2021 Brock Institute Glennan Lecture

Internal Medicine Grand Rounds Virtual Presentation:

"The Future of Geriatric Care"

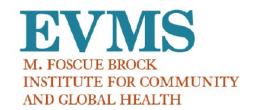
John Morley, MD, Professor of Medicine, St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO

November 17, 2021 12:00 – 1:00 pm

The Brock Institute Glennan Lecture established by the Cooke Fund of the Hampton Roads Community Foundation









M. Foscue Brock Institute for Community & Global Health

Established in 2012, the vision is to be a focal point for integrating EVMS' clinical, education and research programs to fulfill its vision of becoming the most community-oriented school of medicine and health professions in the nation.

Glennan Center

The Glennan Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology was established in 1995 with the mission is to integrate, coordinate and disseminate all age-related endeavors at EVMS.



Virginia Glennan Ferguson



M. Foscue Brock, MD

Brock Institute Glennan Lecture

Established in 2015 through *The Cooke Fund of the Hampton Roads Community Foundation* to highlight the latest in geriatric academic research. Every year lecture series has brought world-renowned leaders in geriatric care to EVMS to share their knowledge with the students, faculty, community physicians and leaders in healthcare throughout Hampton Roads.



Disclosure of Relevant Relationships with Relevant Commercial Companies/Organizations

Eastern Virginia Medical School endorses the Standards for Commercial Support of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education and the Guidelines of the Association of American Medical Colleges that the sponsors of continuing medical education activities and the speakers at these activities disclose relevant relationships with commercial companies whose products or services are discussed in educational presentations.

For sponsors, relevant relationships include large research grants, institutional agreements for joint initiatives, substantial gifts, or other relationships that benefit the institution. For speakers, relevant relationships include receiving from a commercial company research grants, consultancies, honoraria and travel, other benefits, or having a self-managed equity interest in a company.

John Morley, MD disclosed he is a consultant for Merck, Behringer, and Ingelheim. All potential relevant financial relationships have been mitigated.

Marissa Galicia-Castillo, MD disclosed she receives financial/material support from Senior Medical Consultants, LLC. All potential relevant financial relationships have been mitigated.

The Planning Committee disclosed they have no relevant financial relationships.



Continuing Medical Education

Accreditation

Eastern Virginia Medical School is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Credit Designation

Eastern Virginia Medical School designates this live activity for a maximum of **1.00 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits**TM. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.



John Morley, MD
Professor of Medicine
St. Louis University
St. Louis, MO



Dr. Morley's Presentation

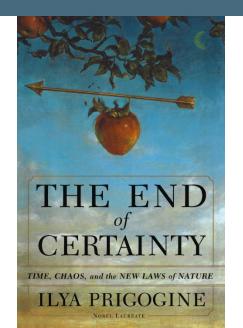
The Future of Geriatric Care



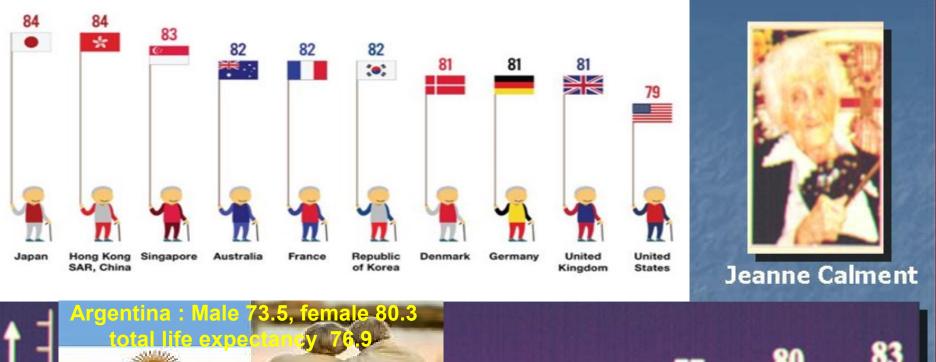
"The future is uncertain... but this uncertainty is at the very heart of human creativity."

- Ilya Prigogine





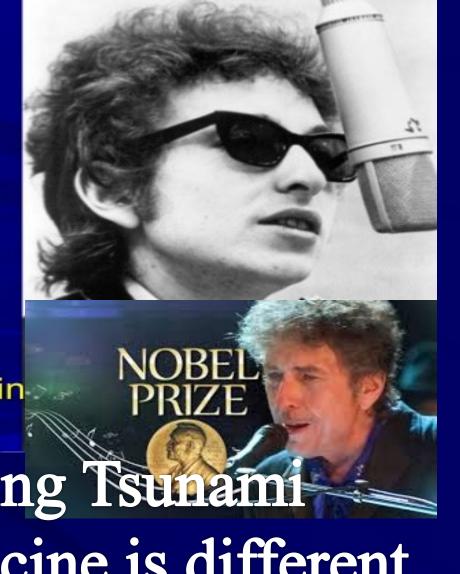
The Poet of Thermodynamics





The Times They Are Changing

Come gather 'round people Wherever you roam And admit that the waters Around you have grown And accept it that soon You'll be drenched to the bone If your time to you Is worth savin' Then you better start swimmin' Or you'll sink like a stone For the times they are a-changin

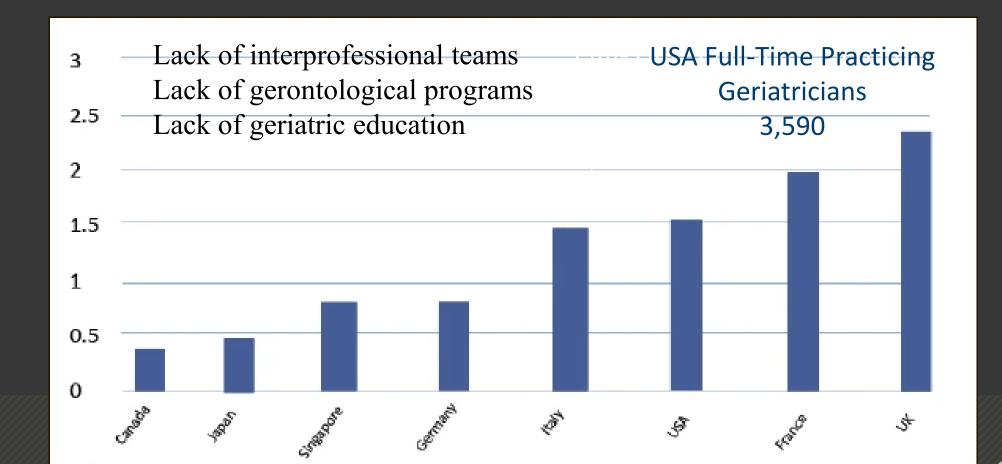


There is an Aging Tsunami

And Old Age Medicine is different



GERIATRICIANS PER 10,000 POPULATION OVER 65



Alan J. Sinclair, John E. Morley and Bruno Vellas

FIFTH EDITION

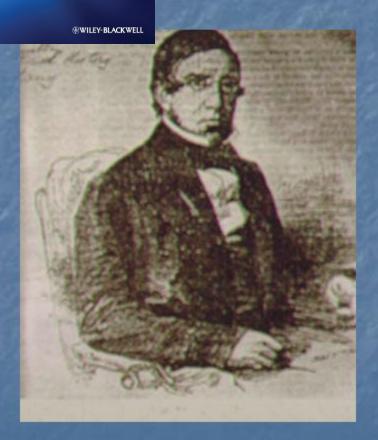
PATHY'S PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF GERIATRIC MEDICINE







"I offer no apology for the publication of this volume. The subject is one of the highest importance, and yet it has been strangely overlooked during the last half-century by the physicians of all countries."



Complicated vs Complex

Sending a woman or man to MARS

Managing a frail older person in hospital





Management of Frailty

WHY IS CARE SO COMPLEX FOR OLDER ADULTS?

- Transitions between care can be very complicated
- Finding meaningful nonpharmacological interventions is difficult
- Poor coordination between care providers
- Barriers of certain communication (language, hearing, speech)
- Limited recognition and treatmentr of geriatric syndromes



Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention Requires a focus on human team care Poorly reimbursed compared to medications

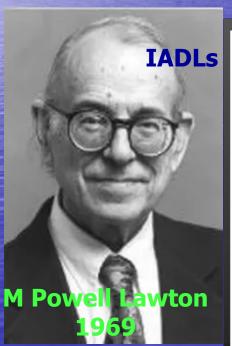


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- Limited recognition and treatment of geriatric syndromes







Barthel Ind	ex Scoring Fo	rm
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FEEDING 0 = unable

5 = needs help cutting, spreading butter, etc., or requires modified diet 10 = independent

0 = dependent 5 = independent (or in shower)

GROOMING

0 = needs to help with personal care 5 = independent face/hair/teeth/shaving (implements provided)

0 = dependent

5 = needs help but can do about half unaided10 = independent (including buttons, zips, laces,

BOWELS

0 = incontinent (or needs to be given enemas) 5 = occasional accident

10 = continent

BLADDER

0 = incontinent, or catheterized and unable to manage alone

5 = occasional accident 10 = continent

TOILET USE 0 = dependent

5 = needs some help, but car 10 = independent (on and of

TRANSFERS (BED TO CHA

0 = unable, no sitting balance 5 = major help (one or two p

10 = minor help (verbal or p 15 = independent

MOBILITY (ON LEVEL SUF

0 = immobile or < 50 yards 5 = wheelchair independent,

50 yards 10 = walks with help of one

physical) > 50 yards 15 = independent (but may example, stick) > 50 yards

STAIRS

0 = unable

5 = needs help (verbal, phys 10 = independent

TOTAL SCORE=	
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KIHON INDEX 2008

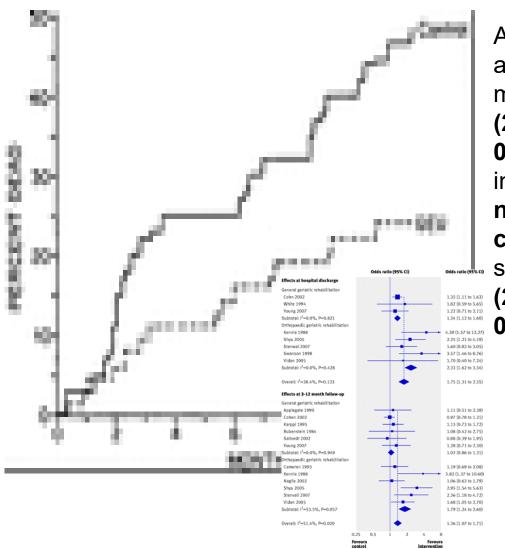
	Do you go out by I	bus or train by yourself?	0.Yes	1.No
Ī	Do you go shoppir	ng to buy daily necessities by yourself?	0.Yes	1.No
	Do you manage yo	our own deposits and savings at the bank?	0.Yes	1.No
	Do you sometimes	s visit your friends?	0.Yes	1.No
Ī	Do you turn to you	r family or friends for advice?	0.Yes	1.No
	Do you normally c	limb stairs without using handrails or wall for support?	0.Yes	1.No
Ī	Do you normally s	tand up from a chair without any aids?	0.Yes	1.No
	Do you normally w	valk continuously for 15 minutes?	0.Yes	1.No
	Have you experier	nced a fall in the past year?	1.Yes	0.No
	Do you have a fea	r of falling while walking?	1.Yes	0.No
	Have you lost 2kg	or more in the past 6 months?	1.Yes	0.No
	Height: cm, weigh	t: kg, BMI: kg/m² If BMI is less than 18.5, this item is scored	1.Yes	0.No
		ifficulties eating tough foods compared to 6 months ago?	1.Yes	0.No
		in your tea or soup recently?	1.Yes	0.No
_		ience having a dry month?	1.Yes	0.No
	do something alone , dressing, wiping)	ast once a week?	0.Yes	1.No
ce	R AND BACK)	frequently compared to last year?	1.Yes	0.No
h	eople, physical), can	your friends point out your memory loss? E.g. "You always ask the r and over again"?	1.Yes	0.No
	including corners, >	by looking up phone numbers?	0.Yes	1.No
	erson (verbal or	If not knowing today's date?	1.Yes	0.No
u	se any aid; for	ks have you felt lack of fulfilment in your daily life?	1.Yes	0.No
sical, carrying aid)		ks have you felt a lack of joy when doing the things you used to enjoy?		0.No
-	, , , , , ,	ks have you felt difficulty in doing what you could do easily before?	1.Yes	0.No
		ks have you felt helpless?	1.Yes	0.No
_	-	ks have you felt tired without a reason?	1.Yes	0.No

Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

N Engl J Med. 1984 Dec 27;311(26):1664-70.

Effectiveness of a geriatric evaluation unit. A randomized clinical trial.

Rubenstein LZ, Josephson KR, Wieland GD, English PA, Sayre JA, Kane RL.



At one year, patients who had been assigned to the geriatric unit had much lower mortality than controls (23.8 vs. 48.3 per cent, P less than 0.005) and were less likely to have initially been discharged to a nursing home (12.7 vs. 30.0 per cent, P less than 0.05) or to have spent any time in nursing home (26.9 vs. 46.7 per cent, P less than

0.05).

THE SCALE

Second Half 2014



"Prof Morley- you are the originator of the FRAIL scale but it does not work for RACFs? We need to develop a screening tool that works for RACFs"

Dec 2014

Frailty in nursing homes: The FRAIL-NH Scale. Kaehr E, Visvanathan R, Malmstrom T, Morley JE. JAMDA 2015; 16(2):87-9. Epub 2014 Dec 31.

2016-2017

Validation Studies- part of stated aim FB2 Projects in CRE
USA- Kaehr...Morley. JNHA 2016
Australia- Theou, Bell, Morley..Visvanathan... JAGS 2016; J
Gerontol 2018
France- Theou, Cesari, Visvanathan

2019-2022

THE GUIDELINE

2019

Healthy Quality and Safety
Commission New Zealand.
Frailty care guides
'Nga artohy maimoa
hauwarea'

Frailty In Residential Sector Over Time (FIRST) Study Visvanathan, Jadczak, Bell et. al. in partnership with Resthaven Inc.

Baseline- n=561; 31% frail and 56.7% most frail (FRAIL-NH)

2020

<u>26</u> papers published
Australia, USA, Belgium, France, South Korea, Hong Kong,
Taiwan, China
[review underway by Shin/Bell]



FRAIL-NH Scale

	0	1	2
Energy	Good/Excellent	Fair	Poor
Transferring	Moves in and out of bed or chair massisted. Mechanical transferring aides are acceptable	Needs help in moving from bed to chair or requires complete transfer	Needs help in moving from bed to chair or requires complete transfer & KATZ score <3
Mobility	Goes out	Able to get out of bed chair but does not go out	Bed or chair bound
Continence	Exercises complete self control over trination and defectation	Is partially or totally incontinent of bowel or bladder	Is partially or totally incomment of bowel or bladder & KATZ score <3
Weight Loss (last 3 months)	No weight loss	1-3kg (2.2 and 6.6 lbs) or does not know	>3 kg (6.6 lbs)
Feeding	Gets food from plate into mouth without help Preparation of food may be done by another person.	Needs partial or total help with feeding or requires parental feeding	Needs partial or total help with feeding or requires parental feeding & KATZ score <3
Dressing	Gets clothes from closets and drawers and puts on clothes and outer garments complete with fasteners. May have help tying shoes	Needs help with dressing self or needs to be completely dressed	Needs help with dressing self or needs to be completely dressed & KATZ score <3

Total Score 0-14: 0-1 non fruit, 2-5 fruit, 6-14 severely fruit

FRAIL-NH Scale St Louis Kaehr, Malmstrom, Pape and Morley Deceased or Hospice

Prefrail: 2.37 (0.77 – 7.30) p=0.135

• Frail : 3.96 (1.44-10.87) p<0.007



FRAIL-MDS predicts Mortality: Hong Kong

Using a cut-off point of 4, being frail was associated with a 176% higher risk of **mortality** in the total sample (HR, 2.76; 95% confidence interval [CI] 2.13-3.57)

Similar results were obtained in the **no ADL** dependence group, with an HR of being frail of 2.00 (95% CI, 1.41-2.83).



A frail resident was twice as likely to experience incident fall (HR, 2.00; 95% CI, 1.41-2.83) hospitalization (HR, 2.35; 95% CI, 1.57-3.54), worsening ADL (HR, 3.73; 95% CI, 2.69-5.16),

Global Age-friendly Cities: A Guide

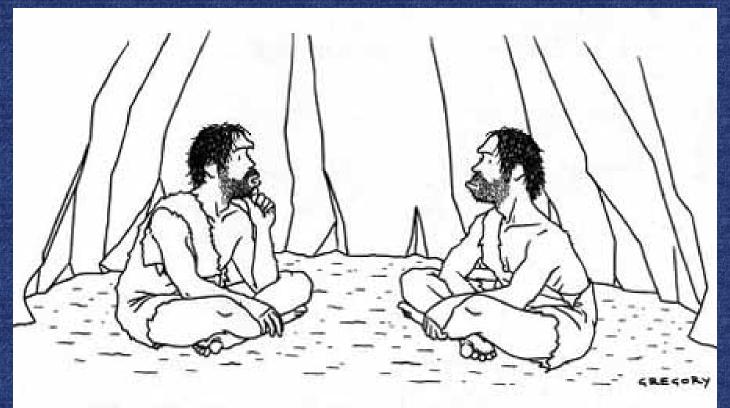
AMERICAS Argentina, La Plata Brazil, Rio de Janeiro Canada, Halifax Canada, Portage la Prairie Canada, Sortage la Prairie Canada, Sortage la Prairie Canada, Sortage la Prairie Cata Rica, San Jose Jamaica, Kingston Jamaica, Mentego Bay Mexico, Cancun Mexico, Mexico City Puerto Rico, Ponce USA, New York USA, Portland AFRICA Kenya, Nairobi AFRICA Kenya, Nairobi WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN Jordan, Amman Lebanon, Tripol Jordan, Amman Lebanon, Tripol Jordan, Jaman Japan, Himeji Japan, Tokyo Japan, Tokyo



Over 500 cities in 37 cities since 2006



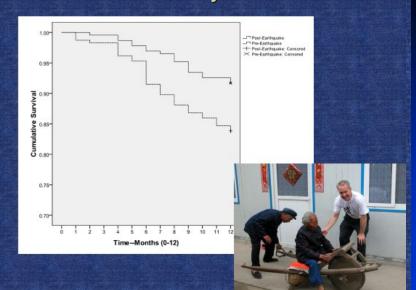
Does environment interact with physiology?



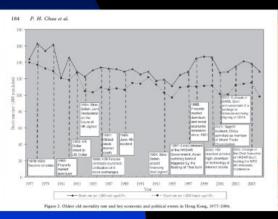
"Something's just not right—our air is clean, our water is pure, we all get plenty of exercise, everything we eat is organic and free-range, and yet nobody lives past thirty."

Environment Modulates and Gevity MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH Tologo State State

Outcomes in Nonagerians after Earthquake in Wenchuan, May 12 2008

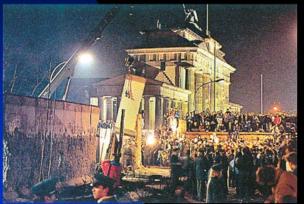


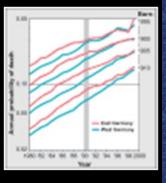
Stressful Social Events increase Mortality in oldest-old males in Hong Kong



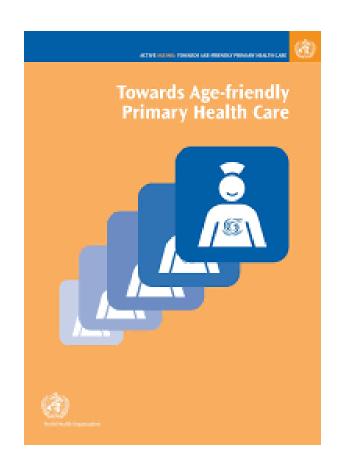


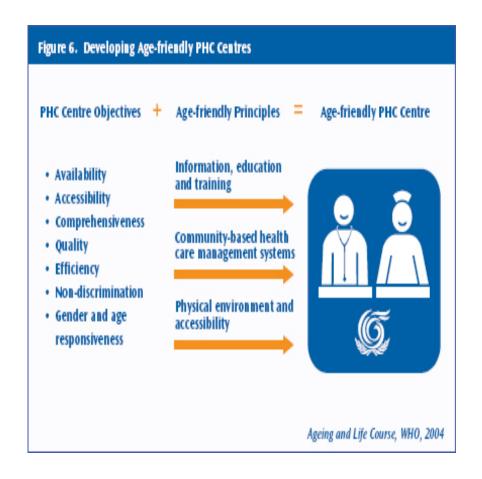
After the fall of the Berlin Wall East Germans rapidly developed a survival equivalent to West Germans





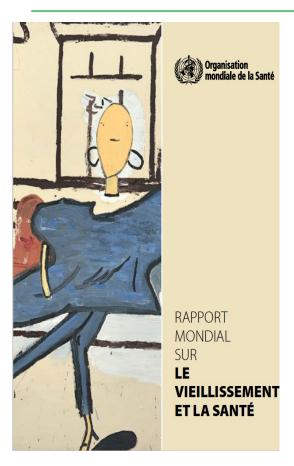
The objectives of the age-friendly primary health care project are to: improve the primary health care response for older persons. sensitize and educate primary health care workers about the specific needs of older clients



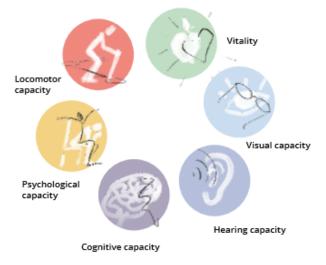


ICOPE Program - WHO





- Objective: allow everyone to age in good health, it means, to continue to be and to do what they have reason to value
- Optimizing Intrinsic Capacity (the composite of all the physical and mental capacities of un individual) covering 6 domains



ICOPE Program WHO

5 Steps

IC PE

CHU Toulouse Gérontologie

BOTFRAIL



2 3
Assessment Plan

H E

Α

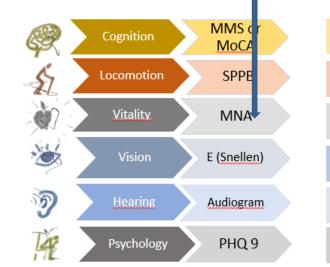
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Priority conditions associated with decilnes in intrinsic capacity	Tests	Assess fully any domain with a checked circle		
COGNITIVE DECLINE	Remember three words: flower, door, rice (for example)			
(Chapter 4)	Orientation in time and space: What is the full date today? Where are you now (home, clinic, etc)?	Wrong to either question or does not know		
	3. Recalls the three words?	Cannot recall all three words		
LIMITED MOBILITY (Chapter 5)	Chair rise test: Rise from chair five times without using arms. Did the person complete five chair rises within 14 seconds?	○ No		
MALNUTRITION (Chapter 6)	Weight loss: Have you unintentionally lost more than 3 kg over the last three months?	O Yes		
	2. Appetite loss: Have you experienced loss of appetite?	O Yes		
VISUAL IMPAIRMENT (Chapter 7)	Do you have any problems with your eyes: difficulties in seeing far, reading, eye diseases or currently under medical treatment (e.g. diabetes, high blood pressure)?	Yes		
HEARING LOSS	Hears whispers (whisper test) or			
(Chapter 8)	Screening audiometry result is 35 dB or less or	Fail		
	Passes automated app-based digits-in-noise test			
DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS	Over the past two weeks, have you been bothered by	Yes		
(Chapter 9)	- feeling down, depressed or hopeless?			
	- little interest or pleasure in doing things?	Yes		



<mark>≣n</mark>

5

Engaging communities and supporting caregivers

Ensuring referral pathway and monitoring



What

Matters Know and act on each older adult's specific health outcome goals and care preferences

Mobility



4Ms Framework Medication



Older adults in every setting of care move safely in order to maintain function and to do what matters

Mentation



If medications are necessary, use age-friendly medications that do not interfere with what matters, mentation or mobility

Age-Friendly
Health Systems

Identify and manage depression, dementia and delirium across care settings

An initiative of The John A. Hartford Foundation and the institute for Healthcare. Improvement (IHI) in parisorship with the American Hespital Association (AHA): and the Catholic Health Association of the United States (CHA).

Age Friendly Health Systems

High Risk

Environment



Hospital

Acute Care for Elderly
Delirium Intensive Care Unit
Physical Exercise Programs
Help Program: Daily visitor and
mobilisation programs
Rapid Geriatric Assessment

High Risk

Situation



Acute Care for the Elderly



Lanyard Card of CAM

CONFUSION ASSESSMENT METHOD (CAM)

Answer these four questions:

- Was the onset acute and does behaviour fluctuate?
- 2) Is there evidence of inattention?

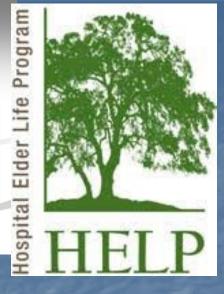
(difficulty focusing attention, shifting and keeping track)

3) Is there evidence of disorganized thinking? (Incoherent, rambling, illogical flow of ideas)

OR

- 4) Is there evidence of disorganized thinking?
- (i.e. any state other than alert) (Alterations include hyperalert, lethargic, stuporous and comatose)

FEATURES 1 AND 2, AND EITHER 3 OR 4 ARE REQUIRED FOR A DIAGNOSIS OF DELIRIUM





Reversible Causes of MCI/Dementia

D rugs (digoxin, theophylline, cimetidine, anticholinergic

E motional (depression)

M etabolic (hypothyroidism,B12)

E yes and ears (sensory isolation)

N ormal Pressure Hydrocephalus (ataxia, incontinence, and dementia)

T umor or other space-occupying lesion

I nfection (syphilis, chronic infections)

A trial fibrillation (vitamin B12 deficiency)/Alcoholism

S leep Apnea



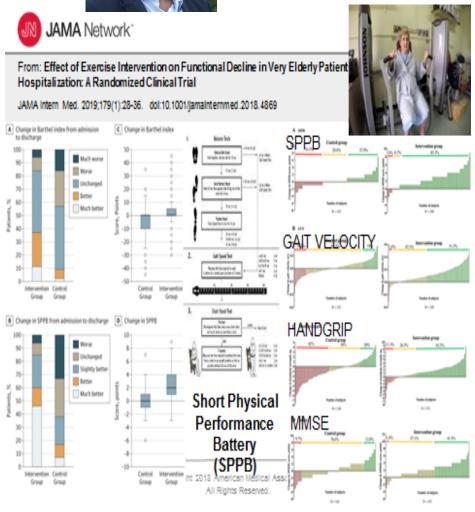
NURSES IMPROVING CARE FOR HEALTHSYSTEM ELDERS

Geriatr Nurs. 1999 May-Jun;20(3):147-52. NICHE Faculty.

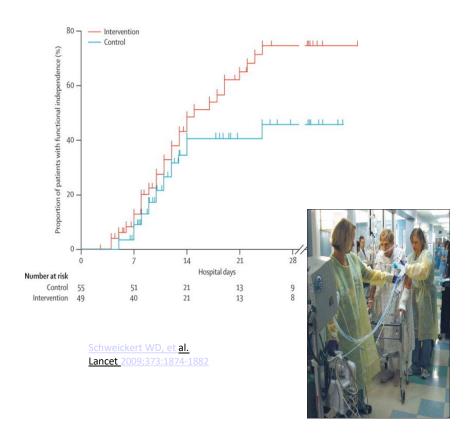




EXERCISE IN HOSPITAL



Early physical and occupational therapy in mechanically ventilated, critically ill patients: a randomised controlled trial



Age Friendly Health Systems



Nursing Homes

Prevention of Unnecessary Hospitalisations
Rapid Geriatric Assessment
Exercise Programs
Circle of Friends
Cognitive Stimulation Therapy
Meaningful Activities
Excursions
Alzheimer Villages









Hospital

Acute Care for Elderly
Delirium Intensive Care Unit
Physical Exercise Programs
Help Program: Daily visitor and
mobilisation programs
Rapid Geriatric Assessment

Emergency Department

Rapid Geriatric Assessment
Delirium Assessment
Focused aged referral program

Health Professional Practice

Annual Medicare Wellness Visit
Advance directives
Fall prevention
Cognitive Stimulation Therapy
Exercise Programs
Rapid Geriatric Assessment

Community

Home Visits
Rapid Geriatric Assessment
Transport
Education
Age Friendly Banking
Age Safe Walk Space
Communal Areas for Seniors
Telehealth



Saint Louis University

Rapid Geriatric Assessment*



*There is no copyright on these screening tools and they may be incorporated into the Electronic Health Record without permission and at no cost.

The Simple "FRAIL" Questionnaire Screening Tool

(3 or greater = frailty; 1 or 2 = prefrail)

Fatigue: Are you fatigued?

Resistance: Cannot walk up one flight of stairs?

Aerobic: Cannot walk one block?

Illnesses: Do you have more than 5 illnesses? Loss of weight: Have you lost more than 5% of

your weight

in the last 6 months?

From Morley JE, Vellas B, Abellan van Kan G, et al. J Am Med Dir Assoc 2013;14:392-397.

SNAQ (Simplified Nutritional Assessment Questionnaire)

My appetite is		Food tastes		
a.	very poor	 a. very bad 		
b.	poor	b. bad		
c.	average	c. average		
d.	good	d. good		
e.	very good	e. very good		

When I eat

a.	I feel full after eating
	a day
	only a few mouthfuls

- b. I feel full after eating about a third of a meal
- c. I feel full after eating meals a day over half a meal
- d. I feel full after eating most of the meal
- e. I hardly ever feel full

Normally I eat

- a. less than one meal
- b. one meal a day
- c. two meals a day d. three meals a day
- e. more than three

Advance Directives

Table I: SARC-F Screen for Sarcopenia

Component	Question	Scoring
Strength	How much difficulty do you have in	None = 0
	lifting and carrying 10 pounds?	Some = 1
		A lot or unable $= 2$
Assistance in	How much difficulty do you have	None = 0
walking	walking across a room?	Some = 1
_	_	A lot, use aids, or unable $= 2$
Rise from a	How much difficulty do you have	None = 0
chair	transferring from a chair or bed?	Some = 1
	<u> </u>	A lot or unable without help
= 2		
Climb stairs	How much difficulty do you have	None = 0
	climbing a flight of ten stairs?	Some = 1
		A lot or unable $= 2$
Falls	How many times have you	None = 0
_	fallen in the last year?	1-3 falls
= 1	·	4 or

Rapid Cognitive Screen (RCS)

1. Please remember these five objects. I will ask you what they are later. [Read each object to patient using approx. 1 second intervals.]

Apple Pen Tie House Car

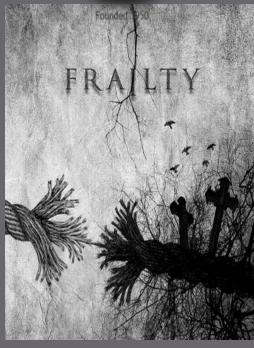
- 2. [Give patient pencil and the blank sheet with clock face.] This is a clock face. Please put in the hour markers and the time at ten minutes to eleven o'clock. [2 pts/hr markers ok; 2 pts/time correct]
- 3. What were the five objects I asked you to remember? [1 pt/ea]
- 4. I'm going to tell you a story. Please listen carefully because afterwards, I'm going to ask you about it.

Jill was a very successful stockbroker. She made a lot of money on the stock market. She then met Jack, a devastatingly handsome man. She married him and had three children. They lived in Chicago. She then stopped work and stayed at home to bring up her children. When they were teenagers, she went back to work. She and Jack lived happily ever after. What state did she live in? [1 pt]

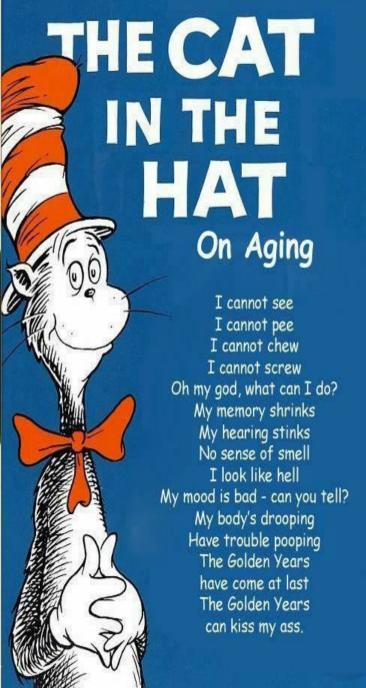
> From Malmstrom TK, Voss VB, Cruz-Oliver DM et al. J Nutr Health Aging 2015;19:741-744.

From Wilson et al. Am J Clin Nutr 2005;82:1074-81.

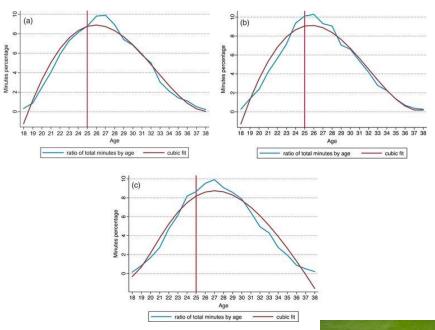




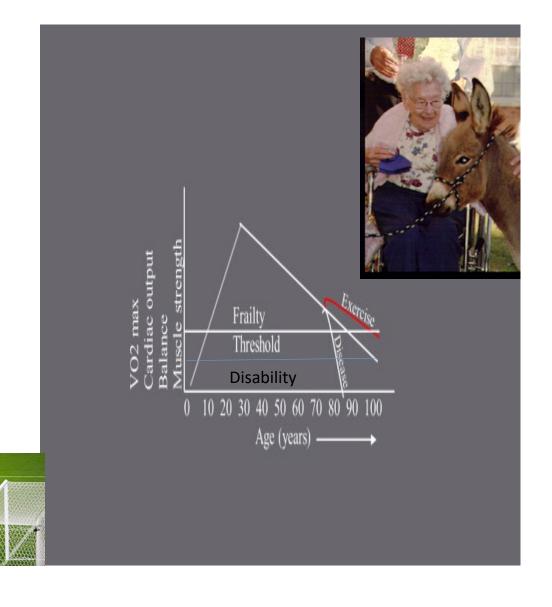
An International
Consensus
and
Assessment for Frailty



Age at which footballers peak



The analysis in this paper employs data from the four major European top flight leagues – the Bungesliga (Germany), Premier League (England), Serie A (Italy) and La Liga (Spain). We use data from the last five seasons, 2010/11 through 2014/15.



FRAILTY DEFINITIONS

"Occurs when under stressful conditions the person has diminished ability to carry out important practiced social activities of daily living. It needs to be distinguished from



Renoir, 1915 Blonde a la



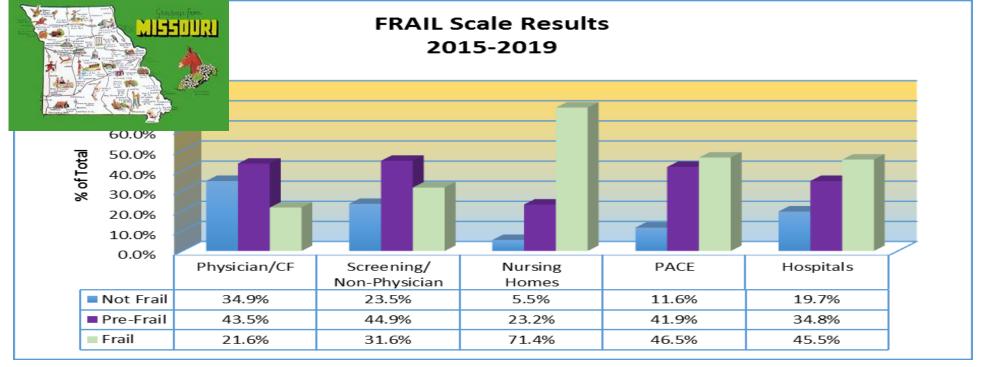


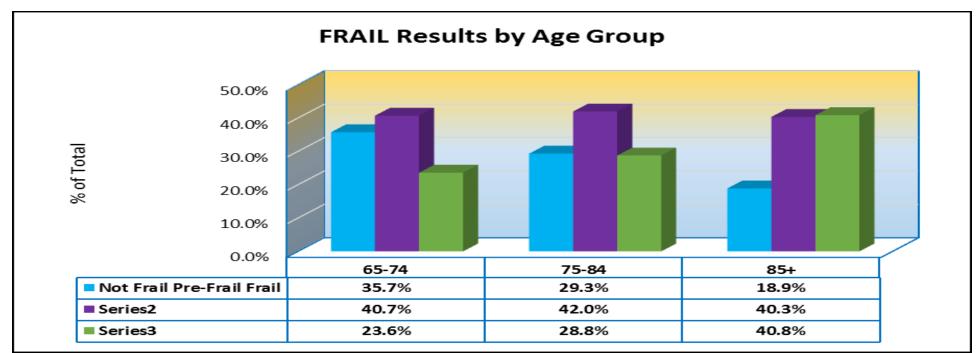
9-year OR of ADL deficit or Mortality in persons not lacking ADLs

	A	DI	S
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MORTALITY

	PreFr ail	Frail	р	PreFrail	Frail	р	
FRAIL	2.74	20.76	.001	1.58	3.99	.001	
SOF	3.09	3.48	.001	1.47	1.40	NS	
CHS	2.40	6.47	.001	1.35	2.42	.01	
Rockwo od	2.36	5.65	.001	2.50	2.66	.00	





Progranulin a biomarker for FRAILTY? FRAIL CHS =FI 20 10 non-frail Prefrail Frail

Table 4. Baseline serum progranulin and cytokine levels.

Measure	N	Unstandardized Beta (SE)	P^{a}
Progranulin			
CRP	353	0.210 (0.128)	0.101
CRP (log ₁₀)	353	0.636 (1.182)	0.726
sIL-2R	353	0.020 (0.002)	< 0.001
sIL-2R (log ₁₀)	353	25.365 (3.643)	< 0.001
sIL-6R	352	0.175 (0.038)	< 0.001
sIL-6R (log ₁₀)	352	18.797 (5.054)	< 0.001
TNFR1	351	1.621 (0.197)	< 0.001
TNFR1 (log ₁₀)	351	32.622 (4.152)	< 0.001
TNFR2	351	0.737 (0.078)	< 0.001
TNFR2 (log ₁₀)	351	37.803 (3.791)	< 0.001

a Ordinary Least Squares Regression adjusted for age.

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0238877.t004

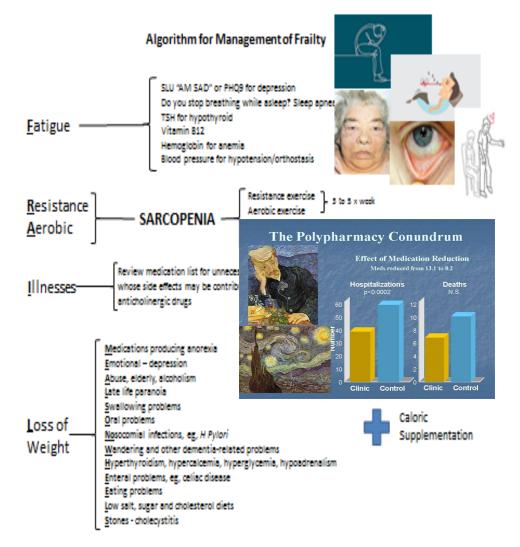
Nguyen AD, Malmstrom TK, Niehoff ML, Aziz A, Miller DK, et al. (2020) Serum progranulin levels are associated with frailty in middle-aged individuals. PLOS ONE 15(9): e0238877. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0238877 PLOS ONE





Feeling frail? Take the test





- Aged Care Minister Ken Wyatt said the study, titled Frailty in Community Dwelling Older People/Using Frailty Screening as the Canary in the Coal Mine, outlines a life-changing opportunity, describing frailty detection as a "game-changer"
- Importantly, the study recommends that with the right support at the right time, frailty can be halted or even reversed by safe, simple, inexpensive, practical interventions,"





Depression

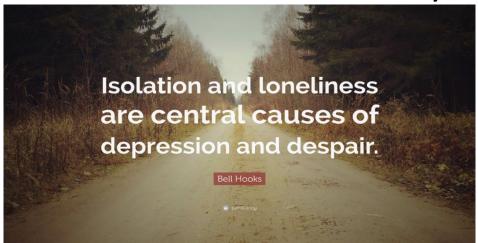
• Use PHQ 9

• Scores greater than 18 require treatment



Always ask about LONELINESS

Consider "Circle of Friends" or "Friendly Villages"



Sleep Apnea

STOP

S	So you snore loudly (louder enough to be heard through closed doors or louder than talking)?	Yes	No
Ţ	Do you often feel tired , fatigued or sleepy during the daytime?	Yes	No
0	Has anyone observed you stop breathing or choking or gasping during your sleep?	Yes	No
P	Do you have or are you being treated for high blood pressure?	Yes	No

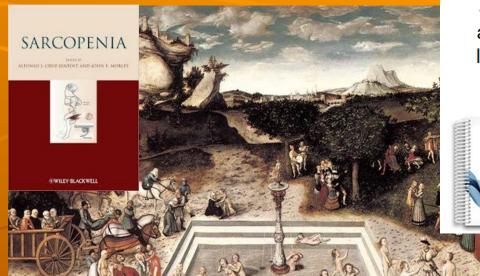
Bang

В	BMI more than 35?	Yes	No
a	Age – over 50 years old?	Yes	No
n	Neck circumference – is it greater than 17" if you are a male or 16" if you are a female?	Yes	No
g	Gender – are you a male?	Yes	No

Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS)

Situation Chance of dozing ((0-3)
Sitting and reading	0	1	2	3
Watching television	0	1	2	3
Sitting inactive in a public place—for example, a theater or meeting	0	1	2	3
As a passenger in a car for an hour without a break	0	1	2	3
Lying down to rest in the afternoon	0	1	2	3
Sitting and talking to someone	0	1	2	3
Sitting quietly after lunch (when you've had no alcohol)	0	1	2	3
In a car, while stopped in traffic	0	1	2	3
Total Score				

0 = would never doze 1 = slight chance of dozing 2 = moderate chance of dozing 3 = high chance of dozing.
 Johns MW, Sleep, 1991;14:540.



Sarcopenia: Recognized as an Independent Condition by International Classification of Disease, tenth Revision Clinical Modification Code

ICD-10-CM

M62.84



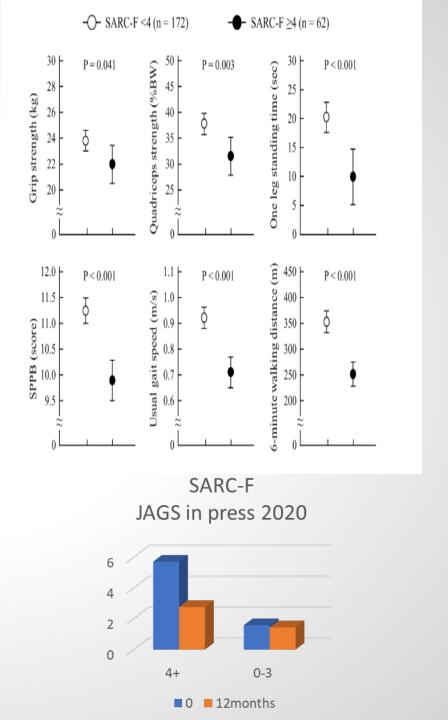
Sarcopenia is poor function associated with muscle loss





Table 1. SARC-F scree	en for sarcopenia	4	
Component	Question	Scoring	
Strength	How much difficulty do you have in lifting and carrying 10 pounds?	None = 0	
		Some=1	
		A lot or unable = 2	
Assistance in walking	How much difficulty do you have walking across a room?	None $= 0$	
		Some=1	
		A lot, use aids, or unable = 2	
Rise from a chair	How much difficulty do you have transferring from a chair or bed?	None $= 0$	
_		Some=1	
		A lot or unable without help=2	
<u>C</u> limb stairs	How much difficulty do you have climbing a flight of 10 stairs?	None = 0	
		Some=1	
		A lot or unable = 2	
<u>F</u> alls	How many times have you fallen in the last year?	None = 0	
		1-3 falls = 1	
		4 or more falls = 2	

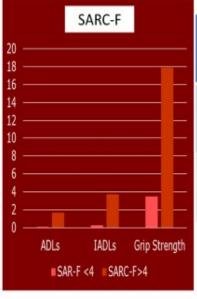
Participants with a total score higher than 4 were classified as having sarcopenia



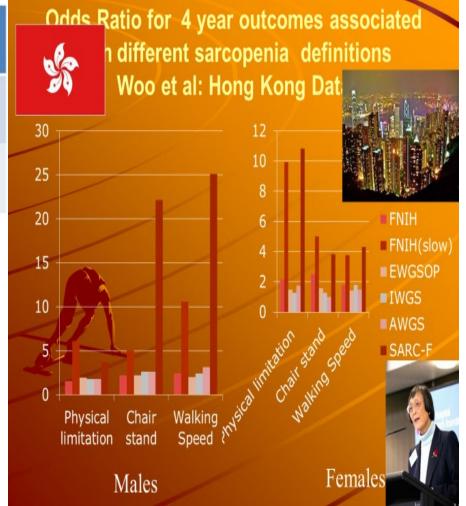


SARC-F in Baltimore Longitudinal Study 60+ years



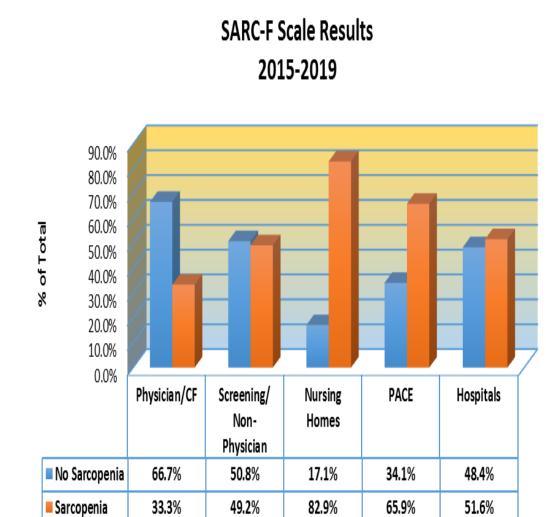


	Odds Ratio	P-value
Gait Speed <0.8 m/s	9.41(2.51-35.27)	0.001
Mortality	3.07(1.60-5.73)	0.001









European **Working Group** on Sarcopenia in **Older People**

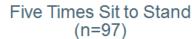
Society of Sarcopenia, Cachexia and

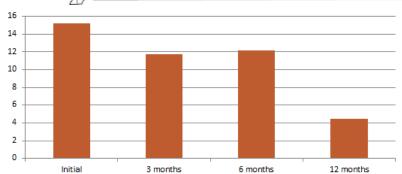




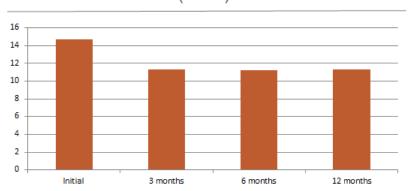
Perry County Exercise Program







Timed Up and Go (TUG) Test (n=97)

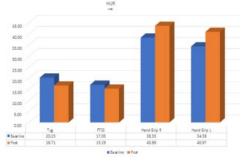


Helsinki University Research **Exercise Machine**

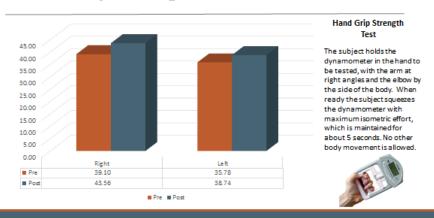








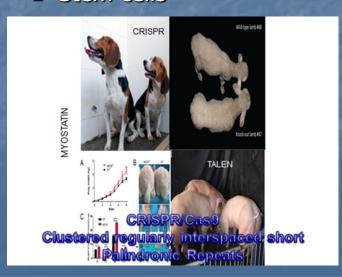
Hand Grip Strengths Results

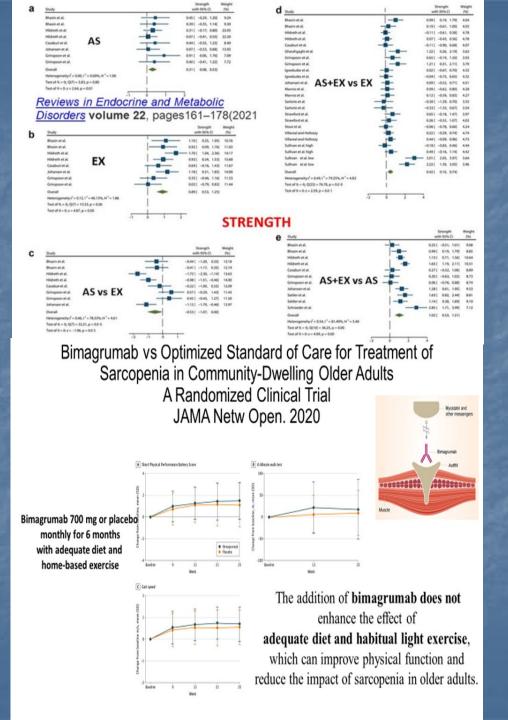




Drugs and Sarcopenia

- Anabolic steroids
- GH and Ghrelin analogues
- Myostain and activin antagonists
- Vitamin D
- Beta-adrenergic blockers
- Metformin
- Mas receptor activator
- Stem cells













Benjamin Franklin, in a 1780 letter to scientist Joseph Priestly said of the future:

"all diseases may by sure means be prevented or cured, not excepting that of old age, and our lives lengthened at pleasure even beyond the (current) standard..."

SENOLYTICS

Anorexia Independently Predicts Mortality

Hazard Ratio 2.9 (1.1-7.4)

Cornali et al IAGS 53 354, 2005



Mini-CNAQ: 5% weight loss Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Voung Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001 Old Area Under Curve = 0.87, P < .001



S.N.A.Q

1) My appetite is

- Very poor
- 2. Poor
- Average
- 4. Good
- 5. Very good

3) Food tastes

- 1. Very bad
- 2. Bad
- 3. Average
- 4. Good
- 5. Very good

< 15 predicts significant weight loss within 6 months

2) When I eat, I feel full after

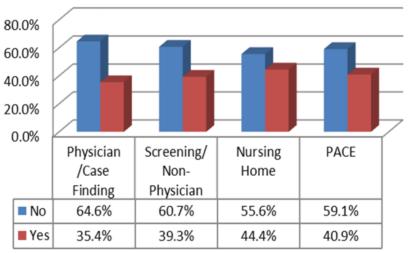
- 1. Eating only a few mouthfuls
- 2. Eating about a third of a plateful
- 3. Eating over half a plateful
- 4. Eating most of the food
- 5. Hardly ever

4) Normally I eat

- Less than one full meal a day
- 2. One meal a day
- 3. Two meals a day
- 4. Three meals a day
- More than three meals a day, including snacks

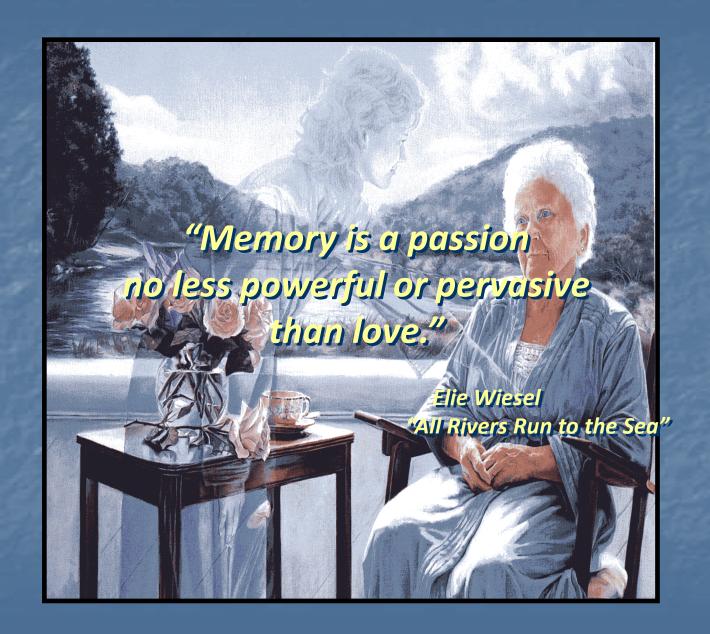


SNAQ Results 7/1/2015 - 6/30/2017



MEALS-ON-WHEELS Mnemonic for reversible causes of weight loss

- Medications
- Emotional (depression)
- Anorexia tardive, alcoholism
- Late life paranoia
- Swallowing problems
- Oral problems
- No money (poverty)
- Wandering and other dementia behaviors
- Hyperthyroidism, hypadrenalism, hyperparathyroidism
- Enteric problems
- Eating problems
- Stones, social problems





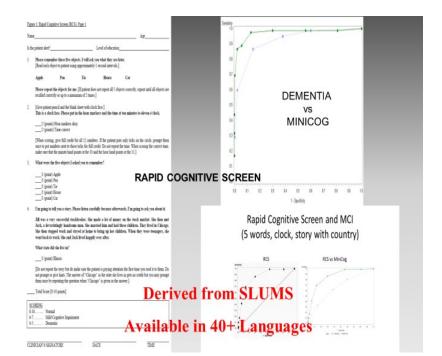
Saint Louis University Rapid Geriatric Assessment*

*There is no copyright on these screening tools and they may



be incorporated into the Electronic Health Record without permission and at no cost

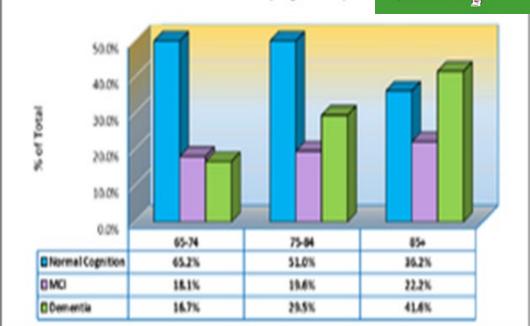
C22Lc	permission :	and at no cost.	U	KIVERSITY
The Simple "FRAIL" Qu	estionnaire Screening		Table I: SARC-F Screen for Sa	rcopenia
Too		Component	Opention	Scoring
(3 or greater = frailty		Strongth	How much difficulty do you have in lifting and carrying 10 pounds?	None = 0 Some = 1 A lot or unable = 2
Estigue: Are you fatigued?			How much difficulty do you have	None = 0
Resistance: Cannot walk up one flight of stairs? Aerobic: Cannot walk one block? Illnesses: Do you have more than 5 illnesses?		walking	walking acress a reem?	Some = 1 A lot, use sids, or unable = 2
		Rive from a	How much difficulty do you have	None = 0
		chair	transferring from a chair or bed?	Some = 1
Loss of weight: Have you l				A lot or unable without help
	ost more than 576 of	- 2 Climb stairs	W	None = 0
your weight		Cimo stairs	How much difficulty do you have climbing a flight of ten stairs?	Some = 1
in the last of	months?		Channel 2 mgm of the scale.	A lot or unable = 2
		Ealle	How many times have you	None = 0
			fallen in the last year?	1-3 falls
From Morley JE, Vellas B, Abellan v	an Kan O, et al. J An: Med Dir	= 1 mere falle = 2		4 or
Assoc 2013;14:392-397.			n TK, Merley JE. J Frailty and Aging 201:	3;2:55-6.
SNAQ (Simplified Nut	ritional Assessment		Rapid Cognitive Screen	(RCS)
Question	aire)	1 Please pe		
My appetite is	Food tastes	 Please remember these five objects. I will ask you what they a later. [Read each object to patient using approx. 1 second intervals.] 		
 a. very poor 	a. very bad			
b. poor	b. bad	Apple		
c. average	c. average		tient pencil and the blank sheet v	
d. good	d. good		ce. Please put in the hour mar	
e. very good	e. very good	minutes	to eleven o'clock. [2 pts/hr mark	ers ok; 2 pts/time correct]
When I eat	Normally I eat	3. What w	ere the five objects I asked you	to remember? [1 pt/ea]
 I feel full after eating 	 less than one meal 			
a day		4 I'm goi	ng to tell you a story. Please	listen carefully because
only a few mouthfuls	 b. one meal a day 		I'm going to ask you about it.	mater cartinary because
 I feel full after eating 	c. two meals a day		successful stockbroker. She made a lo	t of money on the stock
about a third of a meal	d. three meals a day		en met Jack, a devastatingly handsom	
 I feel full after eating 	e. more than three		dren. They lived in Chicago. She then s	
meals a day			up her children. When they were teen	
over half a meal			lived happily ever after.	-
d. I feel full after eating		What state did	I she live in? [1 pt]	
most of the meal				
e. I hardly ever feel full			From Malmstrom TK, Voss V J Nutr Health Aging 2015;19:	
Prom Witton et al. Am J Clin Nov 2005;82:1074-8	L.			



Rapid Cognitive Screen (RCS) by age group.



RCS Results by Age Group



Sanford AM, Morley JE, Berg-Weger M, Lundy J, Little MO, et al. (2020) High prevalence of geriatric syndromes in older adults. PLOS ONE 15(6): e0233857. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0233857

https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone



Mediterranean Diet associated with reduced risk of Alzheimer's Disease

Journal of Alzheimer's Disease xx (20xx) x-DOI 10.3233/JAD-130830 IOS Press

Association of Mediterranean Diet with Mild Cognitive Impairment and Alzheimer's Disease: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Balwinder Singh^{a,d}, Ajay K. Parsaik^a, Michelle M. Mielke^b, Patricia J. Erwin^c, David S. Knopman^a, Ronald C. Petersen^{a,b} and Rosebud O. Roberts^{a,b,*}

⁴Department of Clinical Neuroscience, University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences, Fargo, ND, USA

Study or Subgroup	log[Hazard Ratio]	SF	Weight	Hazard Ratio IV, Random, 95% CI	Hazard Ratio IV, Random, 95% CI
Feart 2009	-0.2169		6.3%	0.81 [0.37, 1.75]	
Roberts 2010	-0.2889		16.4%	0.75 [0.46, 1.21]	
Scarmeas 2006	-0.5034		28.9%	0.60 [0.42, 0.87]	
Scarmeas 2009 AD	-0.6539	0.2831	12.5%	0.52 [0.30, 0.91]	
Scarmeas 2009 MCI	-0.3285	0.1668	35.9%	0.72 [0.52, 1.00]	-
Total (95% CI)			100.0%	0.67 [0.55, 0.81]	•
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0	0.00; Chi ² = 1.71, df =	4 (P = 0	.79); l² = (0%	05 07 4 45 0
Test for overall effect:		,	,.		0.5 0.7 1 1.5 2 Favours High MeDi Score Favours Low Me

RESEARCH PAPER

Mediterranean diet improves cognition: the PREDIMED-NAVARRA randomised trial

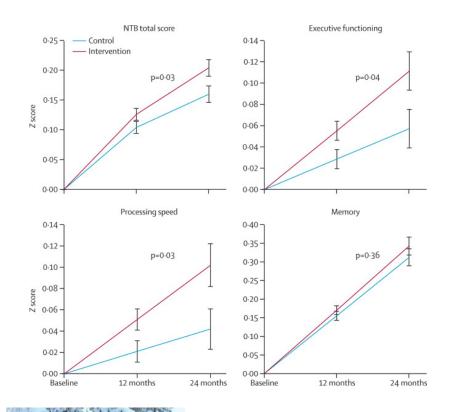
Elena H Martínez-Lapiscina, ^{1,2} Pedro Clavero, ³ Estefania Toledo, ^{1,4} Ramon Estruch, ^{4,5} Jordi Salas-Salvadó, ^{4,6} Beatriz San Julián, ¹ Ana Sanchez-Tainta, ¹ Emilio Ros, ^{4,7} Cinta Valls-Pedret, ^{4,7} Miguel Á Martinez-Gonzalez ¹

Table 4 Multivariable-adjusted means after a 61/2-year follow-up and differences versus control (95% CIs) in each intervention group

	MedDiet+EVOO (n=224)		MedDiet+Nuts (n=166)	MedDiet+Nuts (n=166)	
	Mean (95% CI)	p Value (vs control)	Mean (95% CI)	p Value (vs control)	Mean (95% CI)
MMSE	27.73 (27.27 to 28.19)		27.68 (27.20 to 28.16)		27.11 (26.61 to 27.61)
Adjusted diff. versus control 95% CI)	+0.62 (+0.18 to +1.05)	0.005	+0.57 (+0.11 to +1.03)	0.015	0 (reference)
OT	5.31 (4.98-5.64)		5.13 (4.78-5.47)		4.80 (4.44-5.16)
Adjusted diff. versus control 95% CI)	+0.51 (+0.20 to +0.82)	0.001	+0.33 (+0.003 to +0.67)	0.048	0 (reference)

^{*}Department of Neurology, Department of Health Sciences Research, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA *Division of Epidemiology, Department of Health Sciences Research, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA

CMayo Medical Libraries, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA



FINGER STUDY

Aged 60-77 years recruited from previous national surveys.

A 2 year multidomain intervention (diet, exercise, cognitive training, vascular risk monitoring), or a control group (general health advice).
1260 to the intervention group (n=631) or control group (n=629).

A 2 year multidomain intervention of diet, exercise, cognitive training, and vascular risk monitoring versus control to prevent cognitive decline in at-risk elderly people (FINGER): a randomised controlled trial

Tiia Ngandu , Jenni Lehtisalo , Alina Solomon , Esko Levälahti , Satu Ahtiluoto , Riitta Antikainen , Lars Bäckma...









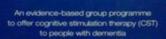












The manual for group leaders

Aimee Spector, Lene Thorgrimsen Bob Woods, Martin Orrell

Published by The Journal for Dementia Care

Making a difference











The manual for group leaders

VOLUMETWO

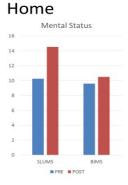
Elisa Aguirre, Airnée Spector, Amy Streater Juanita Hoe, Bob Woods, Martin Orrell

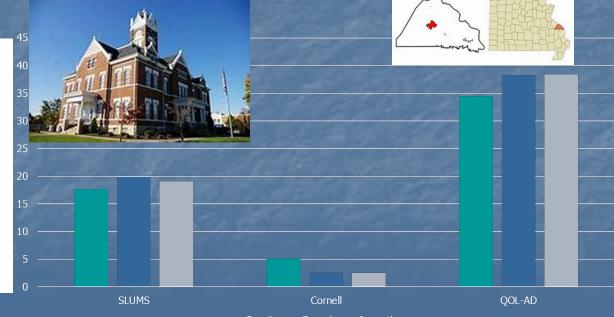
Publicably The Journal of Dementia Care



Cognitive Stimulation Therapy: NHC Nursing







Baseline ■ 7 weeks ■ 6 months

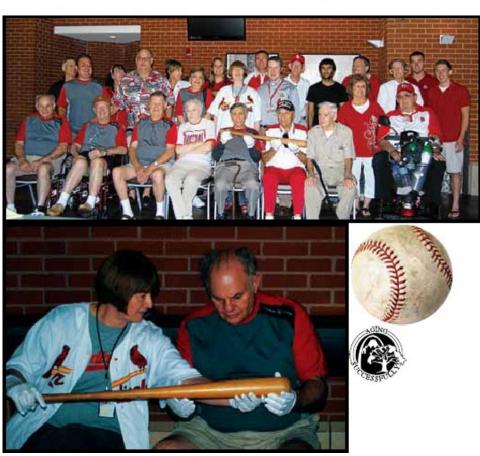
JAMDA 2017 Apr 1;18(4):355-360.

Developing Evidence for Football (Soccer) Reminiscence Interventions Within Long-term Care: A Co-operative Approach Applied in Scotland and Spain

<u>Laura Coll-Planas</u>¹, <u>Karen Watchman</u>², <u>Sara Doménech</u>³, <u>David McGillivray</u>⁴, <u>Hugh O'Donnell</u>⁵, <u>Debbie Tolson</u>²



Cardinals Reminiscence League







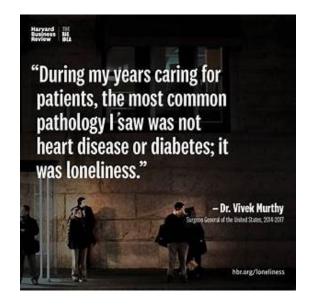
Improves Cognition





- Stress
- Depression
- Quality of Life
- Poor Sleep
- Worsening mentation
- Impaired Function
- Cardiovascular disease
- Increased hospitalization
- Increased mortality

Social Isolation "Loneliness Epidemic"







No one should be alone in old age, but it is unavoidable



PPE needed for all visitors and Volunteers

Ekamjit S. Deol Score Cutoff

ALONE SCALE: To assess an individual's perception of being lonely, ask each of the items below using the following rating scale:

 A
 Are you Attractive to others?
 Yes
 Sometimes
 No

 L
 Are you Lonely?
 Yes
 Sometimes
 No

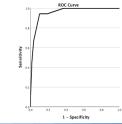
 O
 Are you Outgoing/friendly?
 Yes
 Sometimes
 No

 N
 Do you feel you have No friends?
 Yes
 Sometimes
 No

E Are you Emotionally upset (sad)? Yes _____ Sometimes ____ No ____

▶ Yes Sometimes No

• UCLA Score of 50 or greater corresponds to severe loneliness



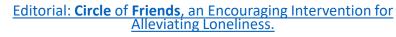


Professor, University of Helsinki

Division of Geriatric Medicine



Division of Geriatric Medicine

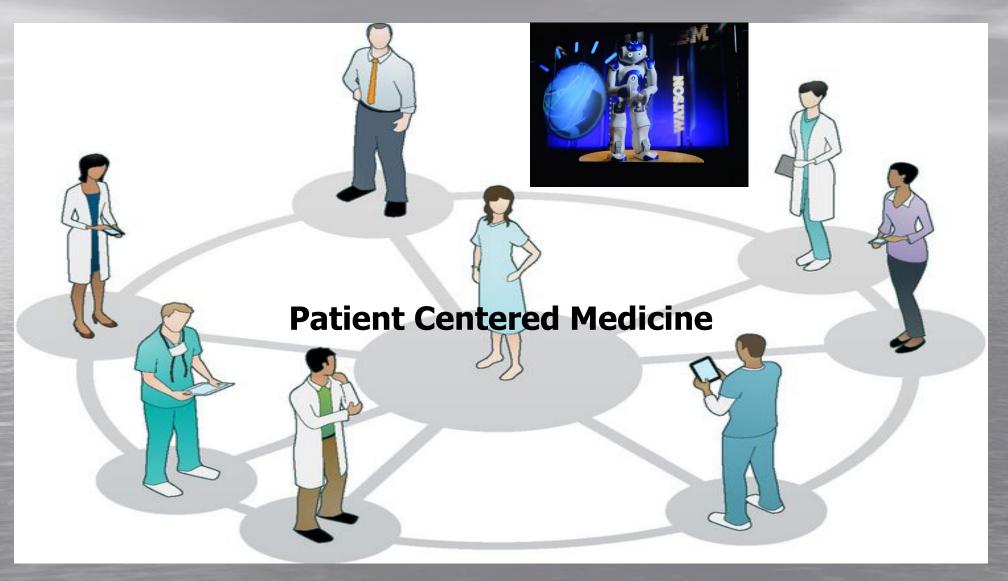


Jansson A, Pitkälä KH.

J Nutr Health Aging. 2021;25(6):714-715.

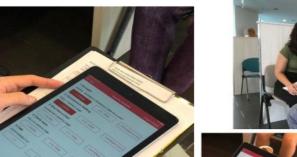






High Quality Age Friendly Health Care Will Require Computer Assistance

SCREENING IN PRIMARY CARE









RGA APP: IMMEDIATE ADVICE AND EMPOWERMENT





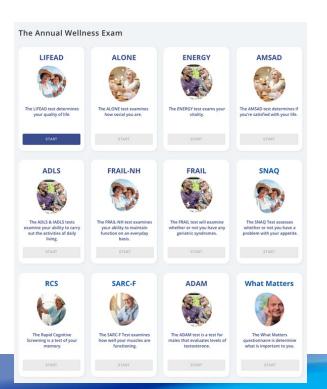
Medicare Annual



Rapid Geriatric Assessment

The Rapid Geriatric Assessment puts power back into your hands. Using this service, you may take this assessment to identify possible treatable geriatric problems.

Learn More

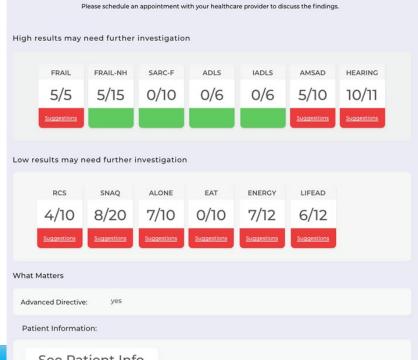


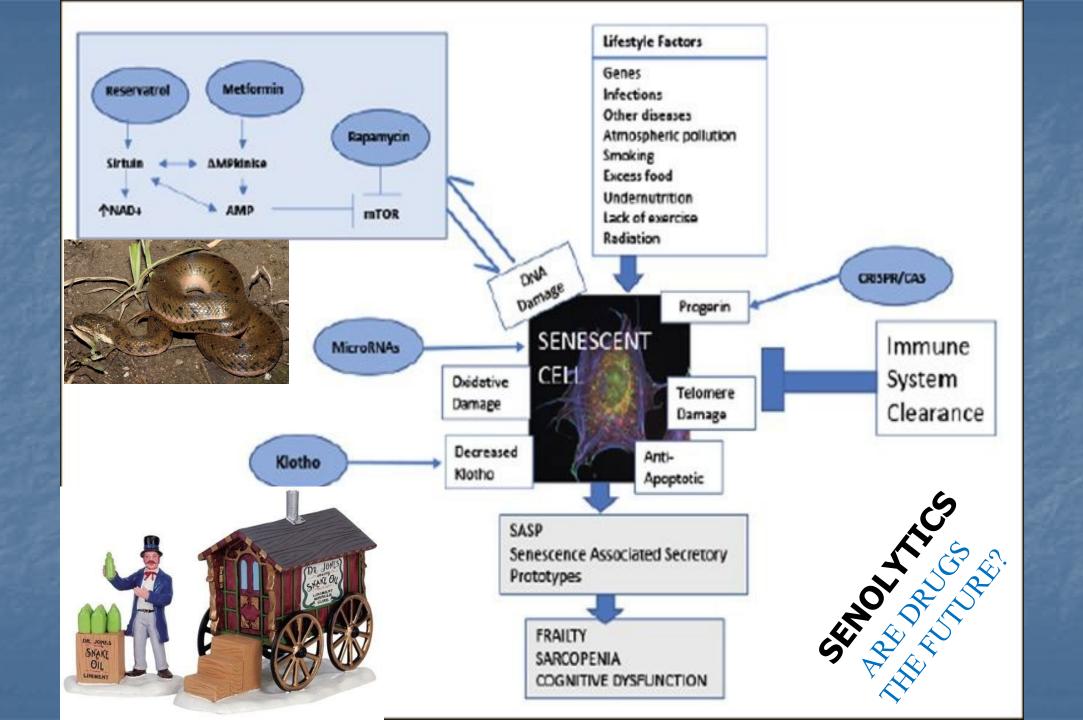
Welcome to the Annual Wellness Visit

Using this assessment, you may identify possible treatable geriatric problems. Our surveys have been developed in a partnership with Saint Louis University and will help you identify issues before speaking with your physician. The assessment is not yet HIPAA compliant.



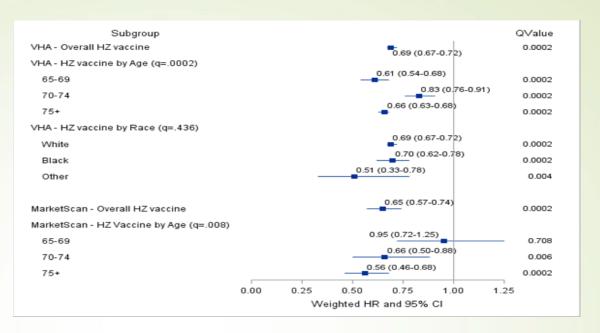






Implications of all the available evidence: HZ and Tdap vaccinations in Veterans and civilians were associated with a reduction in new onset dementia.

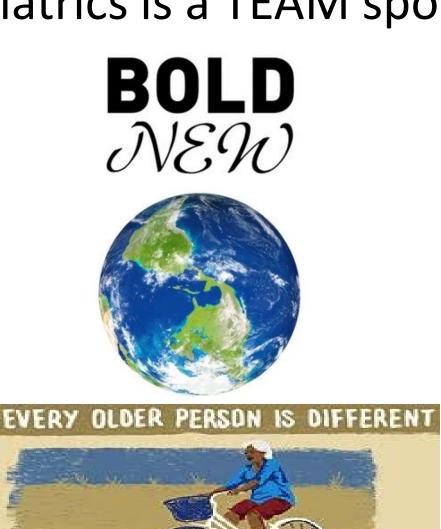
Herpes Zoster Vaccination and Dementia



Tdap Vaccination and Dementia

Veterans Health Affairs Cohort	ealth Affairs		MarketScan Cohort		
Age group	Crude	Weighted	Crude	Weighted	
All ages	0.53 (0.50– 0.56)	0.58 (0.54– 0.63)	0.58 (0.50– 0.66)	0.58 (0.48– 0.70)	
Age 65–69	0.64 (0.55– 0.73)	0.68 (0.57– 0.81)	0.80 (0.61– 1.05)	0.77 (0.58– 1.03)	
Age 70–74	0.59 (0.49– 0.71)	0.45 (0.36– 0.56)	0.74 (0.54– 1.02)	0.58 (0.37– 0.91)	
A~~ > 7F	0.74 /0.65	0.50/0.51	0.72 /0.50	0.52/0.40	

Aging Friendly World: Must Be Patient Centered Geriatrics is a TEAM sport





Thank You Dr. Morley!

