitive marker of Lewy bodies and Lewy neurites. We have isolated Lewy body filaments by a method used for the extraction of paired helical filaments from Alzheimer's disease brain. The morphologies of the 5- to 10-nm filaments and their staining characteristics suggest that extended alpha-synuclein molecules run parallel to the filament axis and that the filaments are polar structures. These findings indicate that alpha-synuclein forms the major filamentous component of Lewy bodies and Lewy neurites.

Article Title:

Alpha-synuclein in Lewy bodies.

Authors:

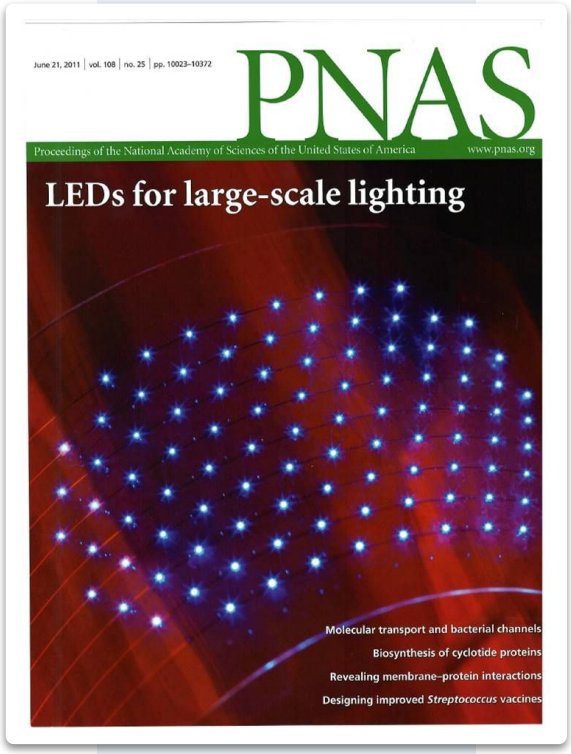
Spillantini MG et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 1997
Volume: 388(6645)
Pages: 839-40

Description:

Lewy bodies and Lewy neurites are the defining neuropathological characteristics of Parkinson's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies. They are made of abnormal filamentous assemblies of unknown composition. We show here that Lewy bodies and Lewy neurites from Parkinson's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies are stained strongly by antibodies directed against amino-terminal and carboxyl-terminal sequences of alpha-synuclein, showing the presence of full-length or close to full-length alpha-synuclein. The number of alpha-synuclein-stained structures exceeded that immunoreactive for ubiquitin, which is currently the most sensitive marker of Lewy bodies and Lewy neurites. Staining for alpha-synuclein thus will replace staining for ubiquitin as the preferred method for detecting Lewy bodies and Lewy neurites. We have isolated Lewy body filaments by a method used for the extraction of paired helical filaments from Alzheimer's disease brain. By immunoelectron microscopy, extracted filaments were labeled strongly by anti-alpha-synuclein antibodies. The morphologies of the 5- to 10-nm filaments and their staining characteristics suggest that extended alpha-synuclein molecules run parallel to the filament axis and that the filaments are polar structures.



Article Title:

Binding of human apolipoprotein E to synthetic amyloid beta peptide: Isoform-specific effects and implications for late-onset Alzheimer disease.

Authors:

Strittmatter WJ et.al.

Publication info:

Year: 1993
Volume: 90(17)
Pages: 98-102

Description:

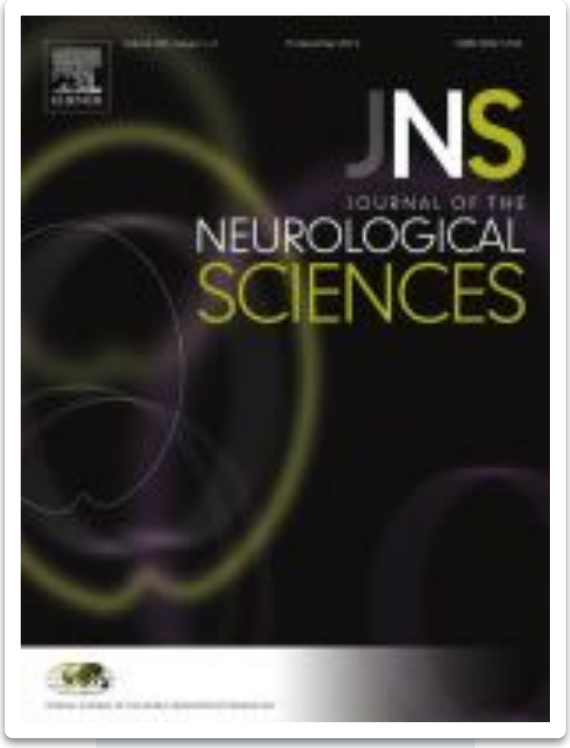
Apolipoprotein E (apoE), a plasma apolipoprotein that plays a central role in lipoprotein metabolism, is localized in the senile plaques, congophilic angiopathy, and neurofibrillary tangles of Alzheimer disease. To follow up on this suggestion, we compared the binding of synthetic amyloid beta (beta/A4) peptide to purified apoE4 and apoE3, the most common isoform. Both isoforms bound synthetic beta/A4 peptide, the primary constituent of the plaque and angiopathy, forming a complex that resisted dissociation by boiling in SDS. Binding of beta/A4 peptide was saturable at 10(-4) M peptide and required residues 12-28. Examination of apoE fragments revealed that residues 244-272 are critical for complex formation. Both oxidized apoE4 and apoE3 bound beta/A4 peptide; however, binding to apoE4 was observed in minutes, whereas binding to apoE3 required hours. In addition, apoE4 did not bind beta/A4 peptide at pH < 6.6, whereas apoE3 bound beta/A4 peptide from pH 7.6 to 4.6. Together these results indicate differences in the two isoforms in complexing with the beta/A4 peptide. Binding of beta/A4 peptide by oxidized apoE may determine the sequestration or targeting of either apoE or beta/A4 peptide, and isoform-specific differences in apoE binding or oxidation may be involved in the pathogenesis of the intra- and extracellular lesions of Alzheimer disease.

Article Title:

Observations on the brains of demented old people.

Authors:

Tomlinson BE, Blessed G, Roth M.



Publication info:

Year: 1970
Volume: 11(3)
Pages: 205-42

Description:

The brains from 50 cases of proven dementia in old age were examined and various features objectively assessed, and compared with similar features in a group of non-demented (controls) old people. Statistically significant differences were found in the two groups in relation to cortical atrophy, ventricular dilatation, senile plaque formation, Alzheimer's neurofibrillary change, granulo-vacuolar degeneration and the quantity of cerebral softening. Seventy per cent of the cases showed more changes of senile or ischaemic type than any control, and in 90% the changes found were probably sufficient to allocate the cases to a specific diagnostic category. 50% were considered to be cases of senile dementia, showing the histological features of Alzheimer's disease, the majority with no or small ischaemic lesions. By contrast only 12% appeared to be definitely and solely produced by cerebral softening (arteriosclerotic dementia) although a further 5% were probably of this origin. Mixed cases, with the pathological features of senile and arteriosclerotic disease, accounted for 8% with certainty, and probably for a further 10%, though the evidence in these latter cases was less certain. One case of Wernicke's encephalopathy was seen and 1 was possibly of traumatic origin. Five cases (10%) were not classified on pathological grounds, but in only 2 of these were no significant lesions found and 1 of these may have been mentally subnormal from birth.

Article Title:

p53 mutant mice that display early ageing-associated phenotypes.

Authors:

Tyner SD et.al..

Publication info:

Year: 2002
Volume: 415(6867)
Pages: 45-53

Description:

The p53 tumour suppressor is activated by numerous stressors to induce apoptosis, cell cycle arrest, or senescence. To study the biological effects of altered p53 function, we generated mice with a deletion mutation in the first six exons of the p53 gene that express a truncated RNA capable of encoding a carboxy-terminal p53 fragment. This mutation confers phenotypes consistent with activated p53 rather than inactivated p53. Mutant (p53+/m) mice exhibit enhanced resistance to spontaneous tumours compared with wild-type (p53+/+) littermates. As p53+/m mice age, they display an early onset of phenotypes associated with ageing. These include reduced longevity, osteoporosis, generalized organ atrophy and a diminished stress tolerance. A second line of transgenic mice containing a temperature-sensitive mutant allele of p53 also exhibits early ageing phenotypes. These data suggest that p53 has a role in regulating organismal ageing.

Article Title:

Hereditary early-onset Parkinson‘s disease caused by mutations in PINK1.

Authors:

Valente EM aet.al..

Publication info:

Year: 2004
Volume: 304(5674)
Pages: 1158-60

Description:

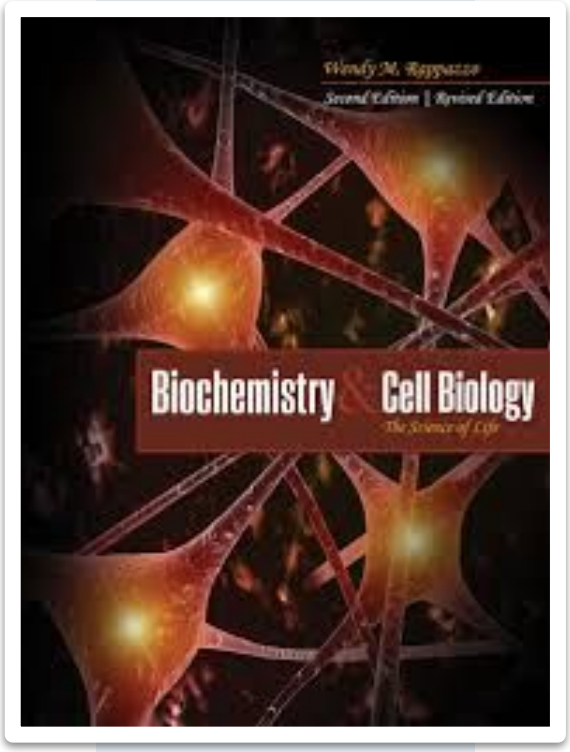
Parkinson's disease (PD) is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by degeneration of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra. We previously mapped a locus for a rare familial form of PD to chromosome 1p36 (PARK6). Here we show that mutations in PINK1 (PTEN-induced kinase 1) are associated with PARK6. We have identified two homozygous mutations affecting the PINK1 kinase domain in three consanguineous PARK6 families: a truncating nonsense mutation and a missense mutation at a highly conserved amino acid. Cell culture studies suggest that PINK1 is mitochondrially located and may exert a protective effect on the cell that is abrogated by the mutations, resulting in increased susceptibility to cellular stress. These data provide a direct molecular link between mitochondria and the pathogenesis of PD.

Article Title:

Free radicals and antioxidants in normal physiological functions and human disease.

Authors:

Valko M et.al..



Publication info:

Year: 2007
Volume: 39(1)
Pages: 44-84

Description:

Reactive oxygen species (ROS) and reactive nitrogen species (RNS, e.g. nitric oxide, NO(*)) are well recognised for playing a dual role as both deleterious and beneficial species. Overproduction of ROS (arising either from mitochondrial electron-transport chain or excessive stimulation of NAD(P)H) results in oxidative stress, a deleterious process that can be an important mediator of damage to cell structures, including lipids and membranes, proteins, and DNA. Ironically, various ROS-mediated actions in fact protect cells against ROS-induced oxidative stress and re-establish or maintain "redox balance" termed also "redox homeostasis". The "two-faced" character of ROS is clearly substantiated. This review will describe the: (i) chemistry and biochemistry of ROS/RNS and sources of free radical generation; (ii) damage to DNA, to proteins, and to lipids by free radicals; (iii) role of antioxidants (e.g. glutathione) in the maintenance of cellular "redox homeostasis"; (iv) overview of ROS-induced signaling pathways; (v) role of ROS in redox regulation of normal physiological functions, as well as (vi) role of ROS in pathophysiological implications of altered redox regulation (human diseases and ageing). Attention is focussed on the ROS/RNS-linked pathogenesis of cancer, cardiovascular disease, atherosclerosis, hypertension, ischemia/reperfusion injury, diabetes mellitus, neurodegenerative diseases (Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease), rheumatoid arthritis, and ageing.

Article Title:

Questioning Macular Pigment Measurement Methods and Genetic Risk of Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

Authors:

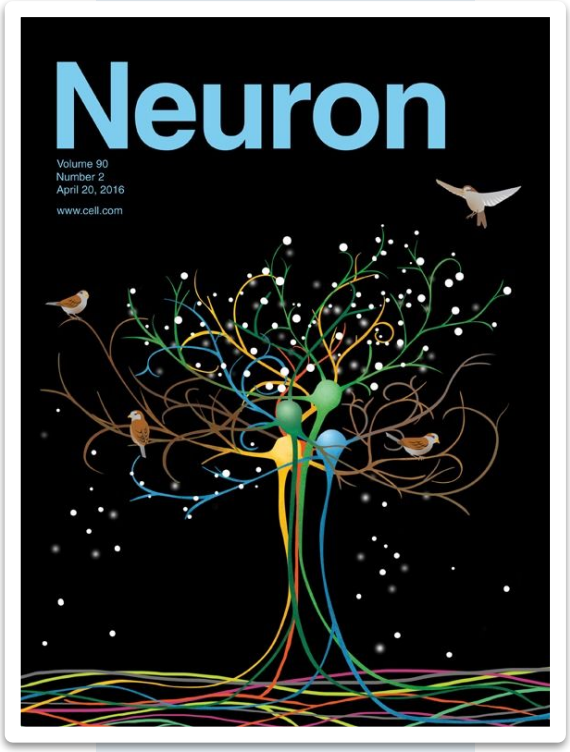
Stephen Beatty, MD; Rebecca Power, MSc; John Nolan, PhD

Publication info:

Year: 2018
Volume: 136 (4)
Pages: 453-

Description:

The article titled “Effect of Dietary Supplementation With Lutein, Zeaxanthin, and ω-3 on Macular Pigment: A Randomized Clinical Trial,” by Korobelnik et al has drawn conclusions that may not follow readily from the data. In specific, the finding that macular pigment (MP) does not increase in response to supplemental lutein among first-generation offspring of patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD) might not be correct. In this study, 2 techniques were used to measure MP. The first technique, the use of a MPD- Visucam has been independently discredited y multiple investigators on multiple occasions.



Article Title:

Tau proteins of Alzheimer paired helical filaments: abnormal phosphorylation of all six brain isoforms

Authors:

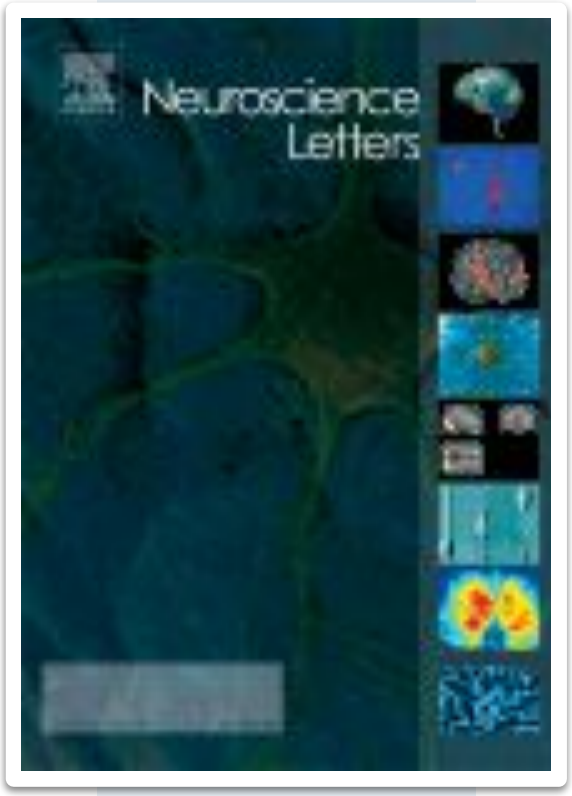
Goedert M, Spillantini MG, Cairns NJ, Crowther RA

Publication info:

Year: 1992
Volume: 8(1)
Pages: 159-168

Description:

Preparations of dispersed paired helical filaments (PHFs) from the brains of Alzheimer's disease and Down's syndrome patients display on gels three principal bands corresponding to abnormally modified forms of the microtubule-associated protein tau. Interpretation of the pattern is difficult because there are six tau isoforms in normal brain and phosphorylation changes their mobility. By enzymatic dephosphorylation at high temperature, we have shifted the three abnormal bands obtained from dispersed PHFs to align with the six nonphosphorylated tau isoforms. By using antibodies specific for some of the inserts that distinguish the various isoforms and label PHFs, we have established a correspondence between PHFs, abnormal bands, and isoforms. This identification of isoforms is a necessary step in unravelling the molecular pathogenesis of PHFs.



Article Title:

Sequencing of exons 16 and 17 of the beta-amyloid precursor protein gene in 14 families with early onset Alzheimer's disease fails to reveal mutations in the beta-amyloid sequence.T

Authors:

Johnston J, Lilius L, Axelman K, Cowburn R, Johansson K, Viitanen M, Winblad B, Lannfelt L.

Publication info:

Year: 1991
Volume: 133 (1)
Pages: 1-2

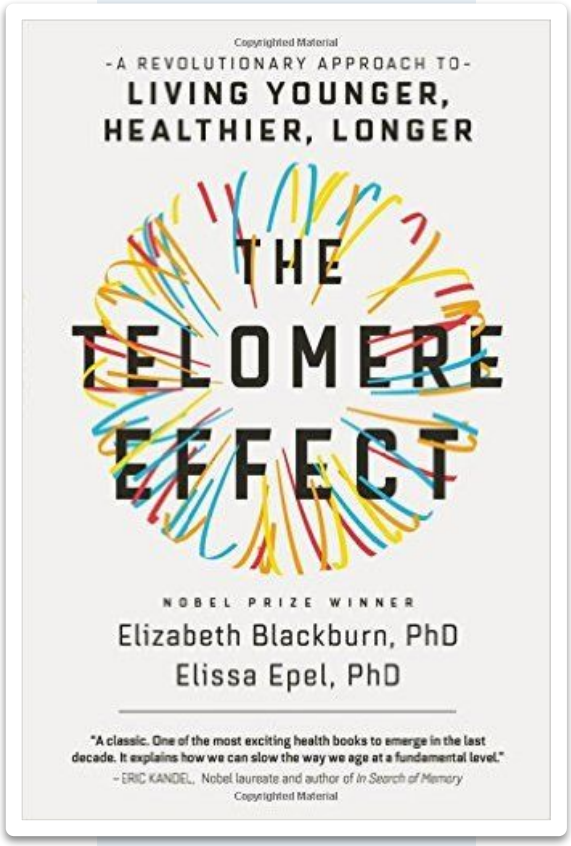
Description:

A mutation within exon 17 at codon 717 of the β-amyloid protein precursor (APP) gene is one cause of early onset familial Alzheimer's disease. Direct sequencing of exons 16 and 17 of the β-amyloid precursor protein gene in 14 families with familial early onset Alzheimer's disease without the known pathogenic mutation (APP717) failed to reveal other mutations within the β-amyloid sequence in this form of the disorder.

Books on Longevity Published in UK

UK Longevity Books

1. The Telomere Effect: A Revolutionary Approach to Living Younger, Healthier, Longer
2. Aging in World History
3. The Psychology of Control and Aging
4. Approaches to Discourse in Dementia
5. Care-Giving in Dementia: Volume 1: Research and Applications
6. Behavior, Health, and Aging
7. Ageing Populations in Post-Industrial Democracies: Comparative Studies of Policies and Politics
8. Gerontology and Geriatrics Collections
9. Perspectives on Human Memory and Cognitive Aging: Essays in Honor of Fergus Craik
10. Aging and economic growth in the pacific region
11. Researching later life and ageing: expanding qualitative research horizons
12. The psychology of ageing: an introduction
13. Representing ageing: images and identities
14. Old age and disease in early modern medicine
15. An introduction to gerontology
16. Guide to the psychiatry of old age
17. The roadmap to 100: the breakthrough science of living a long and healthy life
18. Social Gerontology: A Multidisciplinary Perspective
19. Emerging drugs and targets for Alzheimer‘s disease
20. Major issues in cognitive aging
21. Cognitive Neuroscience of Aging: Linking Cognitive and Cerebral Aging
22. Imaging the Aging Brain
23. Oxford textbook of old age psychiatry
24. Neurobiology of Alzheimer‘s disease
25. Aging and Diversity: An Active Learning Experience
26. The Handbook of Aging and Cognition
27. Ageing in Asia: Asia‘s Position in the New Global Demography
28. Blue Books of Neurology Series: The Dementia 2
29. Handbook of Parkinson‘s disease
30. Physiological basis of aging and geriatrics
31. Re-Aligning Feminist Thinking
32. The Cambridge handbook of age and ageing
33. Neurodegenerative diseases: neurobiology, pathogenesis and therapeutics
34. Successful Aging: A Special Issue of research in Human Development
35. Human senescence: evolutionary and biocultural perspectives
36. The fountain of youth: cultural, scientific, and ethical perspectives on a biomedical goal
37. Gender and Ageing: Changing Roles and Relationships
38. Chromosomal instability and aging: basic science and clinical implications
39. Neurobiology of Alzheimer‘s disease
40. Geriatric dermatology
41. Aging in a Changing Society
42. Time of our lives: the science of human aging
43. Cognitive Aging: A Primer
44. Skin disease in old age
45. Successful Aging: Perspectives from the Behavioral Sciences
46. Controversial issues in Aging
47. Current Directions in Adulthood and Aging
48. Genes and aging
49. Understanding ageing
50. Understanding aging and diversity: theories and concepts



Article Title:

The Telomere Effect: A Revolutionary Approach to Living Younger, Healthier, Longer

Authors:

Blackburn, Elizabeth; Epel, Elissa

Publication info:

Year: 2017
Publisher: Orion Publishing Co

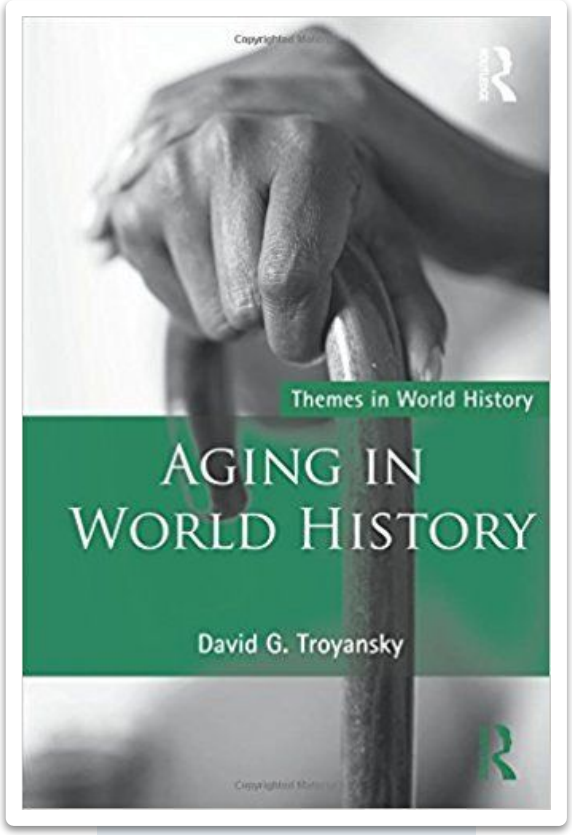
Description:

While many factors contribute to aging and illness, Dr. Elizabeth Blackburn discovered a biological indicator called telomerase, the enzyme that replenishes telomeres, which protect our genetic heritage. Dr. Blackburn and Dr. Elissa Epel's research shows that the length and health of one's telomeres are a biological underpinning of the long-hypothesized mind-body connection. They and other scientists have found that changes we can make to our daily habits can protect our telomeres and increase our health spans (the number of years we remain healthy, active, and disease-free).

THE TELOMERE EFFECT reveals how Blackburn and Epel's findings, together with research from colleagues around the world, cumulatively show that sleep quality, exercise, aspects of diet, and even certain chemicals profoundly affect our telomeres, and that chronic stress, negative thoughts, strained relationships, and even the wrong neighborhoods can eat away at them.

Article Title:

Aging in World History



Authors:

David G. Troyansky

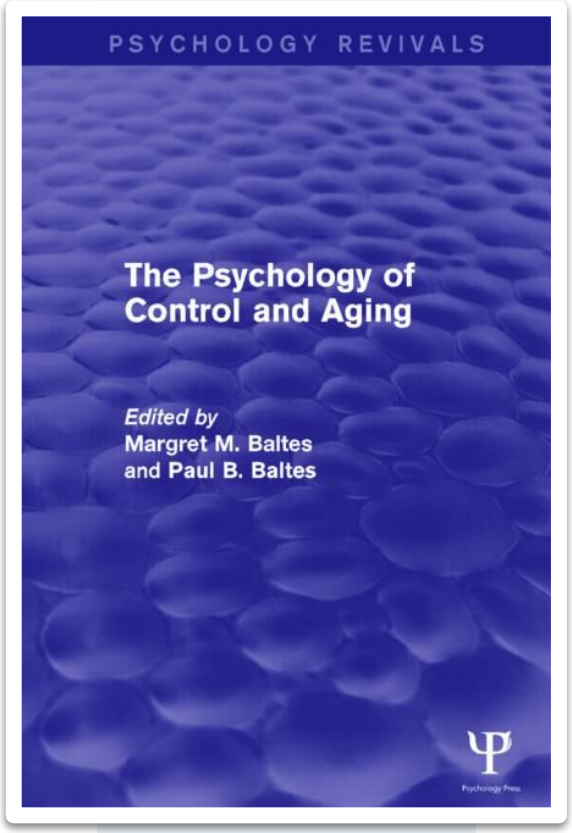
Publication info:

Year: 2015
Publisher: Routledge

Description:

In Aging in World History, David G. Troyansky presents the first global history of aging. At a time when demographic aging has become a source of worldwide concern, and more people are reaching an advanced age than ever before, the history of old age helps us understand how we arrived at the treatment of aging in the modern world. This concise volume expands that history beyond the West to show how attitudes toward aging, the experiences of the aged, and relevant demographic patterns have varied and coalesced over time and across the world.

From the ancient world to the present, this book introduces students and general readers to the history of aging on two levels: the experience of individual men and women, and the transformation of populations. With its attention to cultural traditions, medicalization, decades of historical scholarship, and current gerontology, Aging in World History is the perfect starting point for an exploration of this increasingly universal aspect of human experience.



Article Title:

The Psychology of Control and Aging

Authors:

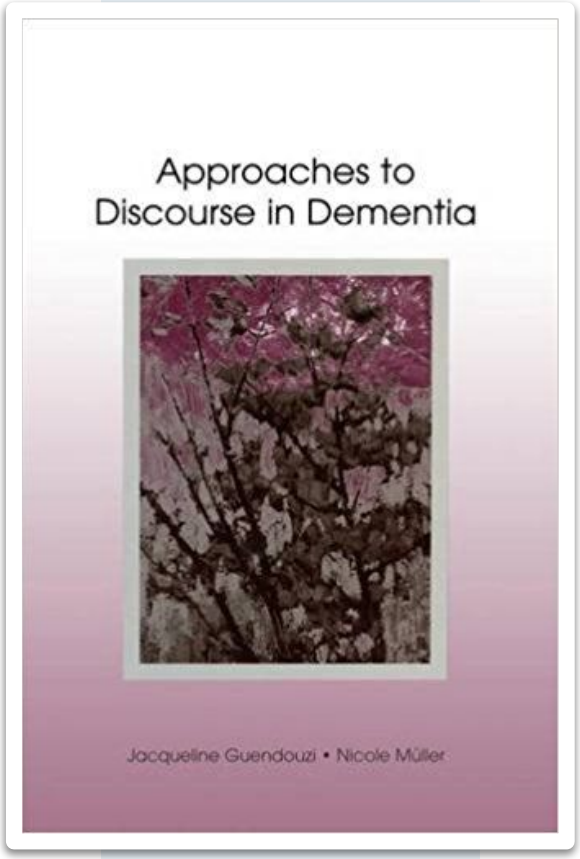
Baltes, Margaret M. & Baltes, Paul B.

Publication info:

Year: 1986
Publisher: Psychology Press

Description:

Originally published in 1986, the central topic of this book is the analysis and application of control-related beliefs and behaviours for theory and practice in the psychology of aging. The volume was written for two specific interrelated purposes aimed at cross-fertilization between the psychology of control and the field of gerontology. The first purpose was to summarise available research and theory on the psychology of control for researchers and professionals interested in gerontology at the time. The second was to enrich the field of the psychology of control.



Article Title:

Approaches to Discourse in Dementia

Authors:

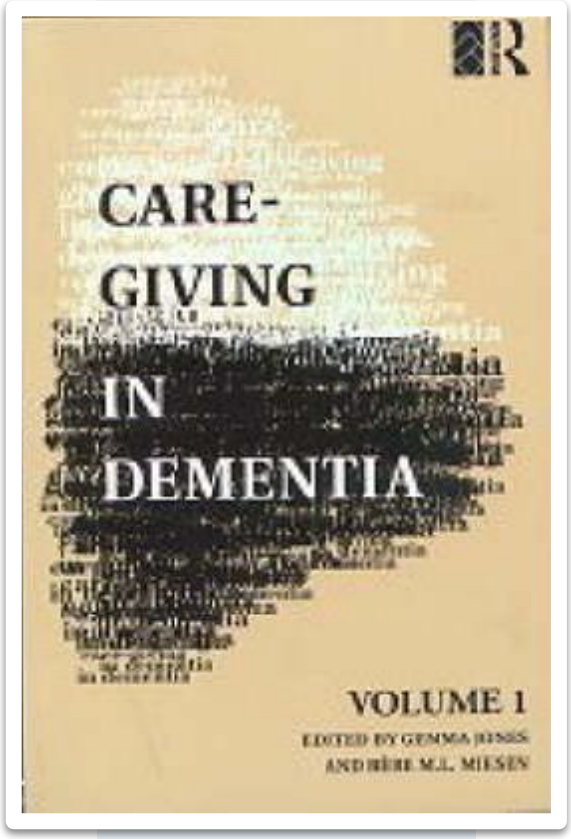
Guendouzi, Jacqueline A. & Mueller, Nicole

Publication info:

Year: 2005
Publisher: Psychology Press

Description:

The qualitative analysis of naturally occurring discourse in neurogenic communication disorders, specifically in dementia studies, has experienced recent burgeoning interest from wide-ranging disciplines. This multidisciplinarity has been exciting, but has added contextual confusion. This book advances the study of discourse in dementia by systematically exploring and applying different approaches to the same free conversational data sets, collected and transcribed by the authors. The applied methodologies and theories comprise a useful sourcebook for students, researchers, and practitioners alike.



Article Title:

Care-Giving in Dementia: Volume 1: Research and Applications

Authors:

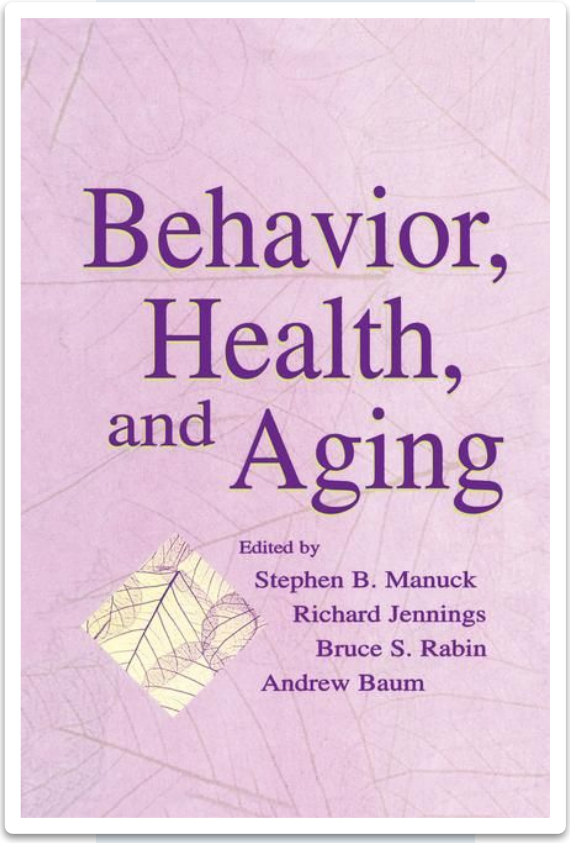
Jones, Gemma M.M., Miesen, Bere M.L. & Birren, James

Publication info:

Year: 2014
Publisher: Routledge

Description:

A practical book for practical people,Care-Giving in Dementia integrates neurobiological information about dementia with specific developments in care-giving. Multi-disciplinary and multi-professional in its approach, it emphasizes the variety of techniques that can be used effectively in caring for persons with dementia.



Article Title:

Behavior, Health, and Aging

Authors:

Manuck, Stephen B., Jennings, Richard, Rabin, Bruce & Baum, Andrew S

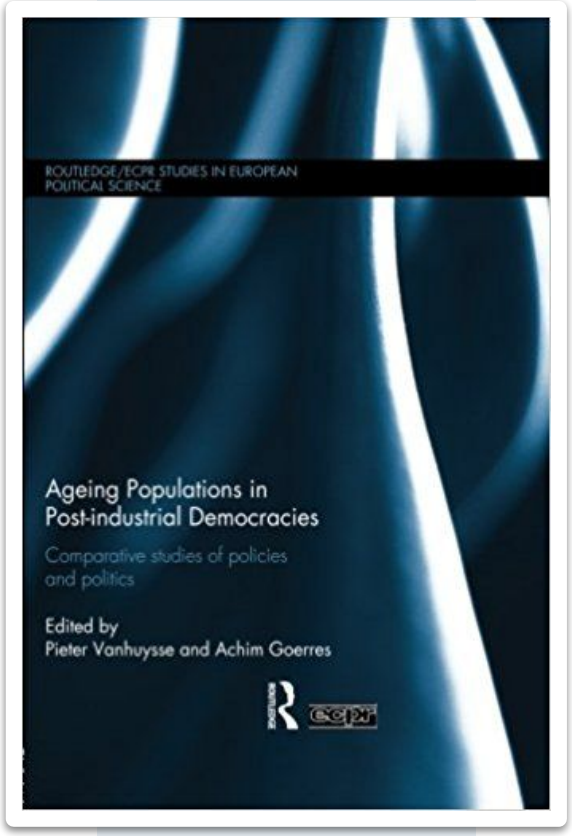
Publication info:

Year: 2014
Publisher: Psychology Press

Description:

A dramatic shift in the average age of the U.S. population and the increasing number of elderly Americans has introduced new and challenging healthcare dilemmas. This book addresses these issues with contributed chapters by the leading authorities in the field of behavioral medicine. It deals with health and healthcare needs of the elderly by considering basic changes that result from aging and some of the more specific problems that accompany it.

Content highlights include a review of the basic tenets of genetics and molecular biology including some of the methods of looking at heritable differences in health and well-being. Quality of life concerns are addressed, including the differences between men and women, as well as other gender issues. Several chapters deal with the effects of aging on immunity. The latter part of the book emphasizes the psychosocial implications of aging on cardiovascular disease. Chronic illness among the elderly is also addressed.



Article Title:

Ageing Populations in Post-Industrial Democracies:
Comparative Studies of Policies and Politics

Authors:

Jones, Gemma M.M., Miesen, Bere M.L. & Birren, James

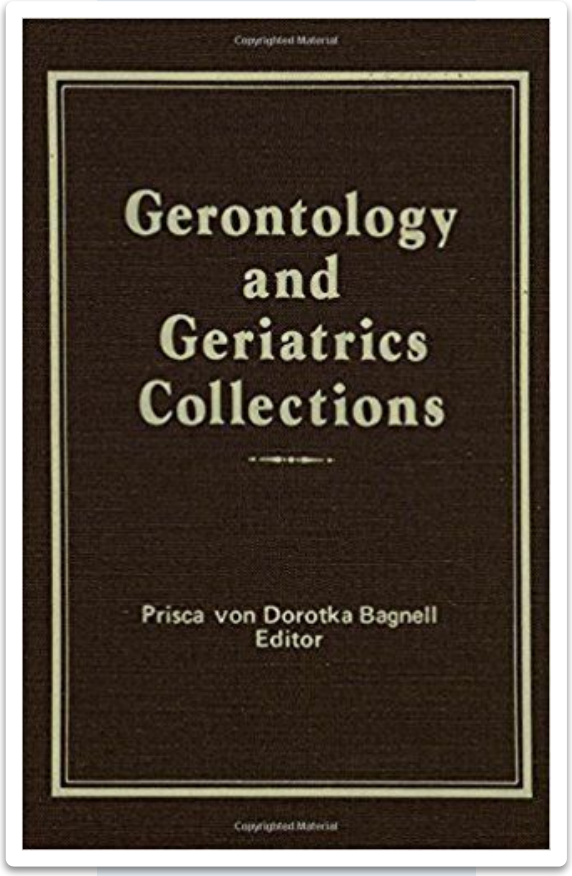
Publication info:

Year: 2012
Publisher: Routledge

Description:

Most advanced democracies are currently experiencing accelerated population ageing, which fundamentally changes not just their demographic composition; it can also be expected to have far-reaching political and policy consequences.

This volume brings together an expert set of scholars from Europe and North America to investigate generational politics and public policies within an approach explicitly focusing on comparative political science. This theoretically unified text examines changing electoral policy demands due to demographic ageing, and features analysis of USA, UK, Japan, Germany, Italy and all major EU countries.



Article Title:

Gerontology and Geriatrics Collections

Authors:

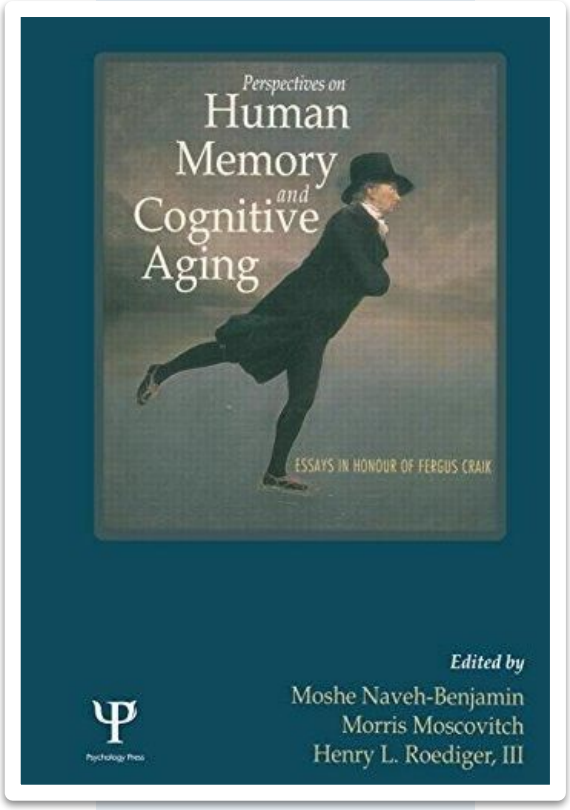
Ash, Lee (edited by Prisca von Dorotka Bagnell)

Publication info:

Year: 1982
Publisher: Routledge

Description:

An essential resource for any library where research on aging is conducted--a guide to important and unique holdings in the field.



Article Title:

Perspectives on Human Memory and
Cognitive Aging: Essays in Honor of Fergus Craik

Authors:

Naveh-Benjamin, Moshe; Moscovitch, Morris & Roediger, Henry L.

Publication info:

Year: 2001
Publisher: Psychology Press

Description:

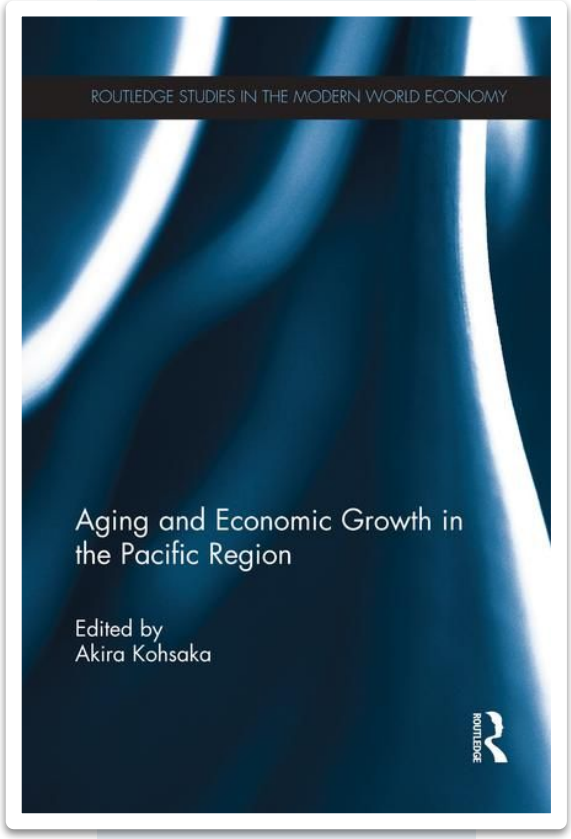
Divided into four parts, the first section of this book deals with levels of processing and memory theory, the second addresses working memory and attention, the third deals with cognitive aging, and the last addresses neuroscience perspectives.

Article Title:

Aging and Economic Growth in the Pacific Region

Authors:

Kohsaka, Akira



Publication info:

Year: 2012
Publisher: Routledge

Description:

The Pacific region is in the final stage of the demographic transition with declining fertility and expanding life expectancy, where significant changes in population size and age distribution, i.e. "aging" have been and will be witnessed. They are unprecedented and going to affect economic growth in various ways.

This book focuses on the Pacific region, one of the most rapidly aging regions, and examines the possible risk aspects. Particularly, the book takes into account of possible adjustments both endogenous and exogenous (including policy responses) to the new reality of aging population. It also assesses their quantitative influences on the growth impact of aging population, which might be very different from those in the past experience.

The book highlights the doubts on the steadiness across periods and similarities across economies of parameters relevant to labor market participation, saving and investment of private sectors, and productivity growth, which a bulk of prior studies were crucially based on. Policy measures to enhance labor supply, domestic savings and productivity have been scrutinized. The book discusses the policy alternatives in practice and their implementations and/or planning of each category across regional economies.

Article Title:

Researching Later Life and Ageing:
Expanding Qualitative Research Horizons

Authors:

Leontowitsch, Miranda

Publication info:

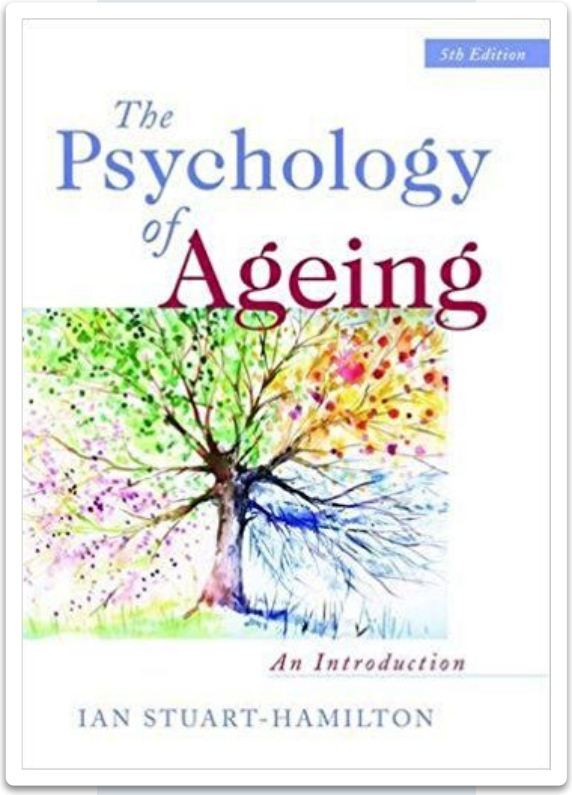
Year: 2012
Publisher: Palgrave Macmillan

Description:

This collection on researching later life and ageing critically reflects upon the qualitative methods used in gaining knowledge of under-researched groups of older people and sets out future research agendas.

Article Title:

The Psychology of Ageing: an Introduction



Authors:

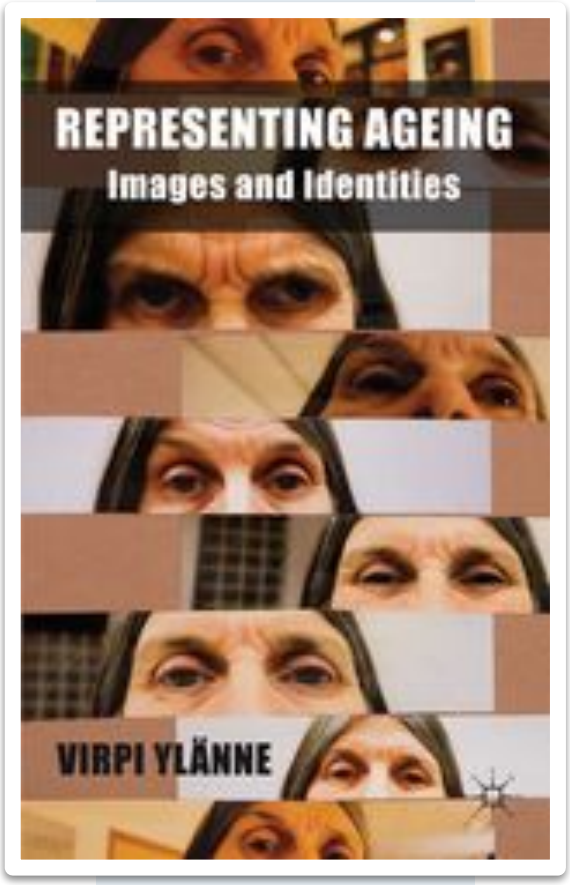
Stuart-Hamilton, Ian

Publication info:

Year: 2012
Publisher: Jessica Kingsley Pub

Description:

This well-established and accessible text has been completely revised in this expanded fifth edition. Each chapter has been updated, often extensively, to reflect current thinking, and an important new chapter on death, dying and bereavement has been added. Providing a comprehensive overview of the psychological processes of ageing, the text examines what constitutes older age, and presents the latest theory and research in a variety of domains, including intellectual change in later life; ageing and memory; ageing and language; ageing, personality and lifestyle; and mental health and ageing. Consideration is given to the problems inherent in measuring the psychological status of older people, and the author looks to the future to answer the question “what will constitute 'being old'?” This new edition is essential reading for all those working or training to work with older people, and a key text for students.



Article Title:

Representing Ageing: Images and Identities

Authors:

Ylänne, Virpi

Publication info:

Year: 2012
Publisher: Palgrave Macmillan

Description:

This well-established and accessible text has been completely revised in this expanded fifth edition. Each chapter has been updated, often extensively, to reflect current thinking, and an important new chapter on death, dying and bereavement has been added.

Providing a comprehensive overview of the psychological processes of ageing, the text examines what constitutes older age, and presents the latest theory and research in a variety of domains, including intellectual change in later life; ageing and memory; ageing and language; ageing, personality and lifestyle; and mental health and ageing. Consideration is given to the problems inherent in measuring the psychological status of older people, and the author looks to the future to answer the question “what will constitute 'being old'?”

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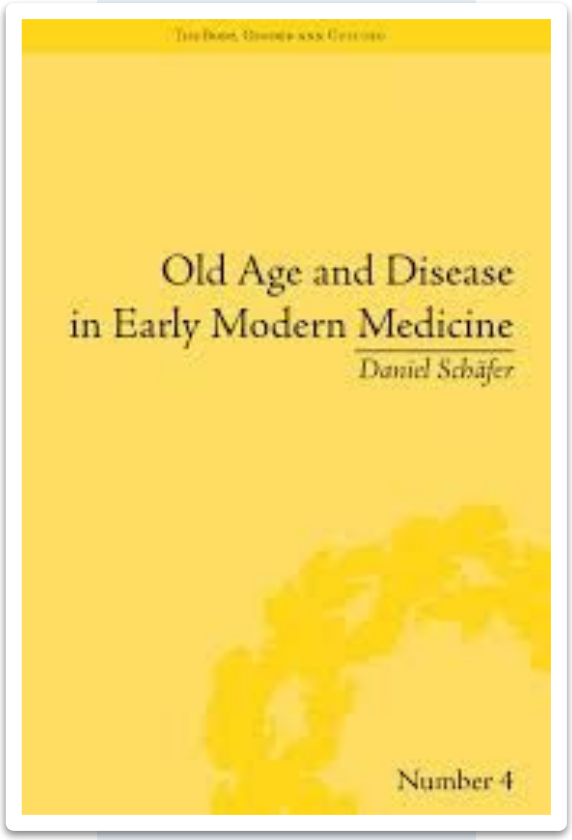


Article Title:

Old Age and Disease in Early Modern Medicine

Authors:

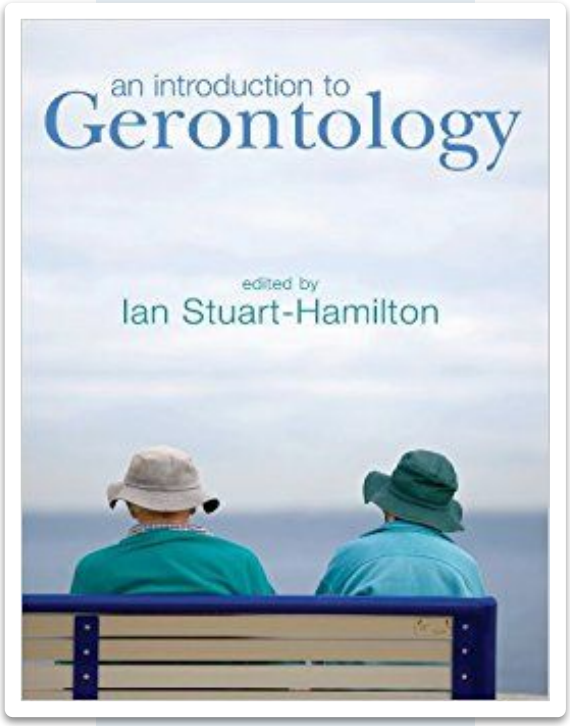
Schaefer, Daniel

Publication info:

Year: 2011
Publisher:Pickering & Chatto Ltd

Description:

Provides an impressively knowledgeable and comprehensive assessment of the understanding of old age throughout the early modern period and across Europe. Jennifer Evans, Early Modern Medicine “The strength of this book is in its impressive synthesis of a very broad topic and here it makes a very valuable contribution to the already crowded historiography of old age”. British Journal for the History of Science.



Article Title:

An Introduction to Gerontology

Authors:

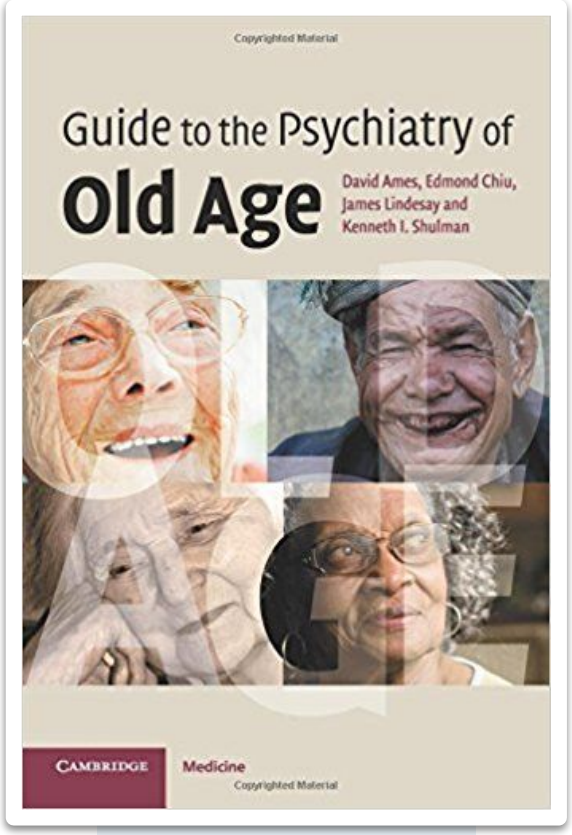
Stuart-Hamilton, Ian

Publication info:

Year: 2011
Publisher: Cambridge University Press

Description:

With the world's population getting increasingly older, there has never been a more pressing need for the study of old age and ageing. An Introduction to Gerontology provides a wide-ranging introduction to this important topic. By assuming no prior expert knowledge and avoiding jargon, this book will guide students through all the main subjects in gerontology, covering both traditional areas, such as biological and social ageing, as well as more contemporary areas, such as technology, the arts, sexuality and education of older adults. An Introduction to Gerontology is written by a team of international authors with multidisciplinary backgrounds who draw evidence from a variety of different perspectives and traditions.



Article Title:

Guide to the Psychiatry of Old Age

Authors:

Ames, David; Chiu, Edmond, Lindesay, James & Shulman, Kenneth I.

Publication info:

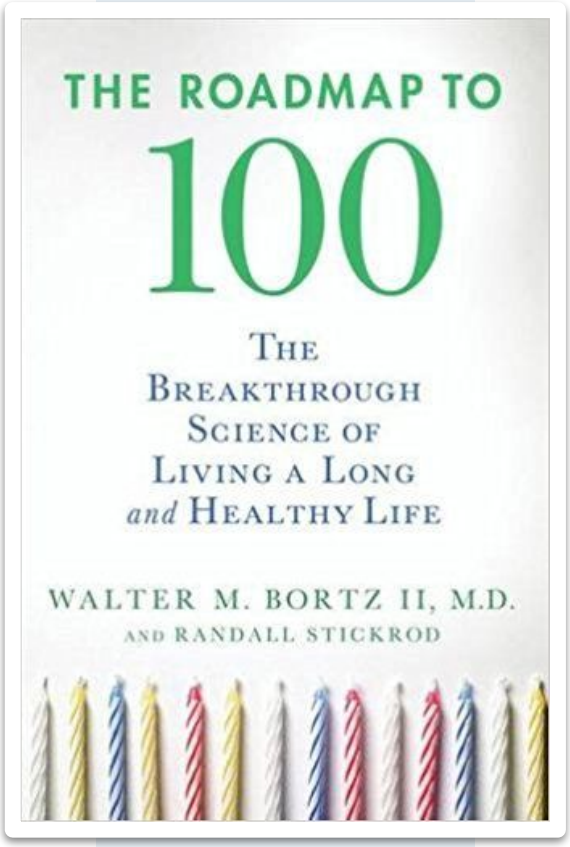
Year: 2010
Publisher: Cambridge University Press

Description:

With rapid ageing of the world's population, psychiatry of old age has become a crucial discipline. This succinct guide to the scope and practice of the psychiatry of old age provides an up-to-date summary of existing knowledge, best practice and future challenges for the specialty, from a global perspective. From definitions and demography to epidemiology, aetiology, and principles of assessment, diagnosis and management, each chapter is sharp, clear and practical, enhanced by tables and diagrams for quick assimilation and reference on the ward or in the clinic. As well as the main psychiatric conditions encountered in old age, coverage also includes legal and ethical issues, and the neglected topic of alcohol and drug abuse in the elderly. Written by leading clinicians, teachers and researchers and offering a much-needed international focus, this compact guide is essential reading for practising psychiatrists and geriatricians, as well as trainees, nurses and medical students.

Article Title:

The Roadmap to 100: the Breakthrough Science of Living a Long and Healthy Life



Authors:

Bortz, Walter M. & Stickrod, Randall

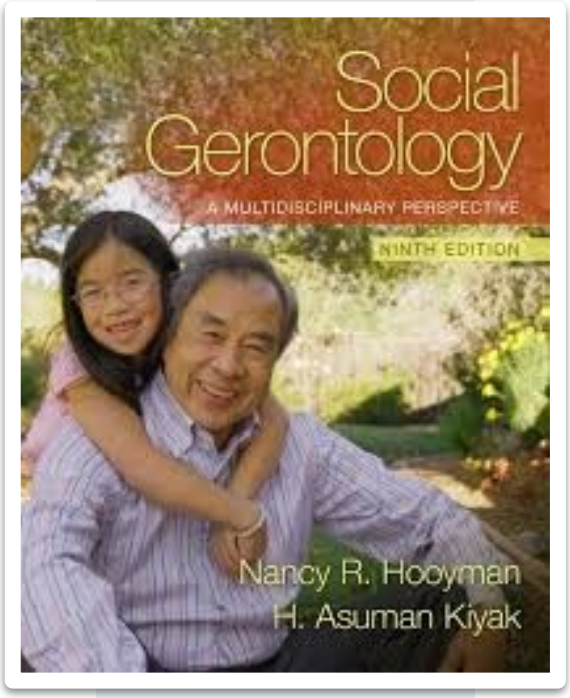
Publication info:

Year: 2010
Publisher: Palgrave Macmillan

Description:

With a baby boomer turning sixty every ten seconds, we are rapidly becoming an aging society. But cutting edge research on the connection between age and disease shows us that many of the preconceptions we had about how to grow old need a second look. This groundbreaking book is full of take-away prescriptive advice which the nearly seventy-five million boomers in this nation will value. Top gerontologist and Stanford medical school professor Dr. Walter Bortz and co-author Randall Stickrod draw on new science and a thirty-year longitudinal study of centenarians to show that:

• Genetics plays a smaller role in aging than previously thought
• Senility, dementia, and other diseases of the elderly, are largely preventable and not an inevitable consequence of aging
• Engagement, through sexual relationships, social interaction, and professional activity, is a key factor in long, healthy lives
• Physical fitness can recover at least 30 years of aging



Article Title:

Social Gerontology: A Multidisciplinary Perspective

Authors:

Hooyman, Nancy & Kiyak, H. Asuman

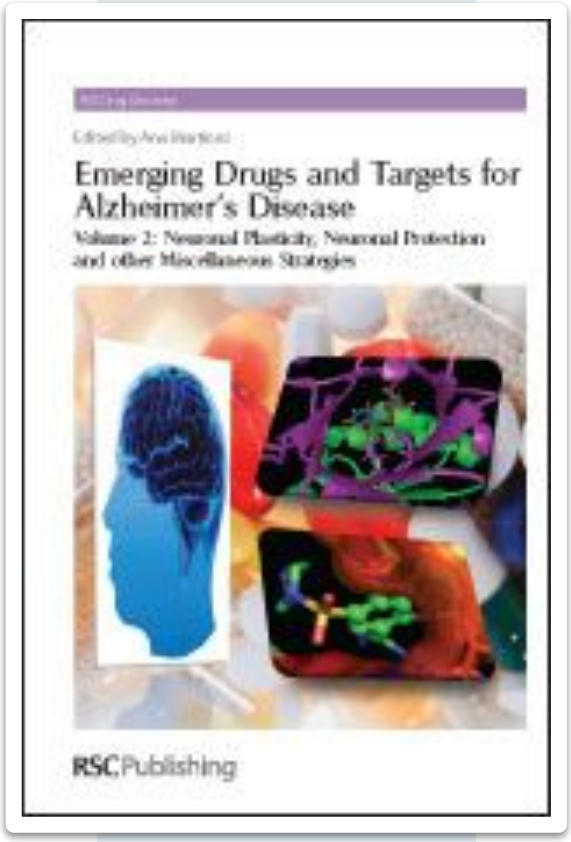
Publication info:

Year: 2010
Publisher: Pearson

Description:

This best-selling, multidisciplinary, social aging text presents positive images of aging while considering the many factors that contribute to how aging individuals experiences life.

Up-to-date and expanded, this text offers a comprehensive view that presents aging positively, portraying concepts of active aging and resiliency, and defining “productive aging” by elaborating on the numerous ways elders contribute to society and their families. Based on the latest research findings, it offers greater depth to critical issues of aging, attending to differences by age and cohort, gender, ethnic minority status, sexual orientation, and socio-economic status.



Article Title:

Emerging Drugs and Targets for Alzheimer‘s Disease

Authors:

Martinez, Ana

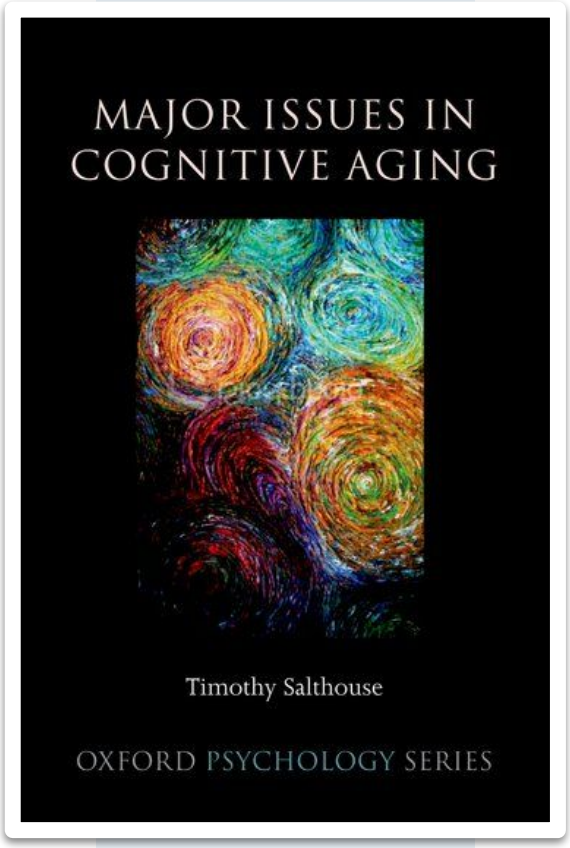
Publication info:

Year: 2010
Publisher: Royal Society of Chemistry

Description:

Alzheimer's disease is the most prevalent neurodegenerative disorder in the elderly. A recent study from the Bloomberg School of Public Health recently estimated that over 26 million people were living with the disease in 2006 and that the global prevalence of the disease will grow to 106 million by 2050. By that time, 43 per cent of those living with the disease will need high-level care, equivalent to that of a nursing home. According to this study, interventions that could delay the onset of the disease by as little as one year would reduce the prevalence of the disease by 12 million fewer cases in 2050. These figures reinforce how important it is to find an effective intervention for Alzheimer's disease.

Emerging Drugs and Targets for Alzheimer's Disease collects some of the most outstanding examples of new drugs currently under pharmaceutical development or new targets in the validation process that will reach the Alzheimer's drug market over the next few years as disease modifying drugs. Written by a team of distinguished experts Volume 1: Beta-Amyloid, Tau Protein and Glucose Metabolism is an essential resource for scientists in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries and academics working in the neurosciences field.



Article Title:

Major Issues in Cognitive Aging

Authors:

Salthouse, Timothy

Publication info:

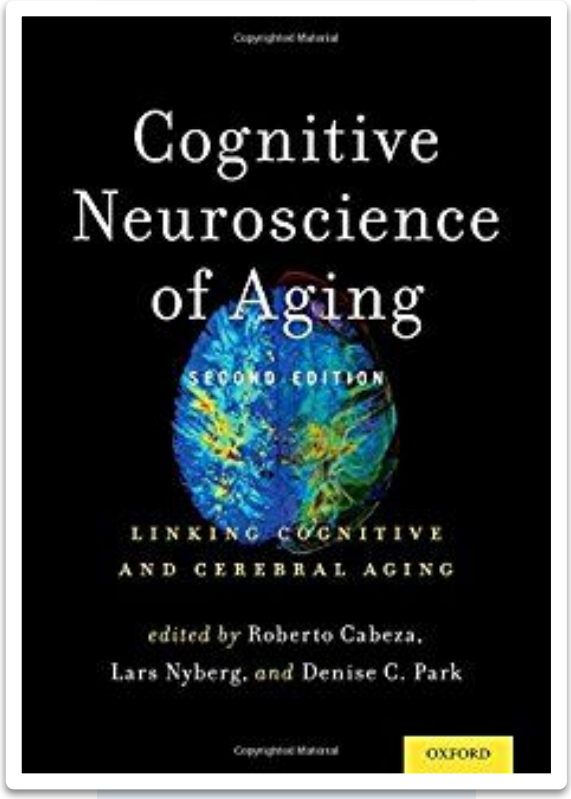
Year: 2009
Publisher: Oxford University Press

Description:

In recent years the field of cognitive aging has flourished and expanded into many different disciplines. It is probably, therefore, inevitable that some of the research has become very narrow, primarily focused on "counting and classifying the wrinkles of aged behavior," rather than addressing more broad, general, and important questions. Timothy Salthouse's main goal in this book is to try to identify some of the major phenomena in the field of cognitive aging, and discuss issues relevant to the investigation and interpretation of them. He does not attempt to provide a comprehensive survey of the research literature on aging and cognition because many excellent reviews are available in edited handbooks. His principal aim is rather to stimulate readers to think about the big questions in cognitive aging research, and how they might best be answered.

Article Title:

Cognitive Neuroscience of Aging: Linking Cognitive and Cerebral Aging



Authors:

Cabeza, Roberto; Nyberg, Lars & Park, Denise

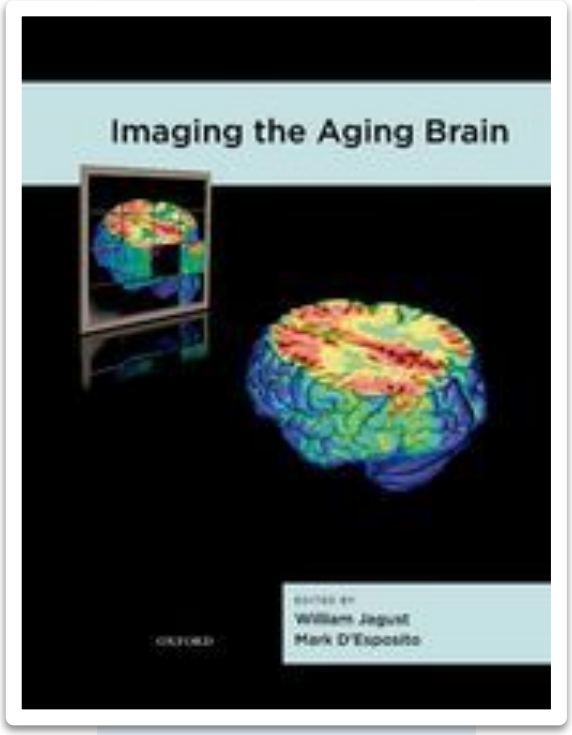
Publication info:

Year: 2016
Publisher: Oxford University Press

Description:

This second edition of the popular Cognitive Neuroscience of Aging provides up-to-date coverage of the most fundamental topics in this discipline. Like the first edition, this volume accessibly and comprehensively reviews the neural mechanisms of cognitive aging appropriate in a variety of domains, including psychology, neuroscience, neuropsychology, neurology, and psychiatry.

The chapters are organized into three sections. The first section focuses on major questions regarding methodological approaches and experimental design. It includes chapters on structural imaging (MRI, DTI), functional imaging (fMRI), and molecular imaging (dopamine PET, etc), and covers multimodal imaging, longitudinal studies, and the interpretation of imaging findings. The second section concentrates on specific cognitive abilities, including attention and inhibitory control, executive functions, memory, and emotion. The third section turns to domains with health and clinical implications, such as the emergence of cognitive deficits in middle age, the role of genetics, the effects of modulatory variables (hypertension, exercise, cognitive engagement), and the distinction between healthy aging and the effects of dementia and depression.



Article Title:

Imaging the Aging Brain

Authors:

Jaqust, William & D'Esposito, Mark

Publication info:

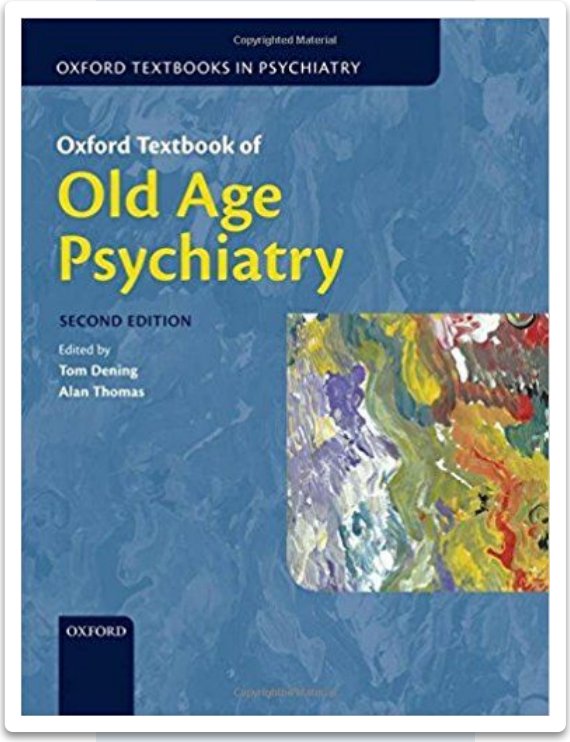
Year: 2009
Publisher: Oxford University Press

Description:

This book contains chapters from experts in the fields of brain imaging, clinical neuroscience, and cognitive neuroscience who have studied the aging brain. Topics covered include technical factors in brain imaging, pathological basis of age-related structural and functional changes, neurochemistry and genetics of brain imaging in aging, and the use of imaging techniques in diagnosis, longitudinal testing, drug development and testing, and presymptomatic detection. The book is intended to be both a detailed review of the current status of brain imaging and aging and to serve as an introduction to the field for those who may be starting investigations using imaging techniques of PET, structural MRI, and functional MRI. It covers basic science approaches such as using fMRI to probe networks, as well as recent developments like amyloid imaging and the use of imaging as a biomarker in clinical trials.

Article Title:

Oxford Textbook of Old Age Psychiatry



Authors:

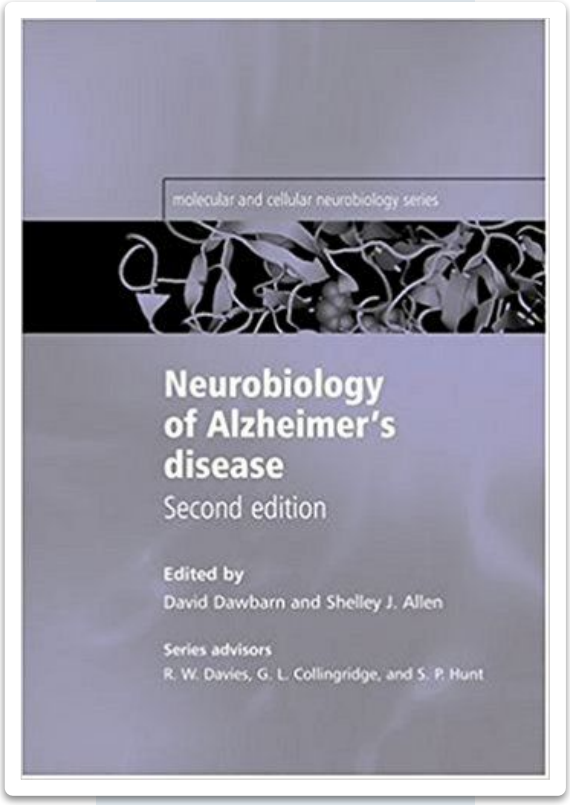
Jacoby, Robin; Oppenheimer, Catherine; Dening, Tom & Thomas, Alan

Publication info:

Year: 2008
Publisher: Oxford University Press

Description:

The Oxford Textbook of Old Age Psychiatry, Second Edition, previously called Psychiatry in the Elderly, is an updated and revised version of this popular and highly respected textbook. This new edition maintains these strengths, with chapters covering the basic sciences underpinning old age psychiatry, clinical practice, psychiatric services for older people, specific disorders, and medico-legal and ethical issues. This new updated edition involves 96 contributors from around the world bringing a truly global perspective to the textbook, and highlighting both the common burdens and the differences in management from country to country. New chapters have been included to reflect the development of old age care, covering palliative care, ethics of caring, and living and dying with dementia. Chapters have been revised and updated throughout with expanded chapters including those on brain stimulation therapies, memory clinics and services, and capacity, which has been extended to include all mental capacity and decision making. Broad in its coverage, written by experts in their fields, and maintaining a clear structure throughout, the new second edition of the Oxford Textbook of Old Age Psychiatry is the essential reference for all old age psychiatrists as well as all those interested in the mental health care of older people.



Article Title:

Neurobiology of Alzheimer‘s Disease

Authors:

Dawbarn, David & Allen, Shelley

Publication info:

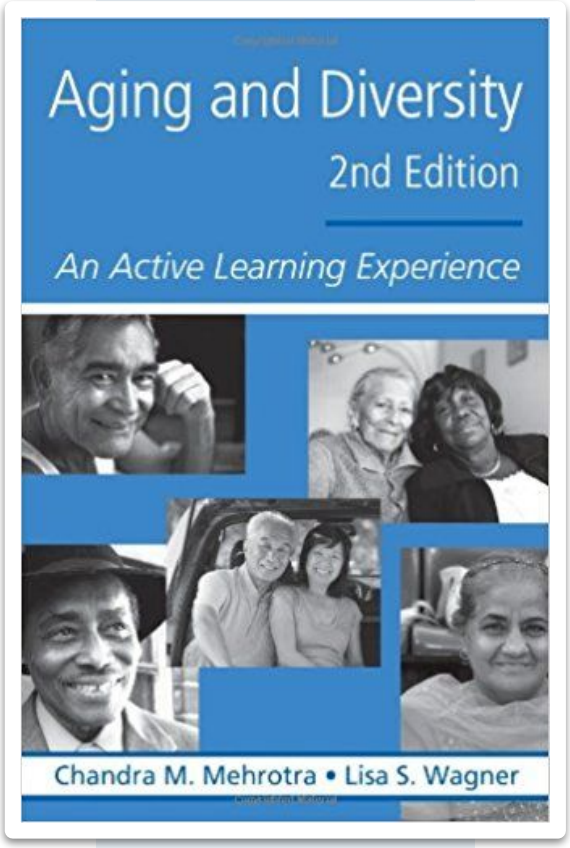
Year: 2001
Publisher: Oxford University Press

Description:

Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia in the elderly; 450,000 people in UK and 4.5 million people in the USA suffer with this disease. This 3rd edition of Neurobiology of Alzheimer's Disease gives a comprehensive and readable introduction to the disease, from molecular pathology to clinical practice.

Article Title:

Aging and Diversity: An Active Learning Experience



Authors:

Mehrotra, Chandra M. & Wagner, Lisa S. /
Fried, Stephen & Mehrotra, Chandra M.

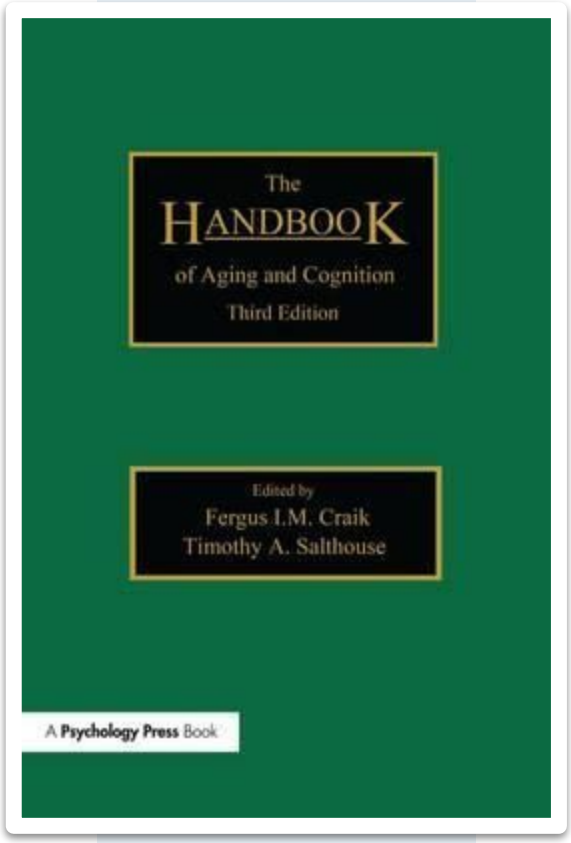
Publication info:

Year: 2008
Publisher: Routledge

Description:

This new edition has been completely rewritten and includes chapters that address key topics in diversity and aging: research methods, psychological aging; health beliefs, behaviors, and services; health disparities; informal and formal care for older persons; work and retirement; religious affiliation and spirituality; and death, dying, and bereavement. Taking a broad view of diversity, Mehrotra and Wagner discuss elements of diversity such as gender, race or ethnicity, religious affiliation, social class, rural-urban community location and sexual orientation. Including these elements allows them to convey some of the rich complexities of our diverse culture - complexities that provide both challenges to meet the needs of diverse population and opportunities to learn how to live in a pluralistic society.

Throughout the book, Mehrotra and Wagner present up-to-date knowledge and scholarship in a way that engages readers in active learning. Rather than simply transmitting information, the authors place ongoing emphasis on developing readers' knowledge and skills; fostering higher order thinking and encouraging exploration of personal values and attitudes.



Article Title:

The Handbook of Aging and Cognition

Authors:

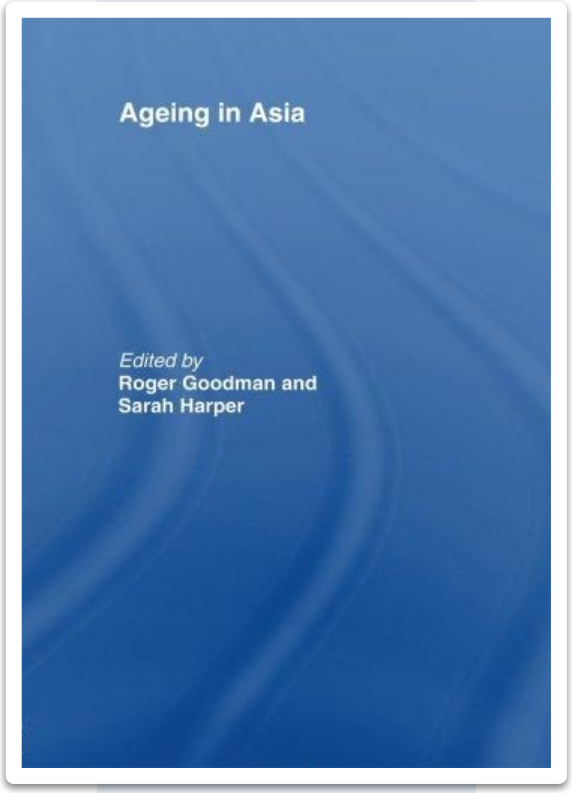
Craik, Fergus I.M. & Salthouse, Timothy A.

Publication info:

Year: 1992
Publisher: Psychology Press

Description:

Cognitive aging is a flourishing area of research. A significant amount of new data, a number of new theoretical notions, and many new research issues have been generated in the past ten years. This new edition reviews new findings and theories, enables the reader to assess where the field is today, and evaluates its points of growth. The chapters are organized to run from reviews of current work on neuroimaging, neuropsychology, genetics and the concept of brain reserve, through the 'mainstream' topics of attention, memory, knowledge and language, to a consideration of individual differences and of cognitive aging in a lifespan context. This edition continues to feature the broad range of its predecessors, while also providing critical assessments of current theories and findings.



Article Title:

Ageing in Asia: Asia‘s Position in the New Global Demography

Authors:

Goodman, Roger & Harper, Sarah

Publication info:

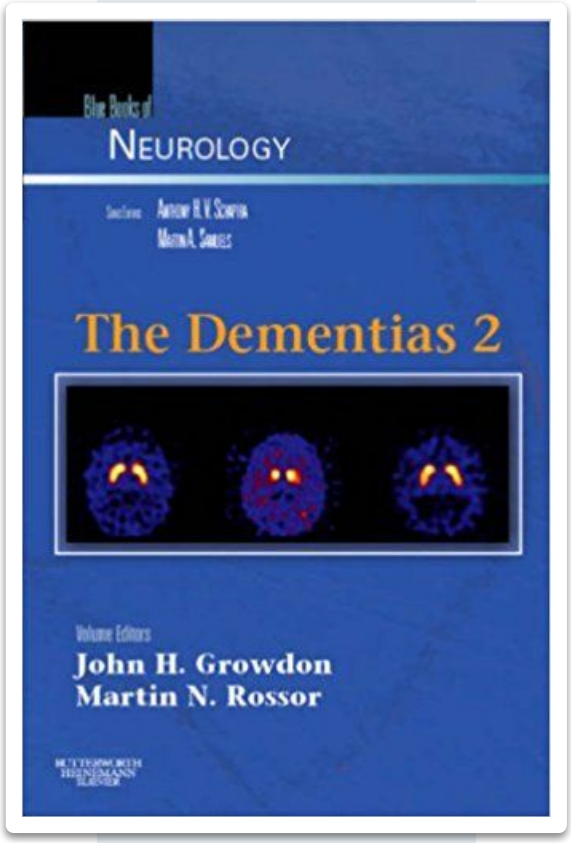
Year: 2008
Publisher: Routledge

Description:

The volume takes four key themes related to ageing – the experience of old age; intergenerational relations; economics of and social policy for ageing; longevity and the culture of ageing - and examines how these issues are emerging in different regions of Asia, specifically, the former Soviet Union, South Asia, China, Japan and South-East Asia. In placing these Asian cases studies in the broader context of debates about, and policies on, ageing more generally, it brings them into the mainstream of comparative research on ageing from which they have been too often excluded. As the studies show, the relationship between ageing and poverty is a complex one and often reflects policy towards the aged rather than that the aged themselves are unproductive and dependent. Ageing, moreover, can no longer be considered as simply a national question; we also need to consider the implications of its global dimension in terms of issues such as human rights and quality of life.

Article Title:

Blue Books of Neurology Series: The Dementia 2



Authors:

Growdon, John H. & Rossor, Martin

Publication info:

Year: 2007
Publisher: Butterworth-Heinemann

Description:

This volume in the Blue Books of Neurology series provides you with rapid access to practical, clinical guidance on the diagnosis and treatment of all forms of dementia, including Alzheimer's disease, dementia with Lewy bodies, Parkinson's disease, and many others. Organized by the most common neurodegenerative diseases, it reflects new insights regarding commonalities among the neurodegenerative diseases, and clusters them according to their dominant molecular pathologic signatures, so you can best treat any dementia you see.

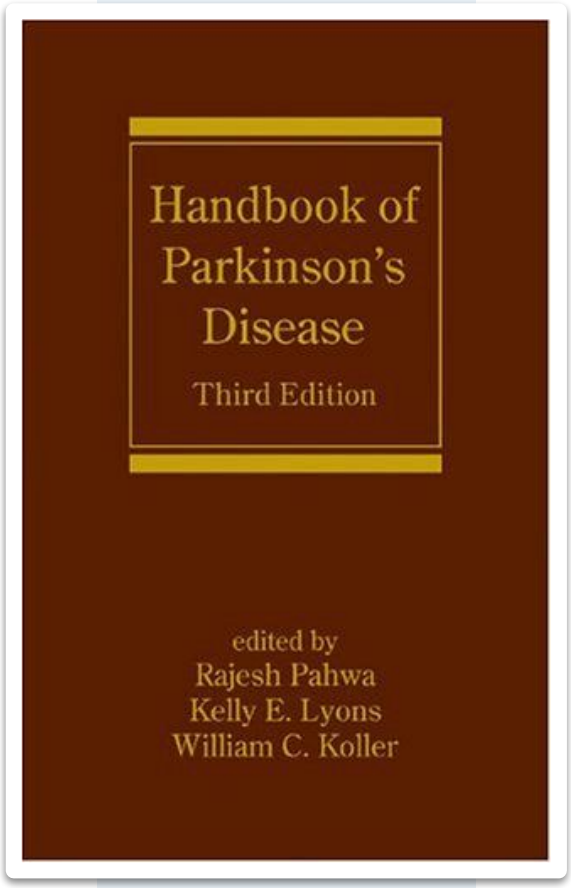
Differentiate among various forms of dementia and provide the appropriate management strategy.

Correlate neuroimaging with neuropsychological testing to form more accurate diagnoses.
Administer the latest approved drugs to improve your patients' brain function. A new two-color design and full-color images throughout helps you access information more easily.

New chapters and new authors help you incorporate the latest information and fresh perspectives into your practice.

Article Title:

Handbook of Parkinson‘s disease



Authors:

Pahwa, Rajesh & Lyons, Kelly E

Publication info:

Year: 1990
Publisher: Informa Healthcare

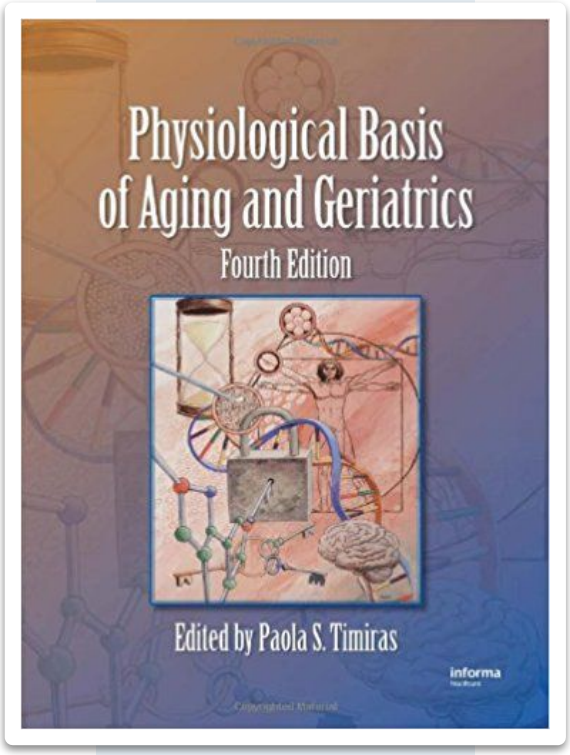
Description:

This volume has long prevailed as one of the leading resources on Parkinson's disease (PD). Fully updated with practical and engaging chapters on pathology, neurochemistry, etiology, and breakthrough research, this source spans every essential topic related to the identification, assessment, and treatment of PD.

Reflecting the many advances that have taken place in the management of PD, this volume promotes a multidisciplinary approach to care and supplies new sections on the latest pharmacologic, surgical, and rehabilitative therapies, as well as essential diagnostic, imaging, and nonmotor management strategies.

New to this edition:

• Early identification of premotor symptoms
• Potential disease modification agents
• Physical and occupational therapy



Article Title:

Physiological basis of aging and geriatrics

Authors:

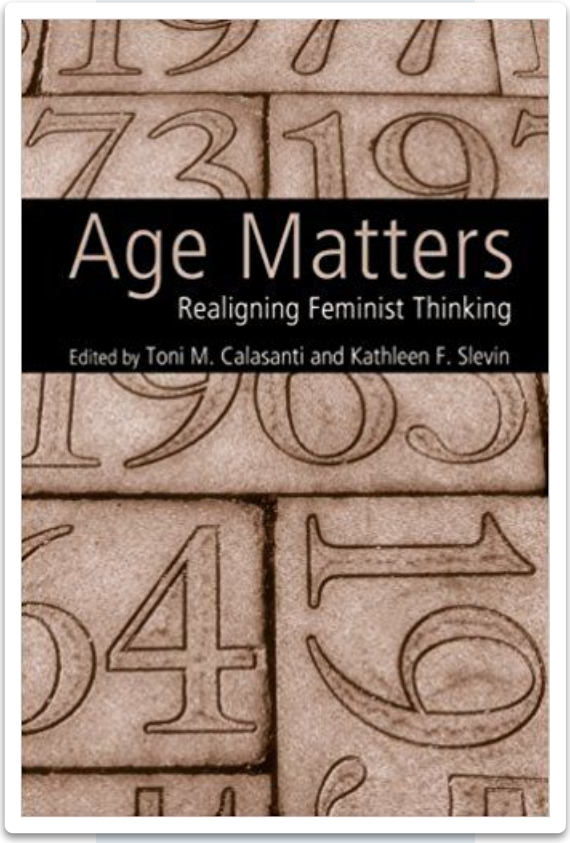
Timiras, Paola S.

Publication info:

Year: 1988
Publisher: Informa Healthcare

Description:

Extensively revised and updated to reflect the current state of knowledge in the study of aging, this Fourth Edition offers a complete profile of the aging process at all levels, from molecules and cells to demography and evolution. Written by international experts in current basic and clinical aging research, this text includes aspects of individual, comparative, and differential aging, and discussions of theories and mechanisms of aging. This invaluable reference illustrates how bodily systems, organs, and functions are affected with aging, describes how genetic and environmental factors influence age-related changes, and addresses some of the clinical consequences of these changes for health and longevity. Well illustrated, with numerous tables and graphs, this book presents up-to-date information from internationally renowned experts in various bio-medical fields.



Article Title:

Realigning Feminist Thinking

Authors:

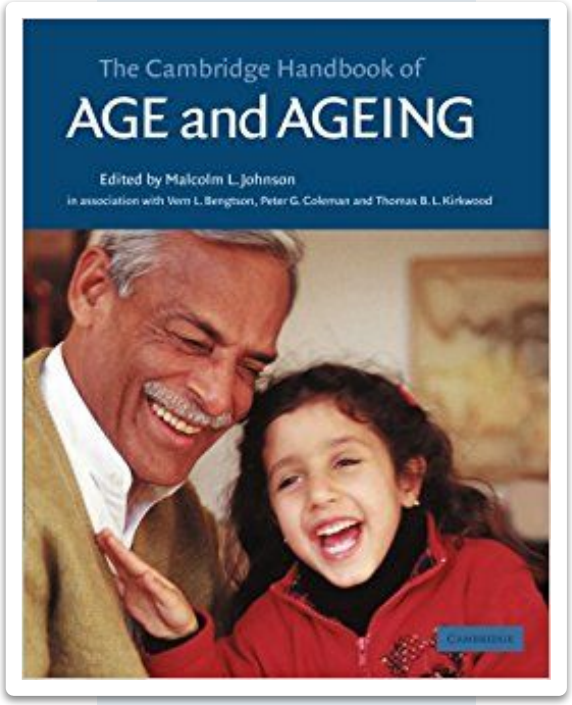
Calasanti, Toni M. & Slevin, Kathleen F.

Publication info:

Year: 2006
Publisher: Routledge

Description:

This volume of original chapters is designed to bring attention to a neglected area of feminist scholarship - aging. After several decades of feminist studies we are now well informed of the complex ways that gender shapes the lives of women and men. Similarly, we know more about how gendered power relations interface with race and ethnicity, class and sexual orientation. Serious theorizing of old age and age relations to gender represents the next frontier of feminist scholarship. In this volume, leading national and international feminist scholars of aging take first steps in this direction, illuminating how age relations interact with other social inequalities, particularly gender. In doing so, the authors challenge and transform feminist scholarship and many taken for granted concepts in gender studies.



Article Title:

The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing

Authors:

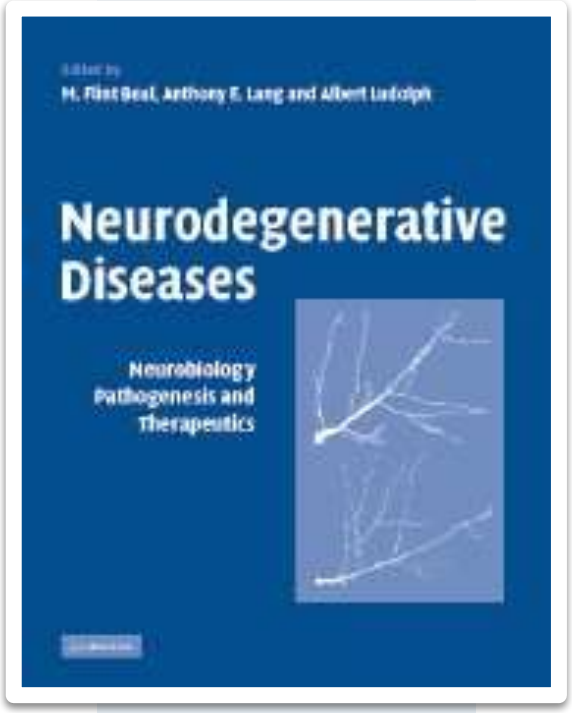
Johnson, Malcolm L.; Bengtson, Vern L.;
Coleman, Peter G. & Kirkwood, Thomas B.L.

Publication info:

Year: 2005
Publisher: Cambridge University Press

Description:

Containing almost 80 original chapters, commissioned and written by the world's leading gerontologists from 16 countries and 5 continents, the broad focus of this handbook is on the behavioral and social sciences as well as important contributions from the biological and medical sciences. It provides comprehensive, accessible and authoritative accounts of all the key topics in the field, The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing is a state-of-the-art guide to the current body of knowledge, theory, policy and practice relevant to age researchers and gerontologists around the world.



Article Title:

Neurodegenerative Diseases: Neurobiology, Pathogenesis and Therapeutics

Authors:

Beal, M. Flint; Lang, Anthony E. & Ludolph, Albert C.

Publication info:

Year: 2005
Publisher: Cambridge University Press

Description:

Neurodegenerative diseases are major contributors to disability and disease, with Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases the most prevalent. This major reference reviews the rapidly advancing knowledge of pathogenesis and treatment of neurodegenerative diseases in the context of a comprehensive survey of each disease and its clinical features. The editors and contributors are among the leading experts in the field internationally. Covering basic science, diagnostic tools and therapeutic approaches, the book focuses on all aspects of neurodegenerative disease, including the normal aging process. The dementias, prion diseases, Parkinson's disease and atypical parkinsonisms, neurodegenerative ataxias, motor neuron diseases, degenerative diseases with chorea, iron and copper disorders, and mitochondrial diseases, are all methodically presented and discussed, with extensive illustrations. In each case the underlying genetics, neuropathological and clinical issues are fully reviewed, making this the most complete as well as the most authoritative reference available to clinicians and neuroscientists.

Article Title:

Successful Aging: A Special Issue of Research in Human Development

Authors:

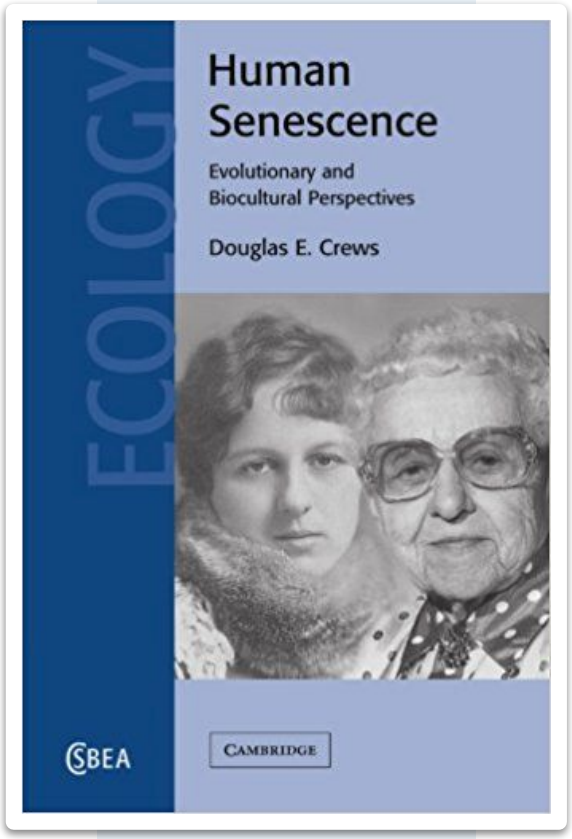
Krauss Whitbourne, Susan

Publication info:

Year: 2005
Publisher: Psychology Press

Description:

As the Baby Boomer cohort moves from middle to later adulthood, it is likely this generation will redefine what it means to age. Growing older will no longer be synonymous with loss and decline. In fact, it is true that the majority of older adults today live fulfilling lives. This special issue discusses ways in which older adults can age successfully—that is—how individuals can maintain their physical and cognitive health, as well as maintain a healthy engagement with life. Also addressed are the universal challenges faced by older adults in their pursuit to age successfully. The objective of this collection is to serve as a stimulus to future research on aging and change in the later years of life. It presents an outstanding array of articles that cover a range of central issues in this area of study. Each author provides a unique insight into the mystery and challenge that awaits us all: the ability to age successfully.



Article Title:

Human Senescence: Evolutionary and Biocultural Perspectives

Authors:

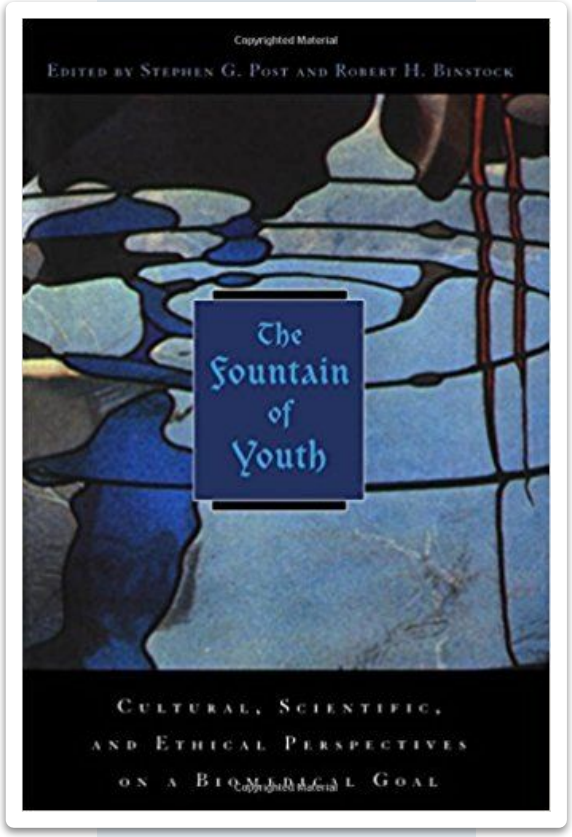
Crews, Douglas E.

Publication info:

Year: 2003
Publisher: Cambridge University Press

Description:

Predicting water runoff in ungauged water catchment areas is vital to practical applications such as the design of drainage infrastructure and flooding defences, runoff forecasting, and for catchment management tasks such as water allocation and climate impact analysis. This full colour book offers an impressive synthesis of decades of international research, forming a holistic approach to catchment hydrology and providing a one-stop resource for hydrologists in both developed and developing countries. Topics include data for runoff regionalisation, the prediction of runoff hydrographs, flow duration curves, flow paths and residence times, annual and seasonal runoff, and floods. Illustrated with many case studies and including a final chapter on recommendations for researchers and practitioners, this book is written by expert authors involved in the prestigious IAHS PUB initiative. It is a key resource for academic researchers and professionals in the fields of hydrology, hydrogeology, ecology, geography, soil science, and environmental and civil engineering.



Article Title:

The Fountain of Youth: Cultural, Scientific, and Ethical Perspectives on a Biomedical Goal

Authors:

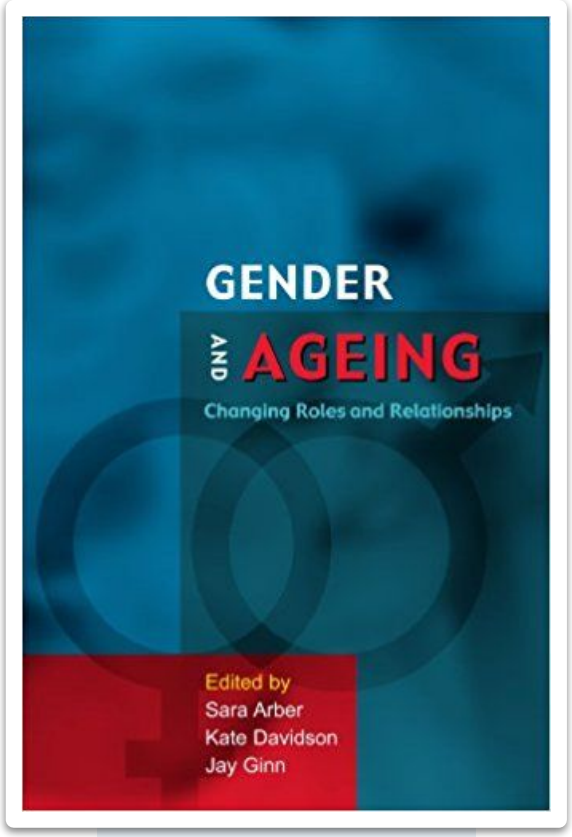
Post, Stephen G. & Binstock, Robert H.

Publication info:

Year: 2004
Publisher: Oxford University Press

Description:

A wide variety of ambitions and measures to slow, stop, and reverse phenomena associated with aging have been part of human culture since early civilization. From alchemy to cell injections to dietary supplements, the list of techniques aimed at altering the processes of aging continues to expand. Charlatans, quacks, and entrpreneurs proffering anti-aging products and practices have always exploited uniformed customers and instilled doubt and apprehension toward practices intended to extend life. Recently, however, the pursuit of longevity has developed into a respectable scientific activity. Many biologists are substantially funded by the government and the private sector to conduct research that they believe will lead to effective anti-aging interventions.



Article Title:

Gender and Ageing: Changing Roles and Relationships

Authors:

Arber, Sara; Davidson, Kate & Ginn, Jay

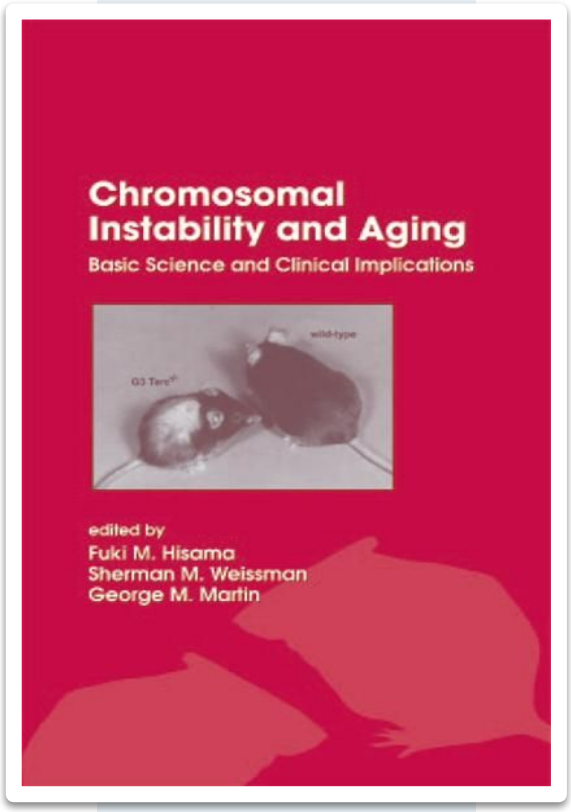
Publication info:

Year: 2003
Publisher: Oxford University Press

Description:

This book is a follow-up to Arber and Ginn's award winning Connecting Gender and Ageing (1995). It contains original chapters from eminent writers on gender and ageing, addressing newly emergent areas within gender and ageing, including gender identity and masculinity in later life. Early work on gender and ageing was dominated by a focus on older women. The present collection breaks with this tradition by emphasizing changing gender roles and relationships, gender identity and an examination of masculinities in midlife and later life.

A key theme running through the book is the need to reconceptualize partnership status, in order to understand the implications for women and men of widowhood, divorce and new forms of relationships, such as Living Apart Together (LAT-relationships). Another is the influence of socio-economic circumstances on how ageing is experienced and transitions are negotiated.



Article Title:

Chromosomal Instability and Aging:
Basic Science and Clinical Implications

Authors:

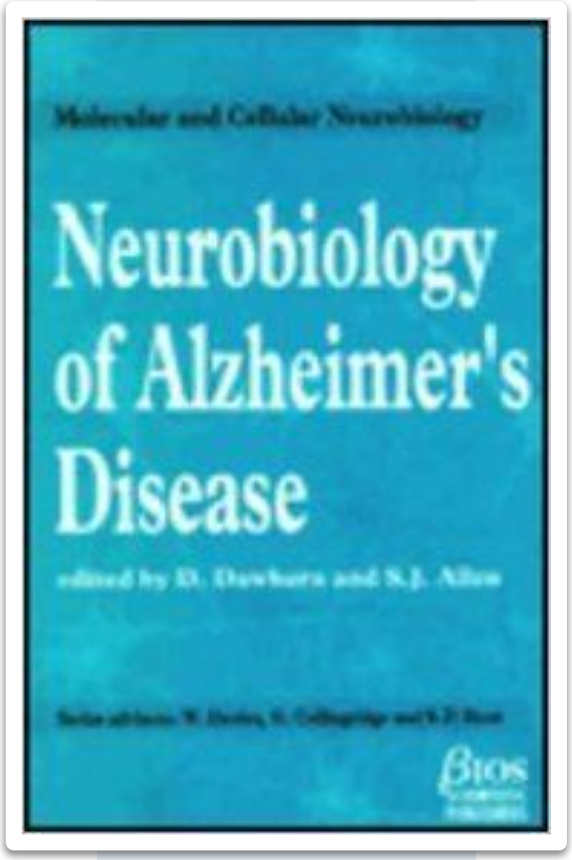
Hisama, Fuki M.; Weissman, Sherman M. & Martin, George M.

Publication info:

Year: 2003
Publisher: Informa Healthcare

Description:

This text examines the relationship between DNA damage and repair, cellular senescence, genomic instability, and aging. The authors provide in-depth discussions of various types of DNA damage, the DNA repair network, and cellular responses to genetic damage to assess their impact on the modulation of aging processes and age-related diseases, including cancer development. Chromosomal Instability and Aging describes cloning genes for human chromosomal instability disorders, the causal factors and consequences of chromosomal injury, the telomere hypothesis of aging, and age-dependant mitochondrial genetic instability. It includes more than 2200 references to facilitate further research, making it an informative and timely guide.



Article Title:

Neurobiology of Alzheimer‘s Disease

Authors:

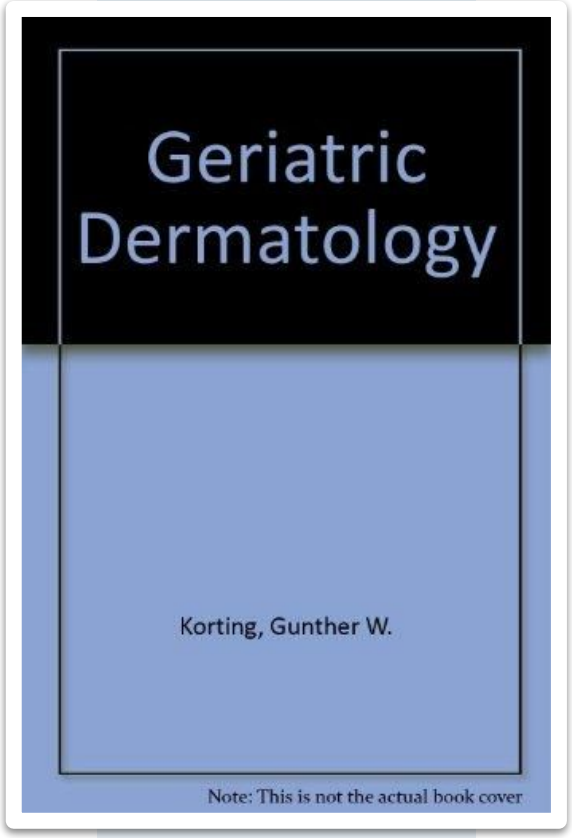
Dawbarn, David & Allen, Shelley

Publication info:

Year: 1998
Publisher: Oxford University Press

Description:

This new edition of a book first published in 1995, presents an accessible and up-to-date overview of Alzheimer's disease, with an emphasis on research into the molecular mechanisms of neuronal degeneration. Leading international experts have provided in-depth reviews of their areas of expertise, including coverage of the key molecules known to be involved, such as Ab, tau, apolipoprotein E, and the presenilins. Other areas covered include neuropathology, genetics, neurochemical pathology, inflammation, diagnosis, models of the disease, and opportunities for treatment, employing both current and emerging drug therapies. The book will provide a readable introduction for those new to the subject, as well as covering a wide range of specialist topics for the more experienced researcher and those interested in the overlap with other related specialist areas. Also included are appendices detailing gene and protein information on APP, tau, the presenilins, apolipoprotein E, and the newly cloned therapeutic target, BACE.



Article Title:

Geriatric Dermatology

Authors:

Norman, R.A.

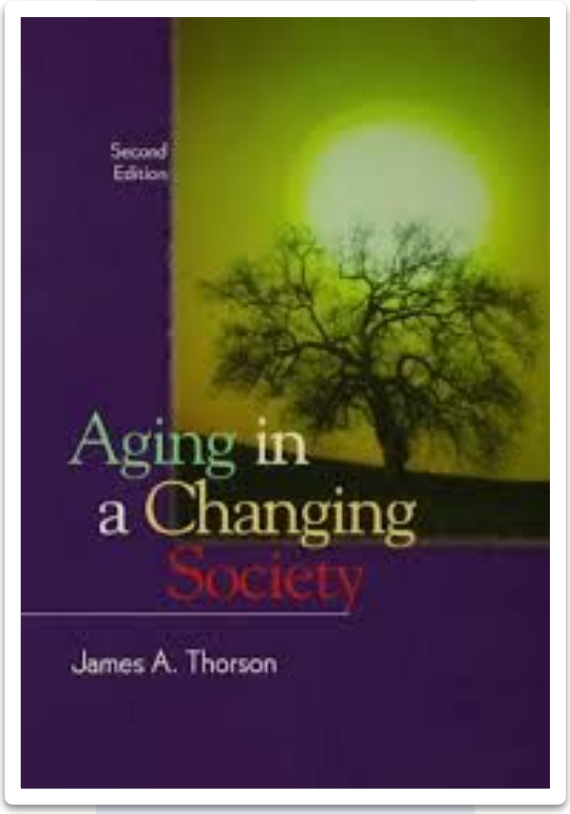
Publication info:

Year: 1980
Publisher: Informa Healthcare

Description:

Over the past few years the world's population has continued on its remarkable transition from a state of high birth and death rates to one characterized by low birth and death rates. Consequently, primary care physicians and dermatologists will see more elderly patients presenting age-related dermatological conditions. There has never been a better time for a book devoted entirely to skin care in the elderly.

Geriatric Dermatology draws together a panel of experts who provide an overview of the diagnosis and treatment of geriatric skin diseases. It begins with a general review of the aging of the world's population and the major dermatological problems that often arise in elderly patients. An added benefit is the book's coverage of geriatric skin care in nursing homes, adult congregate living, and subacute and home health settings, a subject not always found in conventional dermatology texts.



Article Title:

Aging in a Changing Society

Authors:

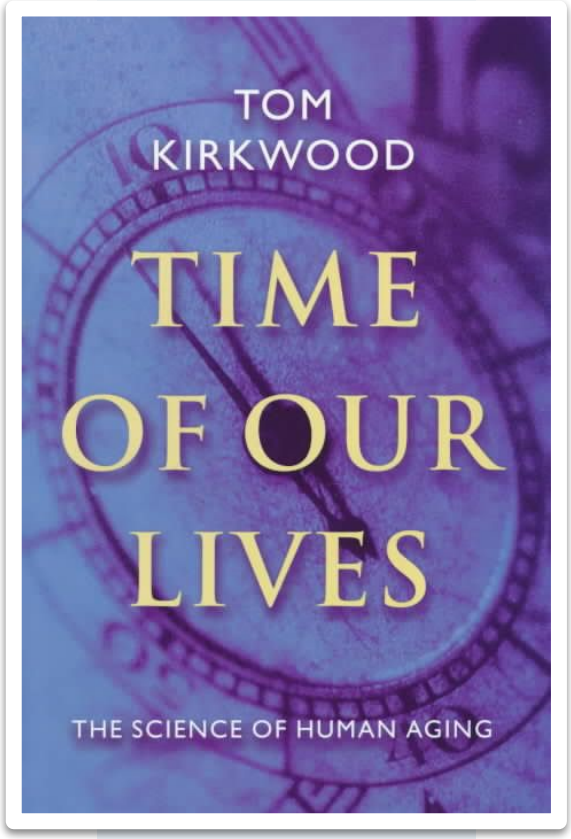
Thorson, James

Publication info:

Year: 1994
Publisher: Routledge

Description:

The field of gerontology, the study of aging, has emerged as an area of increasing importance. This book is an introduction to the multidisciplinary field of gerontology. The text, with its friendly narrative style, assumes no prior knowledge of gerontology, sociology, or psychology.



Article Title:

Time of Our Lives: the Science of Human Aging

Authors:

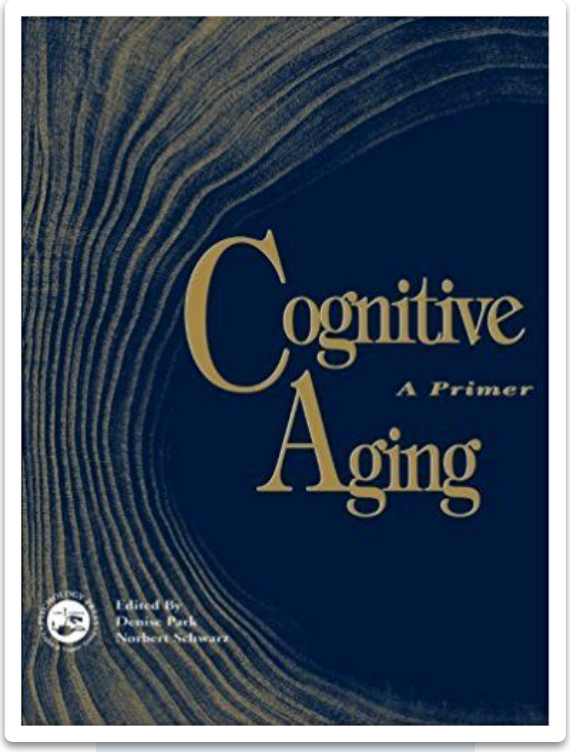
Kirkwood, Tom

Publication info:

Year: 1999
Publisher: Oxford University Press

Description:

By the year 2050 one in five of the world's population will be 65 or older, a fact which presages profound medical, biological, philosophical, and political changes in the coming century. In Time of Our Lives, Tom Kirkwood draws on more than twenty years of research to make sense of the evolution of aging, to explain how aging occurs, and to answer fundamental questions like why women live longer than men. He shows that we age because our genes, evolving at a time when life was "nasty, brutish, and short", placed little priority on the long-term maintenance of our bodies. With such knowledge, along with new insights from genome research, we can devise ways to target the root causes of aging and of age-related diseases such as Alzheimer's and osteoporosis. He even considers the possibility that human beings will someday have greatly extended life spans or even be free from senescence altogether.



Article Title:

Cognitive Aging: A Primer

Authors:

Park, Denise C. & Schwarz, Norbert

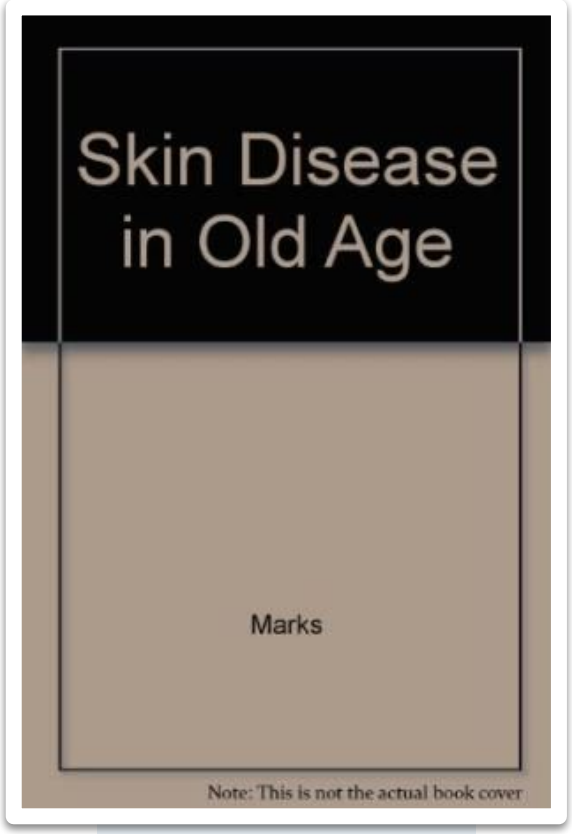
Publication info:

Year: 2000
Publisher: Psychology Press

Description:

As our society ages, the topic of cognitive aging is becoming increasingly important. This volume provides an accessible overview of how the cognitive system changes as a function of normal aging.

Building on the successful first edition, this volume provide an even more comprehensive coverage of the major issues affecting memory, attention, language, speech and other aspects of cognitive functioning. The essential chapters from the first edition have been thoroughly revised and updated and new chapters have been introduced which draw in neuroscience studies and more applied topics. In addition, contributors were encouraged to ensure their chapters are accessible to students studying the topic for the first time. This therefore makes the volume appealing as a textbook on senior undergraduate and graduate courses.



Article Title:

Skin Disease in Old Age

Authors:

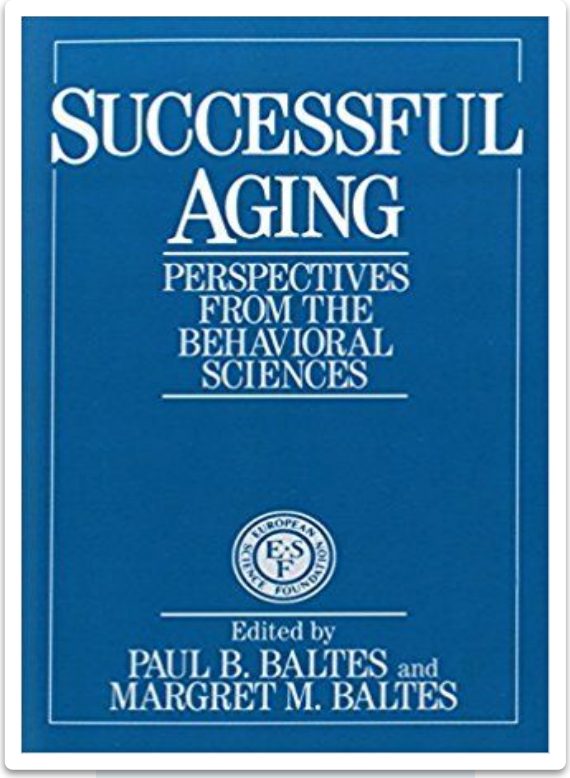
Marks, Ronald

Publication info:

Year: 1990
Publisher: Informa Healthcare

Description:

A useful source of information for dermatologists, general practitioners and geriatricians, this book may be used as a visual aid to diagnosis and contains information about environmental effects and possible underlying causes of skin diseases, such as endocrine, neoplastic and nutritional deficiencies. The book covers subjects as the aetiology, diagnosis and treatment of skin disease in the elderly population.



Article Title:

Successful Aging: Perspectives from the Behavioral Sciences

Authors:

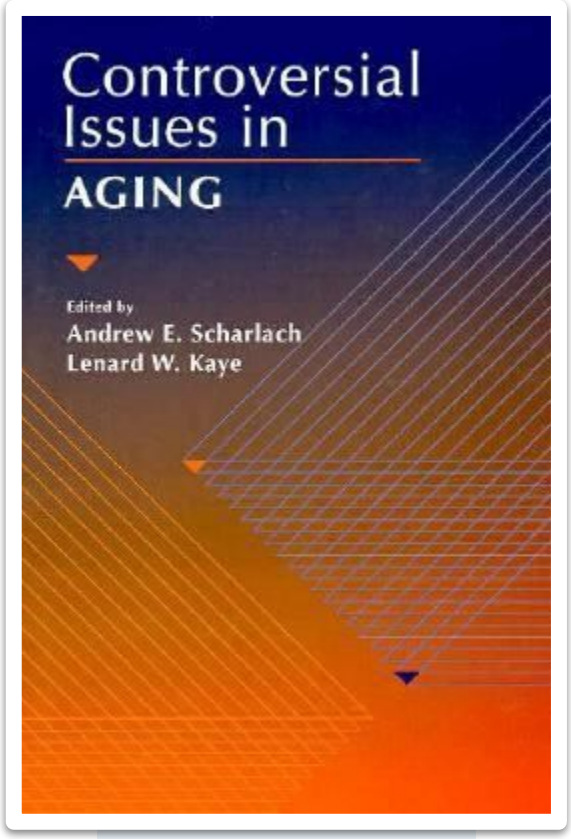
Baltes, Paul B. & Baltes, Margret M.

Publication info:

Year: 1990
Publisher:Cambridge University Press

Description:

For a long time, research on developmental issues in the biological and social sciences has been primarily concerned with the early stages of the lifespan, such as infancy and adolescence. More and more researchers have recently turned their attention to the problems of development and aging in the later periods of life. This volume, based on papers presented by the European Network on Longitudinal Studies on Individual Development, deals with success in the aging process. From a medical or public health viewpoint, successful aging consists of optimizing life expectancy while at the same time minimizing physical, psychological, and social morbidity. Achievement of successful aging requires that the onset of infirmity, on average, increases more rapidly than average life expectancy, compressing morbidity into a shorter period. Current behavioral and social research shows physical plasticity in seniors, strong associations between lifestyle and health, increasingly healthy lifestyles on a national basis, and decreasing incidence of chronic disease.



Article Title:

Controversial Issues in Aging

Authors:

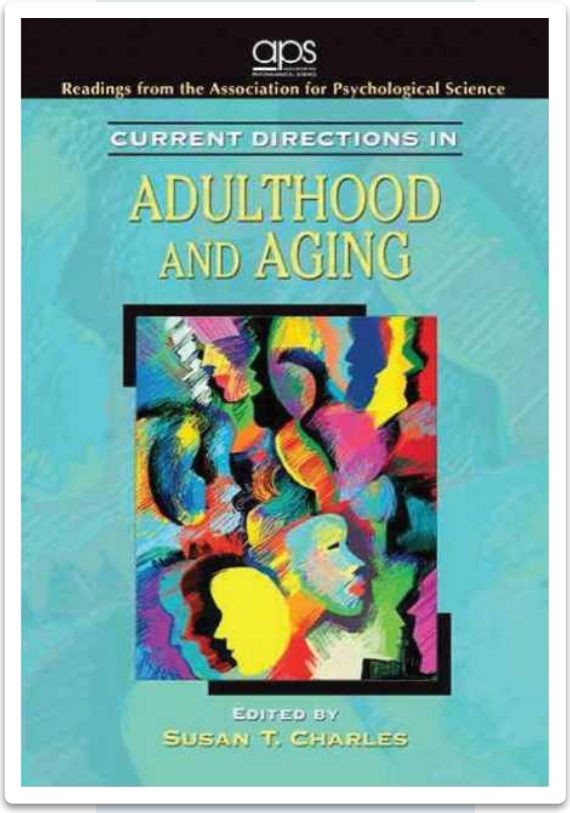
Scharlach, Andrew E. & Kaye, Lenard W.

Publication info:

Year: 1996
Publisher: Pearson Education

Description:

Part of the Controversial Issues series, this text presents a series of clear and lively debates on current issues in gerontology, authored by leading academic authorities in the field. The text presents a broad overview of issues and questions facing the field, including areas of policy/programs, health, social services, professional and family life, and more. The debates are current and very readable; the text is “user-friendly,” and was designed to stimulate student discussion, debate, as well as critical thinking. The text is a “must” for students considering careers in the field of gerontology. The nontechnical, brief and lively format of the debates makes them accessible to all students. Issues covered include whether or not to legalize suicide; whether to reduce Social Security benefits; whether to institute means-testing for Medicare; whether affirmative action programs should be instituted for older persons; and the potential dismantling of the aging services network.



Article Title:

Current Directions in Adulthood and Aging

Authors:

APS (Association for Psychological Science) & Charles, Susan T.

Publication info:

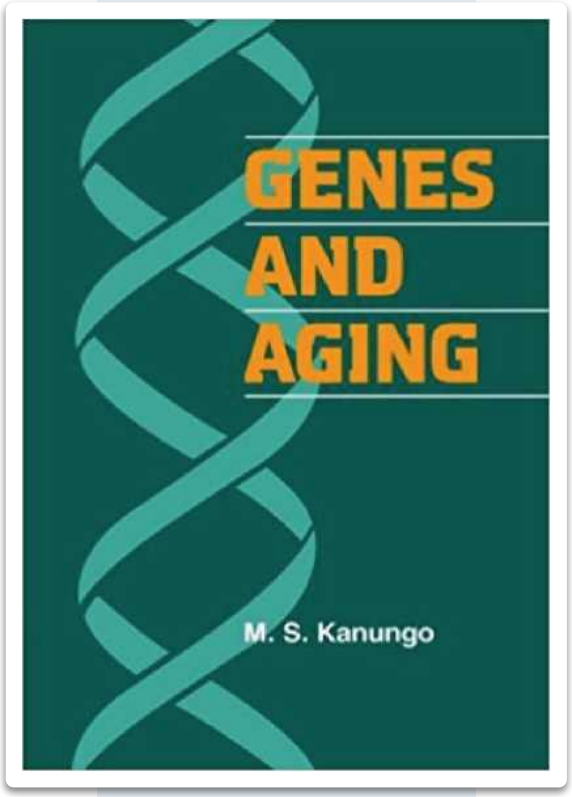
Year: 2008
Publisher: Pearson

Description:

This new and exciting reader includes over 25 articles that have been carefully selected for the undergraduate audience, and taken from the very accessible Current Directions in Psychological Science journal. These timely, cutting-edge articles allow instructors to bring their students real-world perspective-from a reliable source-about today's most current and pressing issues in adulthood and aging.

Article Title:

Genes and Aging



Authors:

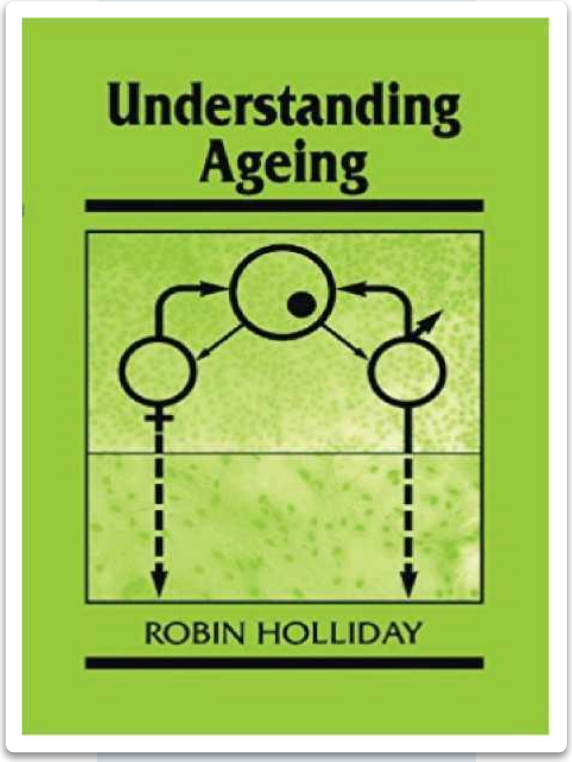
Kanungo, M.S.

Publication info:

Year: 2004 (H) 2005 (P)
Publisher: Cambridge University Press

Description:

The maximum life span of multicellular organisms varies greatly: for a fruitfly it is about 30 days, for a dog about 20 years, and for a human about 100 years. Despite these differences, all animals show a similar pattern of their life spans - growth, adulthood, and aging, followed by death. The basic cause of aging in multicellular organisms (eukaryotes) lies at the level of the genes, although nutrition and various types of stresses do influence the rate and pattern of aging. This book reviews the molecular biology of the gene in relation to aging. Until about a decade ago it was not possible to probe into the types of changes that occur in eukaryotic genes, due to their enormous complexity. The use of genetic engineering techniques, however, is beginning to unravel the changes that occur in the genes as an organism ages: such as the changing expression of specific genes under normal conditions and under various types of stress, the changes in the regulatory roles of the sequences in the promotor regions of genes, conformational changes that may occur in genes during aging, and the protein factors that are involved in the aging process.



Article Title:

Understanding Ageing

Authors:

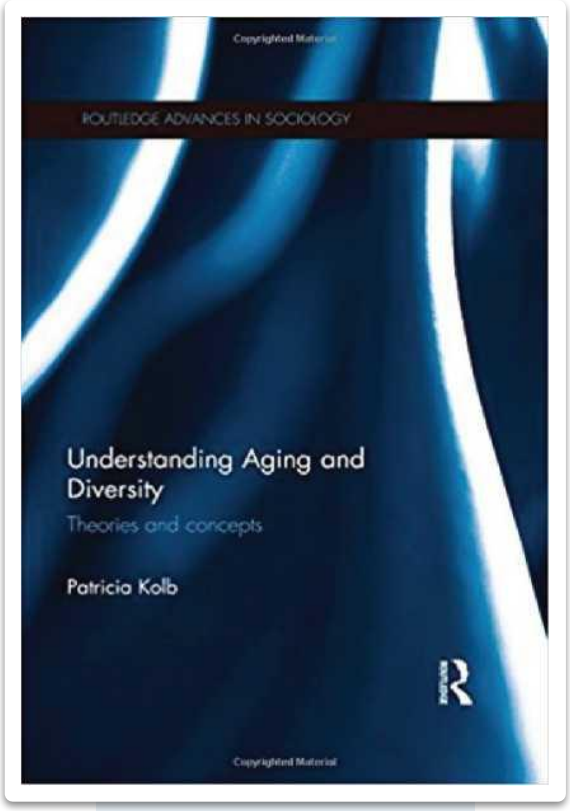
Holliday, Robin

Publication info:

Year: 1995
Publisher: Cambridge University Press

Description:

This book presents a completely novel approach to the understanding of ageing, which many believe is an unsolved problem in biology. It explains why ageing exists in animals, and reviews our understanding of it at the biological level. This includes a discussion of the origins and evolution of ageing. The book is not a review of research on ageing, but instead draws on material from a wide range of disciplines, including the very extensive biomedical information about age-related diseases in humans. Understanding Ageing argues that much research needs to be done on the cellular and molecular aspects of ageing, if the origins of these diseases are to be understood, and their prevention made possible. This thought-provoking book will appeal to all students and researchers who are interested in ageing, whether they are working in the clinical or basic research sphere.



Article Title:

Understanding Aging and Diversity: Theories and Concepts

Authors:

Kolb, Patricia

Publication info:

Year: 2012
Publisher: Routledge

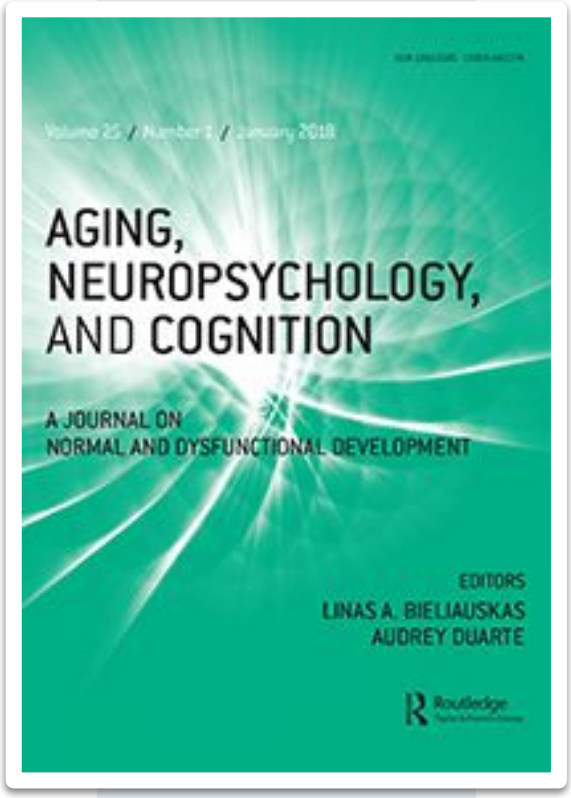
Description:

The demographic phenomena of increased life expectancy, increasing global population of older adults, and a larger number of older people as a proportion of the total population in nations throughout the world will affect our lives and the life of each person we know. In this book, Patricia Kolb presents important sociological theories and concepts for understanding experiences of older people and their families in a rapidly changing world. She explores concepts from phenomenology, critical theory, feminist theory, life course theory and gerotranscendence theory to explain important issues in the lives of older people. This book investigates similarities and differences in aging experiences, focusing in particular on the effects of inequality. Kolb examines the relationship of ethnicity, race, gender, sexual orientation and social class to international aging experiences. This book explores the relationships between older people and social systems in different ways, and informs thinking about policy development and other strategies for enhancing the wellbeing of older adults.


UK Longevity
Scientific Journals

UK Longevity Scientific Journals

1. Aging, Neuropsychology and Cognition
2. International Journal of Education and Ageing
3. Age and Ageing
4. Ageing & Society
5. Aging & Mental Health
6. Aging Health
7. Clinical Gerontologist
8. Journal of Aging, Humanities, and the Arts
9. Journal of Intergenerational Relationships
10. Journal of Religious Gerontology
11. Work, Aging and Retirement
12. Ageing Horizons
13. Alzheimer's Research & Therapy
14. Canadian Journal on Aging
15. Dementia
16. Educational Gerontology
17. Experimental Aging Research
18. Immunity & Ageing
19. International Psychogeriatrics
20. Molecular Neurodegeneration
21. Reviews in Clinical Gerontology
22. The Aging Male
23. The Journals of Gerontology,Series A: Biological Sciences
24. The Journals of Gerontology, Series B: Psychological Sciences
25. British Medical Journal



Article Title:

Aging, Neuropsychology and Cognition

Authors:

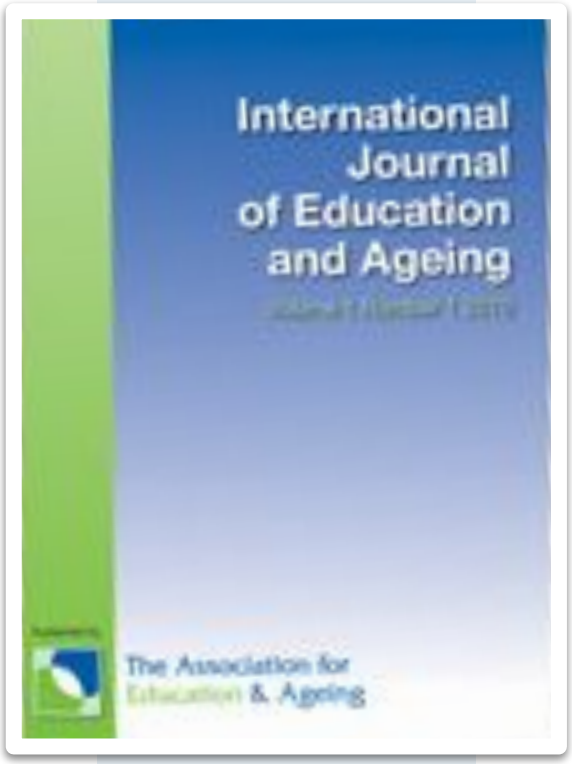
Bieliauskas, Linas A. & Sliwinski, Martin

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1994
First online Issue/Volume: 1994
Publisher: Routledge
ISSN: 1382-5585
EISSN: 1744-4128
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.539

Description:

The growing numbers of the elderly in today's society present special challenges to the (neuro)psychologist, psychiatrist and geriatric specialist. Aging, Neuropsychology & Cognition promotes integration of theories, research findings and methods between cognitive gerontology and neuropsychology. A successful new journal addressing a field of vital importance.



Article Title:

International Journal of Education and Ageing

Authors:

Percy, Keith

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 2010
First online Issue/Volume: 2010
Publisher: Anchorprint Group Limited
ISSN: 2044-5458

Description:

There are other published journals concerned with ageing, older people and society; they sometimes publish articles on older people's learning and education. But they do not focus on learning in later life and they do not contain the unique critical blend of research and scholarship, and the consideration of their implications, which is to be found in the International Journal of Education and Ageing. They do not contain the new thinking, perspectives and challenges; the high standards of critical scholarship; the application of research to practice and policy; the interest in all disciplines and the determination to be international in both content and audience which characterise the International Journal of Education and Ageing.

Article Title:

Age and Ageing

Authors:

Francis, Roger

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1972
First online Issue/Volume: 1972
Publisher: Oxford University Press
ISSN: 0002-0729
EISSN: 1468-2834
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 1.333

Description:

About the Journal Age and Ageing is an international journal publishing refereed original articles and commissioned reviews on geriatric medicine and gerontology. Its range includes research on human ageing and clinical, epidemiological, and psychological aspects of later life. Age and Ageing is the journal of the British Geriatrics Society, improving healthcare for older people. Age and Ageing is a leading international clinical geriatric medicine journal.

Article Title:

Ageing & Society

Authors:

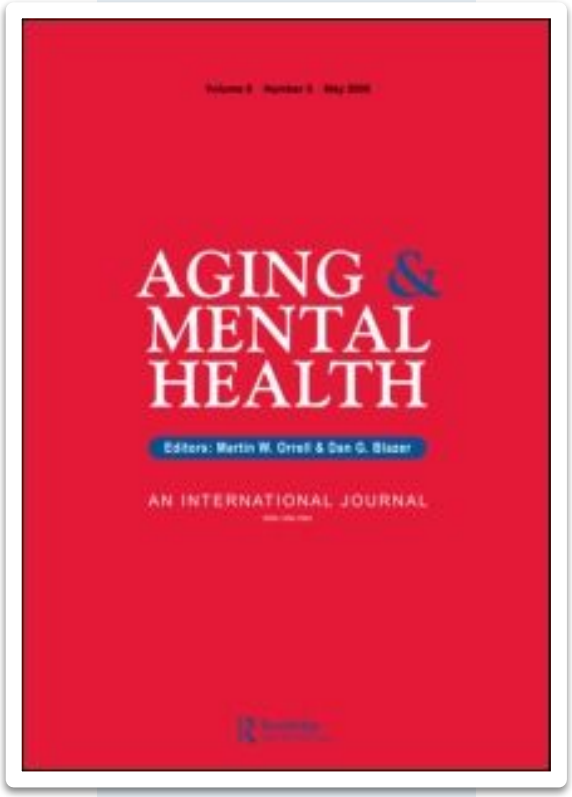
Warnes, Tony

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1981
First online Issue/Volume: 1981
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISSN: 0144-686X
EISSN: 1469-1779
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.771

Description:

Ageing & Society is an interdisciplinary and international journal devoted to the understanding of human ageing and the circumstances of older people in their social and cultural contexts. It draws contributions and has readers from many academic social science disciplines, and from clinical medicine and the humanities. In addition to original articles, Ageing & Society publishes book reviews, occasional review articles and special issues. Ageing & Society uses an online submission system. The entire review process is conducted through the Manuscript Central platform, including revisions and editorial assessments.



Article Title:

Aging & Mental Health

Authors:

Orrell, Martin & Zarit, Steven

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1997
First online Issue/Volume: 1997
Publisher: Taylor and Francis Ltd.
ISSN: 1360-7863
EISSN: 1364-6915
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.706

Description:

Aging & Mental Health is a peer-reviewed monthly scientific journal published by Routledge covering research on the relationship between the aging process and mental health. The editors-in-chief are Martin Orrell and Steven Zarit.

Article Title:

Aging Health

Authors:

Manzotti, E.

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1988
First online Issue/Volume: 1996
Publisher: Routledge
ISSN: 1745-509X
EISSN: 15526887
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.166

Description:

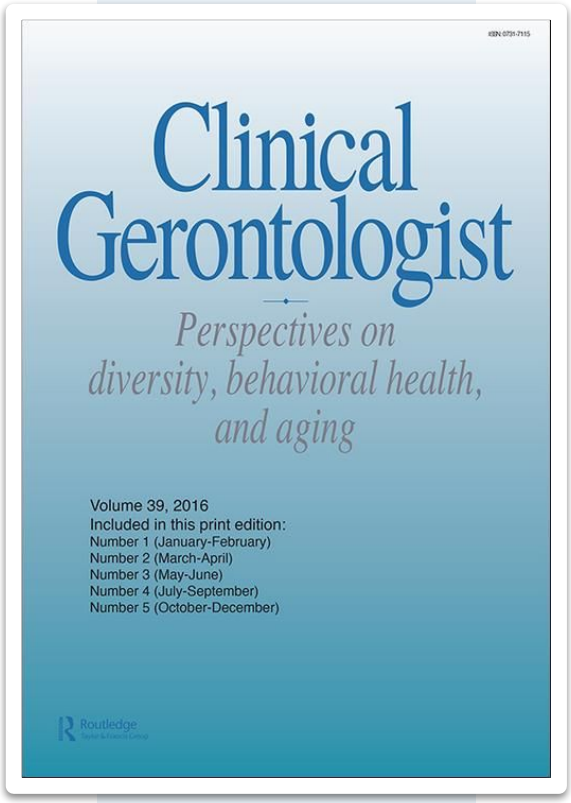
Journal of Aging and Health (JAH) explores the complex and dynamic relationship between gerontology and health. Peer-reviewed and published 8 times per year, scholars present views and perspectives from a wide variety of disciplines, including Allied Health, Psychology, Public Health, Social Policy and Work, Epidemiology, Health Services Research, Sociology, and Nursing. This journal is a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

Article Title:

Clinical Gerontologist

Authors:

Gallagher-Thompson, Dolores E. & Thompson, Larry W.



Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1982
First online Issue/Volume: 1982
Publisher: Routledge
ISSN: 1731-7115
EISSN: 1545-2301
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.282

Description:

Clinical Gerontologist presents original research, reviews, and clinical comments relevant to the needs of behavioral health professionals and all practitioners who work with older adults. Published in cooperation with Psychologists in Long Term Care, the journal is designed for psychologists, physicians, nurses, social workers, counselors (family, pastoral, and vocational), and other health professionals who address behavioral health concerns found in later life, including:

- adjustments to changing roles
- issues related to diversity and aging
- family caregiving
- spirituality
- cognitive and psychosocial assessment
- depression, anxiety, and PTSD
- long term care
- behavioral medicine in aging
- rehabilitation and education for older adults

Article Title:

Journal of Aging, Humanities, and the Arts

Authors:

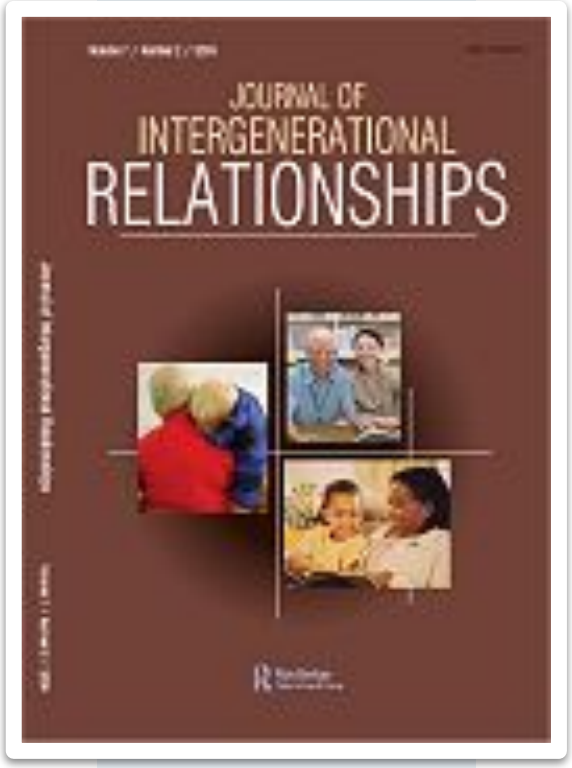
Wyatt-Brown, Anne M. & Bradley, Dana Burr

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 2007
First online Issue/Volume: 2007
Publisher: Routledge
ISSN: 1932-5614
EISSN: 1932-5622

Description:

The Journal of Aging, Humanities, & the Arts (JAHA) is the official publication of the Humanities & Arts Committee of the Gerontological Society of America. The H & A Committee and the Editorial Board of JAHA foster a dialogue between the humanities and arts and the bio-medical, psychological, behavioral, and social sciences to challenge stereotypes, further our understanding of the aging process, and provide creative approaches to the exploration of issues pertaining to aging. Such interdisciplinary inquiry can emerge in the following ways (1) Language and Communication; (2) Literary Production, Reception, and Analysis; (3) Biography, Autobiography and Memoirs; (4) Human Beliefs and Spiritual Values; (5) Art, Music and Dance Therapy with Older Adults; (6) Narrative Medicine in Interactions with Older Adults and their Families (7) Issues of Death and Dying; (8) Creativity and Aging and (9) Social Construction of Age.



Article Title:

Journal of Intergenerational Relationships

Authors:

Newman, Sally

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 2003
First online Issue/Volume: 2003
Publisher: Routledge
ISSN: 1535-0770
EISSN: 1535-0932
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.195

Description:

The Journal of Intergenerational Relationships is the forum for scholars, practitioners, policy makers, educators, and advocates to stay abreast of the latest intergenerational research, practice methods and policy initiatives. This is the only journal focusing on the intergenerational field integrating practical, theoretical, empirical, familial, and policy perspectives. Peer Review Policy: All scholarly articles in the Journal of Intergenerational Relationships have undergone a rigorous peer review based on an initial editorial screening followed by refereeing by two or more anonymous referees. All practice articles have received editorial screening and been anonymously reviewed by two Board committee members.

Article Title:

Journal of Religious Gerontology

Authors:

Ellor, James W.

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1984
First online Issue/Volume: 1991
Publisher: Routledge
ISSN: 1050-2289

Description:

The Journal of Religion, Spirituality and Aging is an interdisciplinary, interfaith professional journal in which the needs, aspirations, and resources of aging constituencies come clearly into focus. Combining practical innovation and scholarly insight, the peer-reviewed journal offers timely information and probing articles on such subjects as long-term care for the aging, support systems for families of the aging, retirement, counseling, death, ethical issues, and more.

Providing a crucial balance between theory and practice, the journal informs secular professionals – administrators, counselors, nurses, physicians, recreational rehabilitative therapists, and social workers – about developments in the field of Religion, Spirituality, and Aging. The journal also serves as a resource for religious professionals, such as pastors, religious educators, chaplains, and pastoral counselors who work with aging people and their families.

Article Title:

Work, Aging and Retirement

Authors:

Wang, Mo

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 2015
First online Issue/Volume: 2015
Publisher: Oxford University Press
ISSN: 2054-4642
EISSN: 2054-4650

Description:

Work, Aging and Retirement provides a peer-reviewed forum for evidence-based, translational research on worker aging and retirement, with the goal of enhancing understanding of these phenomena. Work, Aging and Retirement reflects a broad community of professionals in the fields of psychology, sociology, economics, gerontology, business and management, and industrial labor relations. It aims to publish high-quality research that will generate interest from public policy makers, organizational decision makers, human resource professionals, and older worker advocates for the policy implications that these papers bear. Work, Aging and Retirement encourages an international perspective, publishing research and findings from various countries, regions, and entities that are governed by different socio-economic policies.

Article Title:

Ageing Horizons

Authors:

Howse, Kenneth; Gray, Alastair; Cann, Paul; Leeson, George; Harper, Sarah; Ovseiko, Pavel

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 2004
First online Issue/Volume: 2004
Publisher: Oxford Institute of Ageing ISSN: 1746-1073 EISSN: 1746-1081
SCImago Journal Rank (2012): not (yet) indexed by SCImago
Impact factor (IF):
4-year impact factor (IF):
Journal's website: ageing.ox.ac.uk

Description:

Ageing Horizons was published between 2004 and 2010. It was a review of analysis and research on policy futures in an ageing society. It also served as a thematic resource for abstracts, news, commentary, and debate on the policy issues that are likely to arise in the medium term as a result of population ageing.

Article Title:

Alzheimer's Research & Therapy

Authors:

Galasko, Douglas R.; Golde, Todd E. & Wilcock, Gordon K.

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 2009
First online Issue/Volume: 2009
Publisher: BioMed Central
ISSN: 1758-9193
EISSN: 1758-9193
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 2.438 (2012:1.115)
Impact factor (IF): 6.196
5-year impact factor (IF): Journal's website: https://alzres.biomedcentral.com

Description:

Alzheimer's Research & Therapy is the major forum for translational research into Alzheimer's disease. An international peer-reviewed journal, it publishes open access basic research with a translational focus, as well as clinical trials, research into drug discovery and development, and epidemiologic studies. The journal also provides reviews, viewpoints, commentaries, debates and reports. Although the primary focus is Alzheimer's disease, the scope encompasses translational research into other neurodegenerative diseases.

Article Title:

Canadian Journal on Aging

Authors:

Dr Paul Stolee

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1982
First online Issue/Volume: 1982
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISSN: 0714-9808
EISSN: 1710-1107
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.372
5-year Impact factor (IF): 0.734
Journal's website:
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/canadian-journal-on-aging-la-revue-canadienne-du-vieillissement

Description:

The Canadian Journal on Aging/La Revue canadienne du vieillissement (CJA/RCV) promotes excellence in research and disseminates the latest work of researchers in the social sciences, humanities, health and biological sciences who study the older population of Canada and other countries; informs policy debates relevant to aging through the publication of the highest quality research; seeks to improve the quality of life for Canada»s older population and for older populations in other parts of the world through the publication of research that focuses on the broad range of relevant issues from income security to family relationships to service delivery and best practices.

Article Title:

Dementia

Authors:

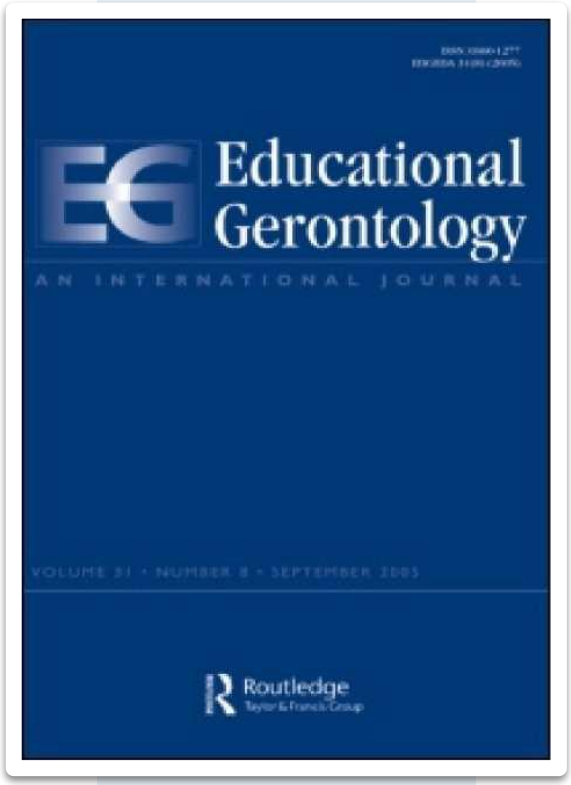
Keady, John & Harris,Phyllis Braudy

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume:
First online Issue/Volume:
Publisher: Sage
ISSN: 1471-3012
EISSN: 1741-2684
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.432
Impact factor (IF): 1.768 5-year
Journal's website: https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/journal/dementia

Description:

The International Journal of Social Research and Practice has proved an exciting step forward for the field of dementia care generally, and social research specifically. Dementia acts as a major forum for social research of direct relevance to improving the quality of life and quality of care for people with dementia and their families. The Journal has proved an exciting step forward for the field of dementia care generally, and social research specifically. It acts as a major forum for social research of direct relevance to improving the quality of life and quality of care for people with dementia and their families.



Article Title:

Educational Gerontology

Authors:

Lumsden, Barry

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1976 First online Issue/Volume: 1976
Publisher: Routledge
ISSN: 0360-1277 EISSN: 1521-0472
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.342
Impact factor (IF): 0.63
Journal's website: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uedg20/curren

Description:

This well-respected journal offers up-to-date original research in the fields of gerontology, adult education, and the social and behavioral sciences. Researchers from around the world will benefit from the exchange of ideas for both the study and practice of educational gerontology. Papers published in the journal will also serve as authoritative contributions to the growing literature in this burgeoning field. Educational Gerontology is the only international journal of it's kind to publish eight issues per volume year.

Article Title:

Experimental Aging Research

Authors:

Jeffrey W. Elias, Ph.D.

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1975
First online Issue/Volume: 1975
Publisher: Routledge
ISSN: 0361-073X
EISSN: 1096-4657
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.553
Impact factor (IF): 1.345
5-year impact factor (IF):
Journal's website: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uear20/current

Description:

Experimental Aging Research is a life span developmental and aging journal dealing with research on the aging process from a psychological and psychobiological perspective. It meets the need for a scholarly journal with refereed scientific papers dealing with age differences and age changes at any point in the adult life span. Areas of major focus include experimental psychology, neuropsychology, psychobiology, work research, ergonomics, and behavioral medicine. Original research, book reviews, monographs, and papers covering special topics are published

Article Title:

Immunity & Ageing

Authors:

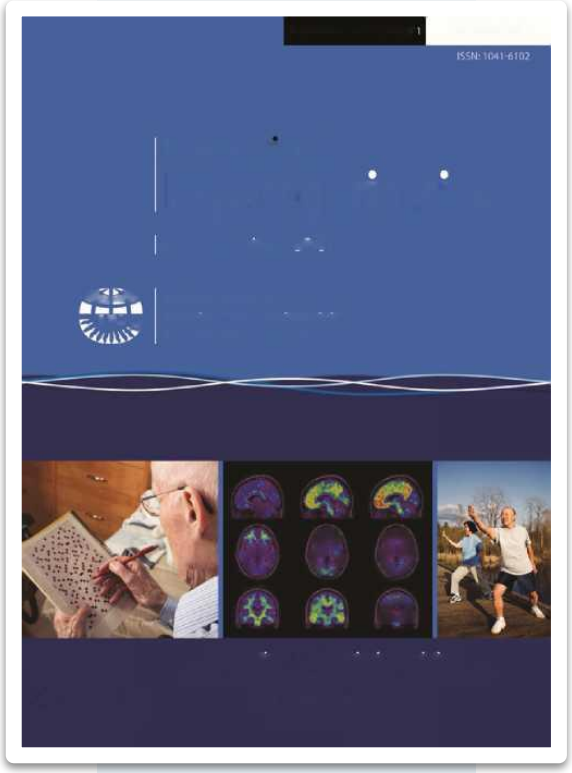
Caruso, Calogero

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 2004
First online Issue/Volume: 2004
Publisher: BioMed Central
ISSN:
EISSN: 1742-4933
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 1.108
Impact factor (IF): 2.216
5-year impact factor (IF):
Journal's website: https://immunityageing.biomedcentral.com

Description:

Immunity & Ageing is an Open Access, peer-reviewed, online journal that considers manuscripts on all aspects of ageing examined from an immunological point of view. During the past century, mankind has gained more years of average life expectancy than in the last 10,000 years. More than 20% of the Western population is over 60 years of age, and the proportion of those over 85 is growing six times faster than the population as a whole. Over the last few years, journals oriented towards gerontology and geriatric sciences have been accepting an increasing number of articles dealing with immunology of ageing, but a specialised journal in this area does not exist. Immunity & Ageing will be an opportunity to focus on this topic, which is emerging as one of the critical mechanisms in ageing.



Article Title:

International Psychogeriatrics

Authors:

Dilip V. Jeste

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1989
First online Issue/Volume: 1989
Publisher: Cambridge Journals
ISSN: 1041-6102
EISSN: 1741-203X
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 1.007
Impact factor (IF): 2.423
5-year impact factor (IF):
Journal's website:
https://www.cambridge.Org/core/joumals/intemational-psychogeriatrics#

Description:

A highly respected, multidisciplinary journal, International Psychogeriatrics publishes high quality original research papers in the field of psychogeriatrics. The journal aims to be the leading peer reviewed journal dealing with all aspects of the mental health of older people throughout the world. Circulated to over 1,000 members of the International Psychogeriatric Association, published six times a year, International Psychogeriatrics also features important editorials, provocative debates, literature reviews, book reviews and letters to the editor. The journal published 2 supplements in 2009 and changed to an A4 format allowing an increase in content of around 20% in its six 224 page issues. Published for the International Psychogeriatric Association

Article Title:

Molecular Neurodegeneration

Authors:

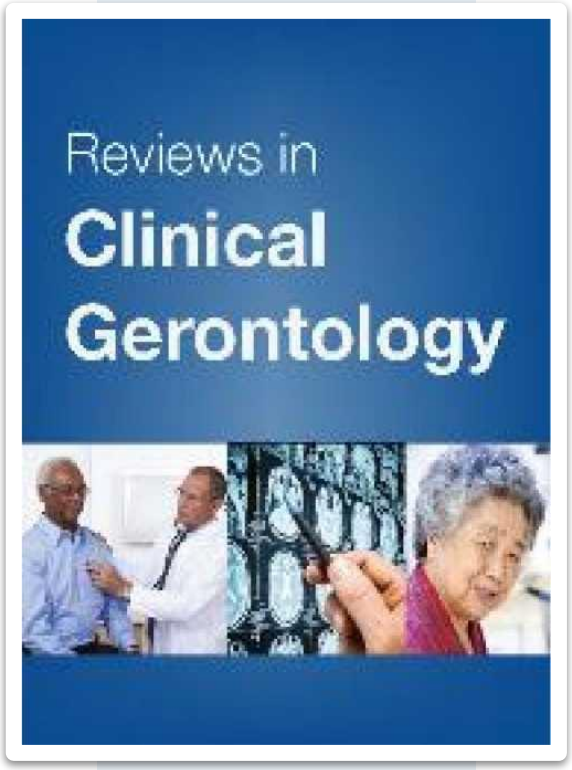
Guojun, Bu & Huaxi, Xu

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 2006
First online Issue/Volume: 2006
Publisher: BioMed Central
ISSN: 1750-1326
EISSN:
SCImago Journal Rank (2012): 1.999
Impact factor (IF): 6.78
5-year impact factor (IF):
Journal's website: https://molecularneurodegeneration.biomedcentral.com

Description:

Molecular Neurodegeneration is an open access, peer-reviewed online journal that will encompass all aspects of neurodegeneration research at the molecular and cellular levels. Neurodegenerative diseases collectively refer to neurological disorders that result from neurodegeneration and include, but are not limited to, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson disease, Huntington disease, and prion diseases. These diseases, which are often associated with advanced aging and display varying degrees of dementia, have become a significant public health issue as humans live longer and the aging population grows larger



Article Title:

Reviews in Clinical Gerontology

Authors:

Bayer, Antony

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1991
First online Issue/Volume: 1991
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISSN: 0959-2598
EISSN: 1469-9036
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 0.253
Impact factor (IF): 0.7
5-year impact factor (IF): Journal's website:
https://www.cambridge.org/core/joumals/reviews-in-dinical-gerontology

Description:

Reviews in Clinical Gerontology brings together specially commissioned international reviews on recent developments in geriatric medicine (including rehabilitation, nursing care and psychiatry of old age) and in biological, psychological and social gerontology. There is systematic coverage of the literature on a cyclical basis. All the major topics of interest are reviewed during the course of a five-year cycle. The issues build into a valuable source of reference for everyone working with elderly people.

Article Title:

The Aging Male

Authors:

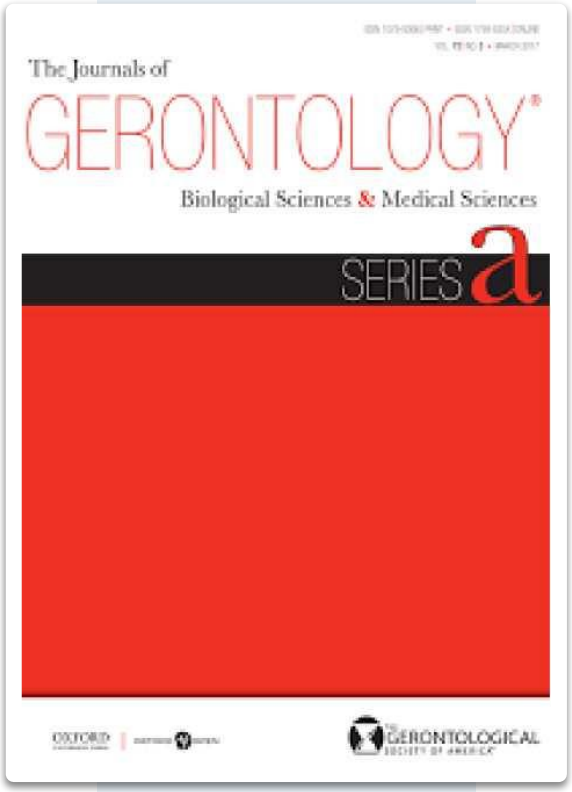
Lunenfeld, Bruno

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1998
First online Issue/Volume: 1998
Publisher: Informa Healthcare
ISSN: 1368-5538 EISSN: 1473-0790
SCImago Journal Rank (2016):0.456
Impact factor (IF): 2.108
5-year impact factor (IF): 1.912
Journal's website: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/itam20

Description:

The Aging Male , the official journal of the International Society for the Study of the Aging Male, is a multidisciplinary publication covering all aspects of male health throughout the aging process. The Journal is a well-recognized and respected resource for anyone interested in keeping up to date with developments in this field. It is published quarterly in one volume per year.



Article Title:

The Journals of Gerontology,Series A: Biological Sciences

Authors:

de Cabo, Rafael & Ferrucci, Luigi

Publication info:

TextFirst Issue/Volume: 1946
First online Issue/Volume: 1995
Publisher: Oxford University Press
ISSN: 1079-5006
EISSN: 1758-535X
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 1.708
Impact factor (IF):3.064
5-year impact factor (IF):3.878
Journal's website: https://academic.oup.com/biomedgerontology

Description:

Publishes articles on the biological aspects of aging in areas such as biochemistry, biodemography, cellular and molecular biology, comparative and evolutionary biology, endocrinology, exercise sciences, genetics, immunology, morphology, neuroscience, nutrition, pathology, pharmacology, physiology, vertebrate and invertebrate genetics, and biological underpinnings of late life diseases.

Article Title:

The Journals of Gerontology, Series B: Psychological Sciences

Authors:

Blieszner, Rosemary & Silverstein, Merri

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1946
First online Issue/Volume: 1995
Publisher: Oxford University Press
ISSN: 1079-5014
EISSN: 1758-5368
SCImago Journal Rank (2016): 1.328
Impact factor (IF): 5.957
5-year impact factor (IF): 5.783
Journal's website: https://academic.oup.com/psychsocgerontology

Description:

Publishes articles on development in adulthood and old age that advance the psychological science of aging processes and outcomes. Articles in JG: PS have clear implications for theoretical or methodological innovation in the psychology of aging or contribute significantly to the empirical understanding of psychological processes and aging. Areas of interest include, but are not limited to, attitudes, clinical applications, cognition, education, emotion, health, human factors, interpersonal relations, neuropsychology, perception, personality, physiological psychology, social psychology, and sensation. Manuscripts reporting work that relates behavioral aging to neighboring disciplines are also appropriate. The Journal publishes three types of articles: a) reports of original research, b) brief reports of original research, c) New Directions in Aging Research-reviews of cutting-edge topics with theoretical or methodological implications. See word and page limitations below.

Article Title:

British Medical Journal

Authors:

Fiona Godlee; Kamran Abbasi; Theodora Bloom; Elizabeth Loder

Publication info:

First Issue/Volume: 1840
First online Issue/Volume: 1995
Publisher: BMJ (United Kingdom)
ISSN: 0959-8138
EISSN: 1756-1833
SCImago Journal Rank (2016):
Impact factor (IF):20.785
5-year impact factor (IF):
Journal's website: https://www.bmj.com/

Description:

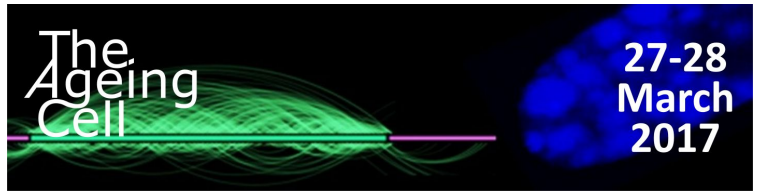
The BMJ (British Medical Journal) is an international peer reviewed medical journal and a fully "online first" publication. Their mission is to lead the debate on health and to engage, inform, and stimulate doctors, researchers, and other health professionals in ways that will improve outcomes for patients. The journal aims to help doctors to make better decisions. It publishes original research articles, review and educational articles, news, letters, investigative journalism, and articles commenting on the clinical, scientific, social, political, and economic factors affecting health.

UK Longevity Conferences

20 UK Longevity Conferences

1. The Future of Ageing Conference 2017: Transforming Tomorrow Today
2. BULK ANNUITIES Pension Buy-ins and Buyouts Longevity Insurance and Reinsurance
3. The Ageing in Common: an international perspective incorporating the inaugural Commonwealth Elders' Forum and the NFC UK Conference
4. 2nd Annual Advances in Immuno-Oncology Congress
5. Alzheimer's Association International Conference
6. Big Data in Biology and Health
7. British Geriatrics Society Meeting 2017
8. British Geriatrics Society Spring Meeting 2017
9. British Society for Research on Aging 67th Annual Scientific Meeting
10. Oxford Global 3rd Annual Cell/ Gene Therapy Congress
11. Stem Cells in Drug Discovery
12. The Ageing Cell
13. Aging 2.0 OPTIMIZE
14. Financial Times Global Pharmaceutical And Biotechnology Conference
15. World Agetech and Longevity Congress 2019
16. Longevity Leaders Summit Series 2018 / 2019
17. The Economists Ageing Societies 2016
18. Ageing Research and Geriatric Medicine
19. Healthy Ageing Grand Challenge conference
20. Longevity Leaders 2019

The Ageing Cell



One of the major achievements of the modern era is the extension of the human lifespan through improvements in medical care, nutrition, sanitation and access to clean water. Over the last century, life expectancy at birth in the UK has risen by almost 30 yrs so that both men and women can now expect to live well into their 80s. This is shifting population demographics; almost 1 in 5 of the UK's total population is aged 65 or over and this is expected to rise to 1 in 4 by 2050.

The Ageing Cell conference will bring together an international community of researchers from academia, industry and the clinic in the fields of immunology, genetics, epigenetics and signalling to discuss ageing at the cellular level.

The conference sessions will include:

- The ageing stem cell – how stem cell development, proliferation and function changes with age;
- The ageing immune system – how composition and function change with age;
- Signalling and the ageing cell – signalling pathways that control metabolism and cellular fitness;
- Epigenetics of the ageing cell – exploring changes to the epigenome during ageing.

Date:	March 27-28. 2017
Web site:	babraham.ac.uk
Location:	Cambridge, UK

Stem Cells in Drug Discovery

This meeting was at the Wellcome Genome Campus Conference Centre in Cambridge, UK on 6 - 7 March 2017, attendees will benefit from unrestricted access to all four tracks.

Progress in developmental and stem cell biology is revolutionising drug discovery research; the ability to grow and differentiate stem cell lines is providing a far more relevant model for pre-clinical testing. So much so that the FDA is looking into replacing previous models as a matter of urgency. However, challenges in assay development, scale up and quality control still persist and need to be addressed in order for success in this field to continue.

Stem Cells in Drug Discovery 2017 will see an even larger event with more talks, attendees and discussions than ever before. Hear from and network with researchers who are currently screening for efficacy and toxicity using iPS cell lines, and those responsible for developing the techniques and technologies enabling them to do so. There will also be discussions on industry and regulatory developments that are shaping the future of drug discovery.

Date:	March 6-7. 2017
Web site:	selectbiosciences.com
Location:	Cambridge, UK

Oxford Global 3rd Annual Cell/ Gene Therapy Congress

Cell & Gene Therapy: Development & Clinical Trials - Cell Therapy Bioprocessing and Manufacturing Presentations will include cell & gene therapy development, updates in regulatory pathways, commercialisation, bioprocessing and manufacturing.

These conferences bring together ver 250 delegates representing leading biotech companies, global pharma organisations and internationally renowned academic institutions.

Over 20 presentations and case studies focused on the key issues in cell & gene therapy development, updates in regulatory pathways, commercialisation, bioprocessing and manufacturing are shown here.

The conference contain 2 interactive streams:

- Cell & Gene Therapy: Development & Clinical Trials;
- Cell Therapy Bioprocessing and Manufacturing

Date:	November 6-7. 2017
Web site:	celltherapy-congress.com
Location:	London, UK

British Society for Research on Aging
67th Annual Scientific Meeting

The aim of this meeting is to show how the -omics technologies allow detailed dissection of ageing processes and age-related disease.

Topics include:

- Epigenetics: Epigenomic trajectories to health and disease, Epigenetic biomarkers of aging and applications, Epigenetic control of gene expression patterns in ageing yeast;
- Transcriptomics: Transcriptomics and ageing: from humans to lab models and back again;
- Proteomics: Understanding age-related changes in redox signalling using proteomics;
- Ageing mechanisms: Building haystacks and finding needles in the genomics of ageing, Senescence: from young to old and back again?
- Immune Ageing: How aging impacts the response to influenza;
- Chromosomes and chromatin: Chromosome behavioural changes in old cells

Date:	July 10-12. 2017
Web site:	bsra.org.uk
Location:	Exeter, UK

Master Investor Show

The aim of this meeting is to show how the -omics technologies allow detailed dissection of ageing processes and age-related disease.

Topics include:

- Epigenetics: Epigenomic trajectories to health and disease, Epigenetic biomarkers of aging and applications, Epigenetic control of gene expression patterns in ageing yeast;
- Transcriptomics: Transcriptomics and ageing: from humans to lab models and back again;
- Proteomics: Understanding age-related changes in redox signalling using proteomics;
- Ageing mechanisms: Building haystacks and finding needles in the genomics of ageing, Senescence: from young to old and back again?
- Immune Ageing: How aging impacts the response to influenza;
- Chromosomes and chromatin: Chromosome behavioural changes in old cells

Date:	6 April 2019
Web site:	events.masterinvestor.co.uk
Location:	Business Design Centre in Islington, London (52 Upper Street, London N1 0Q).

British Geriatrics Society Autumn Meeting 2017

British Geriatrics Society
Improving healthcare for older people

1030

The BGS Autumn meeting will cover the latest scientific research and the best clinical practice in care of older people. Our ageing population is stimulating extensive NHS service redesign to deal with the challenge of caring for larger numbers of older people both in and out of hospitals. This conference will cover core areas of interest to all specialists responsible for the health care of older people in the United Kingdom.

Plenary sessions on:

- Community geriatrics;
- Commissioning Care Homes services;
- Care Home Research;
- Designing care homes;
- Pain in Older People;
- Movement Disorders - Parkinson's & Non Parkinson's;
- Cardiac Disease & TAVI;
- Research clinic;
- Gastrointestinal Disorders in Older People;
- Biology of Ageing.

Date:	November 22-24. 2017
Web site:	eu.eventscloud.com
Location:	London, UK

Big Data in Biology and Health

The second big data in biology and health meeting will explore the opportunities and challenges of big data in biology, health and disease and provide a forum for scientists and clinicians from academia and industry to drive the future development of research in this area.

Individualised medicine based on patient genomes will have an enormous impact on healthcare. With breakthroughs in DNA sequencing technology, the number of sequenced genomes could reach >1 million within 5–10 years. The simultaneous generation and integration of this associated molecular and clinical data will provide an unprecedentedly rich set of 'big data' for basic research and translation. Integration of these data will provide new research opportunities, for example, through the identification of novel biomarkers or by enabling the identification of causal relationships in molecular biology through analysing complex datasets, but will also come with significant technical and bioethical challenges.

This year's meeting will focus on the theoretical foundations for the use of large datasets in healthcare. It will address the opportunities and challenges of 'big data' analytics and data mining, there will be sessions on infrastructure, pipelines and data sharing. We will also explore the applications of big data in basic research and genomics, and the translational opportunities in the clinical setting.

Date:	September 25-27. 2017
Web site:	coursesandconferences.wellcomegenomecampus.org
Location:	Hinxton, UK

Alzheimer's Association International Conference

This event showcases like foster an atmosphere to encourage research opportunities of care management for persons engaged with Alzheimer etc. in the Medical & Pharmaceutical industry.

For the 2016 year, for example, Canadian researchers presented at AAIC the next observations:

- Discoveries identifying biomarkers of memory resilience in people with Alzheimer's disease and preserved motor function in people with Parkinson's disease, which may offer new targets for treatment.
- Creative and evidence-based methods of delivering culturally appropriate dementia care to several First Nation (Indigenous) communities in the province of Ontario.
- An Ontario-based physical and social recreation program provides significant improvements in physical function, activity and agility for people with dementia.

Also, according to researchers, the prevalence of Alzheimer's disease and other dementias has increased more than 18 percent in Ontario, Canada, over the past eight years. Although prevalence rates have remained higher among women (97.3 per 1,000 in 2012/13) than men (68.2 per 1,000), the increase over the study period was greater among men.

Date:	July 16-20. 2017
Web site:	alz.org
Location:	London, UK

Healthy Ageing Grand Challenge conference

Scheduled for this date in Manchester. Title references the UK government's 2nd Grand Challenge of the current Industrial Strategy. To be discussed is the current health needs of the UK's older population and how demand is set to increase in the future, how to promote better health in later life and manage long-term conditions such as diabetes, cardiovascular vascular and respiratory diseases, cancer, mental health and dementia, healthy ageing as part of the Industrial Strategy Grand Challenge and how funding is to promote better health and economic benefits.

The Healthy Ageing-The Grand Challenge conference agenda will contain expert presentations, discussing the connections between health and later life plus the economic opportunities they present. Delegates will benefit from gaining a greater insight into the required adaptations in approach, products and services to support healthier later life in the communities in which they work.

Date:	19 March 2019
Web site:	openforumevents.co.uk
Location:	Manchester, UK

2nd Annual Advances in Immuno-Oncology Congress

Oxford Global are proud to present the 2nd Annual Advances in Immuno-Oncology Congress, taking place 15-16 May 2017 in London UK. The event features 200 delegates from world renowned academic institutions, hospitals, global pharmaceutical organisations and leading biotechnology companies. 36 presentations and case studies will focus on the key developments in Immuno-Oncology with specific reference to the discovery of therapeutic areas, pre-clinical and clinical studies, screening, assays and modelling.

On the congress, there were over 300 delegates from world renowned academic institutions, hospitals, global pharmaceutical organisations and leading biotechnology companies.

Over 50 presentations and case studies focusing on the key developments in Immuno-Oncology with specific reference to the discovery of therapeutic areas, pre-clinical and clinical studies was shown.

Date:	May 15-16, 2017
Web site:	immunooncology-congress.com
Location:	London, UK

The Ageing in Common: an international perspective incorporating the inaugural Commonwealth Elders' Forum and the NFC UK Conference

The Ageing in Common: an international perspective incorporating the inaugural Commonwealth Elders' Forum and the NFC UK Conference is being held 16 – 18 April 2018 at at DeVere Wokefield Estate Hotel and Conference Centre, Berkshire, UK.

Themes include Human Rights, Women and Dementia, Intergenerational Communities, Leadership, Disruptive Care, the presentation of the first ever Ageing in the Commonwealth research project and much much more. The Elders Forum is linked to the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM). At CHOGM leaders from all the Commonwealth member countries will gather in London and Windsor to address the shared global challenges we face and agree how to work to create a better future for all our citizens. The NCF UK Care Conference will look at Human Rights, Nursing, End of Life Care across all UK countries. Hear from CQC and NCF members perspectives as well as diversification and developing Care Models in the UK.

All professionals and anyone with an interest in aged care are encouraged to join us at this exciting joint initiative which is a partnership between CommonAge and the National Forum National Care Forum, and working in close collaboration with Care England, Age International and the International Longevity Federation (UK).

Date:	16 – 18 April 2018
Web site:	commage.org
Location:	London, UK

BULK ANNUITIES Pension Buy-ins and Buyouts Longevity Insurance and Reinsurance

This conference is the main annual occasion for the leading providers and advisers to come together to exchange views about the latest developments in the bulk annuity and longevity risk transfer market and the factors which will influence its development in the coming year. Although most delegates are from the UK, last year the event also attracted attendees from Canada, USA, Bermuda, Germany, Sweden, Switzerland and Ireland.

There is a strong pipeline of business for buy-ins. Pension schemes and solution providers are working well together to produce impressive and affordable outcomes. Longevity risk transfer mechanisms are evolving, notably with increased deal experience in other jurisdictions.

Date:	26th - 27th Apr 2017
Web site:	westminsterandcity.co.uk
Location:	London, UK

The Future of Ageing Conference 2017: Transforming Tomorrow Today

Time for Transformation, a new 'normal' – where society has aligned and adapted to the fact we are living longer. The world is going through turbulent times. But one thing is certain – it is getting older.

ILC-UK has been active for 16 years and have witnessed some significant change over this time. Yet progress has been far too slow and we are still talking about issues which should have been solved 10 years ago.

This conference will aim to reinvigorate those of us already convinced of the importance of ageing. But to achieve the transformation we need must reach beyond the usual suspects. We need businesses, entrepreneurs, people managers, and marketing professionals to work with the charity sector and policy makers and politicians to deliver change. And we need to help provide the evidence to make the case for action.

Date:	29 November 2017
Web site:	eventbrite.co.uk
Location:	London, UK

Aging2.0 OPTIMIZE

1038

Taking place in the iconic Herbst Theater at the War Memorial Building, OPTIMIZE will feature megatrend keynotes, market insights from the c-suite, pitches from carefully curated startups who are in-market with traction, exclusive networking opportunities and an unmatched showcase of cutting-edge exhibitors from around the world. Join senior care providers, health plans, hospital systems, risk takers, thought leaders, investors and top entrepreneurs to discuss the unprecedented confluence of demographic, technological and policy trends that are creating massive needs and opportunities across the continuum of care for older adults. From megatrend keynotes about machine intelligence and the longevity economy to c-suite panels about the shift to value-based care and the future of senior care, the carefully curated combination of thought-provoking content, high-value networking and best-in-class exhibitors makes OPTIMIZE an action and value-packed event that can't be missed.

Date:	November 14-15, 2018
Web site:	aging2.com
Location:	London, UK

Ageing Research and Geriatric Medicine

Ageing and Geriatric Medicine conference aims to bring together leading academic scientists, researchers and research scholars to exchange and share their experiences and research results about all aspects of Ageing and Geriatric Medicine. It also provides the premier interdisciplinary forum for researchers, practitioners and educators to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, and concerns, practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted in the field of Ageing and Geriatric Medicine.

Date:	22nd -23rd April 2019
Web site:	ageing.euroscicon.com
Location:	London, UK

World Agetech and Longevity Congress 2019

1040

Launching in 2019, the World Agetech and Longevity Congress (WALC) is a unique congress and expo for senior-level decision makers from across the burgeoning ecosystem. The content is truly high level, future focussed and transformational, curated by people with deep domain expertise and extensive networks in the life sciences, pharma, agetech, government and investor communities.

The global event will focus on industry advancement, providing a platform for attendees to uncover new approaches, share ideas, develop meaningful relationships and do business. There will be a huge array of familiar formats including keynotes, thematic tracks, showcases and a large expo with on-floor seminars, plus novel forums for interaction including CxOforums, qualified 1-2-1 partnering, a hosted buyer program and peer-group receptions and dinners.

Highlights: World leading pioneers in related life sciences, academia, tech and investment communitie. Multiple co-located high level conferences, with over 2500 attendees, large scale exhibition with 100 exhibitors and 250 c-level speakers. Three day conference with 1-2-1 partnering, showcase and investor meetings, VIP & hosted buyer programme, peer group dinners, hackathons, start-up pitch contests.

Date:	2019 (TBD).
Web site:	N/A
Location:	London, UK

Longevity Leaders Summit Series 2018 / 2019

Launching in 2019, the World Agetech and Longevity Congress (WALC) is a unique congress and expo for senior-level decision makers from across the burgeoning ecosystem. The content is truly high level, future focussed and transformational, curated by people with deep domain expertise and extensive networks in the life sciences, pharma, agetech, government and investor communities.

The global event will focus on industry advancement, providing a platform for attendees to uncover new approaches, share ideas, develop meaningful relationships and do business. There will be a huge array of familiar formats including keynotes, thematic tracks, showcases and a large expo with on-floor seminars, plus novel forums for interaction including CxOforums, qualified 1-2-1 partnering, a hosted buyer program and peer-group receptions and dinners.

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Date:	November 2018 (London); January 2019 (San Francisco); March 2019 (Boston); May 2019 (Zurich)
Web site:	ongevityleaders.com
Location:	London, UK; San Francisco, USA; Boston, USA; Zurich, Switzerland

Financial Times Global Pharmaceutical And Biotechnology Conference

The FT Global Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Conference, in its 35th successful year brought together life science companies, their health industry counterparts and emerging new industry entrants to review the key challenges facing the industry, and the business models and transformation strategies that will be needed to survive and thrive in the new era of unprecedented disruption and uncertainty.

Date:	09 - 10 November 2017
Web site:	live.ft.com
Location:	London, UK

The Economist Ageing Societies 2016

Key figures across international organisations, politics and finance have called for united efforts from government and business to meet the challenges and opportunities presented by an ageing population.

Meeting at The Economist Event's Ageing Societies summit in London on 29th-30th November, key industry and political speakers from organisations including the World Health Organisation, Bupa, OECD, BT, Blackrock, PensionDanmark, HSBC, Danone discussed the impact that the world's ageing populations will have on current and future generations.

Speakers included:

- Dmitry Kaminskiy (Managing Partner, Deep Knowledge Ventures)
- Ros Altmann (Former Minister of State Pensions, House of Lords)
- John Beard (Director, Ageing and Life Course, WHO)
- Sally Greengross (Member, House of Lords; President & CEO, International Longevity Centre UK)
- Chip Castille (Chief Retirement Strategist, Blackrock)
- Fiona Adshead (Chief Wellbeing Officer, Bupa)

Date:	29 - 30 November 2016
Web site:	events.economist.com
Location:	London, UK

Longevity Leaders 2019

The Longevity Leaders Conference is about both the science of longevity and the business of longevity. Its purpose is to connect the thought leaders, key opinion leaders, CEOs, innovators, and disruptors from the world of life sciences, technology, financial services, government and the investment community to discuss how the grand challenges of Longevity can be tackled, how the significant opportunities can be seized, and to forge the partnerships and relationships to succeed in this new age.

The themes in focus include:

- The Future of the Science of Ageing.
- The Future of Care
- Realising the potential of the Longevity Industry Revolution
- De-risking Longevity
- The Technology Challenge
- The Investment Opportunity

Date:	February 4, 2019
Web site:	lsxleaders.com
Location:	London, UK

UK Longevity Journalists

The Rise of Longevity Media

Within the past 5 years we have witnessed an incredible surge of interest in the topic of Longevity by many well-respected technology and business media brands, Including *Bloomberg, Financial Times, The Economist, TIME, BBC News*, and many others. This profile chapter is intended to identify some of the most prolific Longevity Journalists and to highlight some of the main topics and trends surrounding the topic of Longevity in UK-based media brands and publications.

In 2013 the topic of extending healthy longevity to the point of increasing the average life expectancy in developed nations to over 100 years, even as a distant future prospect, was considered futuristic and unusual.

Today, such an estimation is routinely seen as normal, and indeed, even perhaps conservative.

Besides an increase in the perceived credibility and feasibility of extending healthy longevity in the eyes of the public, the past 5 years has seen a dramatic rise in the perceived credibility of a legitimate Longevity Industry in the eyes of investors, business analysts, and reputable, conservative business media brands including The Economist and Financial Times (both of whom have held either conferences or panel discussions on the topic of the Longevity Industry).

What was today seen as fringe science is now recognized and discussed not as an unusual prediction but as a normal state of affairs by financial entities and investment funds.

The past 5 years has also seen an increasingly obvious connection between advanced biomedicine and longevity, with the topic receiving mention to an increasingly prevalent extent in articles about biopharma and advanced biomedicine in general.

5 years ago TIME issued a cover asking "Can Google Solve Death?". If any other news outlet put out such a statement it would have been seen as wildly controversial, but because it was TIME, and they were talking about Google, it was met without controversy. Today, such magazine covers have become increasingly common.

Relatively few years ago, to state that the life expectancy of developed nations could exceed 100 years was controversial. Today it is regularly perceived as normal. When Dmitry Kaminskiy launched his $1M prize to the first person to reach their 123rd birthday, it was widely covered by media such as Forbes because it was seen as controversial.

Today, it doesn't sound so very unusual. Based on our analysis of both industry trends, trends within academia and the nonprofit sector, as well as in media trends, we can predict that in 5 years time it will be seen as normal to predict that developed nations life expectancy can exceed 120.

It has also become quite common in the past several years for top business media entities to organize conferences on the subject of Longevity, and for conservative BioPharma conferences to include panels on the topic of Longevity.

This also highlights the fact that Longevity is increasingly finding its way into discussions and frameworks for the general BioPharma Industry and advanced biomedicine.

Several years ago the topics were seen as similar and somewhat convergent, but this gap between Longevity therapeutics and advanced biomedicine in general is receding, and we can expect Longevity to take a place in the next few years as a standard and normal element of advanced biomedicine in general, and indeed, perhaps even on the forefront of advanced biomedicine.

So too, have the topic of Longevity garnered increasing support from various government initiatives.

Give the profusion of interest in the topic of Longevity, and its murky past, where the term Anti-Aging was used to sell face creams rather than healthspan-extending therapies based on validated science, we urge journalists to cover the topic in an increasingly due-diligized, informed manner, using tangible metrics; as validated science that is making progress toward the healthcare paradigm shift from treatment to prevention, with the potential to relieve the massive economic burden of demographic aging, and to more effectively treat the chronic ailments afflicting developed nations at their source, rather than articles about magic pills conferring immortality in one fell swoop.

20 UK Longevity Journalists

Lindsay Cook

Andrew Jack

James Paton

Jeremy Kahn

Hugh Pym

Justin Lawler

Maria Cohut

Richard Staines

Catharine Paddock

Fergus Walsh

James Gallagher

Hannah Crouch

Dan Kendall

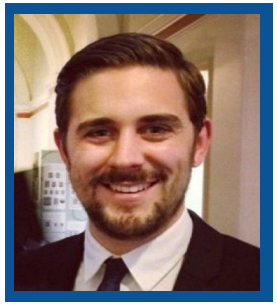
Laura Mason

Tim Sandle

Tina Woods

Olivia Lerche

Peter Swindon



Thomas Tamblyn

Dominick Burton

Olivia Lerche

Health Reporter at Daily Express

Location: UK

Olivia Lerche is Media Manager at South London and the Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust. As well she is Health reporter at Express Newspapers since April 2016.

DAILY EXPRESS
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Articles:

1. High blood pressure: What is the 'silent killer' condition and how YOU can check it
2. Parkinson's disease: Symptoms to watch out for of devastating neurodegenerative disorder
3. The key to healthy ageing revealed: THIS is the secret to being active in old age

Peter Swindon

Journalist-Herald Scotland

Location: UK

Peter Swindon is a journalist for The Herald Scotland. Previously he wrote articles for: The Times, Ayrshire Post, The Herald (Scotland), The Evening Times, Telegraph and Argus, Asian Image, The Gazette (Johnstone & Renfrewshire), Barrhead News

The Herald

Articles:

1. New drugs could make astronauts more resistant to cosmic rays that cause cancer during missions to Mars
2. Amnesty urges Theresa May to change abortion law in Northern Ireland
3. New drugs strategy will divert drug users away from prosecution

Thomas Tamblyn

Technology Editor at The Huffington Post

Location: UK

Thomas Tamblyn is the Technology Editor at HuffPost UK, based in London. Previously he worked as a writer for consumer technology magazine T3 and has written for various publications including Total Film, The Mirror and Tech. He has a degree in Journalism from the University of Westminster

THE HUFFINGTON POST
TOP NEWS AND OPINION

Articles:

1. A New Type Of Drug Could Prevent The Body From Developing Dementia, Heart Disease And Even Arthritis
2. Listeria Outbreak: These Are The Symptoms To Watch Out For And Why You Need To Cook Your Frozen Veg
3. Scientists Find Key Ingredient For Life On Saturn's Moon Enceladus

Dominick Burton

Cell Senescence Researcher, Loughborough University
The Conversation

Location: UK

Dominick Burton is currently undertaking a research position at the Centre for Biological Engineering at Loughborough University focused on extending the cell culture lifespan of cells required for therapeutic applications. He was awarded his PhD in 2008 from the University of Brighton (UK), conducting research on senescent vascular smooth muscle cells and their relationship to cardiovascular disease. Then, as a postdoctoral associate at the University of Miami (USA), he went on to investigate the role of cell senescence in prostate cancer progression.

THE CONVERSATION

Articles:

1. Killing ‘zombie’ cells to improve health in old age

Lindsay Cook

Journalist at The Financial TImes

Location: UK

A consultant to several publishing companies, Lindsay is also an award-winning financial journalist and author. Writes the Money Mentor column for the Weekend Financial Times and appears regularly on Share Radio. Lindsay was the first woman to be appointed Business Editor of The Times and subsequently moved into newspaper and magazine management. Lindsay was a speaker at the Women at the Top Summit in September 2016. She also appeared at the FT Weekend Live Festival.

FT FINANCIAL TIMES

Articles:

1. Why the over-60s are joining 'Generation Rent'
2. Your second career could last for 30 years
3. Over sixties show their strength in British boardrooms
4. Longevity — the biggest business opportunity of the 21st century
5. The lucrative business of living longer

Andrew Jack

Global education editor for the Financial Times

Location: UK

Andrew Jack is global education editor for the Financial Times, writing on educational issues around the world and editorial lead for the free FT schools programme. He was previously deputy editor of the analysis section, pharmaceuticals correspondent, Moscow bureau chief, Paris correspondent, financial correspondent, general reporter and corporate reporter.

Articles:

1. FT Health: The NHS and funding for health
2. Drug costs prompt fears of 'financial toxicity' in cancer care
3. FT Health: Transfat ban could save 500,000 lives a year
4. FT Health: Pneumonia - the biggest killer of children

Tina Woods

Contributor to Forbes.com

Location: UK

Tina Woods is the founder of Collider Health, a health innovation catalyst that works with organisations of all shapes and sizes to think and do differently and transform health with meaningful impact. Tina is chair of Future Health Collective, a multi-disciplinary, cross-industry group geared to foster collaboration and radical innovation in areas of unmet need in health and social care.

Articles:

1. 'Age-Tech': The Next Frontier Market For Technology Disruption
2. 'Longevity' Could Reach Billions In 2019 - And Is No Longer Just The Preserve of Billionaires

James Paton

Europe health reporter at Bloomberg News

Location: UK

James Paton is an Europe health reporter at Bloomberg News in London. Before he wrote for Chicago Tribune, The Boston Globe, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Toronto Star, Seattle Times, Star Tribune, Salt Lake Tribune, Fort Worth Star-Telegram, The Globe and Mail.

Bloomberg

Articles:

1. British Doctors Lack Transparency Where Big Pharma Pays
2. Novartis to Spin Off Alcon as CEO Focuses on Finding Drugs
3. Tiny U.K. Biotech Takes On Glaxo's $730,000 Gene Therapy

Jeremy Kahn

Technology writer for Bloomberg

Location: UK

Jeremy Kahn reports and writes about technology and tech companies in Europe. Before he wrote stories on a range of topics involving India and South Asia for publications that included The New York Times, The International Herald Tribune, Newsweek, The Atlantic, Smithsonian magazine, The Boston Globe, Fortune, Portfolio magazine, and others.

BBC NEWS

Articles:

1. What's up doc? This AI might know better than your physician
2. Emergency number AI can save lives by spotting heart attacks more quickly
3. AI-Powered Drug Developer Hits $2 Billion Valuation, Plans Hires

Hugh Pym

Health Editor for BBC News

Location: UK

Pym has published four books: “What Happened? And Other Questions About the Credit Crunch” (co-author with Nick Kochan), “A Study Of Gordon Brown's First Year in Office as Chancellor of the Exchequer” (also co-written with Nick Kochan).

Articles:

1. NHS reform: How many patients will benefit?
2. Sugar tax: There's more to come in the war on obesity
3. How accurate is hospital A&E data?

Justin Lawler

Senior Software Developer at Autodesk

Location: Ireland

Justin is a developer, team lead, blogger, outsourcing expert, and organizer of the Dublin branch of Quantified Self.

Articles:

1. High-frequency blood testing. What? Why? How?
2. The future of Healthcare is in the Home - Startup Grind talks to Johnny Walker
3. Patient as Entrepreneur - Interview with Patient Advocate and CEO of HealthTech Company 11 Health

Maria Cohut

News Writer for Medical News Today

Location: UK

With an academic background in English and Creative Writing, Maria is endlessly curious about mental health, bioethics, and genetics. She is passionate about research and delivering high-quality, reliable content to readers. Before joining the team at MNT, Maria worked as a literature and communication skills teacher, postgraduate ambassador, and freelanced as a writer and copy editor.

Articles:

1. How daytime sleepiness may raise Alzheimer's risk
2. Alzheimer's: Brain implant could improve cognitive function
3. Head injuries may lead to early Alzheimer's

Richard Staines

Senior Reporter for Pharmaphorum

Location: UK

Richard Staines has been a journalist since the late 90s and has written for websites, newspapers and magazines. He has always had an interest in health, and has been writing about the pharma industry since 2010. His coverage has included stories about market access, the impact of the Greek financial crisis on the healthcare system and pharma pricing in the UK.

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bringing healthcare together

Articles:

1. US ound-up: Blockchain, digital disruption and more
2. Digital health round-up: CVS starts health firms to launch blockchain pilot
3. Digital health rto deliver prescriptions, pre-empting Amazon move

Catharine Paddock

Writer for Medical News Today

Location: UK

Catharine has been a news and web content writer for 10 years. In 2008, she was awarded a Ph.D. from Manchester Business School in the United Kingdom after completing her own research culminating in a thesis on psychosocial factors in small and medium enterprises (SMEs). Before taking up news writing, Catharine's career spanned technical writing, training, human resource management, psychotherapy, stress counselling, and small business mentoring.

Articles:

1. Alzheimer's: Scientists find the cause of evening agitation
2. Alzheimer's: Protecting 'powerhouse' of cells may fuel new treatment
3. Could an existing oxygen therapy treat Alzheimer's?

Fergus Walsh

Medical Correspondent for the BBC

Location: UK

Fergus Walsh has been the BBC's medical correspondent since 2006. He has won several awards for medical journalism, and has been commended for his work in making important health topics more understandable to the public.

Articles:

1. GDNA 'barcode' delivering personalised breast cancer care
2. First UK womb transplant 'by end of 2018'
3. 'Wake-up call' over liver disease risks due to weight
4. Stem cell transplant 'game changer' for MS patients

James Gallagher

Health and Science Reporter for the BBC

Location: UK

James Gallagher is the health editor for the BBC News website. He has received awards for his journalism from the Radio Academy, the Medical Journalists Association, the Association of British Science Writers and the Endocrine Society.

Articles:

1. Gene Therapy Reverses Rat's Paralysis
2. 'Remarkable' therapy beats terminal breast cancer
3. Body clock linked to mood disorders
4. Missing microbes 'cause' childhood cancer

Hannah Crouch

Senior Journalist at Digital Health Intelligence Ltd

Location: UK

Hannah Crouch is a Senior Journalist at Digital Health Intelligence Ltd. Before she was a news reporter for the Slough Express and responsible for sourcing stories as well as writing content for the website and paper.

Articles:

1. Microsoft and GOSH partner for artificial intelligence in healthcare
2. Babylon partners up with Bupa for ‘one of a kind’ health service
3. Babylon expands its AI technology to mainland China

Dan Kendall

Managing Editor and Host for the Digital Health Today

Location: UK

Dan Kendall is the managing editor and host of Digital Health Today, an integrated media platform that inspires,connects and accelerates innovators across healthcare and around the world.

Articles:

1. Medable Launches the First Cloud Solution for Real Time Health Management on iOS
2. Virtual Reality in Health: Applications in Surgery and Therapy

Laura Mason

Science Writer at Technology Networks

Location: UK

Laura Mason is a Science Writer at Technology Networks covering: Biopharma, Cancer Research, Drug Discovery.

Articles:

1. Therapeutic Approaches to Combat Age-Related Diseases
2. The Role of Wnt Signaling in Cancer
3. Cisplatin Efficacy: The Importance of Measuring Uptake in Cancer Cells

Tim Sandle

Pharmaceutical Microbiologist and Editor-at-Large at Digital Journal

Location: UK

Dr. Tim Sandle is a chartered biologist and holds a first class honours degree in Applied Biology; a Masters degree in education; and has a doctorate from Keele University. He is a journalist, technical writer, author, and practicing scientist.

DIGITAL JOURNAL

Articles:

1. Blockchain technology to equip scientists and drug developers
2. Blockchain technologies could return control of data to patients
3. Essential Science: Sodium intake and the link with mortality

Examples of Articles

Articles by Natasha Loder

Examples of Articles

The key to healthy ageing revealed: THIS is the secret to being active in old age

THE key to ageing healthily has been revealed by experts - and it could be as simple as being active in mid life.

By OLIVIA LERCHE

PUBLISHED: 10:07, Thu, Sep 21, 2017 | UPDATED: 10:19, Thu, Sep 21, 2017

Exercise: Being physically active in midlife will help people as they get older

Articles by Olivia Lerche

Examples of Articles

FINANCIAL TIMES

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Latest on National Health Service

Raising fuel duty 'absolute madness', says Tory MP

NHS launches its biggest recruitment drive

NHS develops contingency plans for no-deal Brexit

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Helen Clark, child mortality, smartphone addiction

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Andrew Jack and **Darren Dodd** JANUARY 12, 2018 1

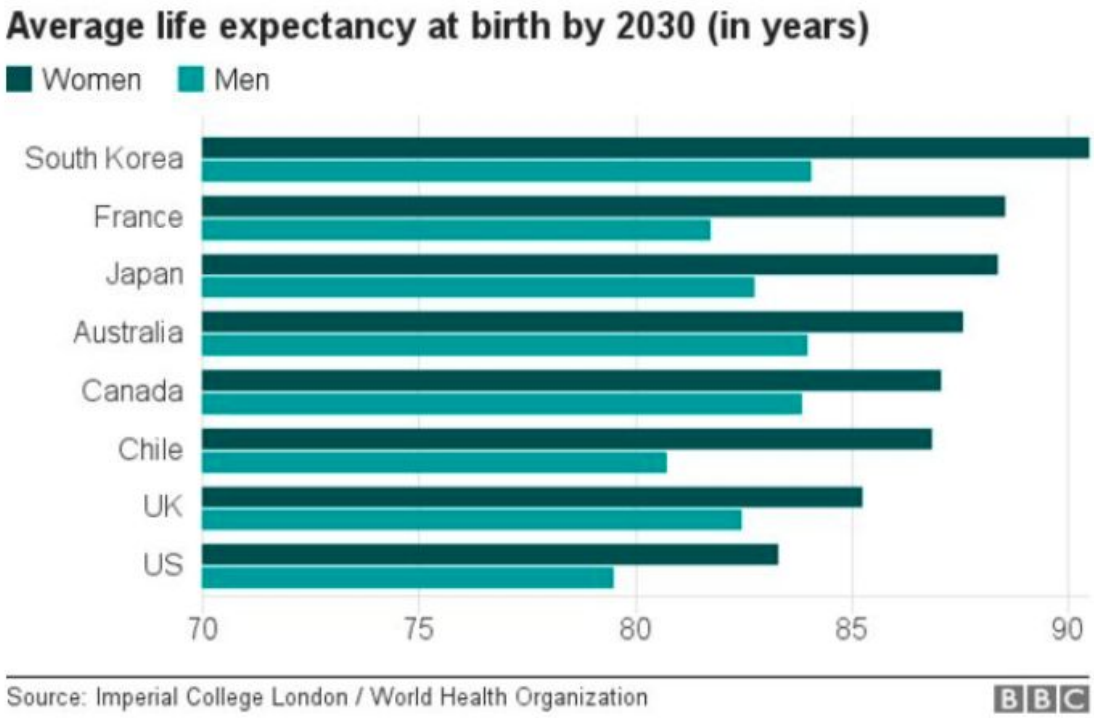
Articles by Andrew Jack

Examples of Articles

Life expectancy to break 90 barrier by 2030

By James Gallagher
Health and science reporter, BBC News website

22 February 2017 | Share



South Korean women will be the first in the world to have an average life expectancy above 90, a study suggests.

Articles by James Gallagher

Examples of Articles

FINANCIAL TIMES

Health + Add to myFT

Drug costs prompt fears of 'financial toxicity' in cancer care

High prices subject some patients to long-term collateral damage to incomes and health

Policymakers, as well as physicians and patients, are increasingly concerned about the affordability of cancer drugs © Getty

Andrew Jack MAY 31, 2018 1

Articles by Andrew Jack

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Health

NHS reform: How many patients will benefit?

Hugh Pym
Health editor
@BBCHughPym

18 April 2018 Share

The aim is to reduce admissions to hospital

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Health

How accurate is hospital A&E data?

Hugh Pym
Health editor
@BBCHughPym

26 January 2018 Share

It's an important and high profile benchmark for NHS performance - the number of patients having to wait more than four hours in A&E to be treated, assessed or for a decision to be admitted to a hospital.

Articles by Hugh Pym

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DNA 'barcode' delivering personalised breast cancer care

Fergus Walsh
Medical correspondent
@BBCFergusWalsh

27 June 2018 Share

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First UK womb transplant 'by end of 2018'

Fergus Walsh
Medical correspondent
@BBCFergusWalsh

5 June 2018 Share

The surgeon planning to do the first womb transplant in the UK says he hopes to carry out the first operations "before the end of 2018".

Articles by Fergus Walsh

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How long could we live?

Fergus Walsh
Medical correspondent
@BBCFergusWalsh

20 December 2017 Share

How long do you want to live - to 85, 90, 100 or beyond? More important than how long we live is the state of our health in old age.

Articles by Fergus Walsh

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Body clock linked to mood disorders

By James Gallagher
Health and science correspondent, BBC News

16 May 2018 Share

Disruption to the body's internal clock may put people at increased risk of mood disorders, scientists say.

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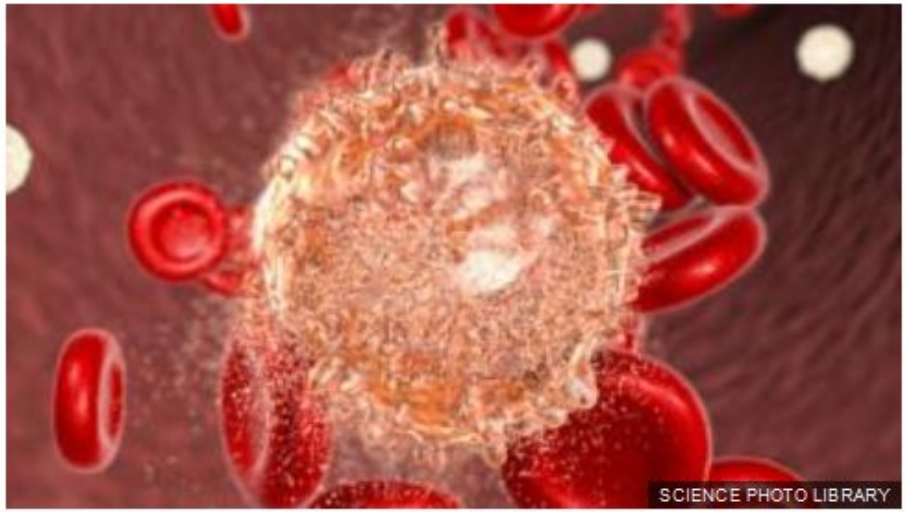
Health

Missing microbes 'cause' childhood cancer

By James Gallagher
Health and science correspondent, BBC News

21 May 2018 Share



Our modern germ-free life is the cause of the most common type of cancer in children, according to one of Britain's most eminent scientists.

Articles by James Gallagher