

Innovations in Aging Well: Introduction

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January 25, 2022

Keck Medicine of USC

3 Hospitals **619** Beds 80+ Clinics 7,000+ Employees **2,100** Faculty 1,100 Residents 245,000 Unique Patients Served Annually \$2.1B Net Revenue Born in **2009**



Keck Medicine of USC

USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center

Keck Medicine of USC



Keck Hospital of USC
Keck Medicine of USC



USC Verdugo Hills Hospital Keck Medicine of USC



Keck School of Medicine of USC

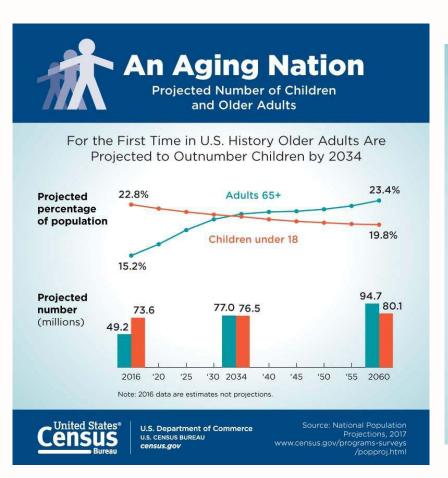


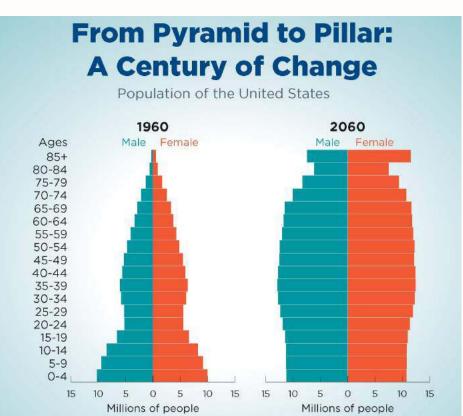
National Recognition



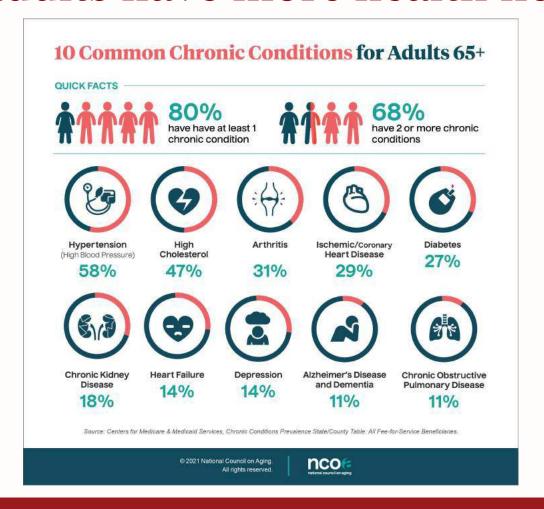
Top 3 Metro Los Angeles Top 5 California Top 25 Nationally

#20 in Cancer #14 in Cardiology & Heart Surgery #48 in Diabetes & Endocrinology #35 in ENT #12 in Gastroenterology & GI Surgery #11 in Geriatrics #25 in Gynecology #36 in Neurology & Neurosurgery #13 in Ophthalmology #34 in Orthopedics #21 in Pulmonology & Lung Surgery #10 in Urology ligh Performing: Aortic Valve Surgery, Colon Cancer Surgery, Heart Bypass Surgery, Heart Failure, Hip Replacement, Knee Replacement, Lung Cancer Surgery, TAVR, Back Surgery (spinal fusion), Heart Attack, Kidney Failure, Pneumonia, Stroke





Older adults have more health needs



Traditional Thinking

How should we approach aging?

Battle



What can be done to ensure wellbeing in older aging?

Nothing much



New Lens

How should we approach aging?

Embrace



What can be done to ensure wellbeing in older aging?

Plenty





Innovations in Aging Well: Can we protect the aging brain from Alzheimer's?

Hussein Yassine, MD

Associate Professor

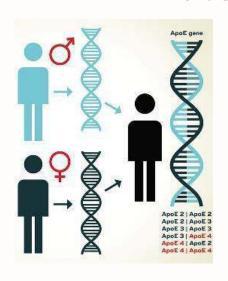
Departments of Medicine and Neurology

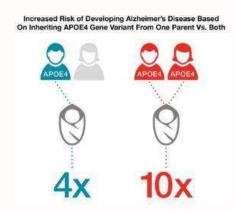
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Strongest genetic risk factors for late onset Alzheimer's: APOE4





- Risk can be passed down in families
- One out of four people carry the APOE4 Allele
- 50% of patients with Alzheimer's carry at least one copy of E4

We lack information on what diet, lifestyle factors, or drugs that can protect the aging brain in APOE4 carriers

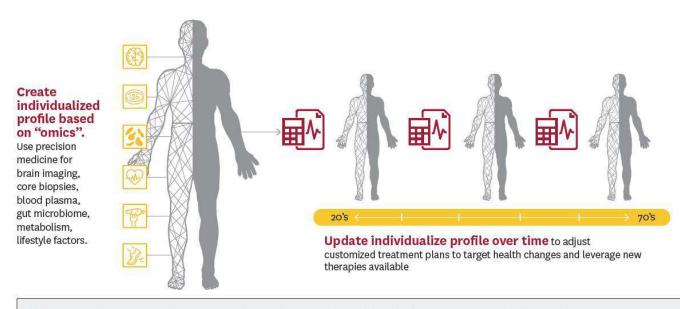
Yassine Lab Research

- Lower blood omega-3 are associated with lower cognitive function & hippocampal volumes, and more amyloid plaque accumulation in older adults without Alzheimer's
- 2. Older APOE4 carriers with dementia have reduced omega-3 brain delivery that makes them unresponsive to omega-3 supplementation
- 3. We identified that the enzyme cPLA2 is activated in APOE4 carriers with dementia, breaking down brain omega3s: could cPLA2 be drug target?
- 4. Younger APOE4 carriers have an increase in brain omega-3 uptake using PET scans, suggesting a greater brain demand for omega3s
- Cognitively normal APOE4 carriers have lower delivery of omega-3s to the brain before the onset of cognitive decline
- 6. We are conducting the PREVENT4 trial to test the role of high dose omega-3 supplementation on the brain in APOE4 carriers before the onset of Alzheimer's



Building a resource for APOE4 carriers

Developing an Individual Model of Care for APOE4 Gene Carriers that is





Investigate two novel therapeutic targets:

- Disease Treatment
 Neuroinflammation a major cause of
 neurodegeneration
- Disease Prevention
 Lipid consumption in APOE4 carriers believed to be key to keeping the brain healthy.

Build a resource for APOE4 carriers with data collected from research and clinical findings — 200,000 subscribers to date.



Acknowledgements

Yassine Lab

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Innovations in Aging Well: Treating the Aging Eye

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Professor of Ophthalmology, Biomedical Engineering
Director USC Ginsburg Institute for Biomedical Therapeutics
Co-Director USC Roski Eye Institute
Keck School of Medicine
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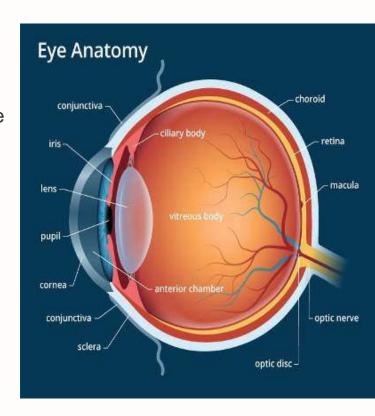
Aging Eye

Cataract

- 24.4M in US
- · Cloudy area in the lens of the eye
- Half of Americans aged 80 or older have cataracts or have had surgery for cataracts (reference – National Eye Institute)

Glaucoma

- 2nd leading cause of blindness (3M in US; risk increases with age & increasing eye pressure)
- Group of eye diseases that can cause vision loss (peripheral, then central reading vision) and blindness by damaging the optic nerve
- No Cure. Early treatment (eye drops, laser, surgery) can preserve vision



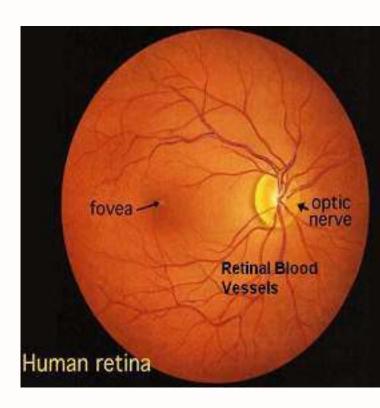
Aging Eye Cont.

Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

- 15M in US; 1.7M blind
- AMD can blur central vision
- 2 types of AMD: Dry and Wet (Bleeding)
- Eye injections of medications can slow Wet AMD progression
- Proven eye vitamins can slow Dry AMD progression

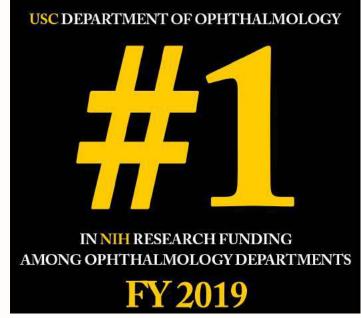
Diabetic Retinopathy

- 10M in US
- Can cause vision loss and blindness in diabetic patients (majority older patients with type 2 diabetes)
- Affects retinal blood vessels
- Eye injections of medications can slow vision loss
- Laser and Eye Surgery required for more advanced forms



Uniquely Positioned to Treat Aging Eye Diseases

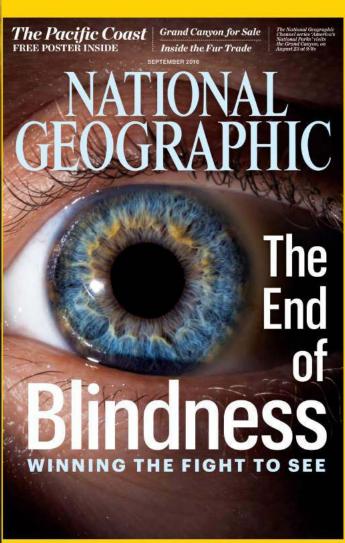
- Patient Care Among the top 15 programs in the US (US News &World Report)
- Research #1 in Research in the US (National Eye Institute)
- Education educate the workforce and leaders of the future
- Community Primary provider of underprivileged through LA County Hospital





Research
Programs –
Award
Winning





Stem Cell Implant for Macular Degeneration



Conclusions

Vision impairment and eye disease

- Growing larger due to aging population
- Disproportionate incidence in minority populations
- Significant co-morbid condition from the epidemic of diabetes (diabetic retinopathy)

Many great ideas require philanthropic seed funding to show proof of principle in order to obtain federal, state, or corporate funding and ultimately benefit patients

At USC, with the help philanthropic funding, we have been successful in launching new breakthrough ideas for the treatment of the aging eye

We are very grateful for the support to date from

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Perkins Foundation

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Innovations in Aging Well: Preventing Cardiovascular Disease

Vivian Y. Mo, MD, MHA

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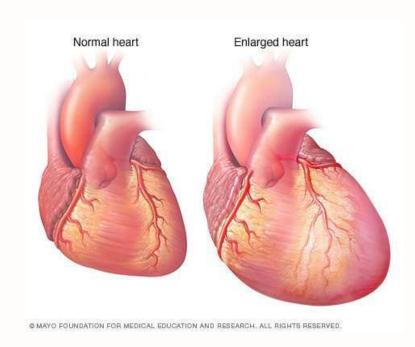
Cardiac Disease

- Coronary artery disease (CAD) remains the leading cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide despite advances in diagnosis and treatment
- Development of CAD commonly begins early in life and the process continues over years and decades
- Most patients who have had a heart attack or myocardial infarction (MI) have had unfavorable levels of at least one cardiovascular risk factor before their cardiac event



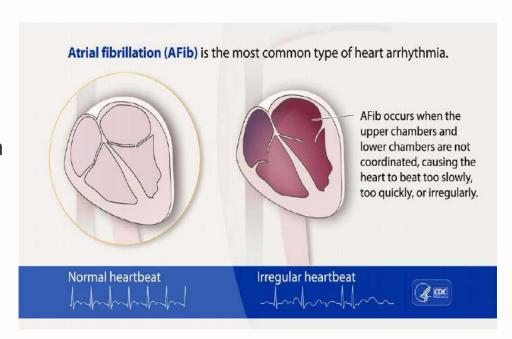
Heart Failure

- Approximately 6.5 million American have heart failure (HF)
- Lifetime risk of developing HF is estimated to be 1 in 5 at 40 years of age
- HF incidence increases with age and is the #1 reason for hospitalizations in the elderly



Arrhythmic Disease

- Atrial fibrillation (AF) is the most common arrhythmia worldwide
- Most common etiology for AF in industrialized countries is hypertension
- AF carries a 4-5 fold increased risk of stroke
- AF is associated with high risk of cardiovascular events and hospitalization

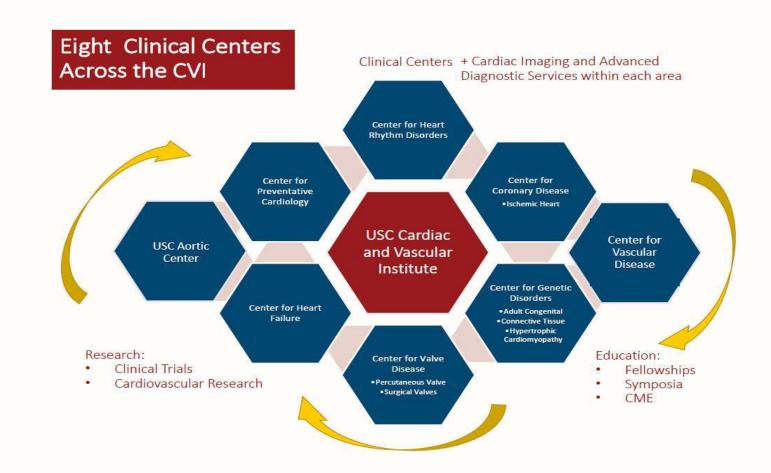


Promoting Cardiac Health

- Improving cardiovascular risk factors can lower the incidence of coronary artery disease, heart failure, atrial fibrillation, cancer, depression, and cognitive decline
- Most important way to promote cardiac health is to promote a healthy lifestyle with focus on lifestyle optimization through diet, physical activity, avoiding tobacco use



Cardiac and Vascular Institute at USC



Thank You!

Please contact Keck Advancement for more information on the innovative work showcased in this webinar:

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