



International conference on *Multifacetal aspects of aging and aging diseases*

Eurasia-Pacific Uninet medicine and health projects

October 29th to 31st 2008

Venue: Peking University Health Science Center, Beijing, China

Organizer: Eurasia-Pacific Uninet, Peking University Health Science Center, Beijing

Aging has many facets. Unfortunately, it is not the joy of growing older, but the limitations of the quality of life and health, and decreasing social relationships, that cause people problems. Eurasia-Pacific Uninet and many other Asian countries, met this challenge and organized an international conference from October 29-31, 2008 entitled "Multifacetal Aspects of Aging and Age-Related Diseases".

The goal of the conference was to present to a diversified audience the phenomenon of aging of human beings, the corresponding changes that take place within the body, and the health and social problems associated therewith. Age-related diseases and therapeutic methods not only of prolonging life but, in particular, of improving the quality of life were of special concern. Age-related diseases like demetia, nerodegenerative diseases, cardiovascular and metabolic diseases like adult onset diabetes, were discussed. The most serious topics - caring for the elderly at home, in homes for the aged and in nursing homes, together with palliative care and terminal care - were discussed from both an ethical and economic point of view. Contributions to the aging topic ranged from cellular aging processes to the aging of pets. The importance of continuing the talks started during this conference was affirmed in different working groups and later on in a final discussion.

A supplement of the "Wiener Klinischen Wochenschrift" (a leading Austrian medical journal) published the scientific contents of the meeting.

The aim of this conference that is to present and discuss approaches to the above questions from Asian and European perspectives, to promote exchange of experience of biological, technical as well as pharmacological and clinical know-how was achieved.