INTRINSIC CAPACITY IN OLDER ADULTS

Professor Cesari underlined that intrinsic capacity is a novel concept addressing the inadequacy of current systems, which are traditionally focused on the disease construct. In fact, tracking intrinsic capacity modifications will allow to:
- Implement more comprehensive assessments of the individual’s health status
- Introduce a longitudinal (thus more informative) approach in the evaluation of older persons
- Prioritize functions (rather than nosological conditions)

The W.H.O ICOPE Program (Integrated Care for Older People) that will be presented at ICFSR on February 22 is based on Intrinsic Capacities

SPRINTT Symposium

SPRINTT is the largest trial on frailty-related sarcopenia supported by the European Union with a budget of 46 million euros. Baseline data were presented today at ICFSR in a session chaired by Professor Roberto Bernabei from the University of Roma, Italy. Final results will be available in the fall of 2019 and in early 2020! A large biobank will promote drug discovery. SPRINTT will be a hub for further drugs trials for frailty and sarcopenia

OTHER IMPORTANT COMMUNICATIONS on animal frailty models similar to what we observe in humans, on sarcopenia and frailty biomarkers, mitochondria, stem cells.

Trends in anti-aging research aimed at extending the healthspan (with Linda Fried), the symposia “Selection of relevant outcomes in sarcopenia: a discrete choice experiment”, “Gap between theory and practice: a 360-degree consideration of opportunities remaining in frailty measurement”, “ICOPE integrated Care for Older People: presentation and panel discussion”

Abstracts and program here
www.frailty-sarcopenia.com

See you next year in Toulouse, France on March 11–13, 2020 hosted by the Gerontopole.