



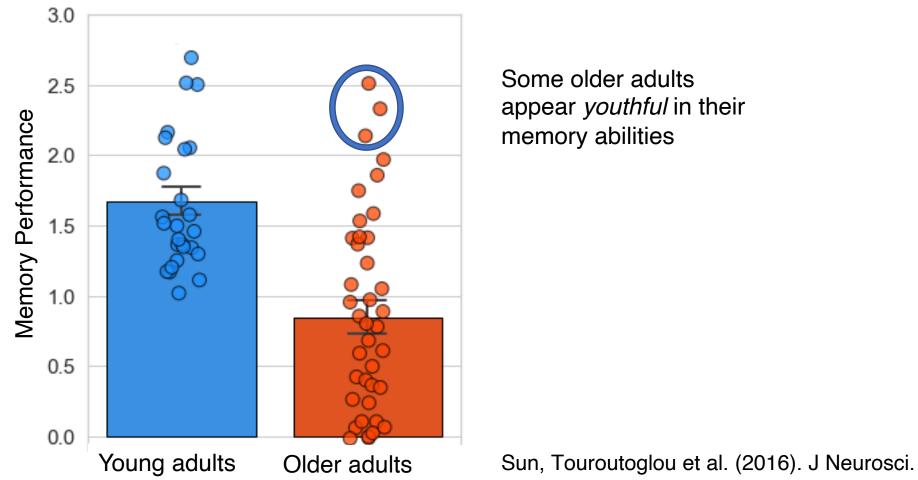
The brains that refuse to age

United Nations Public Health Conversation Series

Alexandra Touroutoglou, MSc, PhD Assistant Professor of Neurology Harvard Medical School

Director of Imaging Operations Frontotemporal Disorders Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital Jan 26th 2023

Memory decline may be common but not inevitable



Some older adults appear youthful in their memory abilities



The elite brains of Super Agers: Brain structure



Brain structure of Super Agers vs Typical Older Adults

Measure:

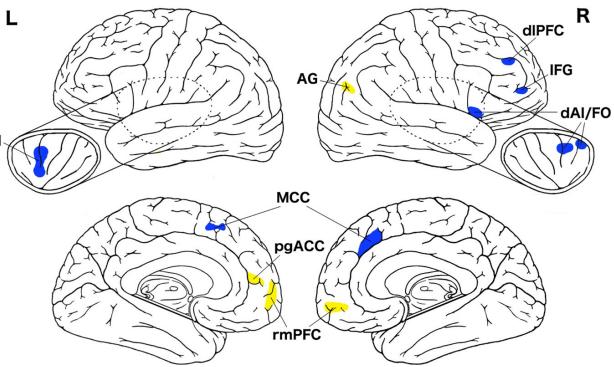
 Structural MRI measure of cortical L thickness.

Question:

 Do Super Agers resist "normal" age-related atrophy?

What we found:

• Super agers have thicker cortex than older adults their age.



Sun, Touroutoglou et al. (2016). J Neurosci.



The elite brains of Super Agers: Brain connectivity



How well-connected are brain networks in Super Agers?

Measure:

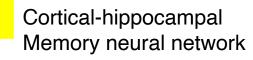
fMRI of neural connections

Question:

 Do Super Agers resist age-related disruption in communication between brain regions?

What we found:

 Super agers have stronger connectivity in brain networks involved in memory and attention



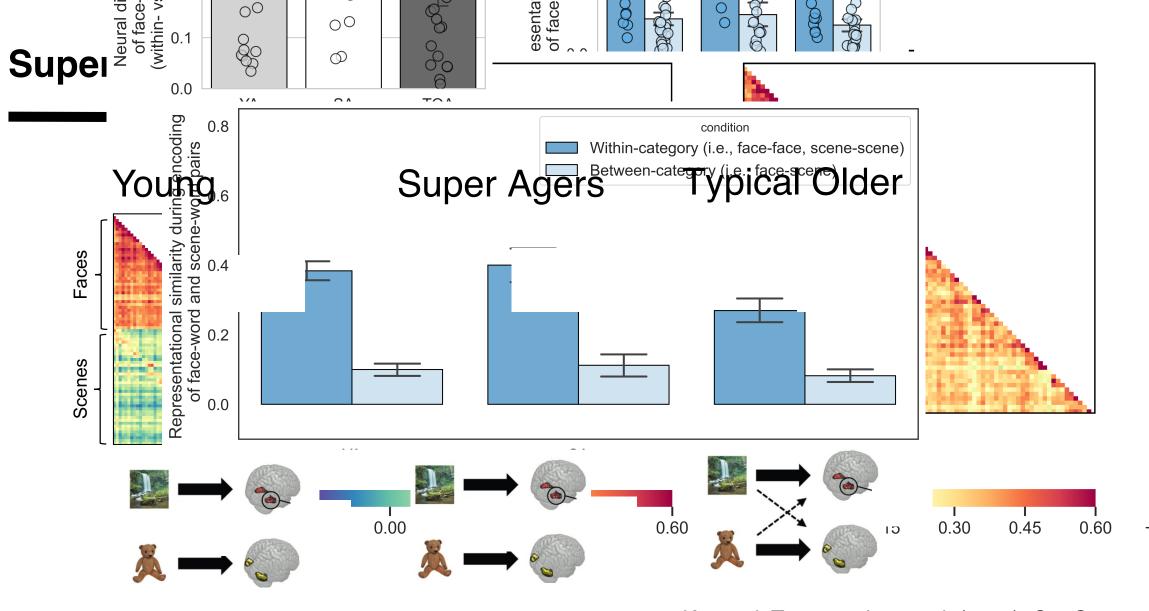
Frontoparietal Attention neural network

Zhang, Touroutoglou et al. (2019). Cer. Cortex



The elite brains of Super Agers: Brain activation





Katsumi, Touroutoglou et al. (2021). Cer Cortex



Super Agers, Who are they? Can they defy the inevitable?

Less "normal" age-related brain shrinkage:

- Super Agers avoid brain shrinkage.
- Brains of Super Agers look decades younger

More connected brains

- Better communication between neurons
- · Brain connections as strong as in the young brains

More efficient brain activity

- Youthful activity patterns in visual cortex
- Selective processing, distinct memory, easier retrieval

Resilience to real-world stressors:

• Super Agers are resilient to delirium after surgery

