

Thank you for joining us – the webinar will start shortly

# THE RISK OF LIVING LONGER



Douglas and Uli ask the ultimate question of human longevity for financial institutions:

*How long can we go?*



## Season 2 program

Session 1 Sept 10th, 2024	<i>Longevity Science – Advancing from Cure to Prevention</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dominik Thor, Geneva College of Longevity Science</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Recording available here</a>
Session 2 Oct 22, 2024	<i>Quantifying the effects of gero-science</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chris Martin &amp; Nicky Draper Crystallise</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Recording available here</a>
Session 3 Nov 14th, 2024	<i>Behavio(u)ral change</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Francois Millard (Vitality)</li> <li>Tina Woods (Business for Health)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Recording available here</a>
Session 4 Dec 3rd, 2024	<i>Preventing dementia</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baroness Professor Susan Greenfield Neuro-Bio Ltd</li> </ul>	Today!

For full details and registration for the series, visit: [www.clubvita.net/us/events](http://www.clubvita.net/us/events) or follow <http://linkedin.com/company/club-vita>

 Watch the replays of season 1 here: [www.clubvita.net/us/events/event-recording](http://www.clubvita.net/us/events/event-recording)

# THE RISK OF LIVING LONGER

*Preventing dementia*



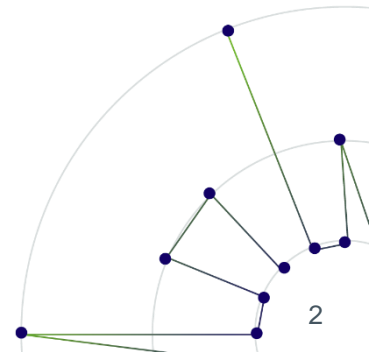
Douglas Anderson



Ulrich Stengele

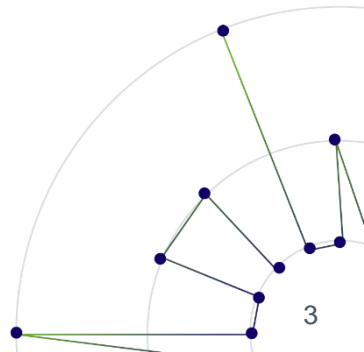


Baroness Professor  
Susan Greenfield



# Today's agenda

1. Materiality of dementia (for actuarial calculations)
2. The development of dementia
3. Your dementia detective work
4. Your vision for preventing dementia
5. Q&A

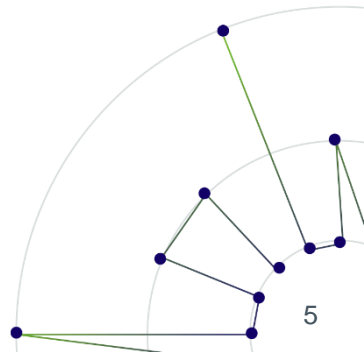


# 1. Materiality of dementia

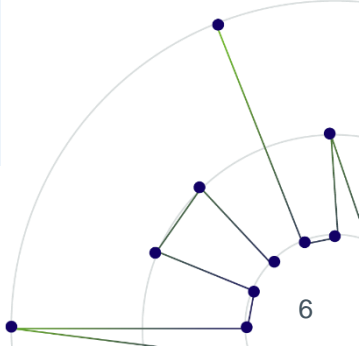
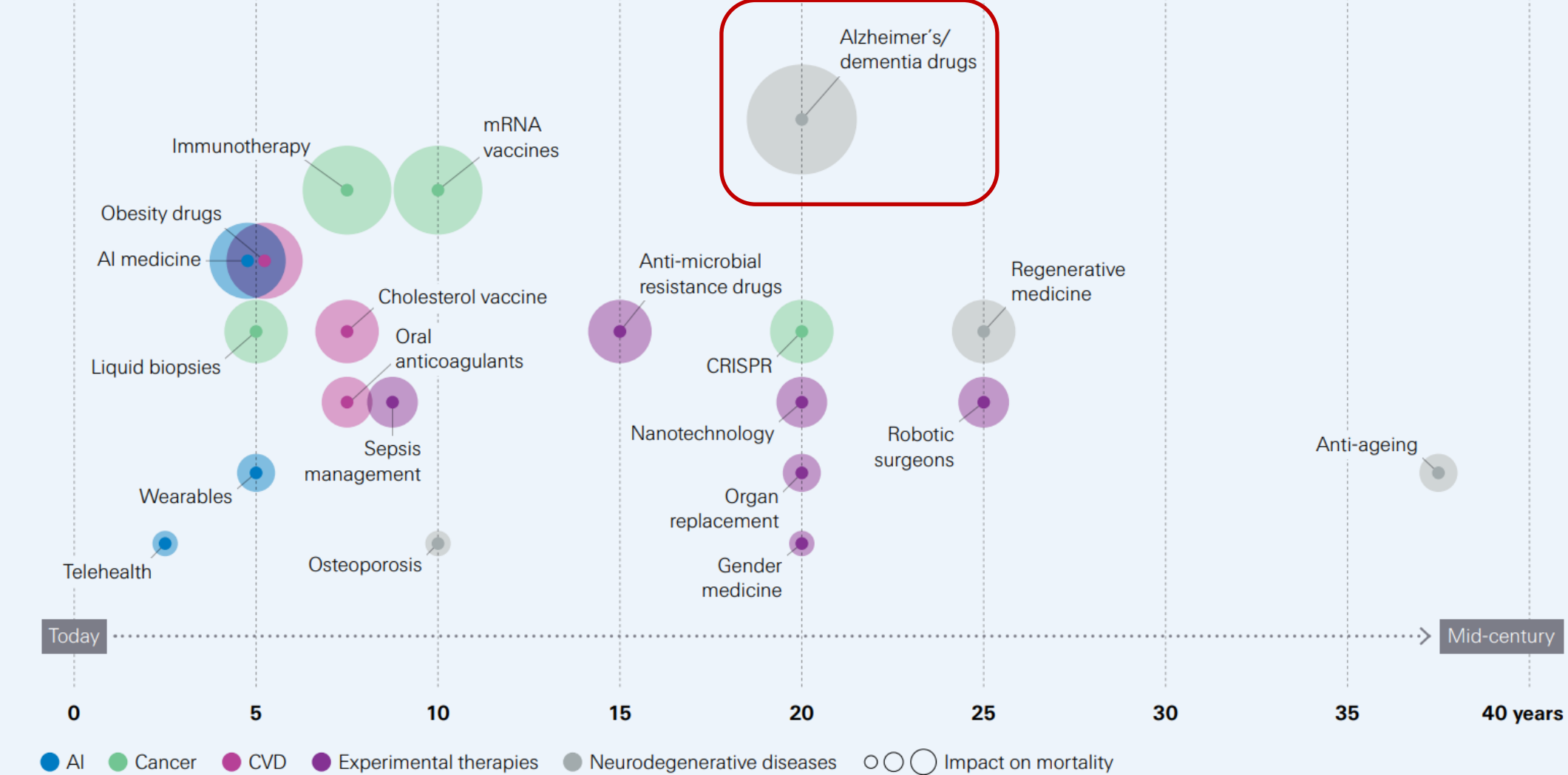
# Poll question

*“How do you think dementia will affect life expectancy at 60 over the next 20 years?”*

- *Reduce by over 2 years*
- *Reduce by 0-2 years*
- *No significant change*
- *Increase by 0-2 years*
- *Increase by over 2 years*

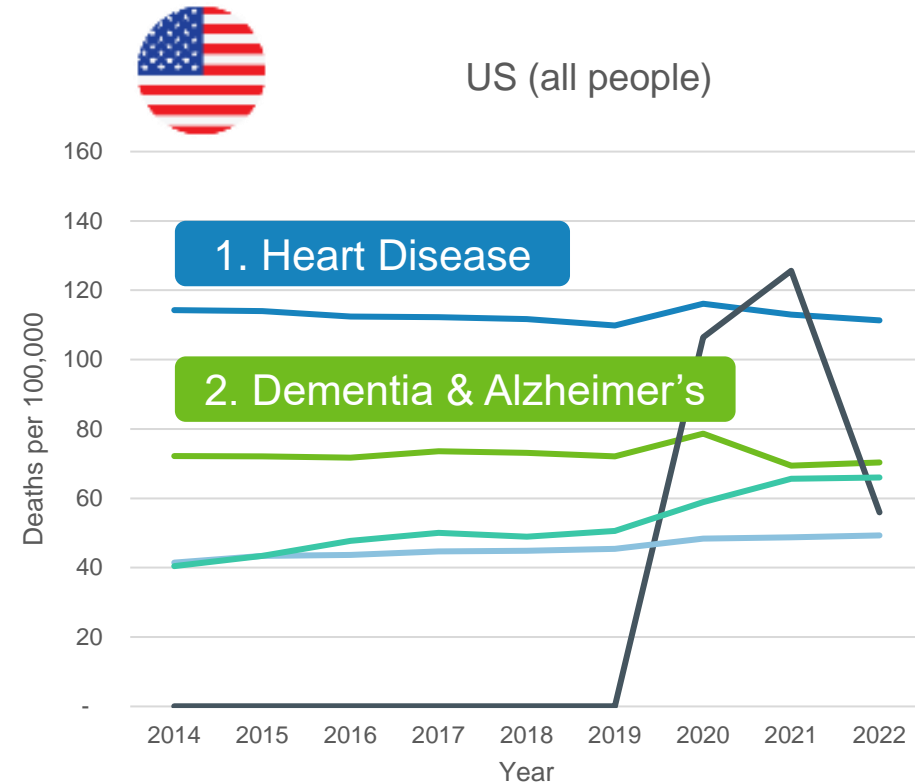
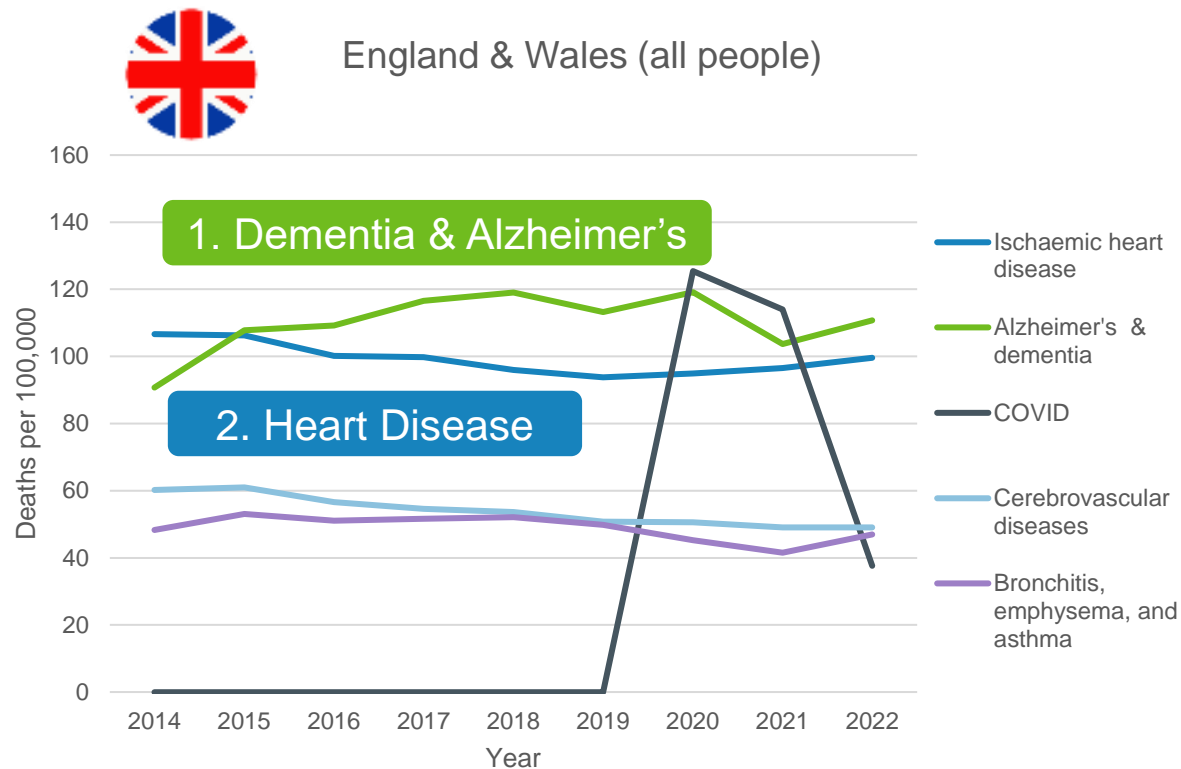


# Drivers of lifespan extension





# Top five causes of death

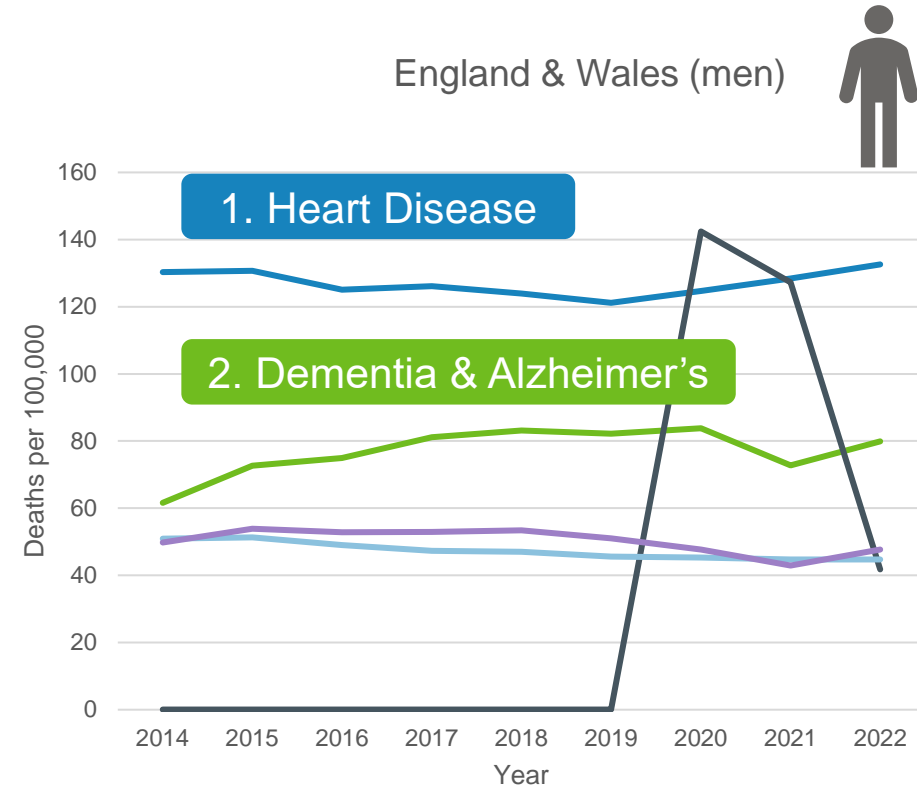
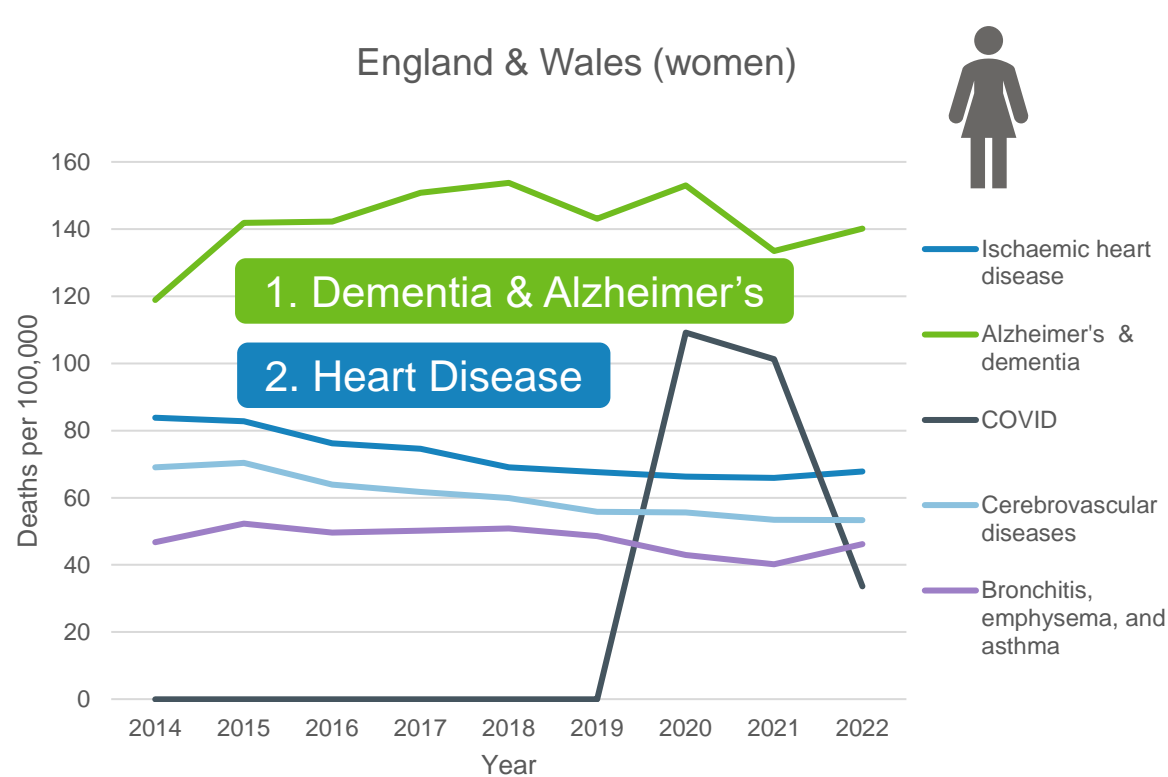


- **Dementia & Alzheimer's** number 1 cause of death in England and Wales, number 2 cause in US
- US currently has a younger population – US proportion of over 75-year-olds is c30% lower than UK

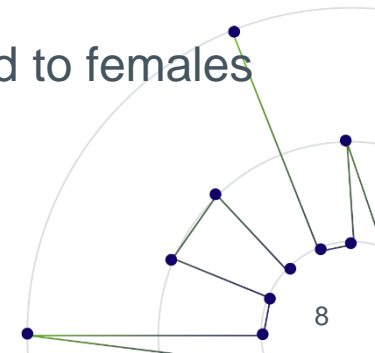




# Differences between sexes in UK



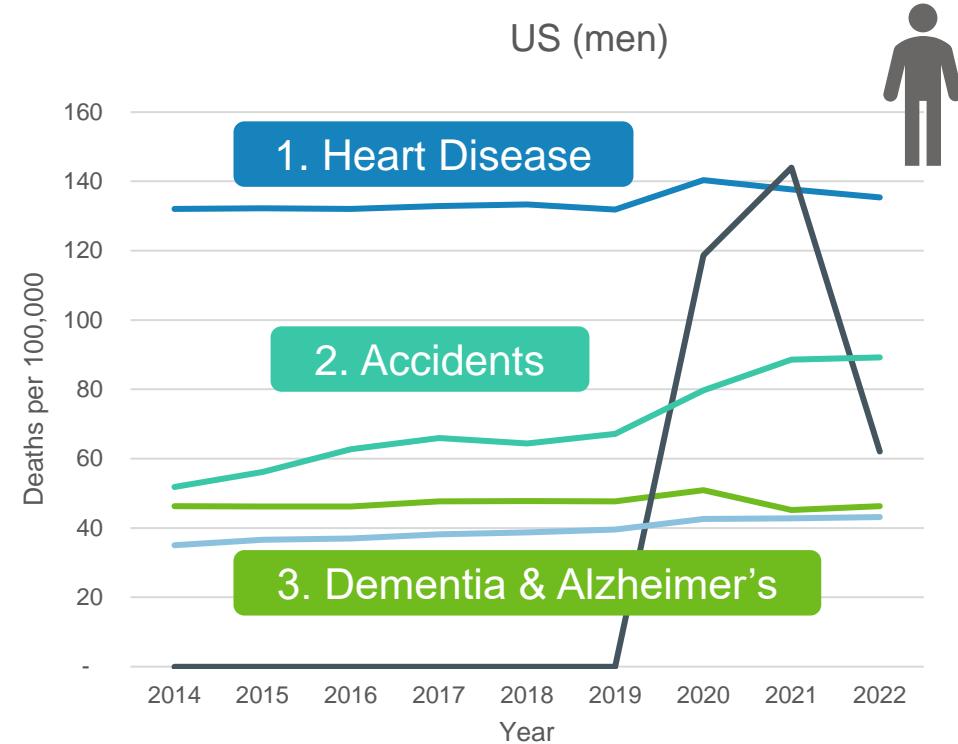
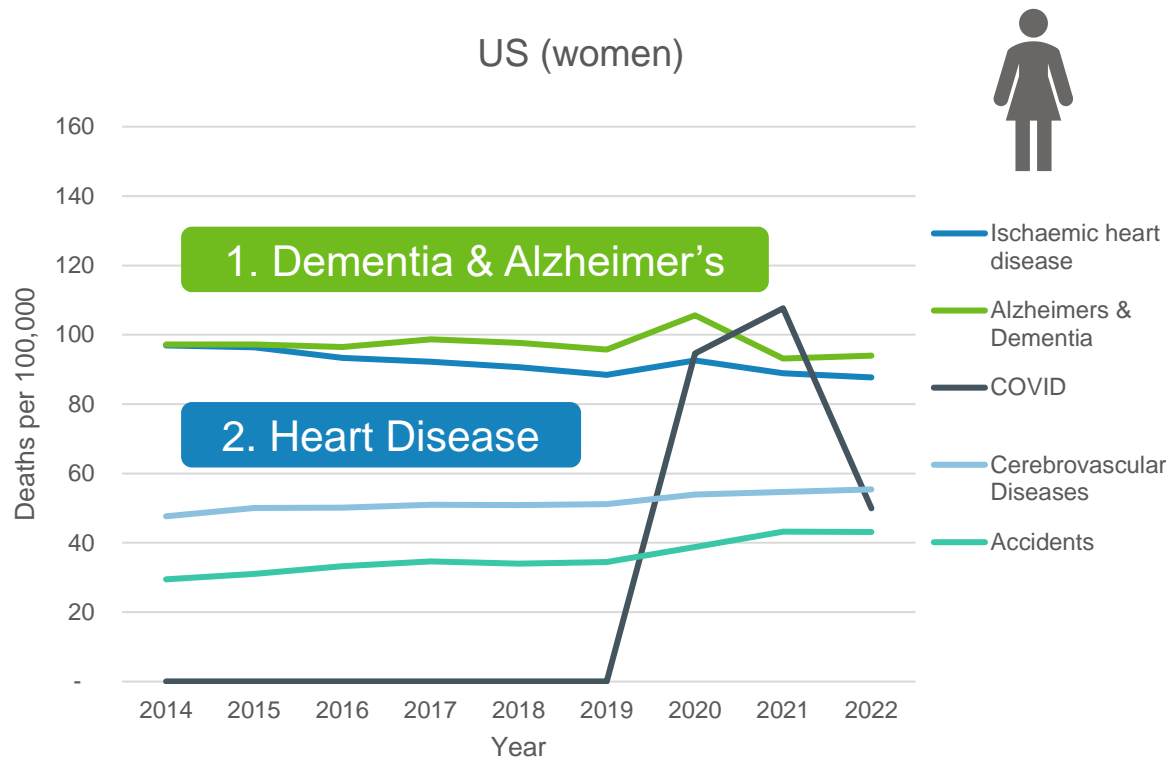
- **Dementia & Alzheimer's** affecting women more than men in England and Wales
- E&W has a younger male population – c27% lower proportion of over 75-year-olds compared to females



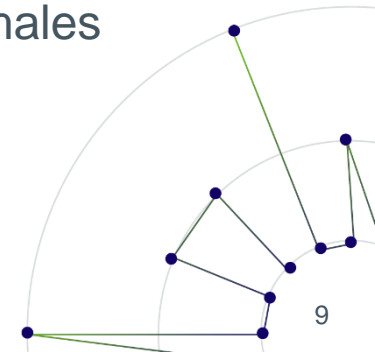




# Differences between sexes in US



- **Dementia & Alzheimer's** affecting women more than men in US – difference even bigger than E&W
- US male population is younger – c36% lower proportion of over 75-year-olds compared to females

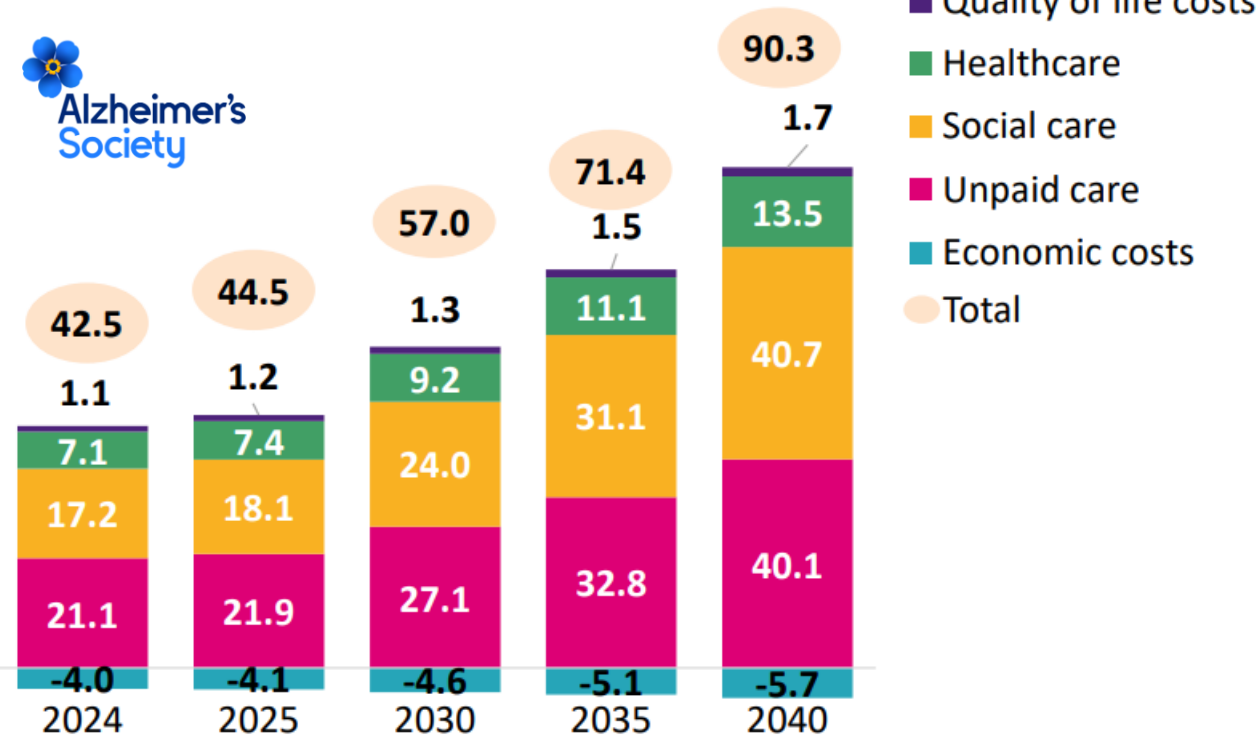




# The economic strain of dementia

Estimated costs of dementia in the UK by cost category

£billions



- Economic strain from dementia expected to more than double over next 15 years
- For comparison, the total annual current taxpayer spending on health and social care is around £190bn
- Rise of £50bn over next 15 years is equivalent to annualised rate of 1.5% a year above inflation
- Much of the strain comes from opportunity cost of unpaid carers



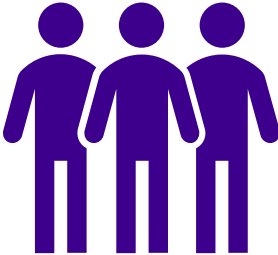
## 2. The development of dementia

# Preventing dementia today

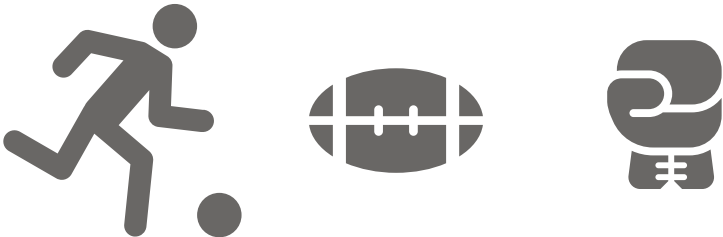
## Healthy lifestyle



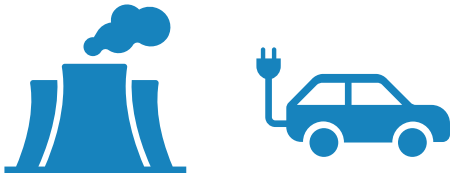
## Social networks



## Avoid head injuries



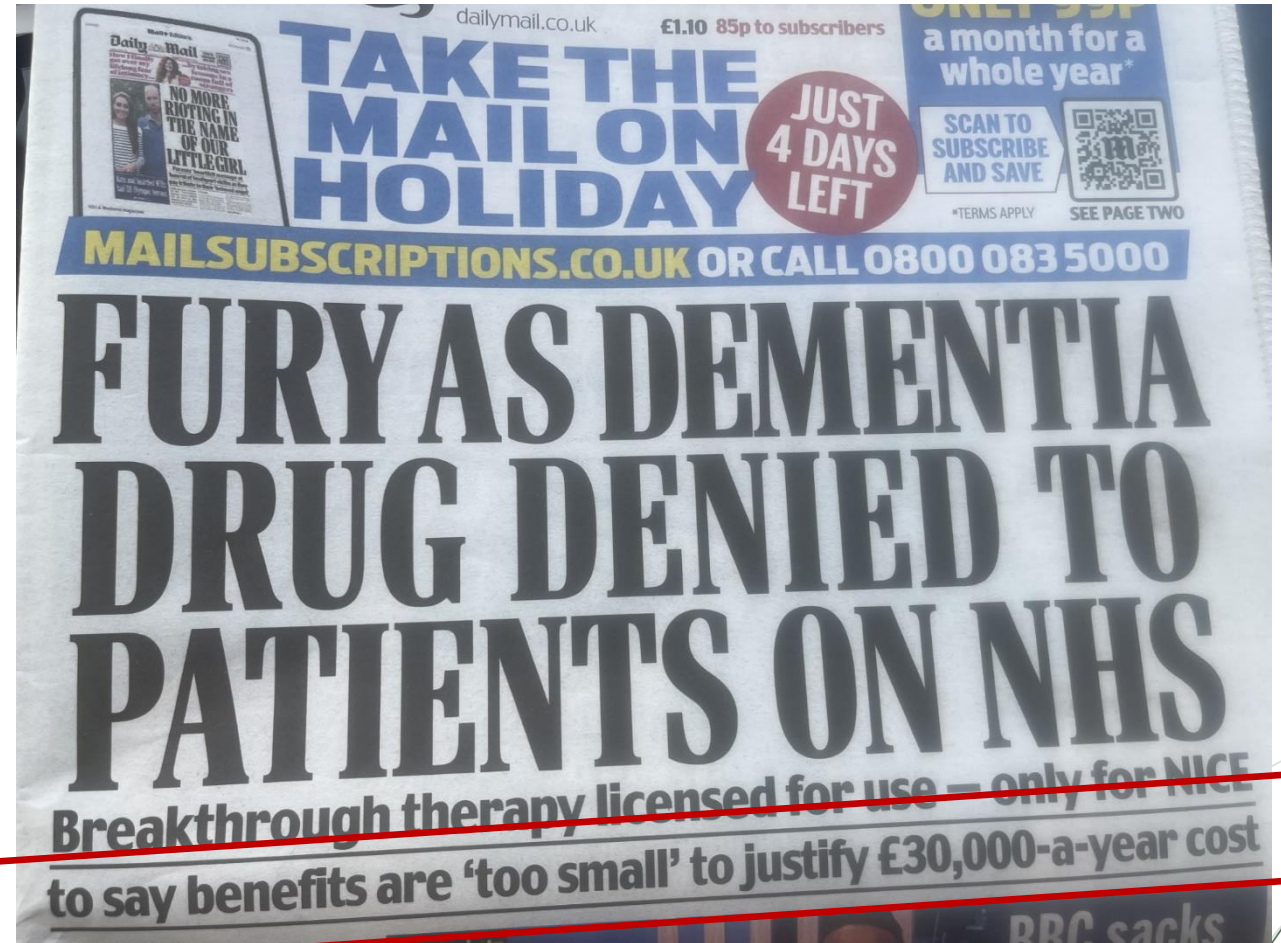
## Avoid atmospheric pollution






# The case against treating Amyloid

1. Amyloid not present in early stages
2. No narrative to explain why Amyloid is the culprit
3. When Amyloid is targeted with an antibody, the treatment is not effective



**NORMAL**  
(Braak 0) T14 


- Primarily vulnerable cells selectively retain a growth mechanism not shared with rest of brain.
- This mechanism for cell growth: T14.
- T14 mechanism only operational in immature brain during development.
- No Amyloid, T14 levels LOW

**20 YRS TO MEMORY LOSS**  
(Braak I-II) T14 

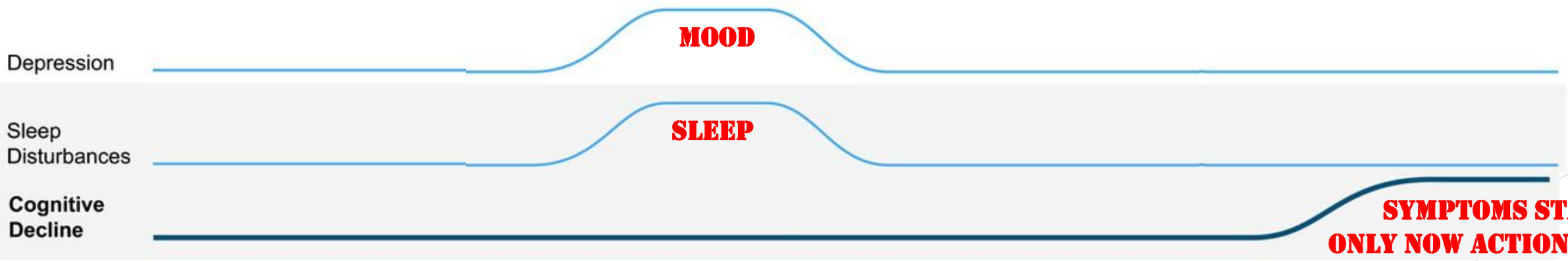
- IC cells damaged (stroke/injury/free radicals)
- The T14 mechanism mobilised to 'compensate'
- Now, T14 actions are TOXIC!
- No Amyloid

**10 YRS TO MEMORY LOSS**  
(Braak III-IV) T14 

- T14 mechanism now causes more cell loss.
- Still more cells die

**MEMORY LOSS**  
(Braak V-VI) T14 

- More cells attempt compensation.
- Cell death continues: damage spreads to 'higher' areas linked to memory.



**SYMPTOMS START ONLY NOW ACTION TAKEN!**

**THE PROCESS OF NEURODEGENERATION**

T14 is a brain molecule in the primarily vulnerable cells, driving growth BUT it can be a Jekyll-and-Hyde...





### 3. Your dementia detective work

# T14: AN AGENT FOR CELL GROWTH via mTOR, DECLINING WITH AGE

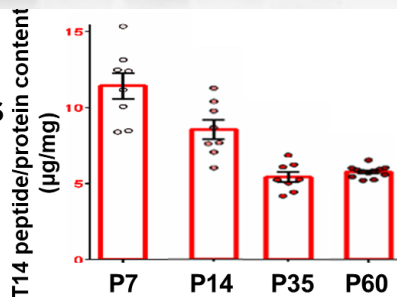
## Developing rat brain

E16 E18 P05 P07 P14 P17 P21 P25 P35 P60

T14

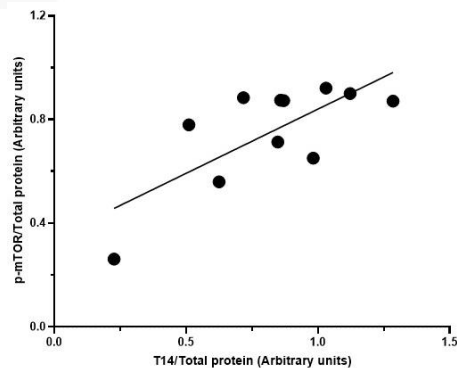


Badin et al 2016



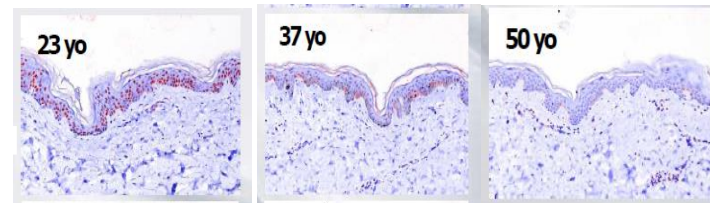
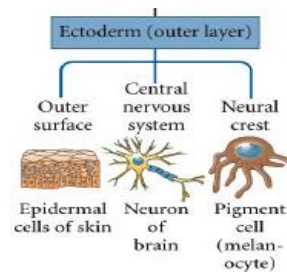
## Human adult

Correlation mTOR vs T14:  $P=0.0104$   
Ranglani et al 2023

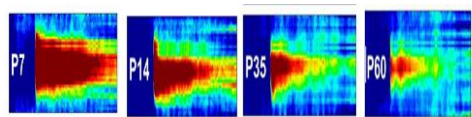


## Human epidermis

T14 REFLECTS KERATYNOCYTES AGEING.  
Rocha et al 2023

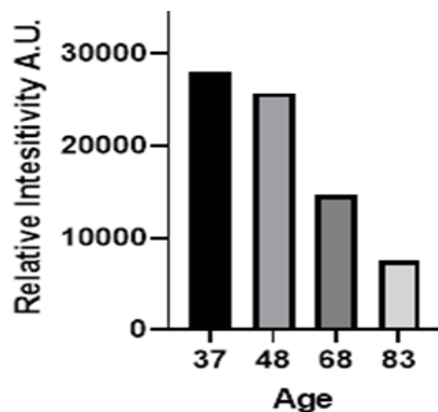


T14 REFLECTS NEURONAL ACTIVITY (Optical imaging)  
Ferrati et al 2018

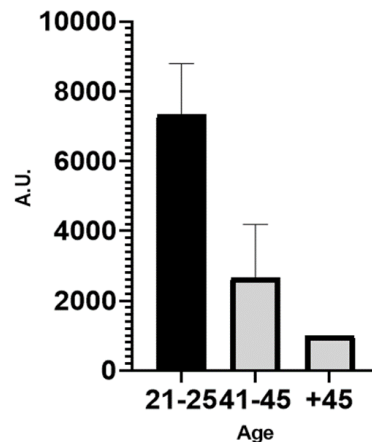


## Adult brain (pilot)

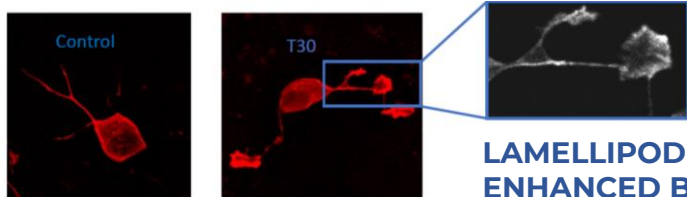
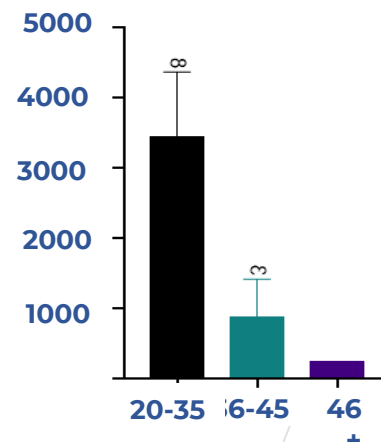
T14 REFLECTS AGEING



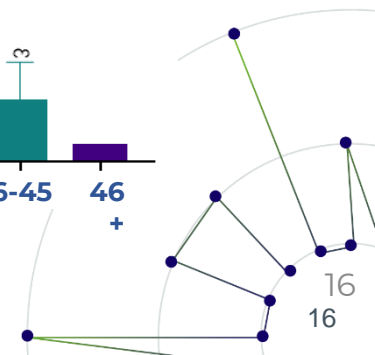
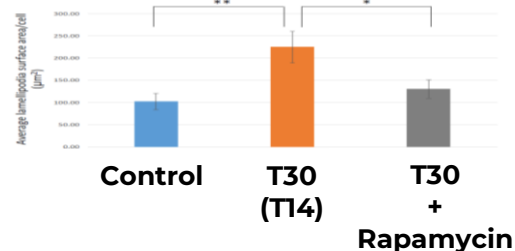
## Sebum (pilot)



## Saliva (pilot)



LAMELLIPODIA ENHANCED BY T30 (T14)  
Graur et al., 2023

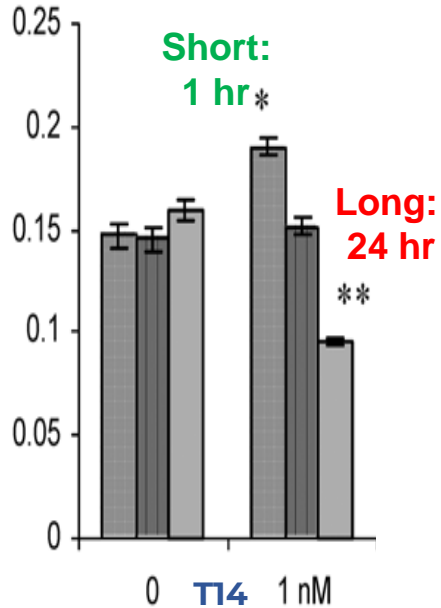


# T14: A JEYKLL & HYDE MOLECULE

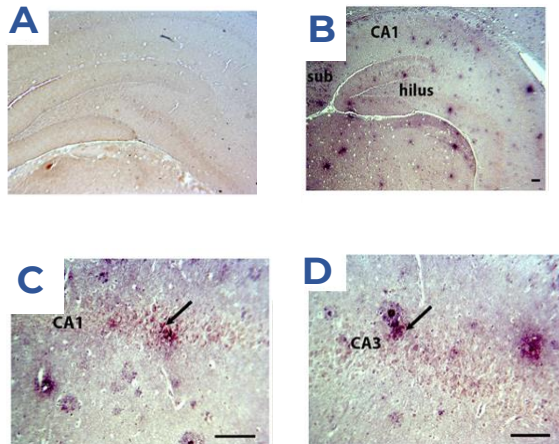
## A trophic agent can turn toxic depending on...

(i) DURATION OF APPLICATION

Day et al, 2004



T14 VERY LOW HIPPOCAMPUS IN TRANSGENE -VE MOUSE, BUT IN 5XFAD ADULT, T14ir PLAQUES

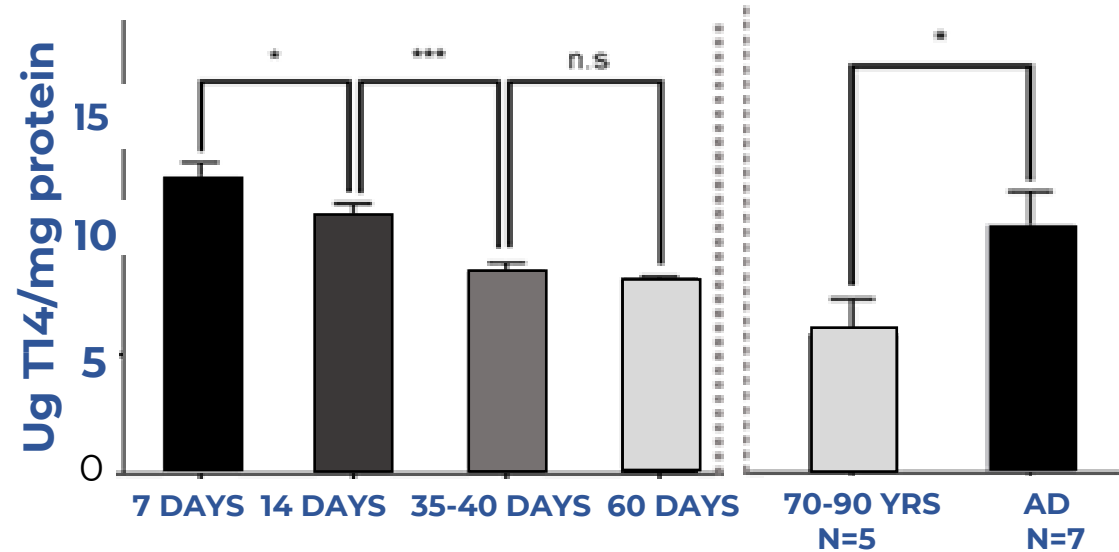


(Greenfield et al., 2022)

(ii) AGE!

'The Ca-dependent LETHAL PROCESS is MORE DEVELOPED in OLDER NEURONS' Eimerl and Schramm, 1994

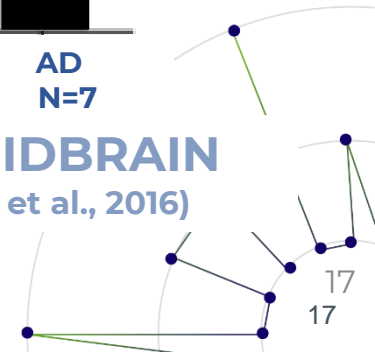
### NEURODEGENERATION AS AN ABERRANT FORM OF DEVELOPMENT



RAT BRAIN

HUMAN MIDBRAIN

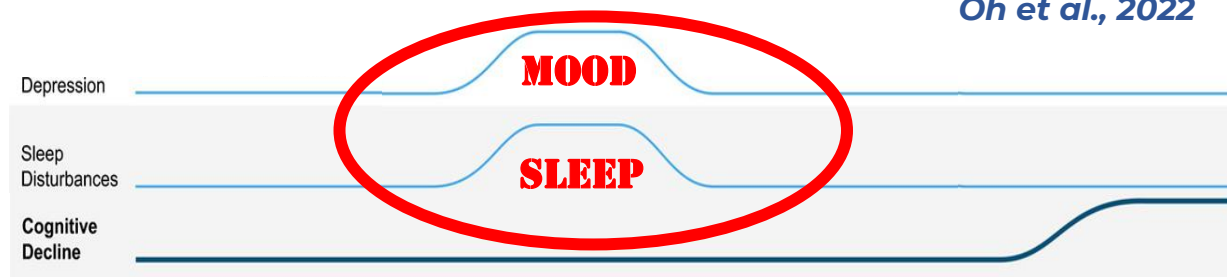
(Garcia-Rates et al., 2016)



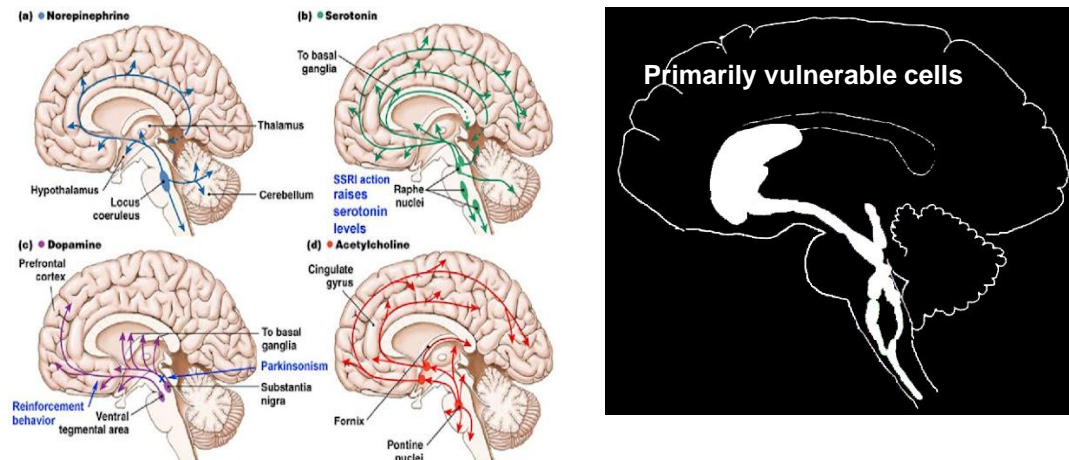
# +/- MOOD DISORDER AS A (NON-EXCLUSIVE) PRELUDE TO AD

## SLEEP & MOOD DISORDERS PRESENT BEFORE COGNITIVE DECLINE

Oh et al., 2022



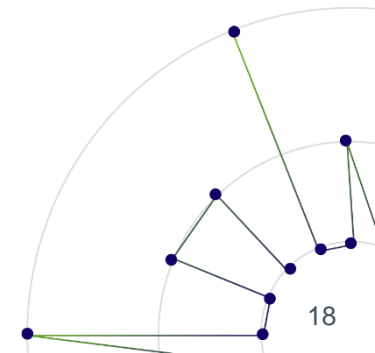
Neurotransmitters underlying arousal levels and mood originate from the primarily vulnerable cells



### COULD THIS BE AN EARLY DIFFERENTIATOR IN CONTROLS?



LIVING CSF

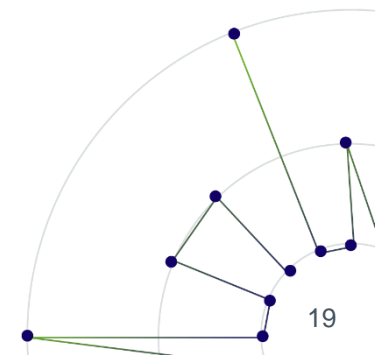
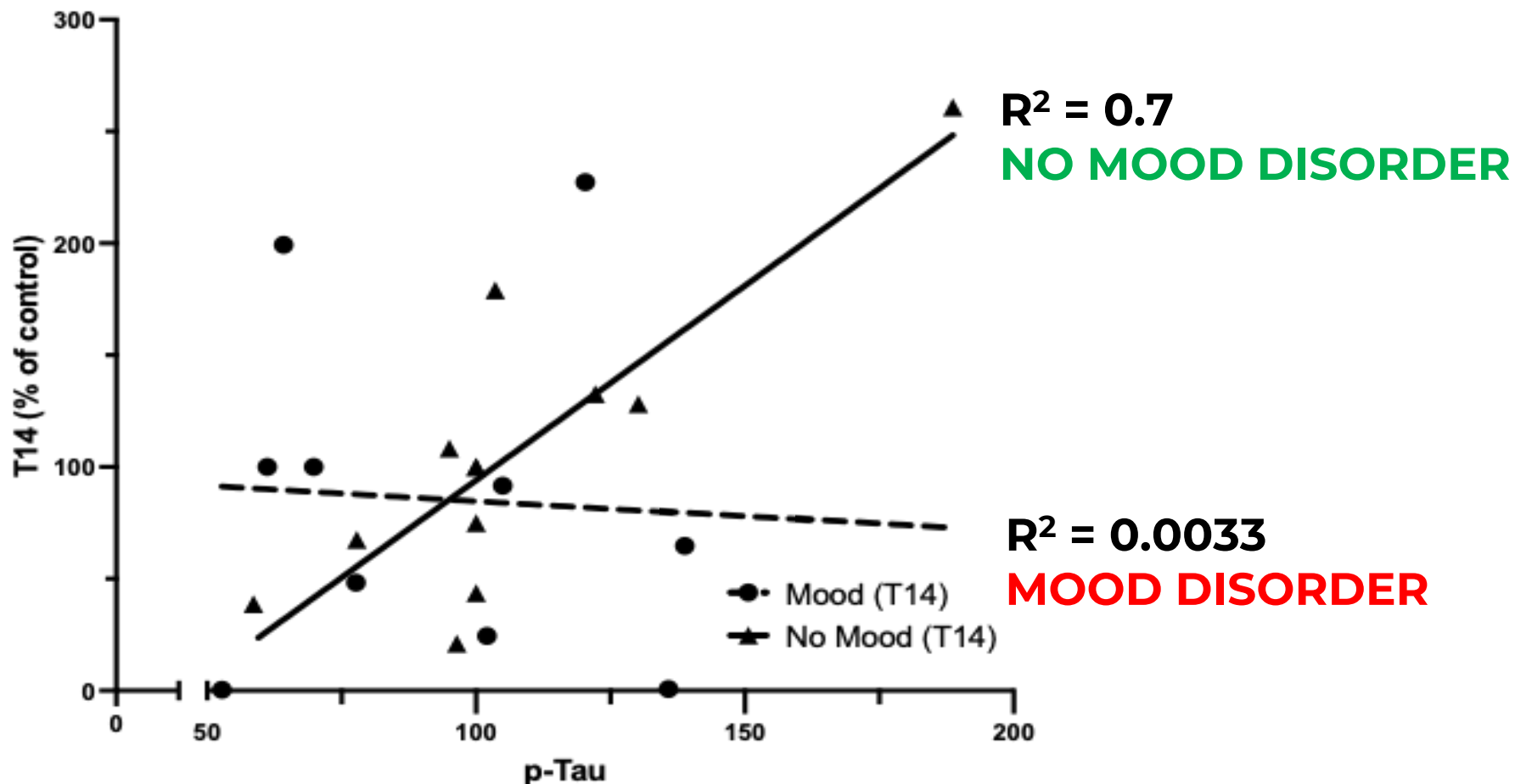




# TOWARDS A TRULY *PRE-SYMPTOMATIC* TEST

Testing possible early-stage neurodegeneration within a cognitively homogenous group

Mood Disorder N=10 No Mood Disorder N=12: Living CSF



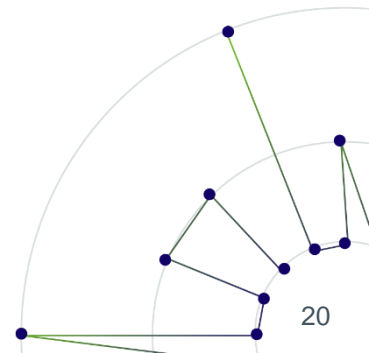
# A TWO-STEP DIAGNOSTIC STRATEGY...

## STEP A: A RAPID SCREEN – LFT/ANTIGEN TEST

- Available from pharmacies
- Home use
- Low cost
- A binary 'Brain Health' test

## STEP B: A CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC TEST

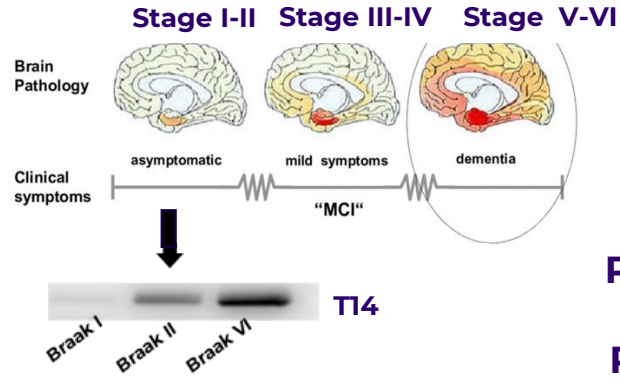
- Under medical supervision
- Saliva sample sent for off-site quantification
- Determines if neurodegeneration ongoing and when symptoms likely to present
- Results off-line later and, if positive, detailed care-plan with personalised timeline





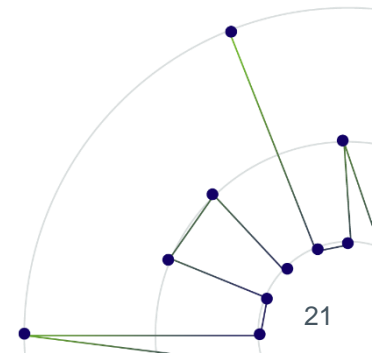
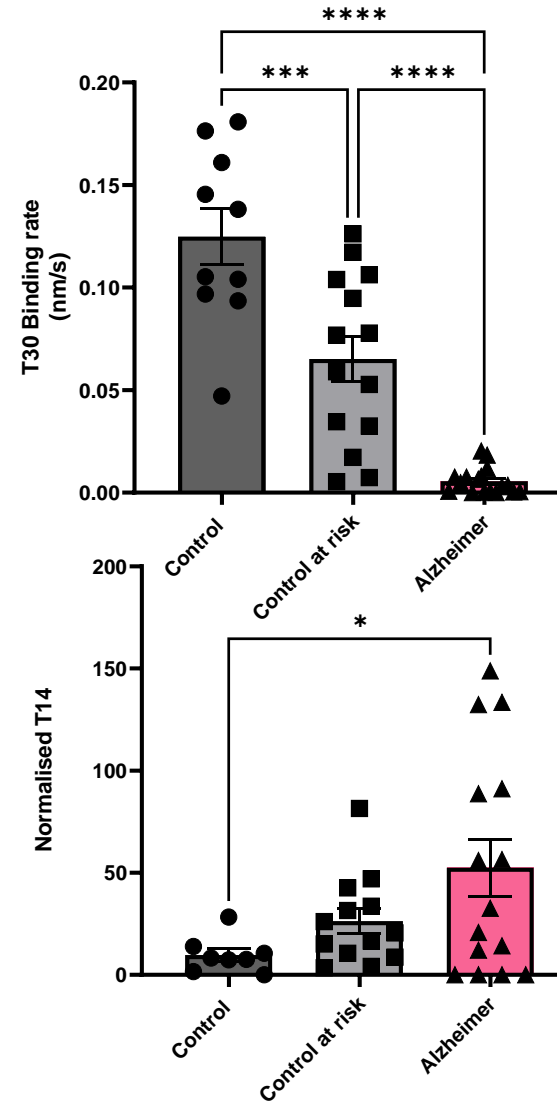
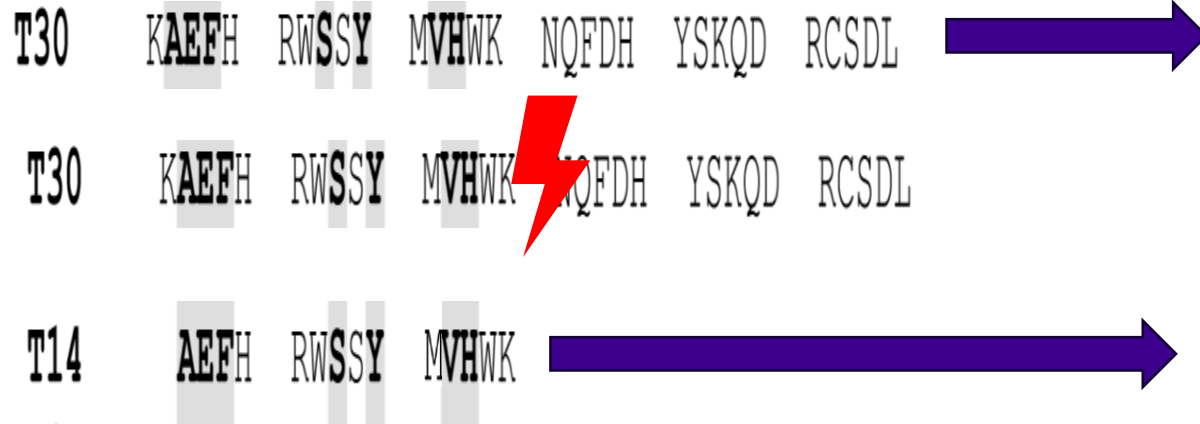
# (B) DETECTION OF AD IN SALIVA

T14 will increase at the expense of its parent molecule T30



PRECISION  
for medicine

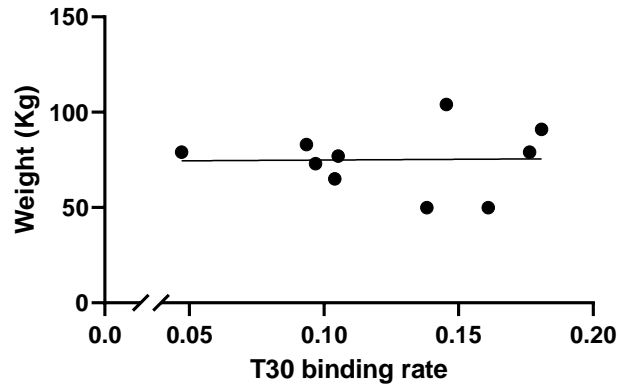
Preliminary data conducted using saliva samples from Precision for Medicine, USA



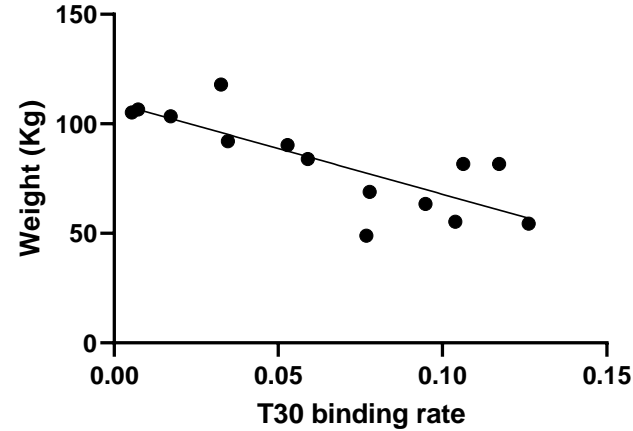
# 'AT RISK' GROUP ONLY

## Significant correlation of T30 and body weight

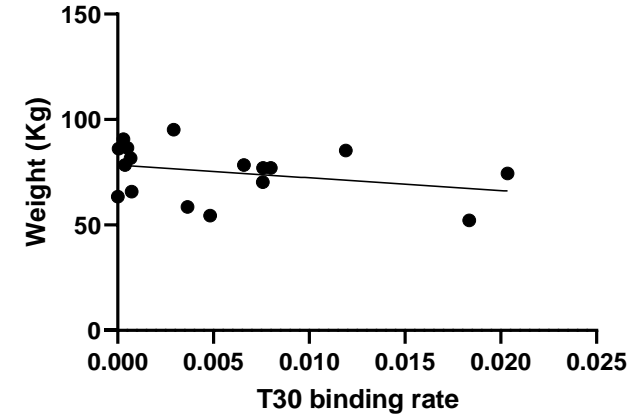
Controls



Controls at-risk



Alzheimer's disease



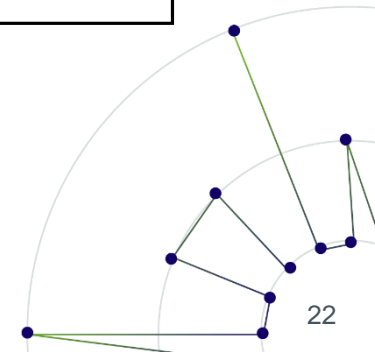
Pearson r	
r	0.01956
95% confidence interval	-0.6177 to 0.6413
R squared	0.0003827
P value	
P (two-tailed)	0.9572
P value summary	ns
Significant? (alpha = 0.05)	No
Number of XY Pairs	10

Pearson r	
r	-0.7946
95% confidence interval	-0.9322 to -0.4565
R squared	0.6314
P value	
P (two-tailed)	0.0007
P value summary	***
Significant? (alpha = 0.05)	Yes
Number of XY Pairs	14

Pearson r	
r	-0.3008
95% confidence interval	-0.6827 to 0.2102
R squared	0.09049
P value	
P (two-tailed)	0.2407
P value summary	ns
Significant? (alpha = 0.05)	No
Number of XY Pairs	17

- T30 levels correlate with body weight only in the control 'at-risk' group.
- Hence correlates with a known risk factor (obesity) for AD.

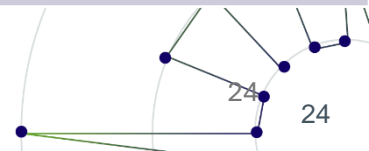
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1550413115004076>



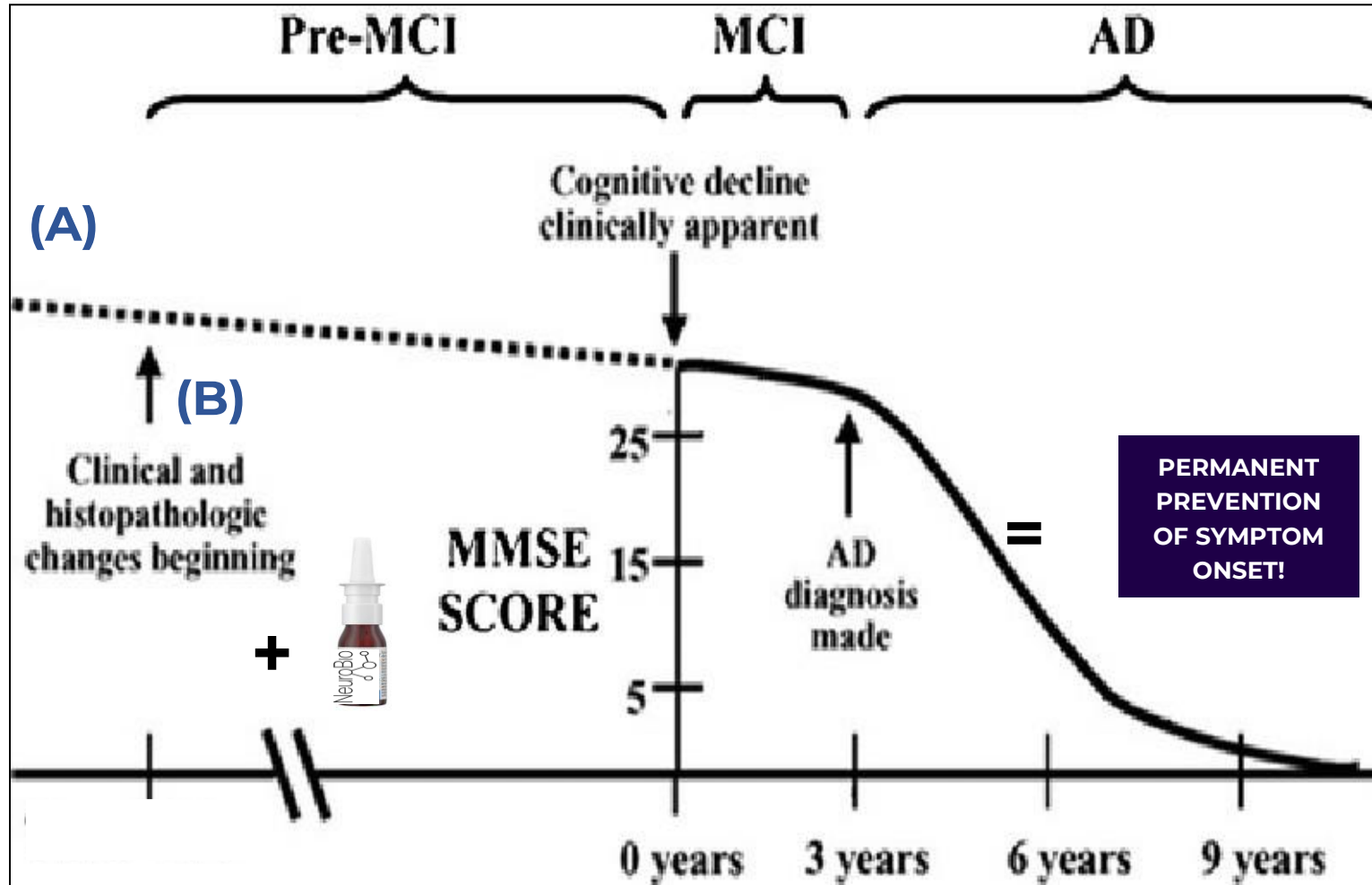
## 4. The future of dementia

# NBP14 COMPARED TO ANTI-AMYLOID DRUGS

	NBP14	ANTI-AMYLOID
<b>EFFICACY</b>	Prevents any further neurodegeneration.	Impact on cognition only, reducing rate of decline over an initial, short period.
<b>PRICE</b>	Annual price competitive with current drug regimes BUT much more cost-effective: Intranasal home treatment.	Lecanemab \$26,500/year Donanemab \$50,000/year Further indirect costs: Intravenous (day in hospital).
<b>MECHANISM OF ACTION</b>	Intercepts the primary driver of neurodegeneration. Significantly higher binding.	Blocks downstream marker amyloid.
<b>BRAIN ACCESS</b>	Effective brain penetrance.	A very small % into the brain.
<b>SIDE EFFECTS</b>	Acts exclusively at one receptor (Raglani et al., 2024). No known side effects as of yet.	Adverse side effects.



# Vision for future dementia treatment

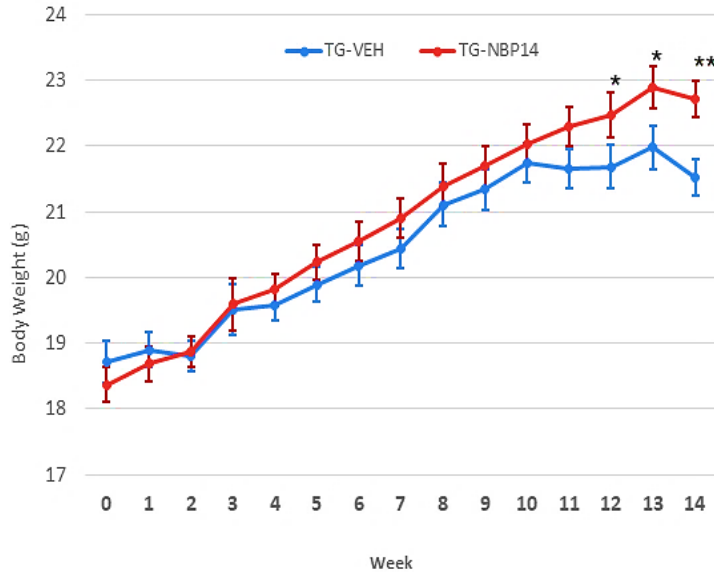




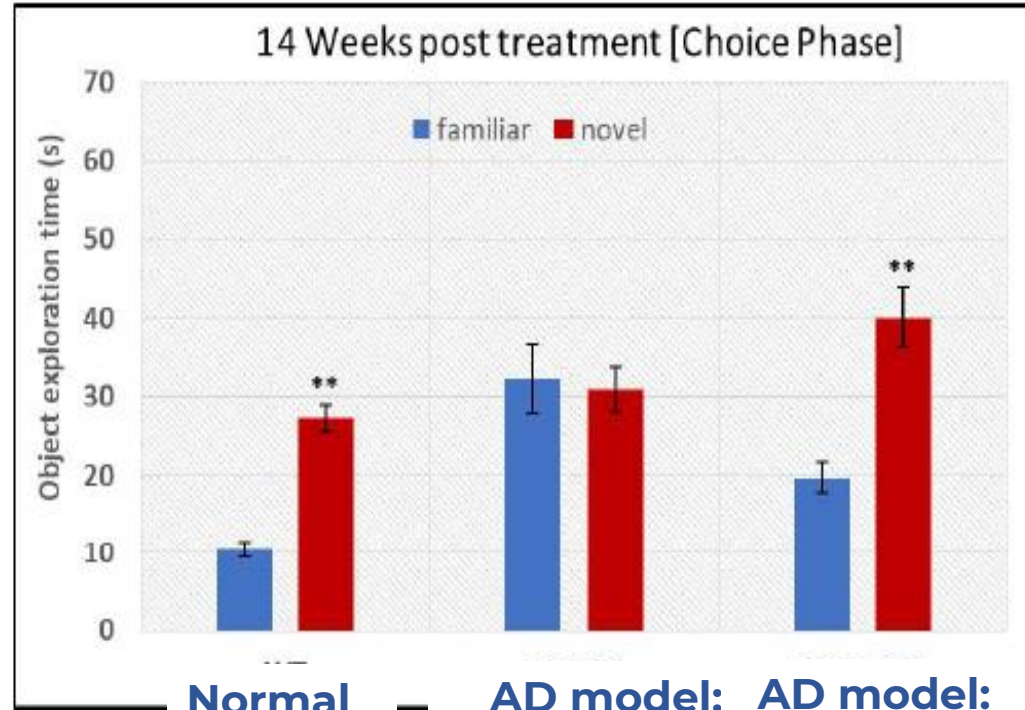
# NBP14: Effects

5XFAD MODEL MICE: TREATMENT INTRANASAL NBP14 TWICE WEEKLY FOR 14 WEEKS

## Better weight gain



## Novel object recognition

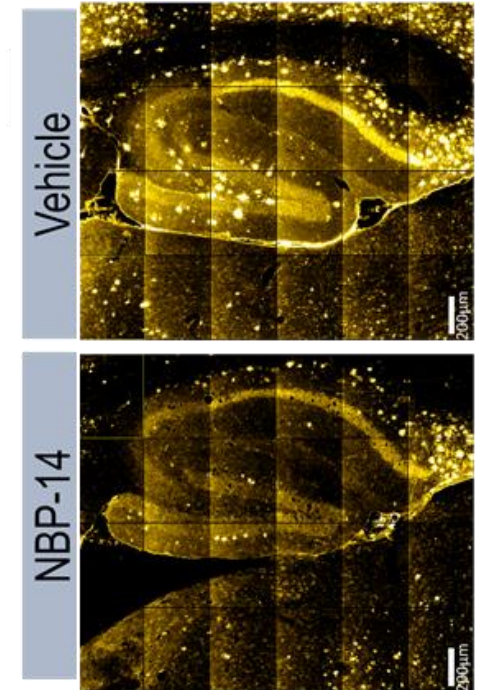


Wild-type mice explore novel (red) object more than familiar (blue)

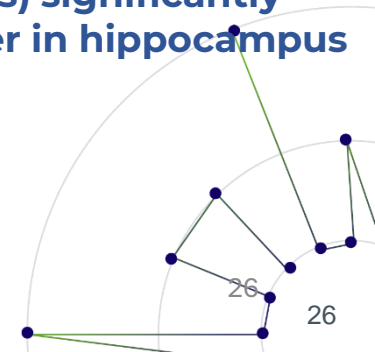
Mice cannot distinguish familiar from novel objects

Mice remember if object familiar (blue) vs novel (red).

## Lower amyloid



Brain amyloid (gold blobs) significantly lower in hippocampus





## 5. Q&A

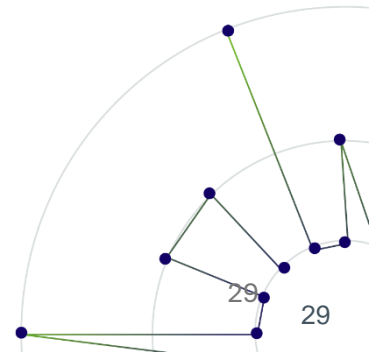
And finally ...

## EVIDENCE FOR A NOVEL NEURONAL MECHANISM DRIVING ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE, UPSTREAM OF AMYLOID

Garcia-Ratés, S; Garcia-Ayllon, MS\*; Falgàs, N\*; Brangman, SA; Esiri, MM,  
Coen, CW; Greenfield, SA.

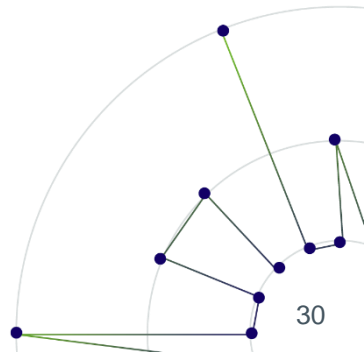
- **Co-authors include 3 Alzheimer clinicians: a neurologist, a geriatrician and a neuropathologist**
- **Five authors are external to Neuro-Bio**

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8983808/pdf/TRC2-8-e12274.pdf>



# Poll question

*“On a scale of  
1 (not for me) to 5 (fantastic)  
how would you rate today’s webinar?”*





# THE RISK OF LIVING LONGER



Douglas and Uli ask the ultimate question of human longevity for financial institutions:

*How long can we go?*



## Season 2 program

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Session 2 Oct 22, 2024	<i>Quantifying the effects of gero-science</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chris Martin &amp; Nicky Draper Crystallise</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Recording available here</a>
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Session 4 Dec 3rd, 2024	<i>Preventing dementia</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baroness Professor Susan Greenfield Neuro-Bio Ltd</li> </ul>	Today!

For full details and registration for the series,

visit: [www.clubvita.net/us/events](http://www.clubvita.net/us/events) or follow <http://linkedin.com/company/club-vita>



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