

IAGG Session Summary

Dementia 7

Challenges and Prospects of Integrated Cohort for Frailty and Dementia

Chaired by N. Kanai & T. Suzuki

Session Summary

This session introduces large-scale aging cohort studies focusing on Japan's older population in community settings. These studies provide crucial insights into the prevalence, incidence, and risk/protective factors of frailty and cognitive decline among older adults in diverse residential areas. Dr. Fujiwara from Tokyo Metropolitan Institute for Geriatrics and Gerontology (TMIG) presents the Tokyo Longitudinal Study on Aging (T-LSA), integrating multiple community-based cohorts in Tokyo. He also discusses recent efforts in developing cognitive decline risk prediction models. Dr. Shimada from the National Center of Geriatrics and Gerontology highlights the historical background and recent achievements of community-based cohort studies in the Aichi prefecture. Dr. Sasai from TMIG shares recent findings on frailty and cognitive decline from The Otassha Study, a component of T-LSA. Finally, Dr. Suzuki established the Integrated Longitudinal Studies on Aging in Japan (ILSA-J) and employed individual participant data meta-analysis on multiple aging cohorts. His presentation focuses on the health status of older adults in Japan, spanning past to present. This session provides a unique opportunity for international attendees to acquaint themselves with notable aging cohorts in Japan and underscores the significance of future international collaborations.

186 words