

シンポジウム

5th World Centenarian Initiative
脳卒中予防・治療戦略国際シンポジウム
— 健康寿命延伸への貢献 —

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(2016年10月29日(土)：世界脳卒中デー 於：JA 共済ビル カンファレンスホール)

5th World Centenarian Initiative
International Symposium on Stroke
— Innovation for longer healthy life —

Representative organizer : Masayasu Matsumoto (Hoshigaoka Medical Center,
Japan Community Healthcare Organization (JCHO))

Organized by : Translational Research Informatics Center,
Foundation for Biomedical Research and Innovation

(Saturday, October 29, 2016: World Stroke Day, JA Kyosai Building Conference Hall, Tokyo)

Abstract

Stroke is one of the leading causes for functional disability, accounting for 20% of individuals in long-term care. In order to create innovative therapeutic strategies for several disastrous disorders such as stroke, cancer and dementia, which are increasing in the aging population, the promotion of translational research is unquestionably important.

Despite remarkable advances in medical technologies, therapeutic outcomes of stroke are still far from satisfactory, not meeting the demand of our age. Indeed, once an individual is disabled due to brain damage, persistent efforts are required to preserve residual function, sometimes to prevent him/her from care-requiring conditions, but more often to maintain daily living under the devoted care by his/her families and others. In association with its 10th anniversary year, TRI (Translational Research Informatics Center) launched the first “World Centenarian Initiative” to promote the translation of evolutionary genomic medicine, stem cell medicine, information technology and bionics to clinical practice and health care in 2014. In time with 10th World Stroke Day, TRI held its 5th World Centenarian Initiative focusing on stroke, inviting distinguished researchers from both domestic and abroad to join fruitful discussion on Oct. 29th, 2016. We believe this symposium has provided an opportunity for openhearted discussions on the directions of future research towards the innovation of stroke treatments, serving as a significant step to construct a robust clinical and translational researchers’ network in the nation as well as in the neighboring Asian nations.

Key words

stroke, functional disability, translational research, aging population

Rinsho Hyoka (Clinical Evaluation). 2017 ; 45 : 275-368.