



Prevention, Health & Longevity

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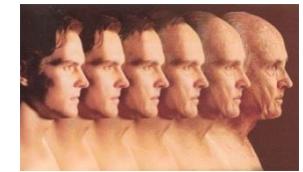


Charleroi, 1 October 1st 2019

Finding / situation



We do not all age at the same rate



Genetic factors

Environnemental
factors

Pathologies

Tabac



Longevity

Human maximal longevity

Jeanne Calment = 122 years, 5 months et 14 days

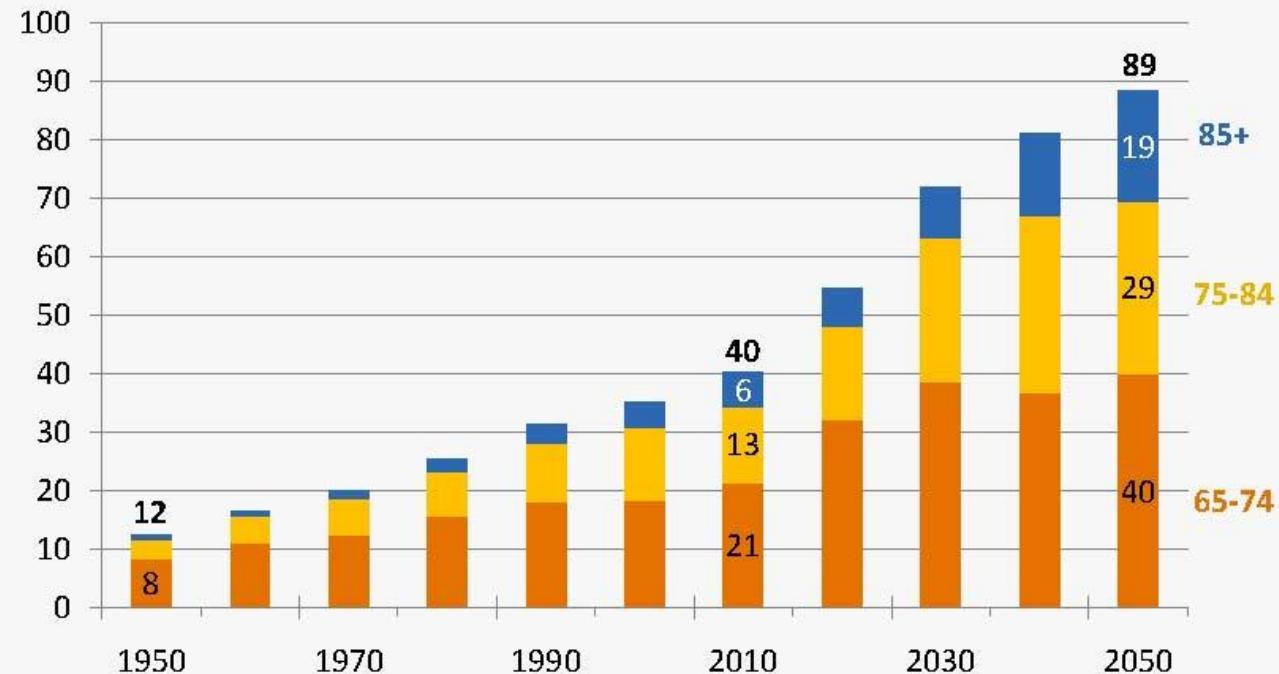


Aging population

Not the number but the proportion of olders

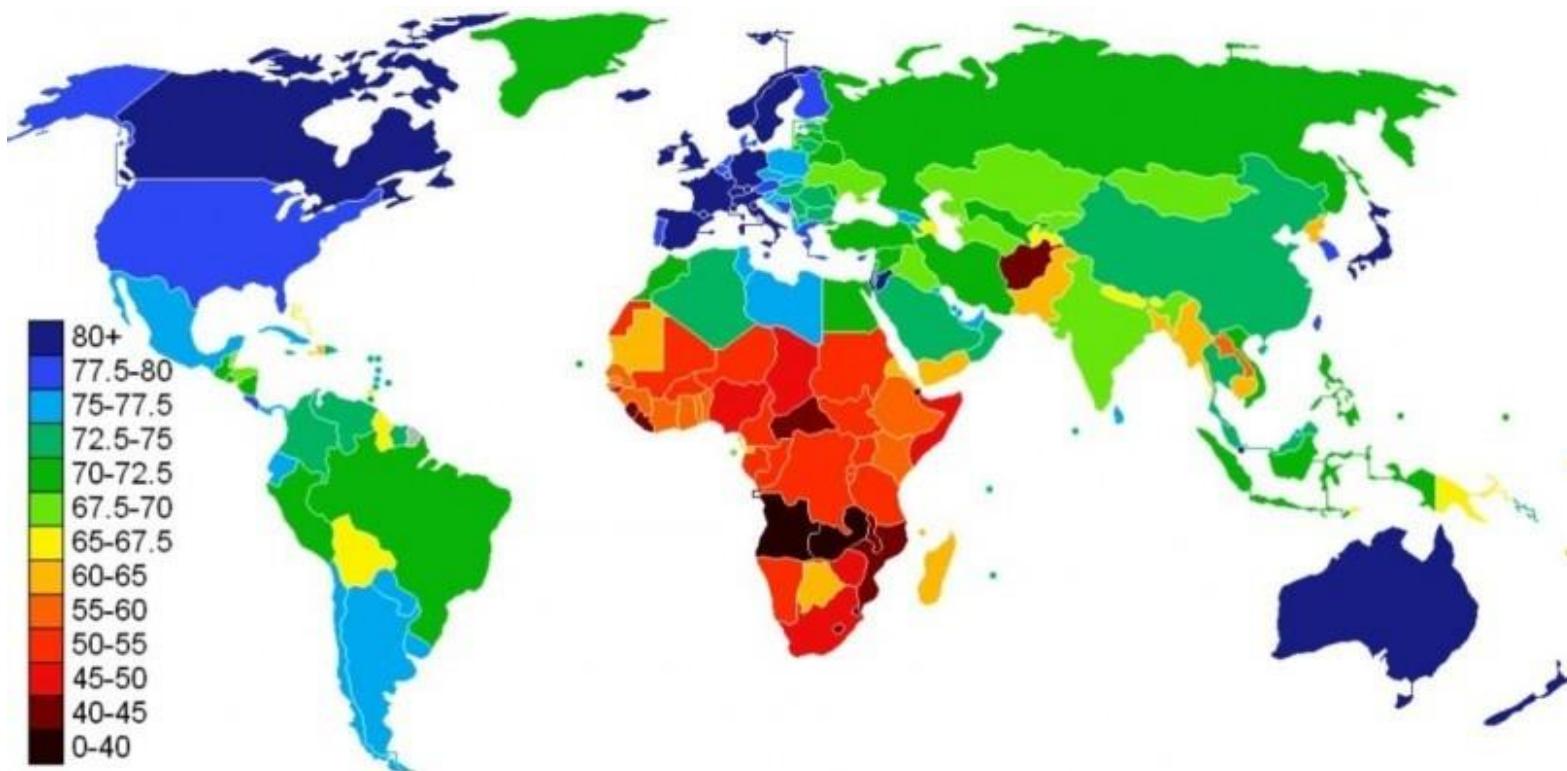
As the boomers reach 65, then 75, then 85, the population in each age bracket will swell; the age mix of the old will shift upward.

Population 65+, millions



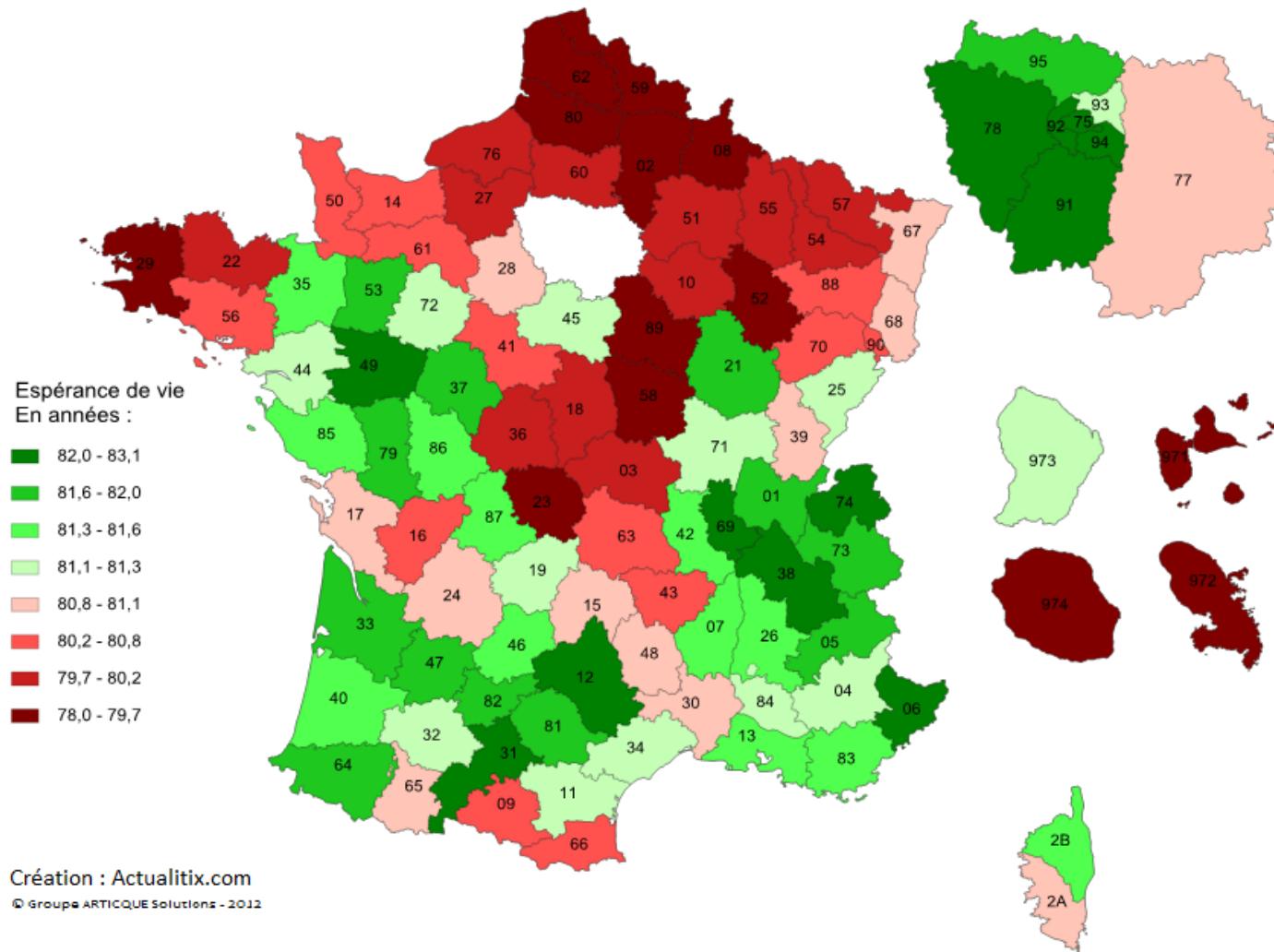
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002b and 2008d.

Lifespan in the world

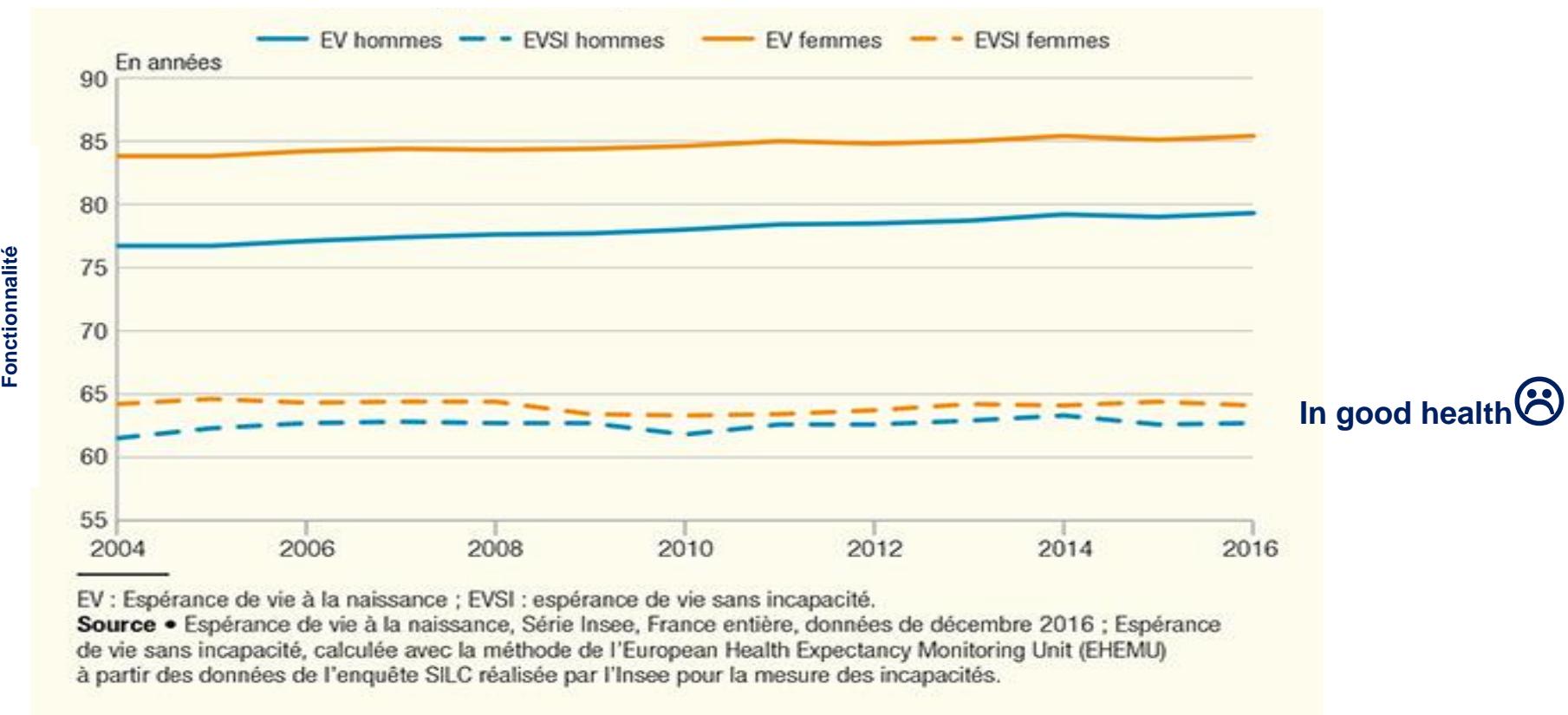


Lifespan

France



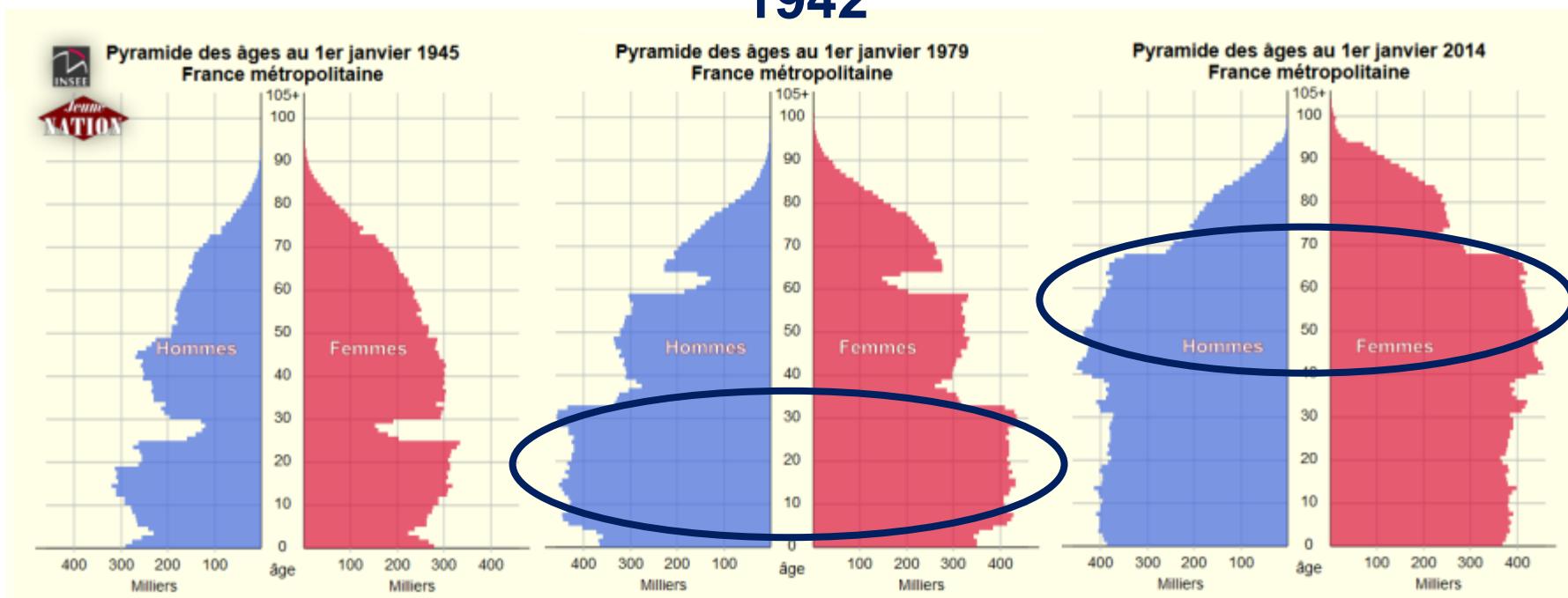
Bad lifespan in good health in France



From baby-boom to papy-boom

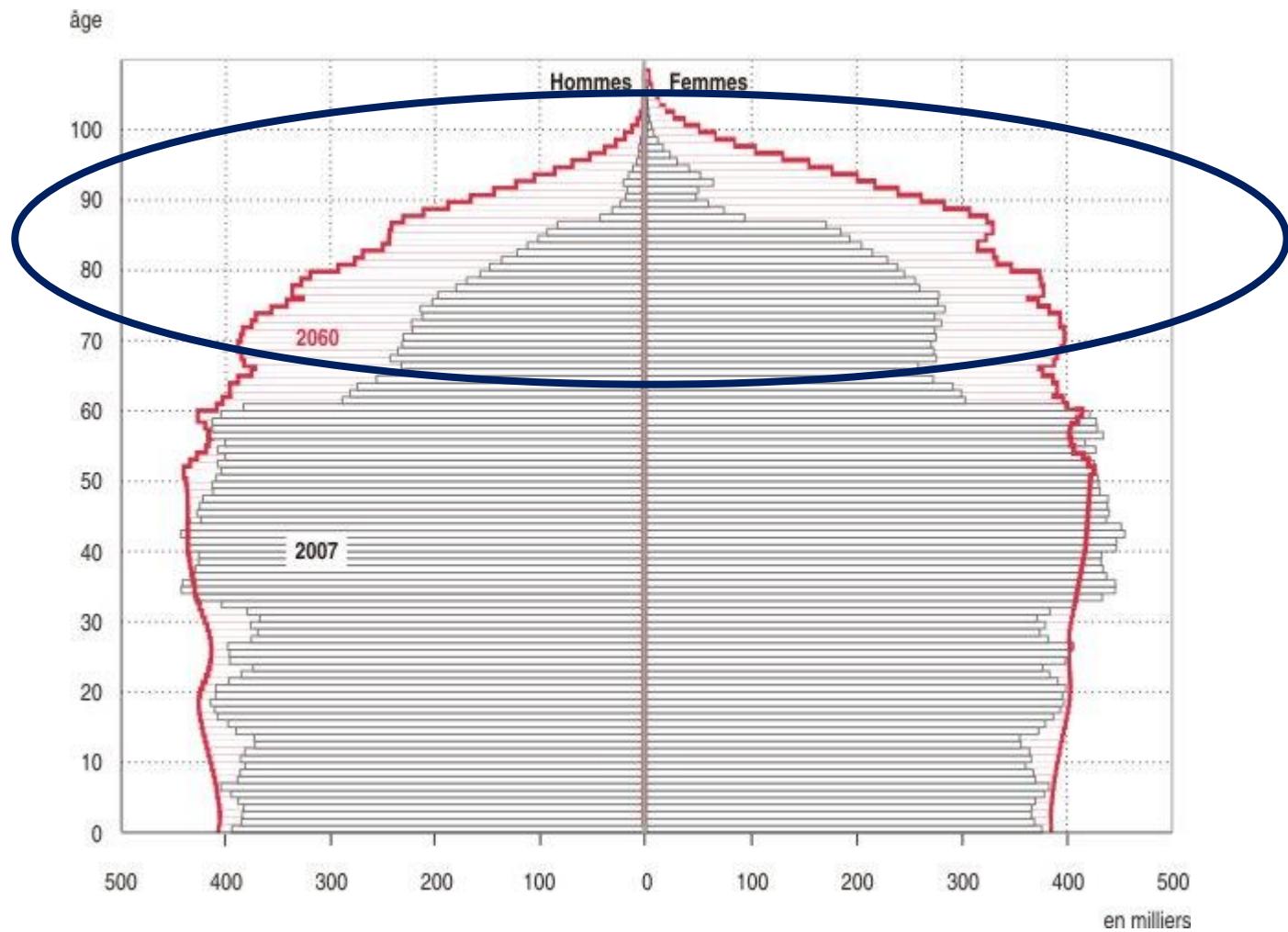
Baby-boom
1942

Papy-boom

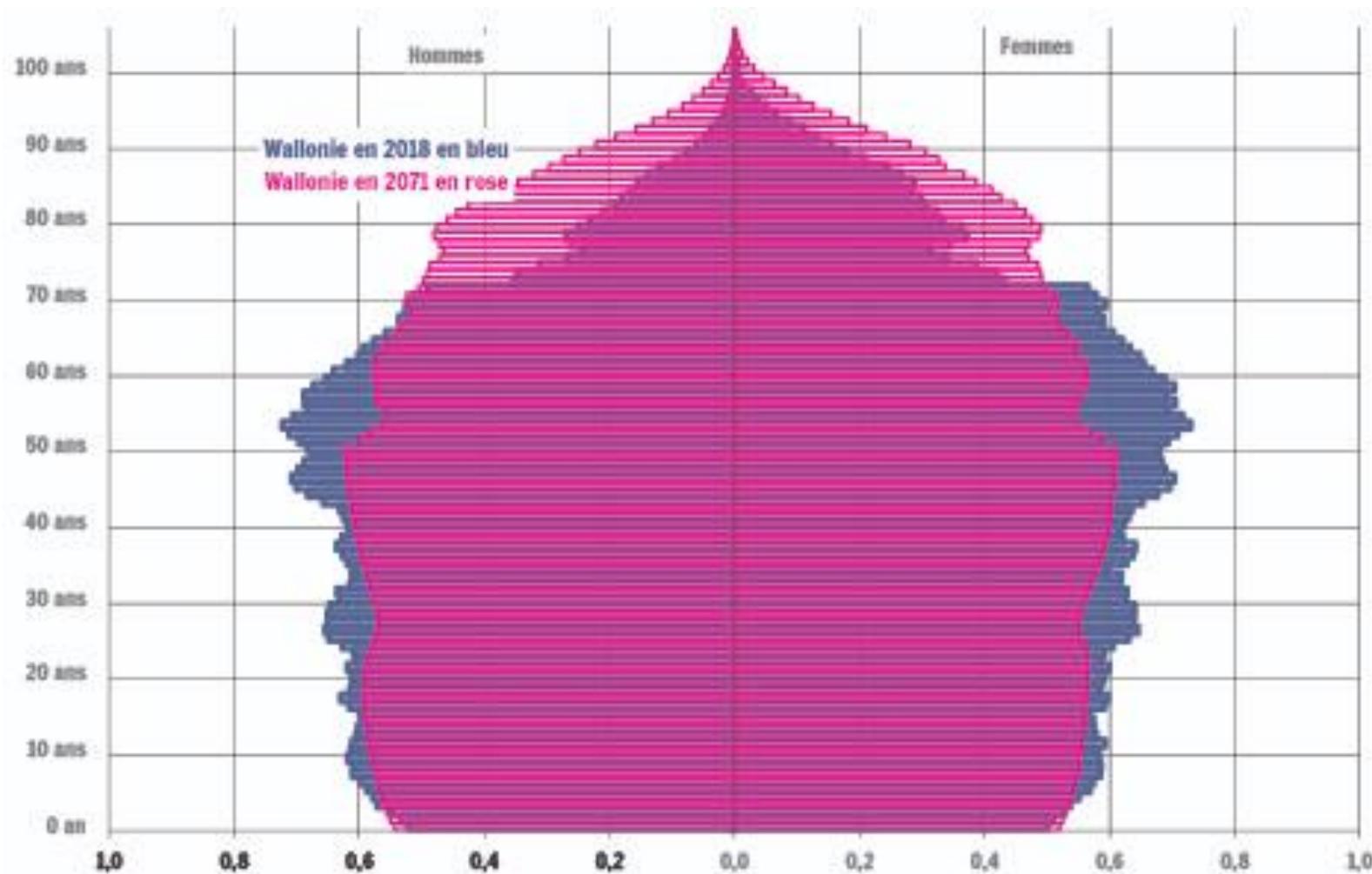


Projection in France 2060

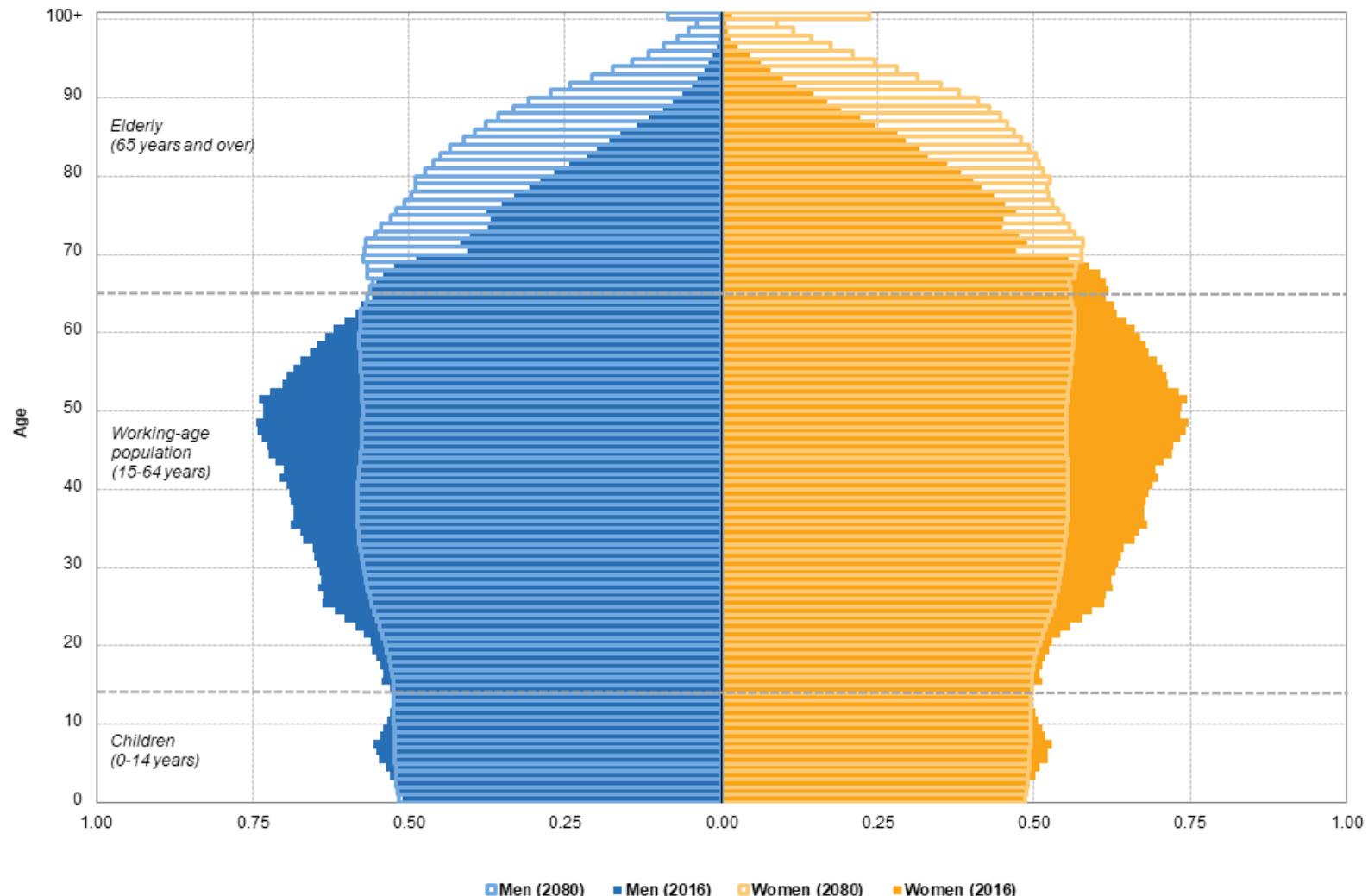
Geriatric-boom started in 2017



Projection in Wallonie in 2071



Projection in EU in 2080

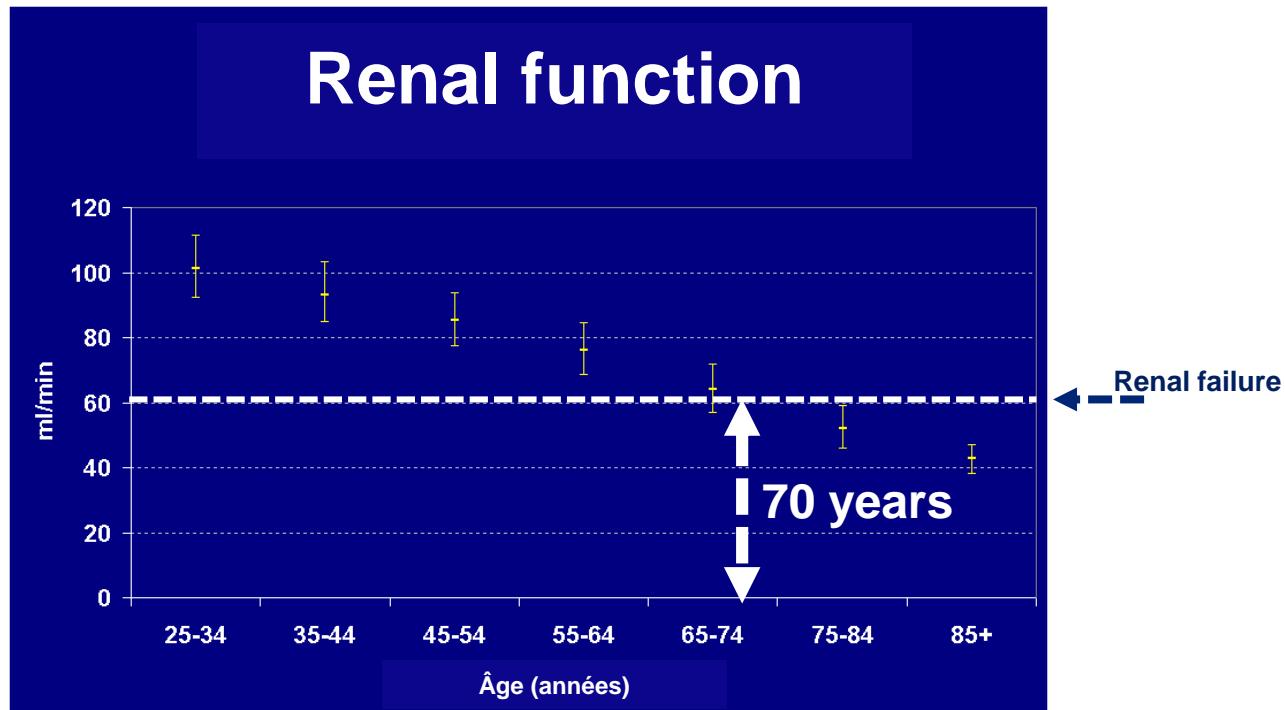


Note: 2016, estimates. 2080: projections.

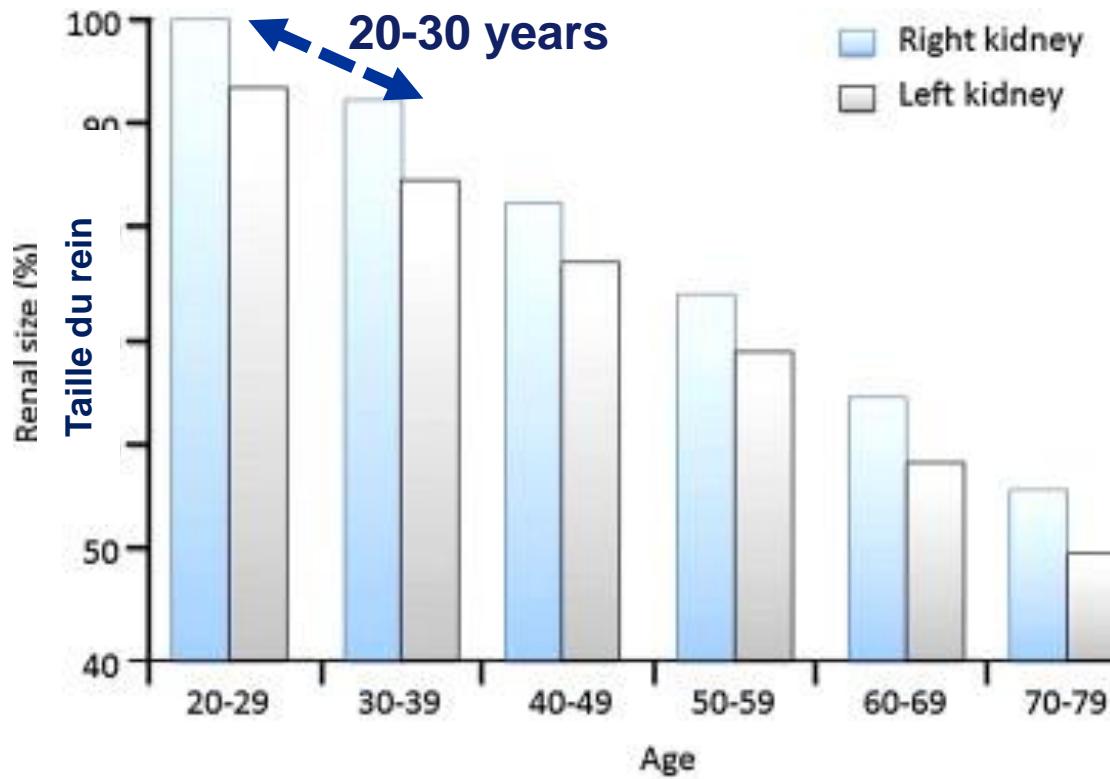
Source: Eurostat (online data codes: demo_pjan and proj_15npms)

When do we start to age?

Renal aging



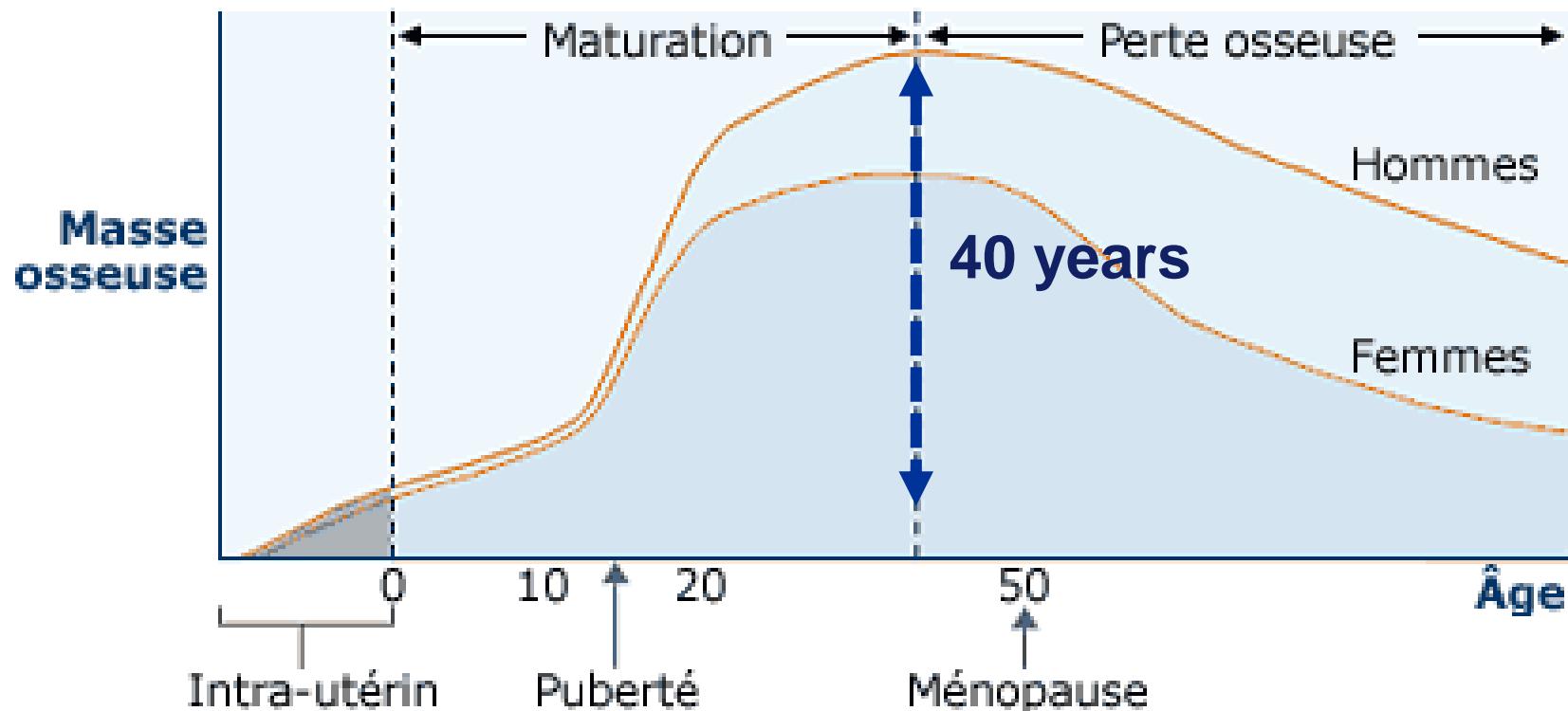
Renal aging



Davide Bolignano, Ageing Research Reviews, 2014

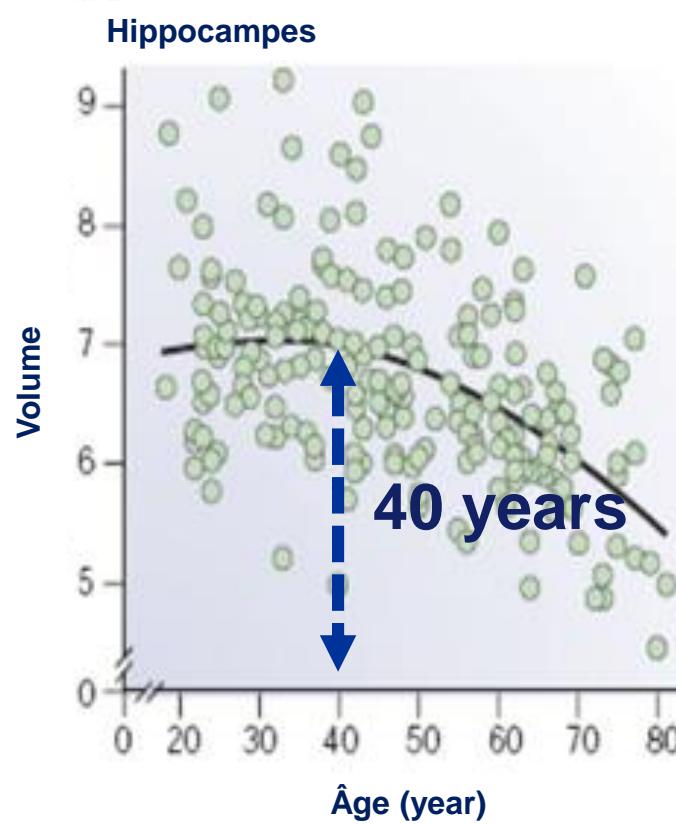
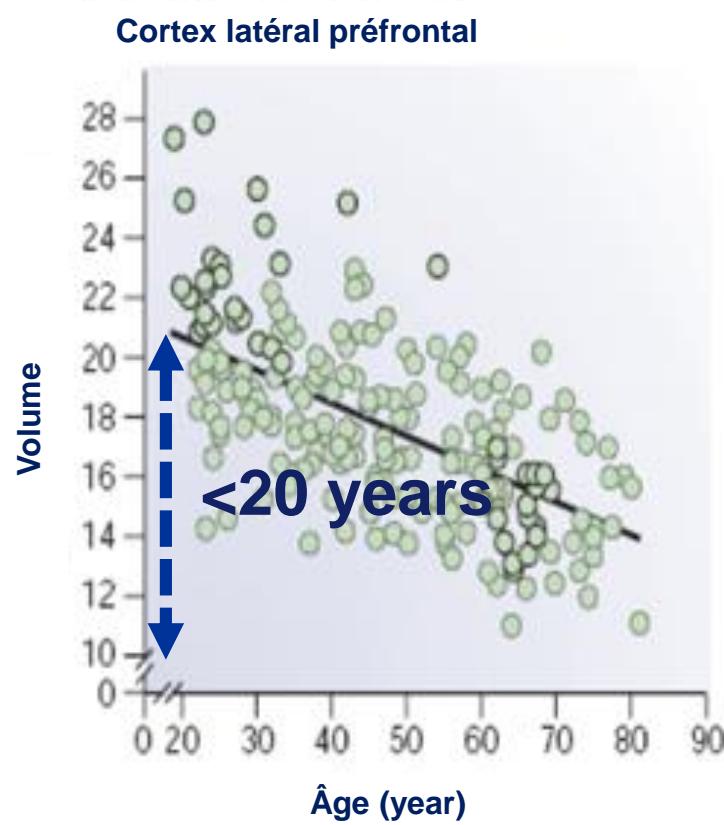
Bone aging

Evolution de la masse osseuse au cours de la vie

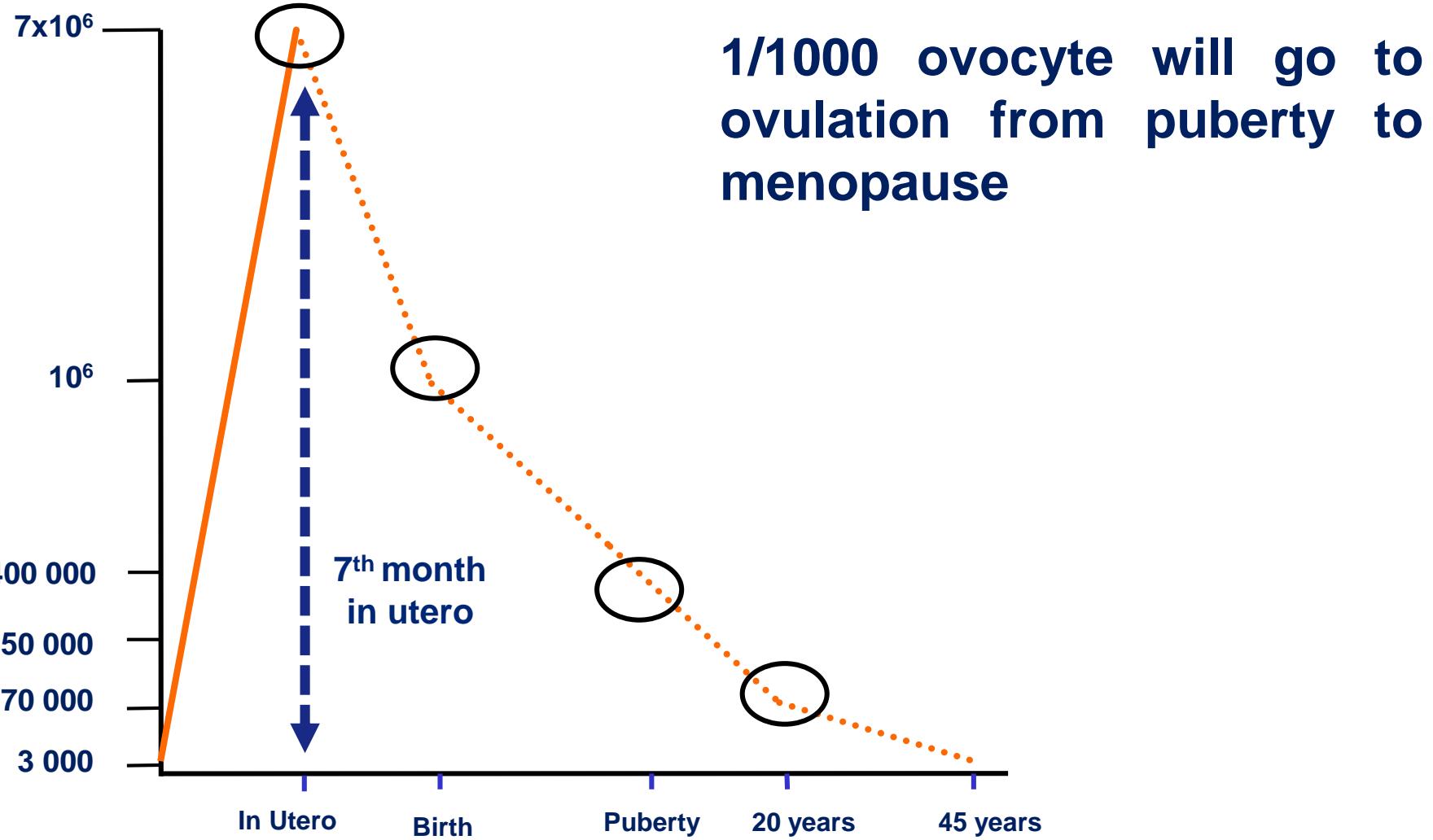


Graphique adapté de : Fordham J. *Osteoporosis : Your Questions Answered*, Churchill Livingstone, Angleterre, 2004, p. 48.

Brain aging Volume



Aging and reproduction





De la
recherche
vers la
société

Les « 1000 premiers jours de vie » *Une fenêtre d'opportunité pour notre santé future*

Work package 1

« Réduire l'exposition aux toxiques pour la santé »

Réduire l'exposition aux toxiques environnementaux durant les 1000 premiers jours de vie

Work package 2

« Mode de vie pour la santé »

Comment notre mode de vie - nutrition, activité physique, allaitement - préserve notre santé future

Work package 3

« Bien-être pour la santé »

Le bien-être au cours des 1000 premiers jours de vie pour promouvoir notre qualité de vie future

WP4 – « Prévention pour la santé »

Un programme d'éducation à la santé pour prévenir les maladies non transmissibles de l'adulte

WP5 – « Education pour la santé »

De nouveaux outils d'enseignement et de la recherche pédagogique pour diffuser les connaissances sur les origines développementales de la santé

Do not confound

Diseases that the frequency increases with age

Age IS associated to well-known other risk factors (today)

- Cancer : tobacco, alcohol, sun
- Stroke, Myocardial Infraction: HTA, diabetes, Dyslipemia
- ...

Diseases directly related to age

Age IS NOT associated to other risk factors
Age IS the main risk factor (today)

- Macular Degeneration
- Alzheimer Disease
- Parkinson Disease
- ...

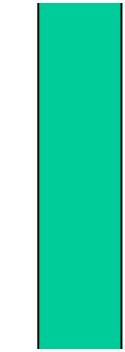
THE LIFE ... and the its last steps



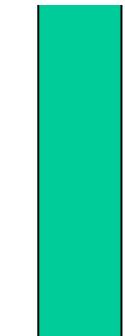
FRAILTY = REVERSIBLE SOCIETAL CHALLENGE

Successful aging
Hariette THOMSON
92 years

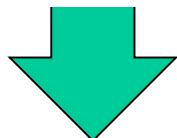
VIGOUROUS



FRAIL



DEPENDANT



X



© Getty Images/Stockbyte

Need to change for more prevention

in

- **Teaching and education**
- **Screening**

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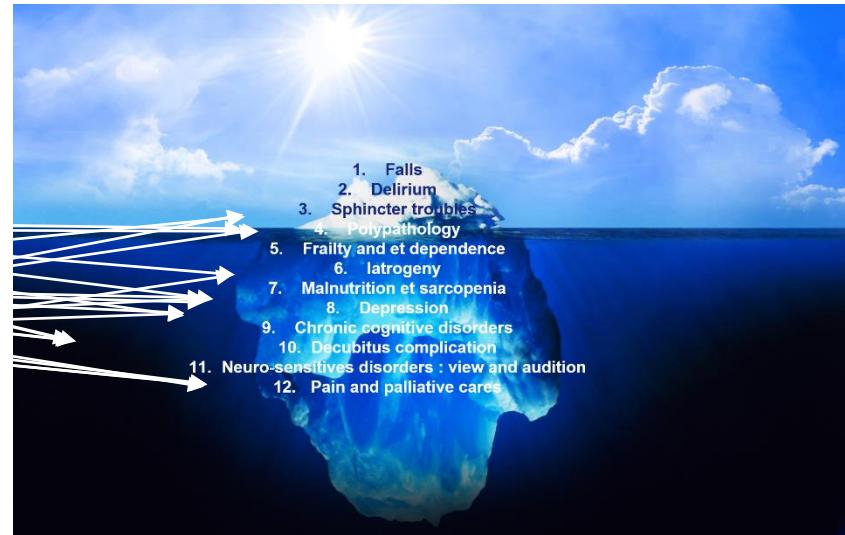
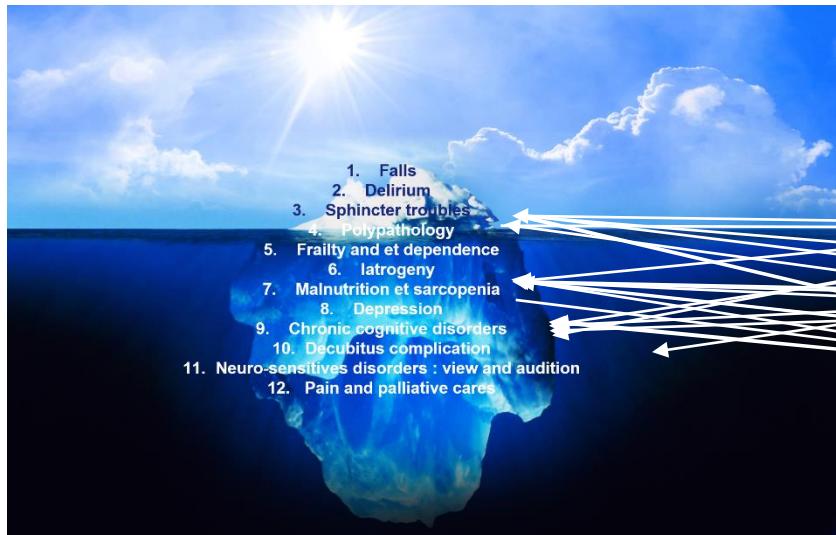
Geriatric Syndromes for teaching

- 1. Polypathology**
- 2. Frailty and dependence**
- 3. Iatrogeny**
- 4. Malnutrition et sarcopenia**
- 5. Depression**
- 6. Delirium**
- 7. Chronic cognitive disorders**
- 8. Walk & equilibrium dysfunctions, Falls**
- 9. Decubitus complication**
- 10. Sphincter troubles**
- 11. Neuro-sensitives disorders : vision and audition**
- 12. Pain and palliative cares**

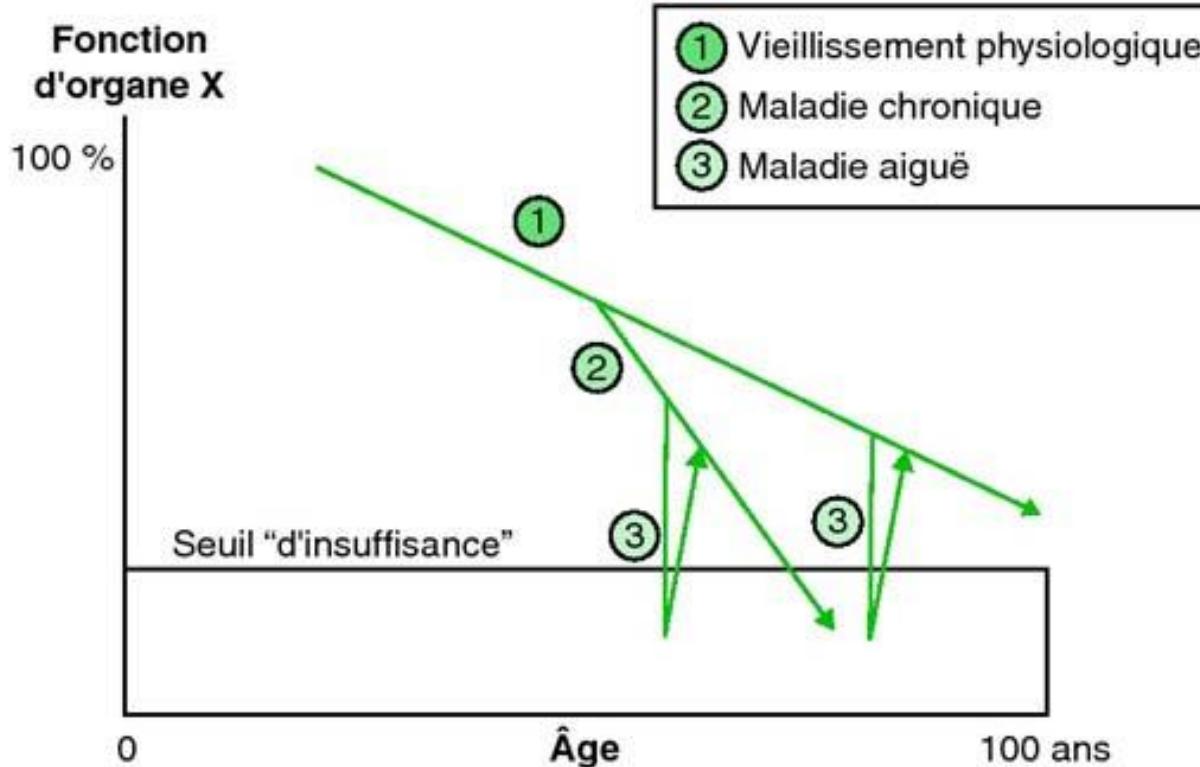
Global approach of 12 Geriatric Syndromes Evaluated by Standard Geriatric Evaluation

- 
- The image shows a massive iceberg floating in a deep blue ocean under a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. Only the top tip of the iceberg is visible above the water's surface, while the vast majority of it remains submerged below.
- 1. Falls**
 - 2. Delirium**
 - 3. Sphincter troubles**
 - 4. Polypathology**
 - 5. Frailty and dependence**
 - 6. Iatrogeny**
 - 7. Malnutrition & sarcopenia**
 - 8. Depression**
 - 9. Chronic cognitive disorders**
 - 10. Decubitus complication**
 - 11. Neuro-sensitives disorders : vision and audition**
 - 12. Pain and palliative cares**

1 geriatric syndrome can hide others



1+2+3 JP BOUCHON model

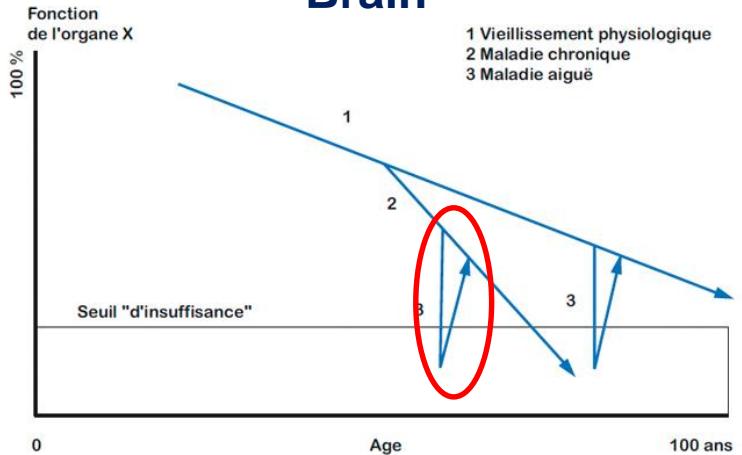


J.P. Bouchon, 1+2+3 ou comment tenter d'être efficace en gériatrie, Rev Prat 1984, 34:888.

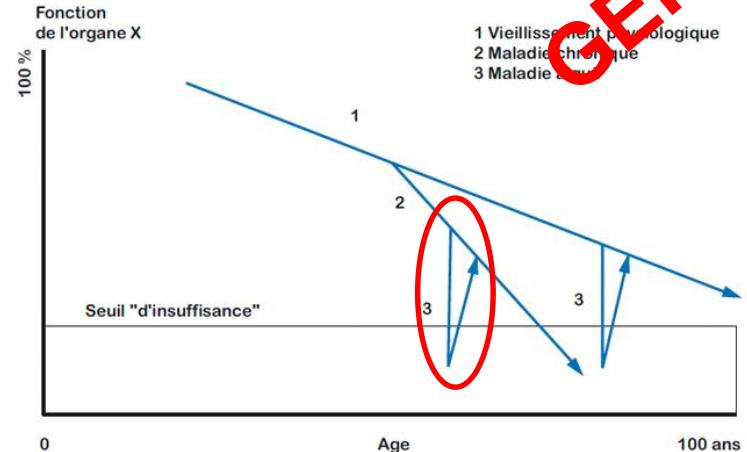
Have a +3 without a known +2 = a chance?
An alarm?

JP. Bouchon. Modèle 1+2+3 du vieillissement
Rev Praticien, 1984, 34:888.

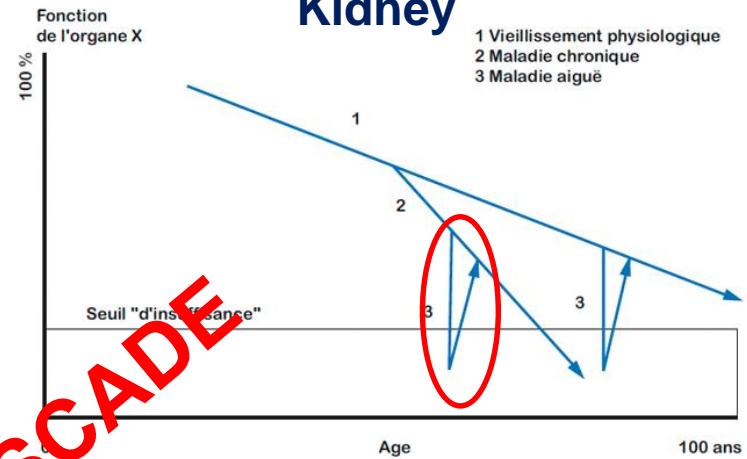
Delirium³ / Dementia² Brain



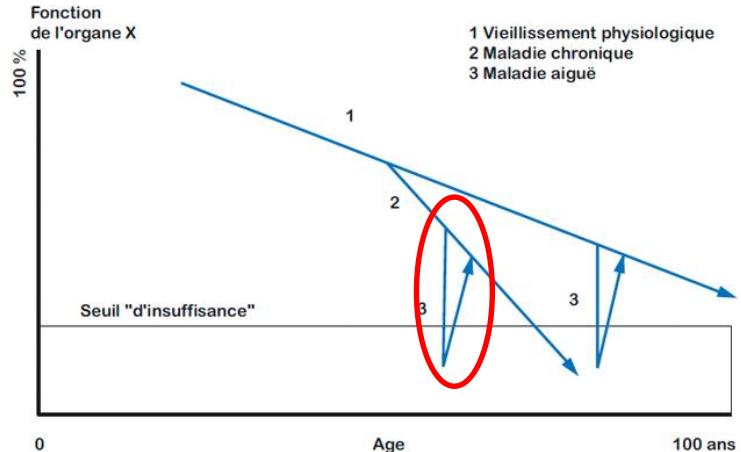
Acute Heart Failure³ / CHF² Heart



Acute Renal Failure³ / CRF² Kidney



Fracture³ / Osteoporosis² Bone



~~CERIATRIC CASCADE~~

Frail phenotype from Fried et al.

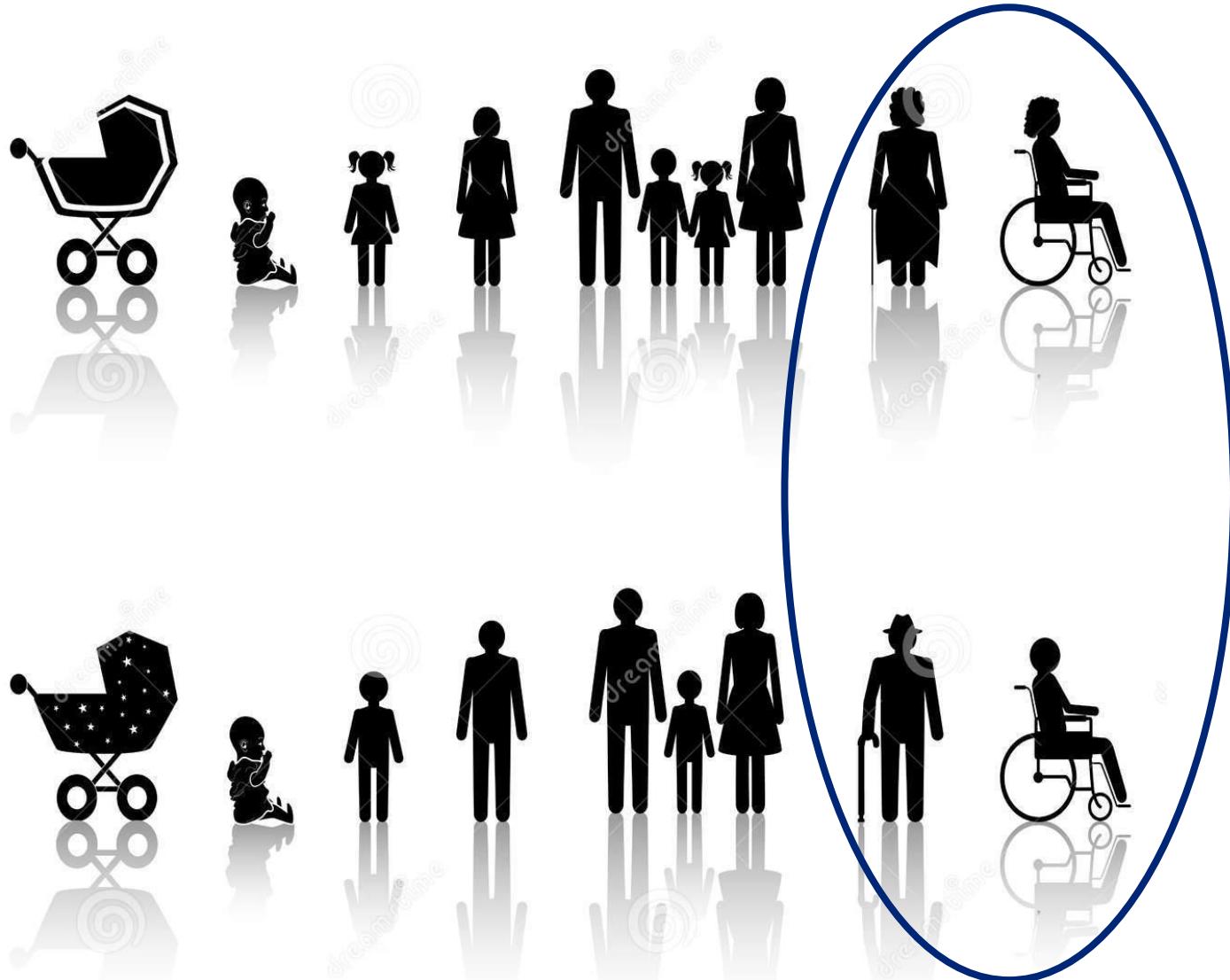
FP criteria	Measurement	
Weakness	Grip strength: lowest 20% (by sex, body mass index)	
Slowness	Walking time/15 feet: slowest 20% (by sex, height)	
Low level of physical activity	Kcal/week: lowest 20% Males: 383 Kcal/week Females: 270 Kcal/week	
Exhaustion; poor endurance	"Exhaustion" (self-report)	3 or more = Frail
Weight loss	>10 lb lost unintentionally in prior year	1 or 2 = Pre-frail 0 = Non frail

Need to change for more prevention

in

- **Teaching and education**
- **Screening**

And if that was the past ?

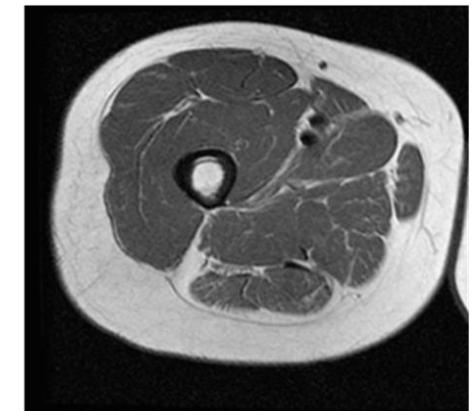
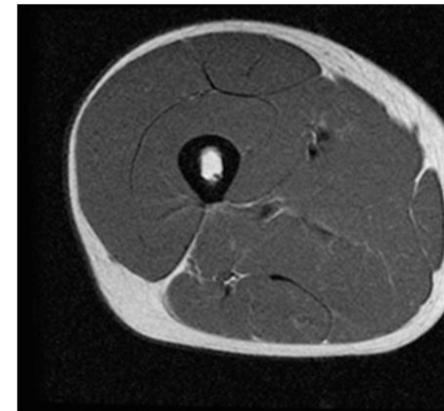
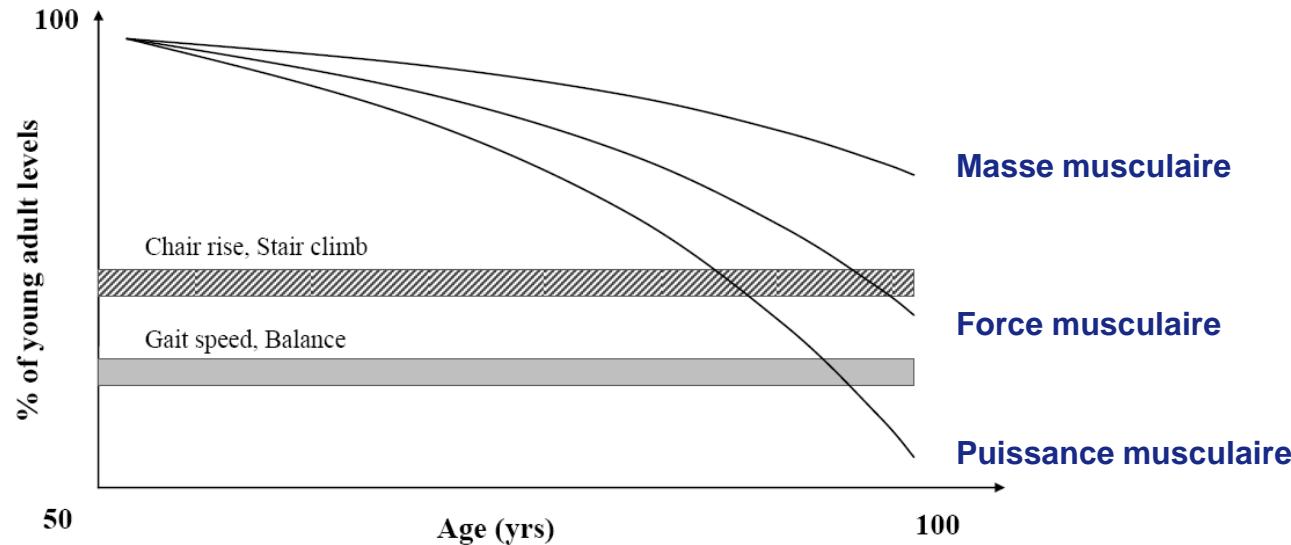


ACTIVE AGING



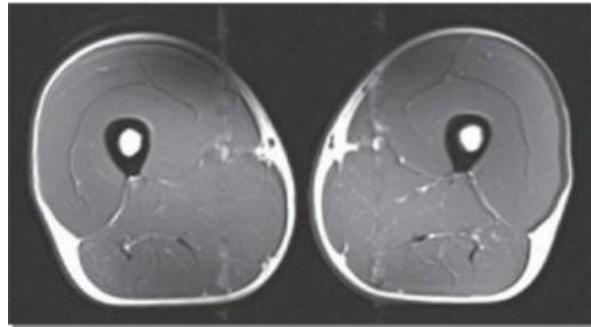
Sarcopénie: Définition

Lien entre masse musculaire, force et puissance

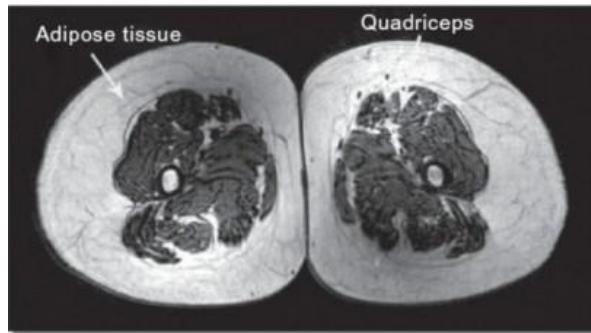


Sarcopénie : pas une fatalité ?

40 ans triathlète



70 ans sédentaire

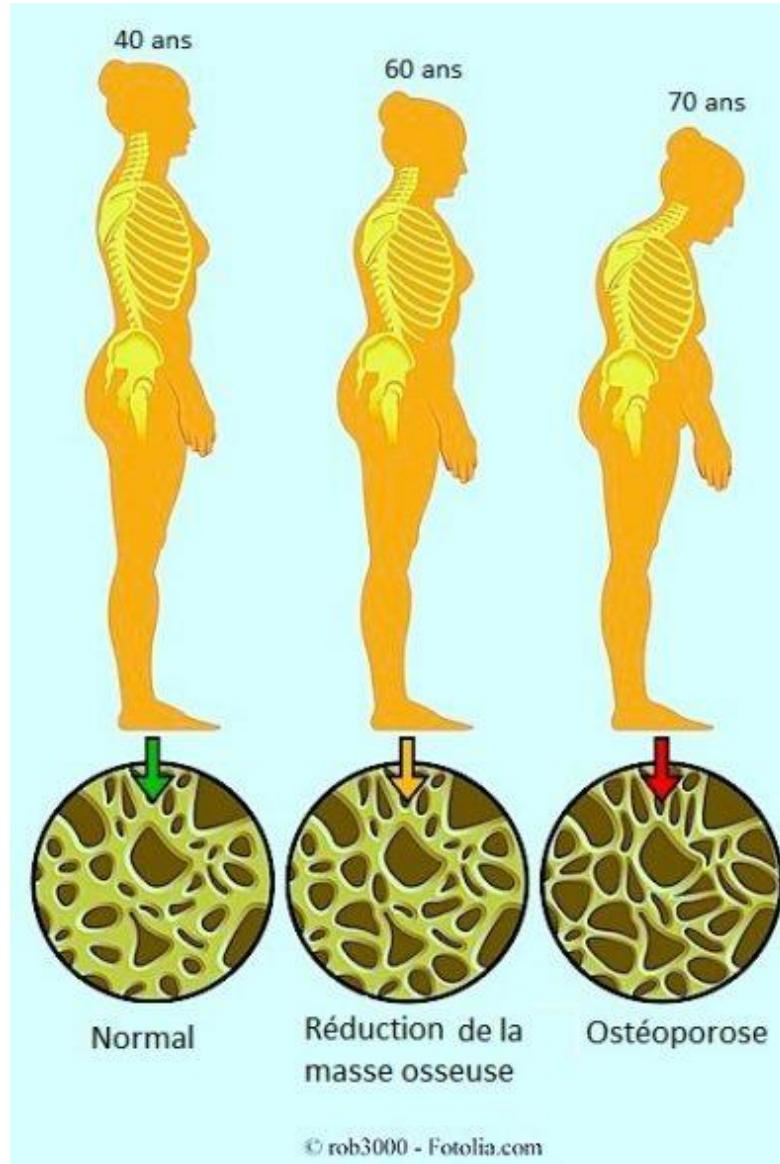


70 ans triathlète

Ostéoporose

Marche, marche, marche

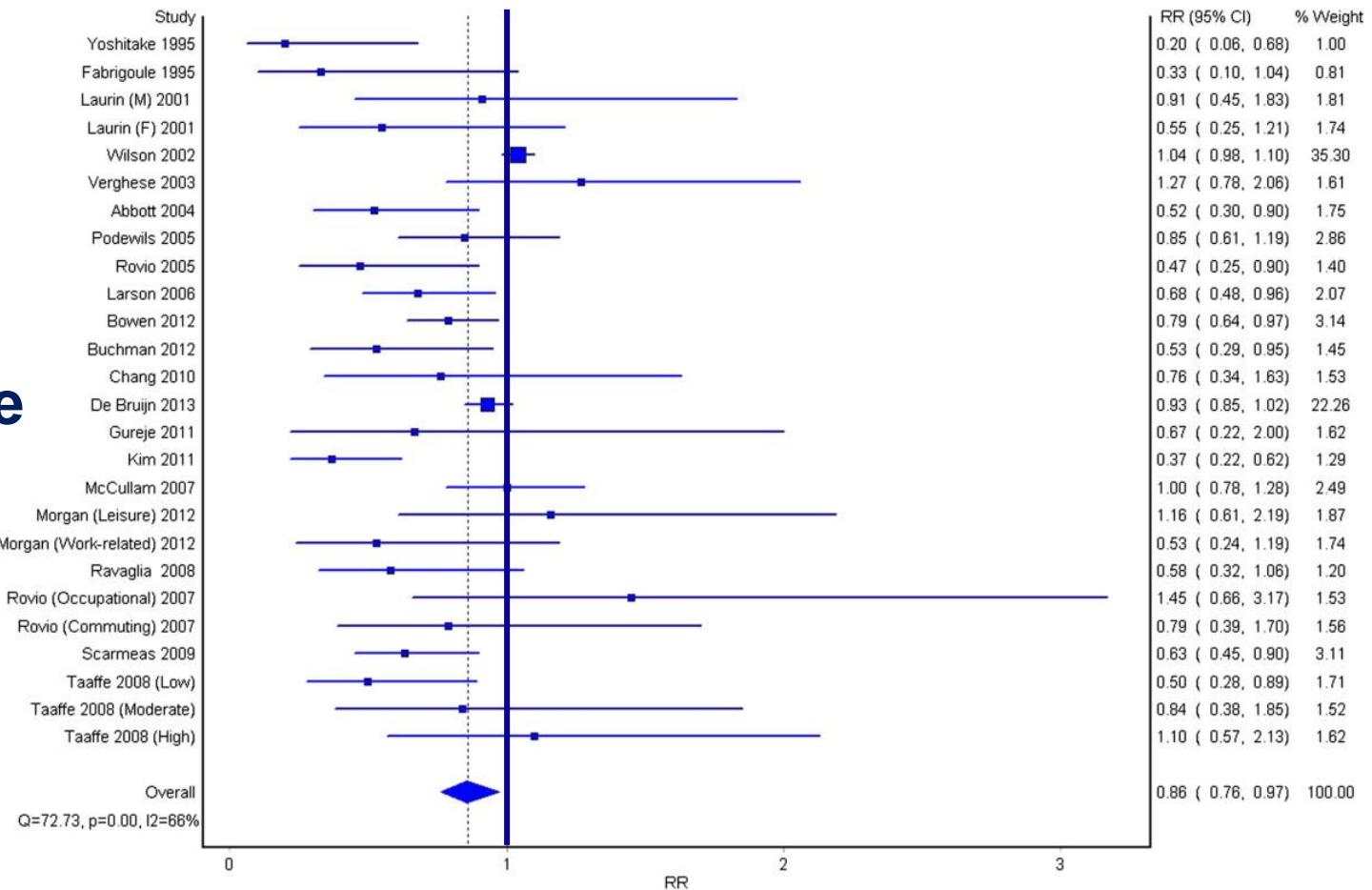
Vitamine D : en prenez vous pour bien vieillir ?



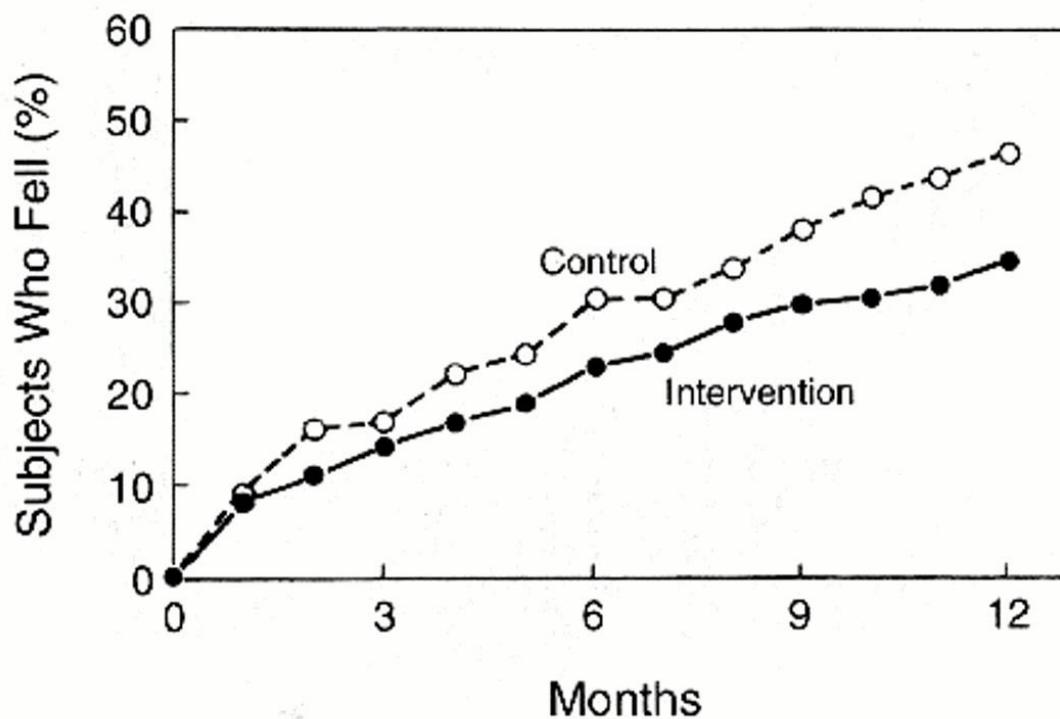
Activité physique et troubles cognitifs

Méta-analyse

Méta-analyse



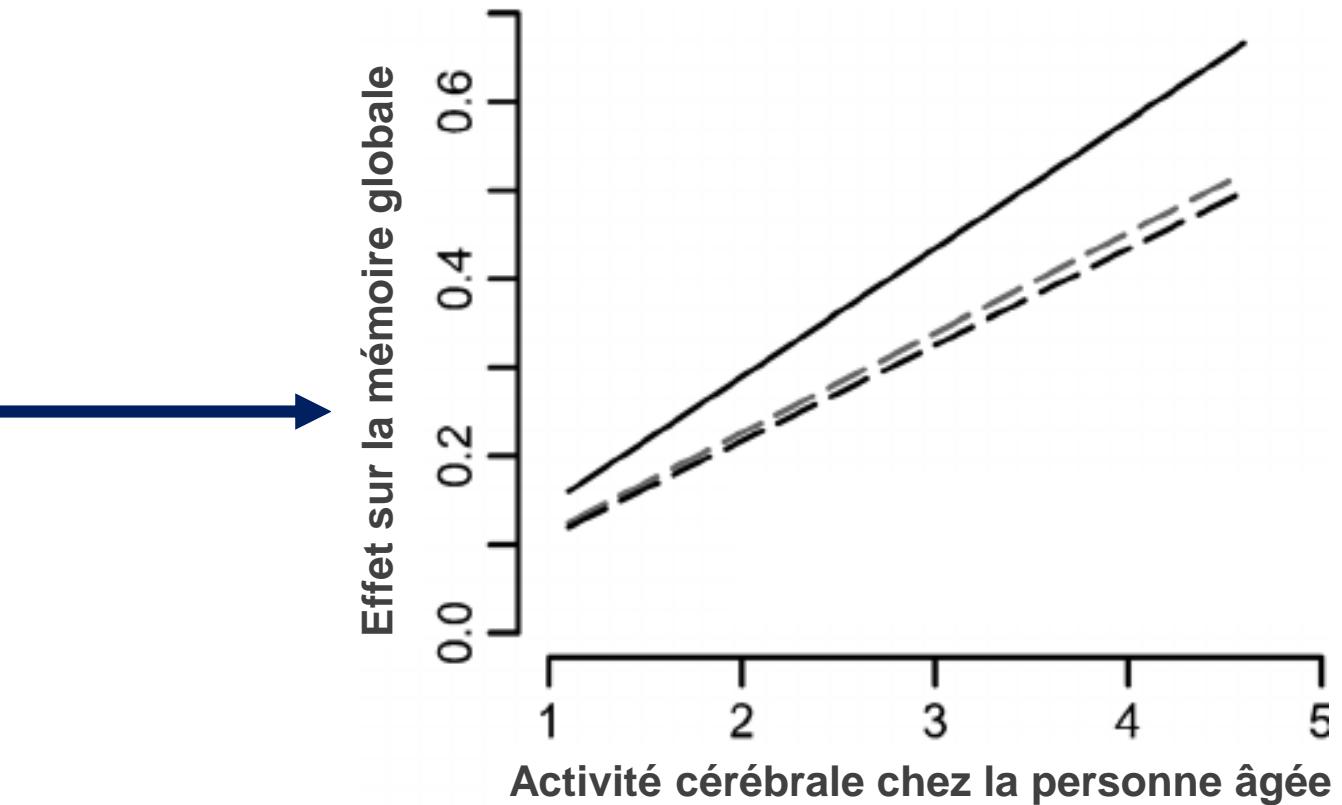
Apprendre à ne pas chuter



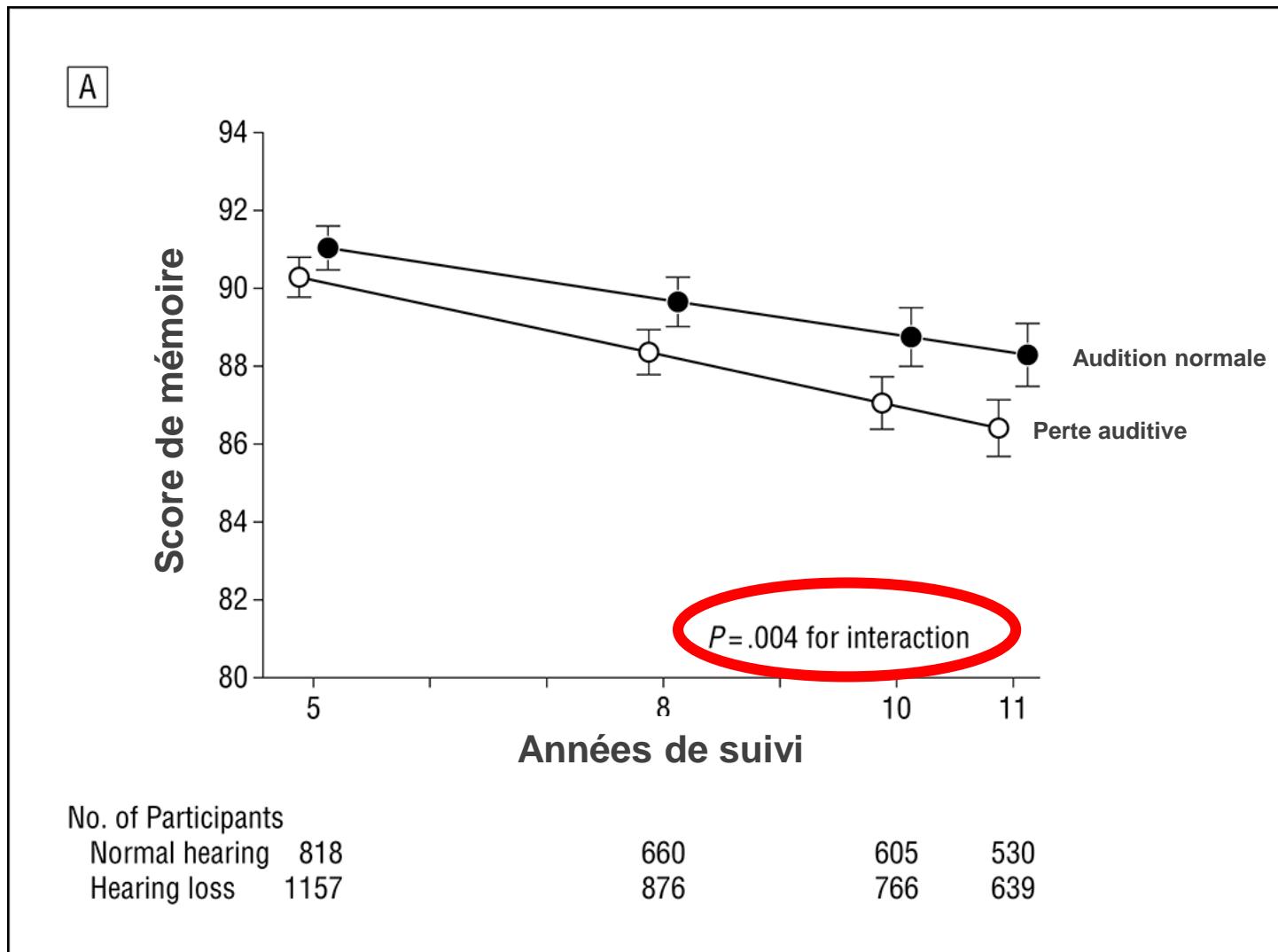
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Intervention	153	130	113	103	95								
Control	148	123	102	89	76								
Relative risk	—	0.86	0.77	0.79	0.75								

Avoir une activité cérébrale forte

Pas d'âge pour bien vieillir !



Perte auditive et déclin de la mémoire



LONGEVITY PATHWAY



LONGEVITY : Research and Prevention

Centre de Recherche sur la Longévité

- Maladies cardiovasculaires
- Maladies métaboliques
- Maladies neuro-dégénératives
- Infection, Immunité
- Cancer
- Nouveaux médicaments

Centre Prévention Santé Longévité

- Nutrition
- Vaccination
- Centre d'Examens de Santé
- Formation

Pôle Pollutions Santé Longévité

- Toxicologie génétique
- Sécurité microbiologique

Développement de la recherche

National « free » screenings

Screenings for compagnies

Actions for prevention

Longevity pathway



4 OBJECTIVES OF THE LONGEVITY PATHWAY

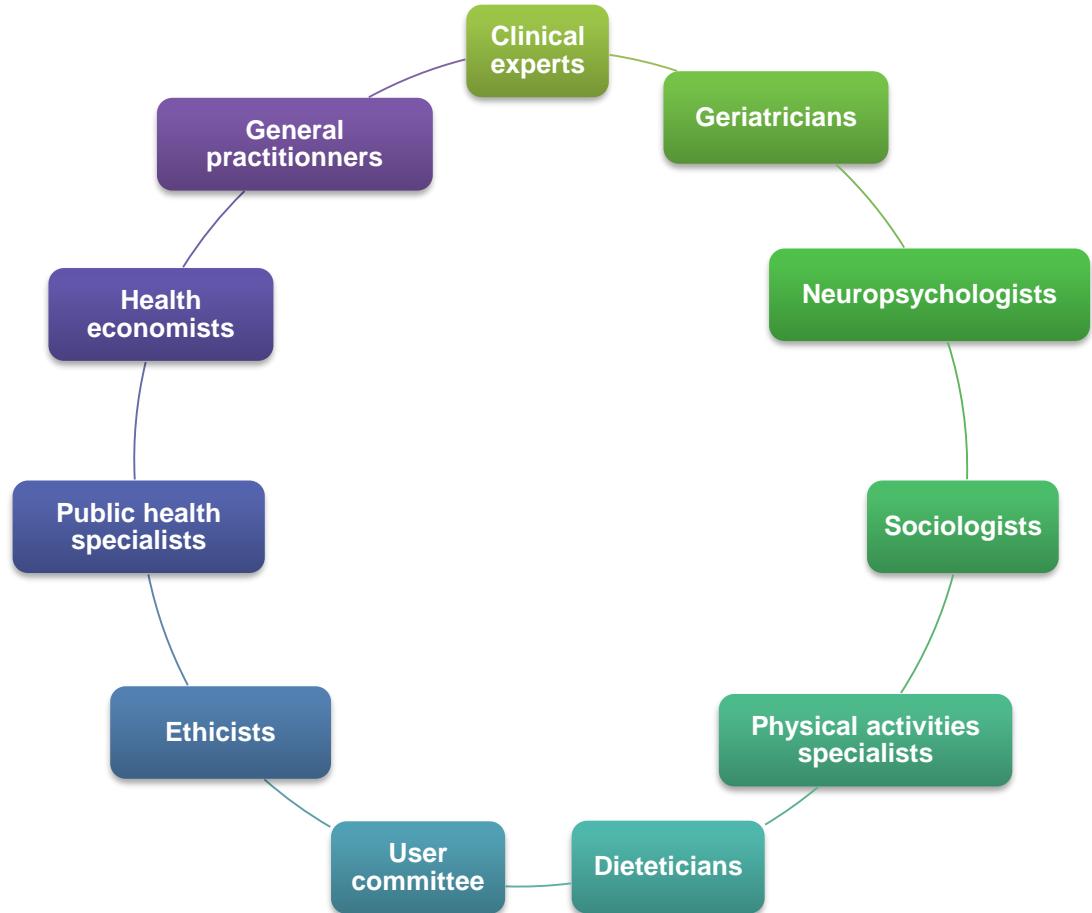
ACTIVE AGING FOR SUCCESSFUL AGING

- Health prevention: identify early as possible reversible frailties to maintain optimal autonomy for targeted population: frail retired, helpers, precarious...**
- Teaching and education of active aging for successful aging : health professionals, health at work, preparation to retirement...**
- Research in prevention and medico-economy**
- Diffusion in France and longevity network**

LONGEVITY PATHWAY: SCIENTIFIC COMITY

**Latest
recommendations/
bibliography EBM**

**Simple
Acceptable
And non-invasive tools**



LONGEVITY PATHWAY: SCIENTIFIC COMITY

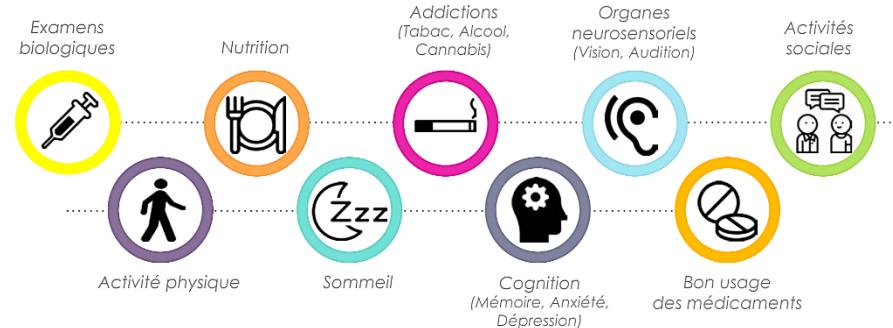
COORDINATION : Dr P. CASSAGNAUD, Pr E. BOULANGER

Thématique	Expert(s)/Référent(s) - Institut Pasteur de Lille	Expert(s)/Référent(s) - CHU, Université de Lille
Alimentation	Dr JM. LECERF, Médecin Nutritionniste Dr P. VINCENT, Médecin Santé Publique B. LEFEBVRE, Diététicienne N. TIEM, Diététicienne	Pr F. TESSIER, Chimie-Aliment-Santé, Lille 2 Dr C. CATTEAU, MCU-PH de Chirurgie dentaire, Lille 2
Activité physique	Dr C. VANWALSCAPPEL, Médecin Santé Publique E. GUIOT, Educateur-Médico-Sportif	Pr F. BLOCH, PU-PH Gériatrie, CHU, Amiens Dr V. TIFFREAU, MCU-PH MPR, CHRU, Lille 2 Dr F. DAUSSIN, MCF, FSSEP, Lille 2
Audition	Pr E. BOULANGER, PU-PH Gériatrie	Pr C. VINCENT, ORL, CHRU, Lille 2
Vision	Pr E. BOULANGER, PU-PH Gériatrie	Pr P. LABALETTE, Ophtalmologie, CHRU, Lille 2
Sociale	Dr M. LEBLANC, Médecin Santé Publique	Pr V. CARADEC, Sociologue, Lille 3 Pr JF. GHEKIERE, Géo-démographie, Lille 1
Ethique		Dr D. DREUIL, Ethique, Gérontologie, CHU de Lille
Addictions Sommeil Stress, Anxiété	Dr F. LEJEUNE, Médecin Santé Publique A. SOUPPEZ, Educateur-Médico-Sportif S. BAL, diététicienne nutritionniste M. LENAIN, Psychologue spécialisée en neuropsychologie	Pr C. MONACA, Neuropsychologie, CHRU, Lille 2 Dr I. POIROT, Sommeil-Psychiatrie, CHRU, Lille 2 Pr C. MORONI, Psychologie, Lille 3
Cognition	Dr P. CASSAGNAUD, PH Gériatrie M. LENAIN, Psychologue spécialisée en neuropsychologie	Pr F. PASQUIER, PU-PH Neurologie, CHRU, Lille 2 Pr C. MORONI, Psychologie, Lille 3
Bon usage du médicament	Dr AL. CHARLENT, Pharmacien	Pr. B. DECAUDIN, PU-PH Pharmacie, CHRU, Lille 2
Vaccination	Dr G. FLOC'H, Médecin Santé publique	Dr JB. BEUSCART, PHU, CHRU, Lille 2 Dr M. DAMBRINE, PH Pharmacie, CHRU, Lille 2
Représentants des usagers		A. CASSARIN-GRAND, Coordinatrice de France Assos Santé
Urgences et cardiologie		Pr P. GOLDSTEIN, Urgences CHU de Lille, Pr N. LAMBLIN, Urgences cardio-vasculaires, CHU de Lille, Pr D. MONTAIGNE, Explorations cardio-vasculaires, CHU de Lille
Pneumologie		Dr T. PEREZ, Pneumologie, CHU de Lille
Economie		B. DERVAUX, Economiste de la santé

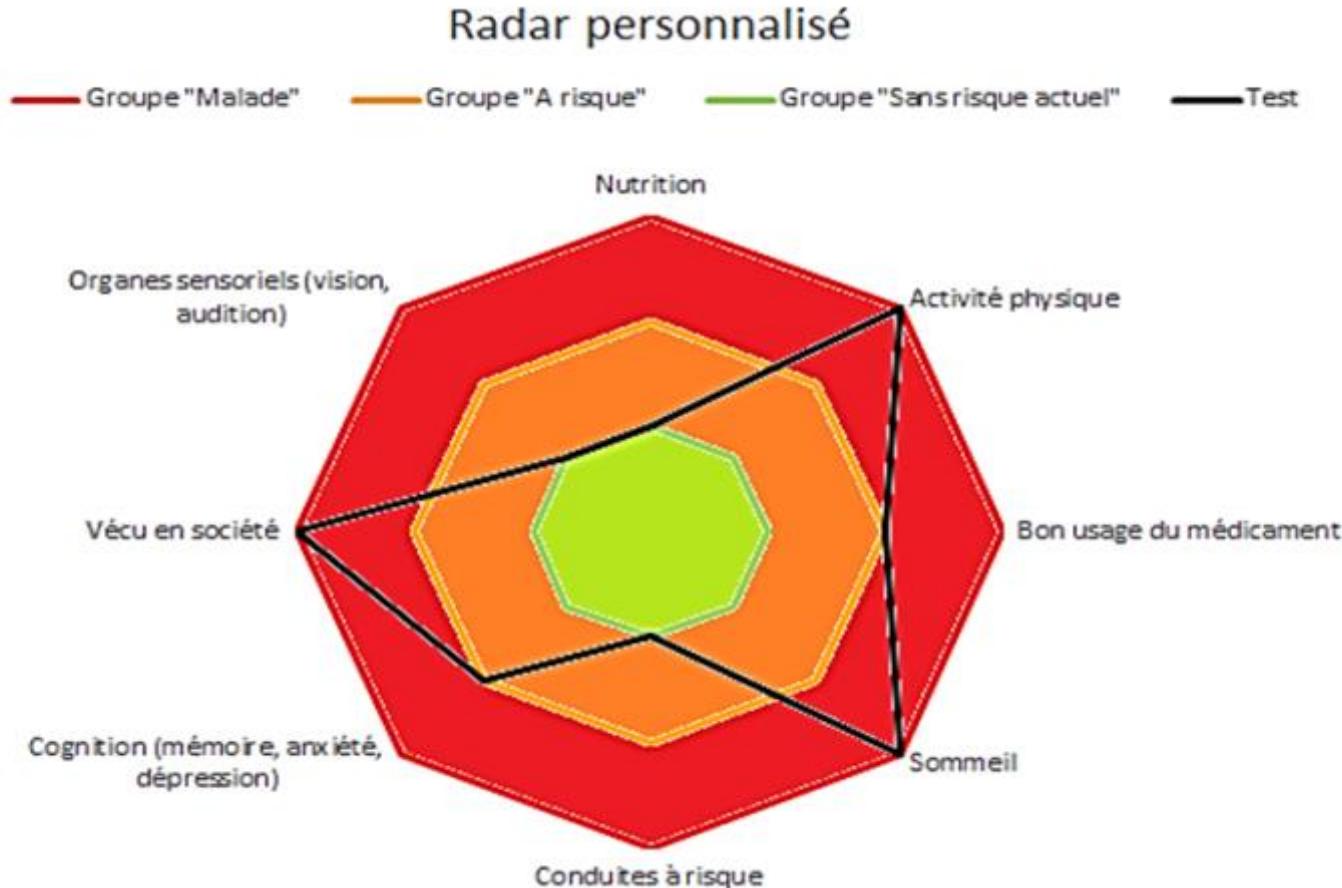
LONGEVITY PATHWAY

DETECT AND COACH REVERSIBLE FRAILTIES

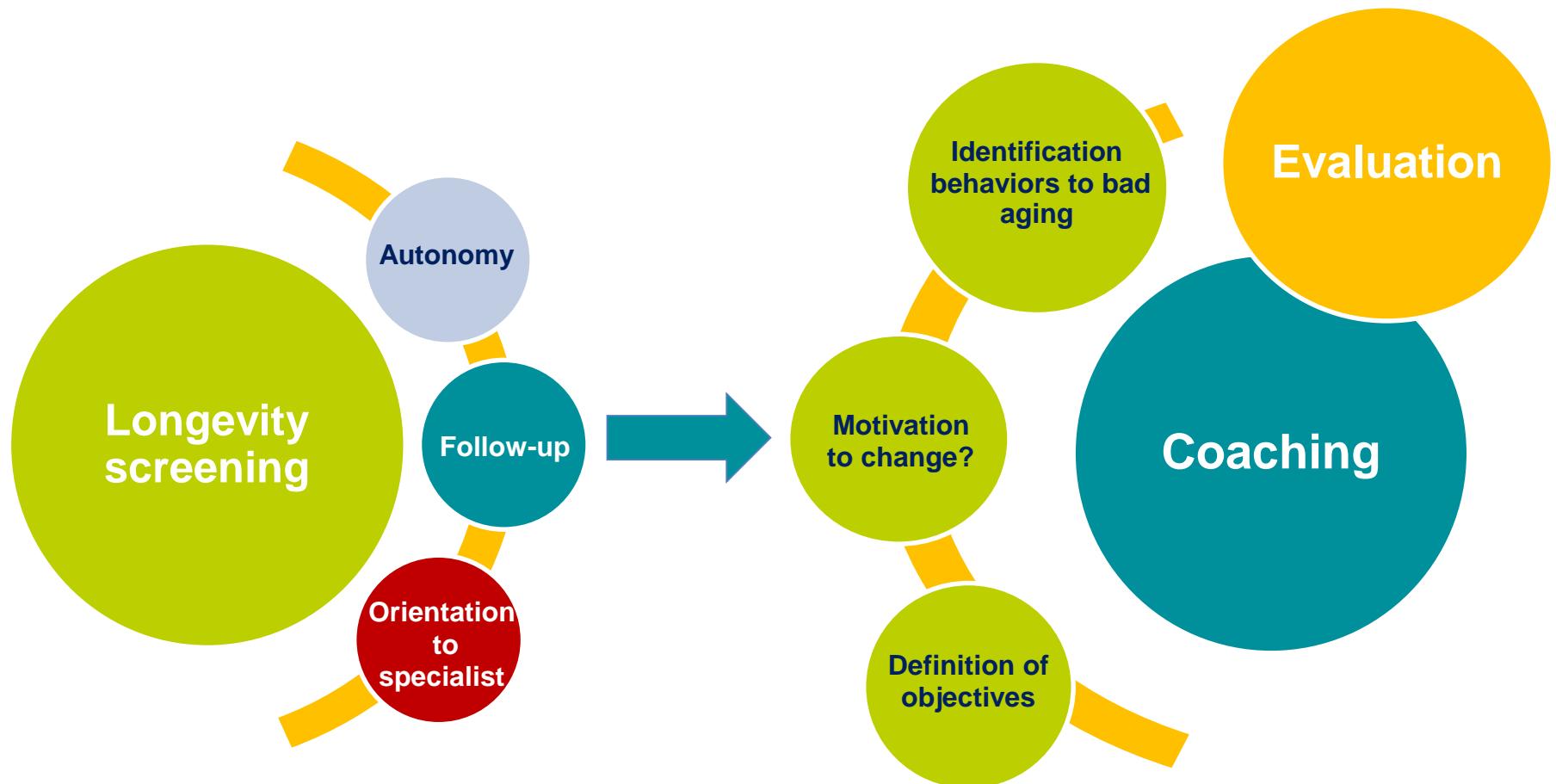
- Auto-questionnaire: medico-psycho-social
- Biological analysis (vitamines B & D, Zinc...)
- Cognition - stress - sleep- quality of life
- Spirometry
- Vision : AMD, diabetic retinopathy, Cataracte, Glaucoma
- Audition : presbyacusis
- Artirial stifness and skin glycation
- Osteroporosis & sarcopenia
- Physical activity: sedentarity, walk, speed, equilibrium; fall risk
- Nutrition : proteins intake, calcium, vitamine D
- Drug use
- Medical synthesis « 360 »
- Coaching of reversible frailties and evaluation
- Follow-up



MEDICAL SYNTHESIS



LONGEVITY PATAHWAY



TEACHING

- Students : medicine, pharmacy, odontology
 - Others health care students and professionals
 - Education for others professionals
-
- University Diploma of Longevity
 - Master Aging Biology (Paris 5-7, Toulouse, Tours Versailles, Lille)
-
- « Grand-public » lectures

RESEARCH

- Research committee
- Non-interventionnal studies
 - Epidemiology
 - Medico-economy
- interventionnal studies
 - Coaching : efficiency
 - Clinical Investigation Center dedicated to prevention

FUNDS

The Longevity Pathway is supported by

- **The Regional Health Agency (ARS) of “Hauts-de-France”**
- **The retirement assurance (CARSAT)**

Additionnaly preventive medicine for a successfull aging, the project will develop research programs and health education courses

Opened in April 2018 and has been receiving 220 consultants since then



“The seeds of healthy ageing are planted early in life [Kofi Annan]”

Succesfull aging

Refer to an aging person who preserves good physical and mental capacities that allow her/him to stay independent and socially active



Age well

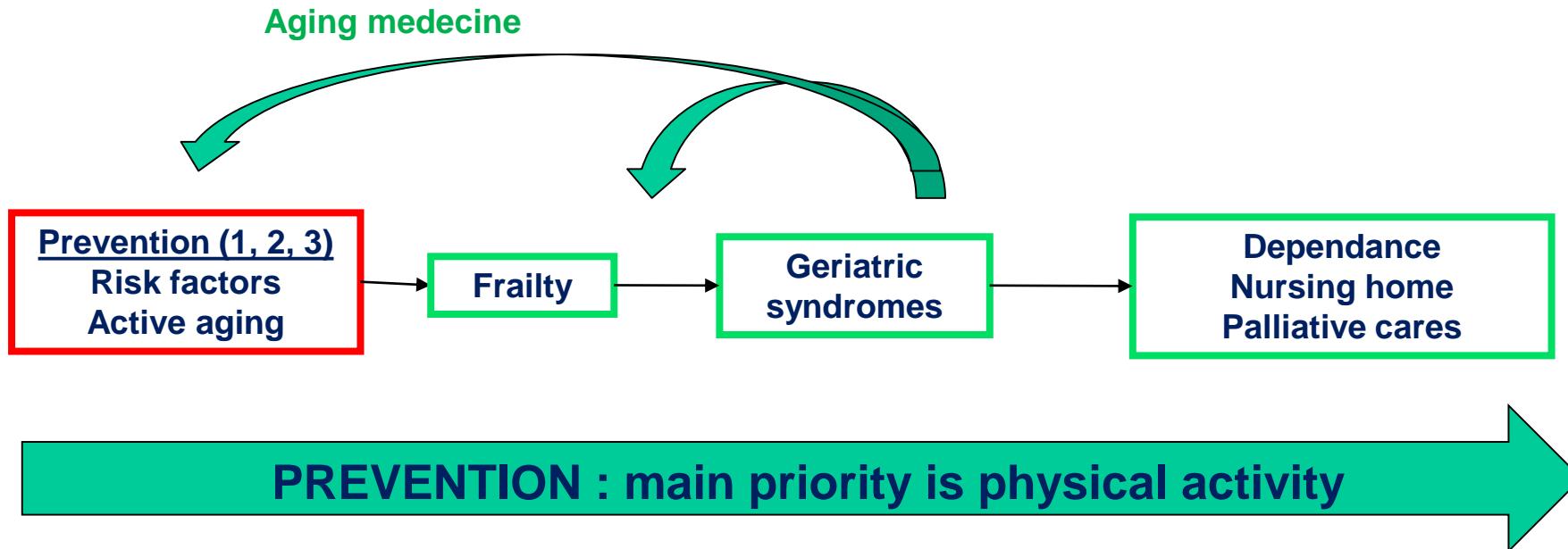
Refer to
normative
standards

defined by others

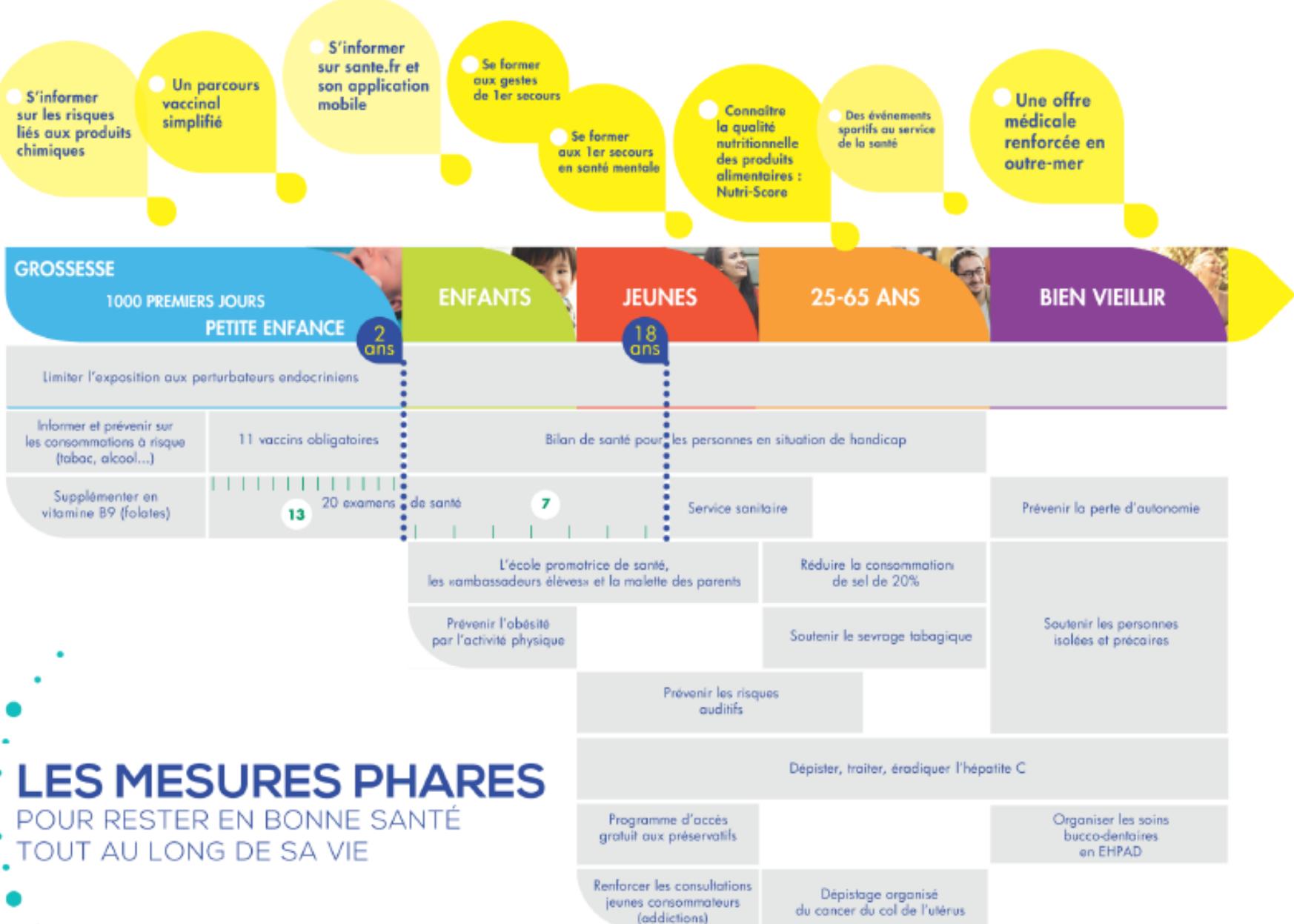
Well age

Refer to
own standards

Age better and longer



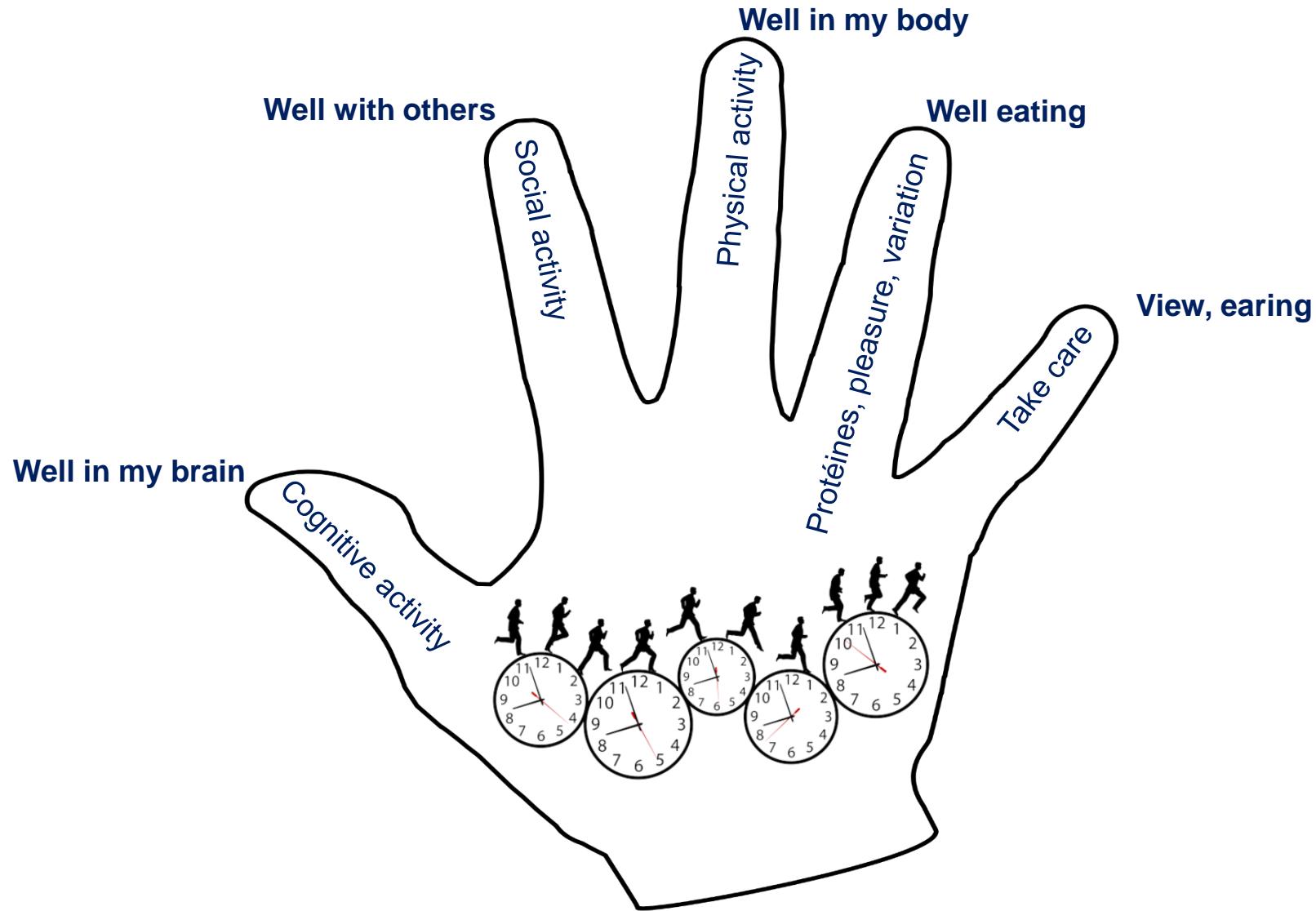
French Health Prevention Priority Plan



LES MESURES PHARES POUR RESTER EN BONNE SANTÉ TOUT AU LONG DE SA VIE

I have decided to well age

The 5 « wells » of active aging



Take Home Messages

- **Geriatric Boom is starting**
- **Waiting for physiological aging markers**
- **Education is crucial especially for precarious population**
- **Multidimensional approach is essential**
- **Difficulty to diagnose frailty**
- **Frailty is reversible**
- **Aging starts very early**
- **No age for prevention**
- **Active aging for successful aging**
- **Stop talking about age but talk about status**

FRAIL?

