2nd International Conference on Geriatrics & Gerontology

August 31-September 2, 2015, 2015 in Toronto, Canada

(Theme: Unlocking the Milestones to an Ageless Era)

About the Conference:

Geriatrics-2015 is a scientific platform to meet fellow key decision makers all-around the Geriatrics and Gerontology, Academic Institutions making the conference a perfect platform to share experience, foster collaborations through the research talks & presentations to put forward many thought provoking strategies in Geriatrics making the Conference a perfect platform to share proficiency.

The previous conference on Geriatrics-2014 which was held at Chicago, USA has explained "Improving Health and Health Care Services for the Elderly", gained so much of interest for eminent scientists all over the world in Geriatrics and Gerontology. Now it is the time for the 2nd International Conference on Geriatrics & Gerontology to address "Unlocking the Milestones to An Ageless Era" which will be held in Toronto, Canada from August 31-September 2, 2015.

For more details please visit-

http://geriatrics-gerontology.conferenceseries.com/

Importance & Scope:

Geriatrics or Geriatric medicine is the branch of general medicine concerned with all aspects of health and illness in older adults. Geriatricians possess the specialist skills needed to diagnose, manage and treat conditions occurring in a physically and mentally frail section of the population. Additional challenges are provided by the fact that older people have different patterns of disease presentation when compared to younger adults, they respond to treatments and therapies in different ways, and they frequently have complex social needs that are related to their chronic medical conditions.

The mission of the 2nd International conference on Geriatrics and Gerontology is to promote the highest levels of achievement in geriatric and gerontological research and training worldwide, and to interact with other international, inter-governmental and nongovernmental organizations in the promotion of gerontological interests globally and on behalf of its member associations. This conference pursues these activities with a view of enhancing the highest quality of life and wellbeing of all people as they experience ageing at individual and societal levels.

This conference will continue with objectives of helping medical professionals in the geriatric field as well as general public to understand, empathize, and take prompt actions to help old people across the globe.

The impetus behind this conference is the issue of ageing and its associated medical, social, and ethical problems. As we already know ageing is inevitable and unavoidable; however, modern science and medical technology are trying to understand the process of ageing and its slow impact on human body through continuous research. To a large extent, medical science has helped in understanding how to slowdown ageing, to avoid many diseases typical of old age and be able to enjoy life.

Why Valencia?

Toronto is the best place for research in Geriatrics. The world's best Geriatrics societies such as Canadian Geriatrics Society and Canadian Association on Gerontology are located in Toronto. The future of aging research in Canada has improved greatly over the last decade. One of the challenges for gerontological researchers was that they were forced to apply to specialized committees that were not always sympathetic to the discipline, or did not appreciate the multidisciplinary quality of aging research. The funding environment has greatly improved since the formation of the Institute of Aging. In 2000-2001, 6% (\$15.6 million) of CIHR total expenditures were invested in open grants for aging-related research. In 2009-2010, the proportion of CIHR grant expenditures in these areas rose to 13% (\$61 million) of total expenditures for open grants. This increase in direct funding has also indirectly assisted Canada's gerontological researchers in leveraging funds from other granting agencies. Knowledge translation of Canadian discoveries into practice has also improved, as shown though direct CIHR initiatives and though the formation of a new, openaccess National Library of Medicine indexed journal (the Canadian Geriatrics Journal).

The future of education in Geriatrics has also improved in recent years, although there is certainly room for further development. Many geriatricians in Canada are well-positioned to help move Geriatrics education forward since they hold important educational leadership positions at their home institutions ranging from course directors to program directors to decanal appointments. There are now national core competencies in Geriatrics identified for undergraduate medical students, and future efforts should focus on increasing exposure to geriatric care across postgraduate residency programs. While the numbers of residency training positions in both Geriatric Medicine programs and Care of the Elderly programs have seen general increases at many Canadian universities, not all residency positions in these programs are being filled. This is likely a multi-factorial issue that warrants further exploration, and trainee selection is a major determinant. The Canadian Geriatrics Society is actively engaged in several strategic programs to improve the image of Geriatrics among medical trainees, including the Resident Geriatrics Interest Group (RGIG) for residents and the National Geriatrics Interest Group (NGIG) for medical students. These programs are centrally facilitated and well-supported by local chapters.

The port of Valencia, which handles 20% of Spain's exports, is the country's biggest port for container traffic. Extensive renovations have been completed and ambitious expansion projects are under way. From mid the Eighties, with the entrance of Spain in the European Community, the flow of immigrants has experienced a remarkable and progressive growth. In those same dates a qualitative change in the type of immigration begins to take place, sending the European presence and increasing coming from Africa and Latin America.

Conference Highlights:

- Biogerontology
- Management of Ageing
- Sleep & Ageing Related Disorders
- Modern Approaches to Dementia
- Clinical Geriatrics
- Social Gerontology
- Nutrition & Ageing
- Women & Ageing
- Palliative Care In Geriatrics

• Pharmacotherapy

Target Audience

- Physicians
- Social workers
- Nurses
- Pharmacists
- Psychologists
- Health care policymakers
- Hospital and skilled nursing home administrators
- Community care coordinators
- Palliative care specialists
- Researchers and students
- Business delegates and industry professionals

Members Associated with Geriatrics & Gerontology Research

Geriatrics cannot be limited to a particular field of medicine as it is related to all aspects of health and illness in older adults. It covers almost all the health care fields like

- Neurology
- Dementia
- Cardiology
- Ophthalmology
- Gynecology
- Dermatology
- Dentistry
- Physical medicine
- Physiotherapy
- Surgery
- Cancer
- Rehabilitation
- Addiction therapy

In addition to health care many other members like Physicians, Social workers, Nurses, Pharmacists Psychologists, Health care policymakers, Hospital and skilled nursing home administrators, Community care coordinators, Palliative care specialists, Researchers and students are associated with the Research in Geriatrics

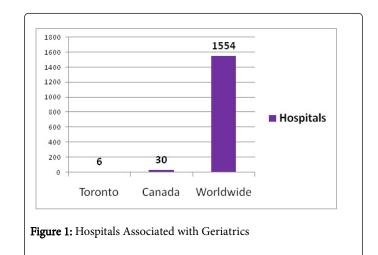
Hospitals Associated with Geriatrics Research

Geriatrics cannot be limited to a particular field of medicine as it is related to all aspects of health and illness in older adults.

In Toronto- 6 hospitals are specialized in Geriatrics and 54 in related fields and in Canada- around 30 specialized in Geriatrics and above 1000 in related fields, worldwide there are -1,554 hospitals in Geriatrics

Best Hospitals in Toronto:

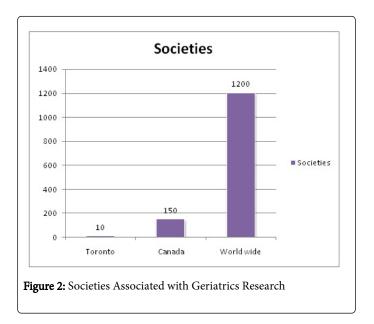
- Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care
- Mount Sinai Hospital
- Toronto Rehab Institute
- Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre
- Humber River Regional Hospital
- Princess Margaret Hospital



Societies Associated with Geriatrics Research:

The world's most reputed societies of Geriatrics in Toronto, Canada are: *Canadian Geriatrics Society and Canadian Association on Gerontology*

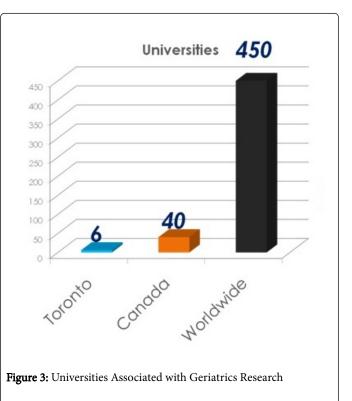
- Centre on Aging, University of Victoria
- The Gerontology Research Centre, Simon Fraser University at Harbour Centre
- Alberta Centre on Aging, University of Alberta
- Centre on Aging and Health, University of Regina
- Centre on Aging, University of Manitoba
- Centre for Education & Research on Aging and Health, Lakehead University
- R. Samuel McLaughlin Centre for Research and Education in Aging and Health, McMaster University
- Gilbrea Centre for Studies in Aging, McMaster University
- Sheridan Elder Research Centre, Sheridan Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning
- Elizabeth Bruyere Research Institute, University of Ottawa
- Institute for Human Development, Life Course and Aging, University of Toronto
- Rotman Research Institute Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care
- Centre for Studies in Aging, Sunnybrook & Women's College Health Sciences Centre (SWCHSC)
- Canadian Centre for Activity and Aging, University of Western Ontario
- Aging & Health Research Centre, University of Western Ontario
- R.B. Schlegel University of Waterloo Research Institute for Aging
- McGill Centre for Studies in Aging (MCSA), Douglas Hospital
- Institut universitaire de gériatrie de Montréal (IUGM)
- Research Centre on Aging, Université de Sherbrooke
- Institut sur le vieillissement et la participation sociale des aînés (IVPSA), Université Laval
- Centre de recherche et d'expertise en gérontologie sociale
- Third Age Centre, St. Thomas University



Universities Associated with Geriatrics Research

The top Universities which offer Geriatrics and Gerontology programs in Canada are listed below

- Selkirk College
- Simon Fraser University
- University of British Columbia
- University of Victoria
- Grant Mac Ewan Community College
- Mount Royal University
- University of Alberta
- University of Calgary
- University of Regina
- University of Manitoba
- Algonquin College of Applied Arts And Technology
- George Brown College
- Huntington University/Laurentian University
- Lakehead University
- McMaster University
- Mohawk College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Seneca College of Applied Arts & Technology
- The Sheridan Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning
- University of Guelph
- University of Ottawa
- University of Toronto
- University of Waterloo
- University of Western Ontario
- McGill University
- Université De Montréal
- Université De Sherbrooke
- Université Du Québec À Montréal
- Université Du Québec À Trois Rivières
- Université Laval
- Dalhousie University
- Mount Saint Vincent University
- Saint Francis Xavier University

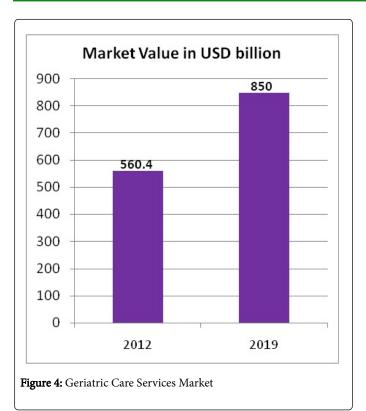


Market Value of Geriatrics Research

Geriatric Care Services Market expected to reach USD 850 Billion globally in 2019

Global geriatric care services market was valued at USD 560.4 billion in 2012 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 5.9 % from 2013 to 2019, to reach an estimated value of USD 850.0 billion by 2019

A New market report "Geriatric Care Services Market - Global Industry Analysis, Size, Share, Growth, Trends and Forecast, 2013 -2019," the global geriatric care services market was valued at USD 560.4 billion in 2012 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 5.9 % from 2013 to 2019, to reach an estimated value of USD 850.0 billion by 2019. The rising population of baby boomers in the U.S. is a major factor driving the global geriatric care services market wherein a new study shows that the demand outstrips the supply of these services across the globe. There are service providers as small as a family forming a home care agency to few large companies with national and even international operations which implies that the market is underserved and is also highly fragmented. The developed nations have anticipated the situation and are putting efforts to reduce the imbalance by increasing private service providers in the sector. However, most countries in the Asia-Pacific are far away from the thought of private senior care sector and have a stigma associated with senior care being provided by people other than the family members, friends and relatives. The scenario of senior care in these countries is however changing with time and creating new space and opportunities for the market.



Market Growth of Geriatrics Research in the previous and upcoming years (2012-2019)

The geriatric care services market has been extensively analyzed on the basis of service type and geography

Type of services includes home care services, institutional care services and adult day care services. Each service type is further segmented considering the different types of care provided.

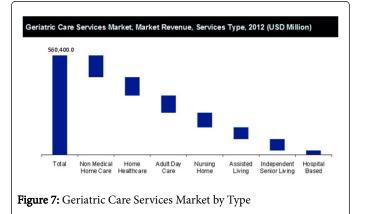
Geriatric Care Services Market, by Type:

- Home Care
- Health Care
- Medical Care
- Physiotherapy services
- Telehealth
- Palliative Care
- Hospice Care
- Non-Medical Home Care
- Personal care
- Home making
- Meals and Grocery
- Rehabilitation
- Adult Day Care
- Health Care
- Non-Medical Care
- Institutional Care

- Nursing Homes
- Palliative Care
- Hospice Care
- Hospital Based
- Assisted Living
- Independent Senior Living
- Others

Geriatric Care Services Market, by Geography:

- North America
- U.S.
- Canada
- Europe
- U.K.
- France
- Germany
- Spain
- Italy
- Rest of Europe Asia-Pacific
- Asia-P
 India
- China
- Japan
- Australia
- Rest of Asia-Pacific
- Latin America
- Middle East
- Africa
- Rest of the World (RoW)



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- 2. http:// Simon Fraser University http://www.sfu.ca/grc/links/gero_centres/
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