Fundación **BBVA**

The **Demography Today** lecture series aims to **promote and communicate** scientific work on demography through the dissemination of research and the **training of specialists** in issues related to demography, Big Data, longitudinal records and health, while informing society, in an accessible way, about issues currently in the foreground of scientific and political debate, such as the limits to longevity, pension systems, aging, emerging diseases, migration and low fertility.

This lecture series enjoys the exclusive support of the BBVA Foundation and has been co-organized with the Spanish National Research Council and the LONGPOP project (Methodologies and Data Mining Techniques for the Analysis of Big Data based on Longitudinal Population and Epidemiological Registers). The LONGPOP project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under a Marie Sklodowska-Curie grant.

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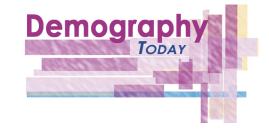
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Director of series: Diego Ramiro Fariñas

Summary:



The BBVA Foundation and the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) are pleased to invite you to the lecture:

Limits to Human Longevity: New Ways to Analyze Data and New Ways to Predict the Future

Aubrey de Grey SENS Research Foundation (USA)

> Monday, May 29 at 17:00 CCHS-CSIC Calle Albasanz 26 28037-Madrid

Please confirm attendance. Limited seating e-mail: demografia@cchs.csic.es The lecture will be delivered in English without translation



There is intense interest these days in the "oldest old" - the individuals who define the extreme limits of how long people can live. Much of the study of these exceptional people revolves around validation of longevity claims, and sophisticated methods and conventions for verification have been developed. But then what? First, by definition the oldest old are few in number, which limits what we can say statistically about things like the change in mortality risk with age. Second, we would like to identify reliable ways to predict the rate at which the greatest ages will increase in the future, which has been very unsuccessful so far. I will outline the ways in which validation is conducted, and then I will present a new approach to the statistical analysis of such data that greatly increases the statistical power that can be extracted from these small datasets. Finally I will offer some thoughts on how we can and cannot reliably predict future trends in extreme longevity.

Biography:

Dr. Aubrey de Grey is a biomedical gerontologist based in Mountain View, California, USA, and is the Chief Science Officer of SENS Research Foundation, a California-based biomedical research charity that performs and funds laboratory research dedicated to combating the aging process. He is also Editor-in-Chief of *Rejuvenation Research*, the world's highest-impact peer-reviewed journal focused on intervention in aging. He received his BA in computer science and PhD in biology from the University of Cambridge. His research interests encompass the characterization of all the types of self-inflicted cellular and molecular damage that constitute mammalian aging and the design of interventions to repair and/or obviate that damage. Dr. de Grey is a Fellow of both the Gerontological Society of America and the American Aging Association, and sits on the editorial and scientific advisory boards of numerous journals and organizations. He is a highly sought-after speaker who gives 40-50 invited talks per year at scientific conferences, universities, companies in areas ranging from pharma to life insurance, and to the public.