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HEALTH

# LONGEVITY 100

## A Science Driven Approach to Healthy Aging

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Connect Health

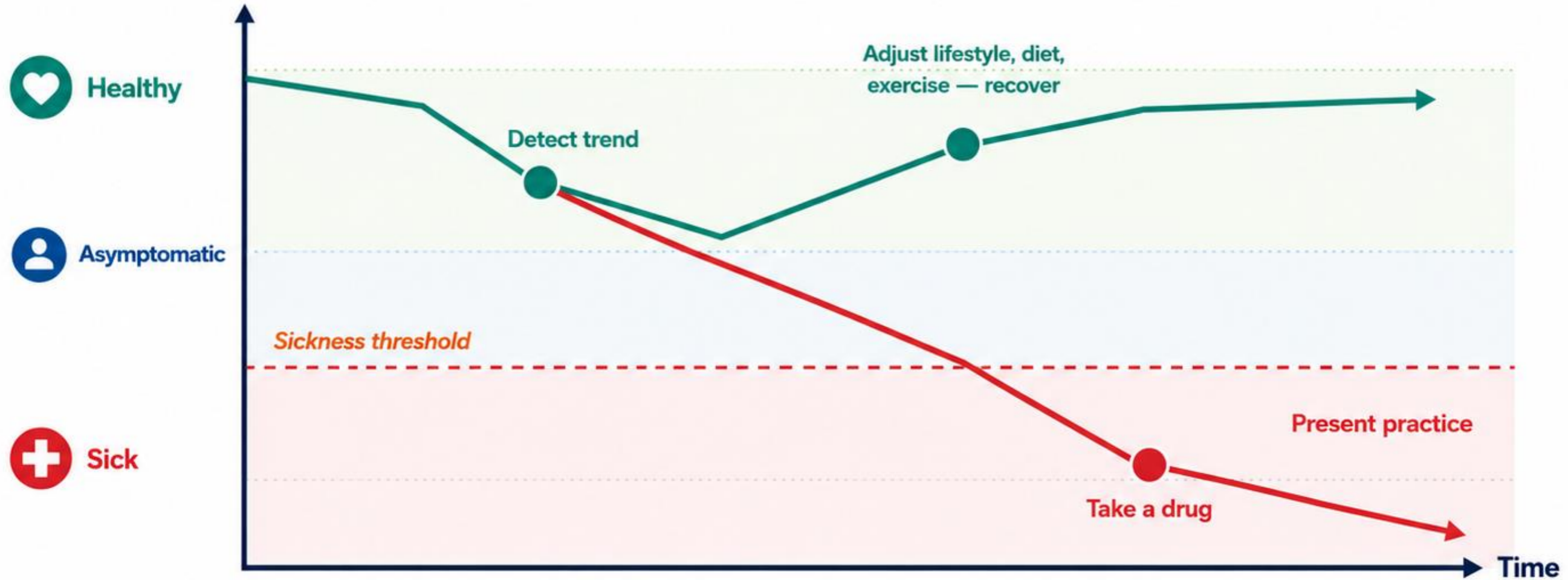
26<sup>th</sup> Annual Healthcare Summit

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# Catching trends — a major opportunity

*Detecting the early transition into illness is an opportunity to potentially reverse the trend back toward health.*



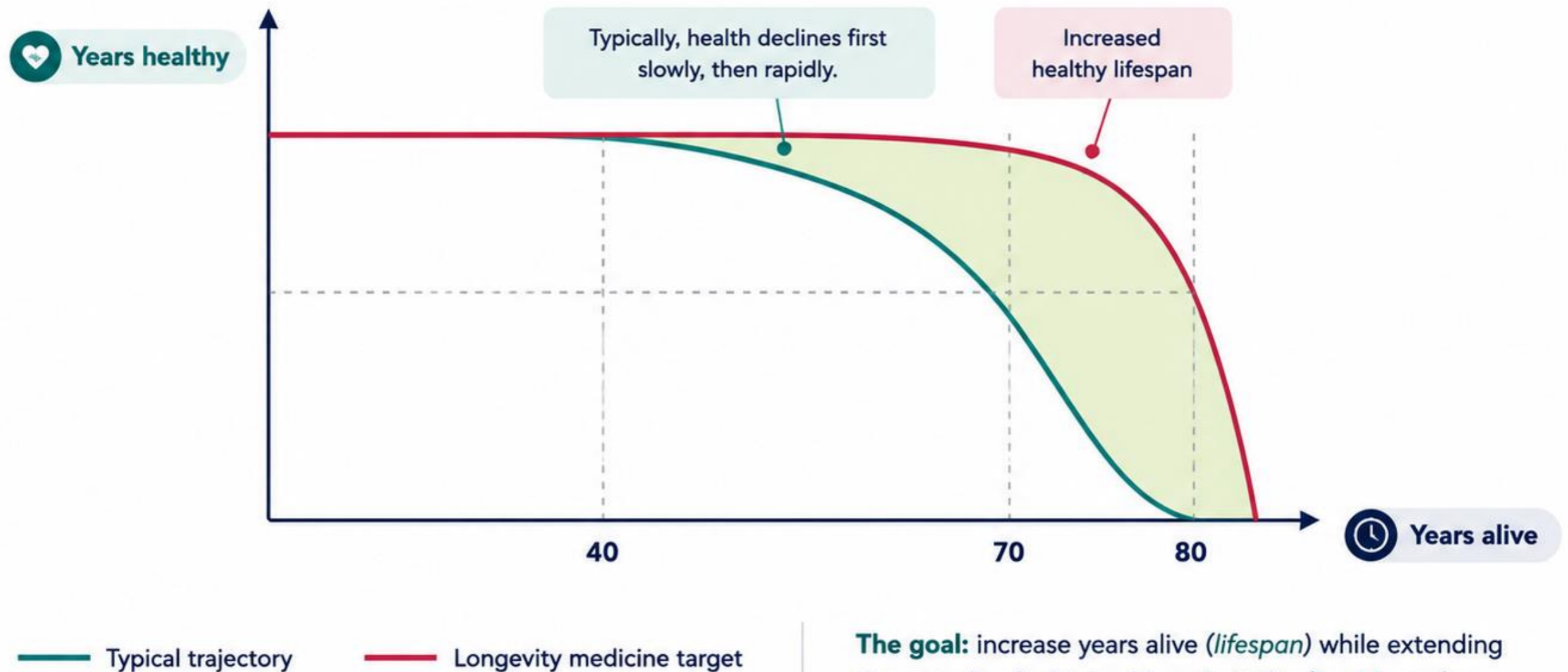
— Proactive — detect & adjust

— Present practice — react after threshold

**The opportunity:** *personalized diet, exercise, and supplement programs based on the patient's own data.*

# Healthspan vs. Lifespan

Extending years alive is the 20th-century achievement. **Extending years lived well is the goal now.**



# From treating disease to extending healthspan



## TRADITIONAL CARE

### Reactive



Treats disease after symptoms emerge



Episodic, problem-list visits



Organ-system silos



Limited longitudinal data between visits



## PRECISION LONGEVITY

### Proactive



Detects dysfunction before disease



Continuous physiologic monitoring



Systems-biology and root-cause framing



Targets healthspan, not only lifespan



**THE PREMISE:** *Aging itself is the dominant risk factor for cardiovascular disease, cancer, neurodegeneration, diabetes, and frailty.*



DEFINITION

# What is longevity medicine?

A clinical discipline that applies precision diagnostics, lifestyle science, and evidence-based therapeutics to **detect dysfunction before disease** and extend the period of life lived in good function.



PROACTIVE

Acts before symptoms



PRECISION

Tailored to the individual



LONGITUDINAL

Tracks change over time



EVIDENCE-BASED

Anchored in peer-reviewed data



MECHANISM

# The hallmarks of aging

A unifying framework — twelve interconnected mechanisms drive biological aging across tissues. They are why the Big Six cluster.

## PRIMARY

Sources of cellular damage

- Genomic instability • telomere attrition • epigenetic alterations • loss of proteostasis • disabled macroautophagy

## ANTAGONISTIC

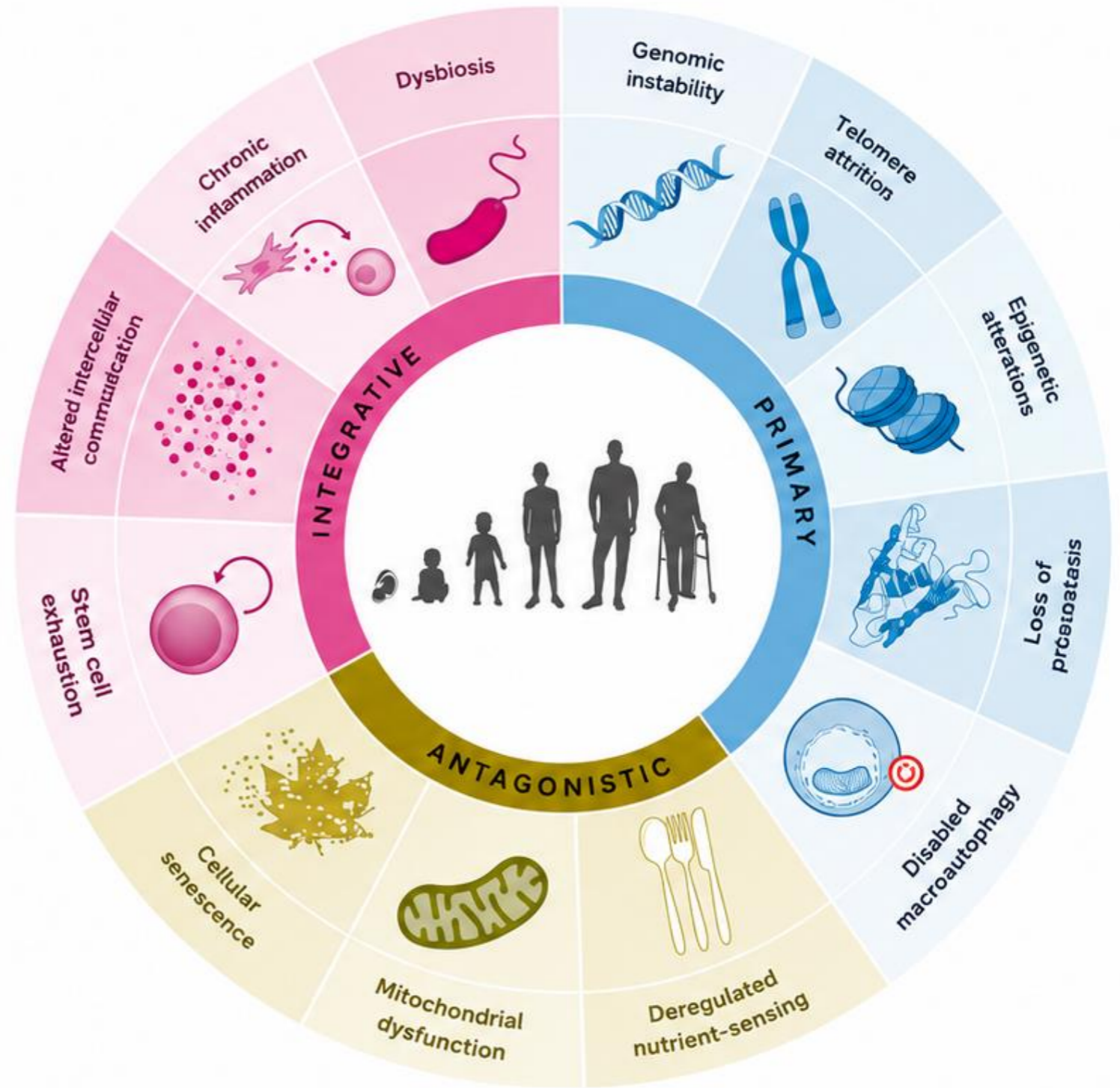
Compensatory responses gone wrong

- Deregulated nutrient sensing • mitochondrial dysfunction • cellular senescence

## INTEGRATIVE

Tissue- and system-level effects

- Stem cell exhaustion • altered intercellular communication • chronic inflammation • dysbiosis



López-Otín et al., Cell 2023;186(2):243–278

Longevity medicine seeks interventions that address the root drivers of aging biology.



# The Big Six — chronic diseases of aging

Six disease categories drive most morbidity and mortality after age 50 in Canada. They share underlying biology — which is why precision longevity medicine attacks them together, not separately.



## CANCER

**84,629**

Canadian deaths/yr —  
#1 cause of death (25.9%)



## CARDIOVASCULAR

**57,890**

Canadian deaths/yr —  
#2 cause of death



## NEURODEGENERATIVE

**~750K**

Canadians living with dementia —  
set to double by 2050



## METABOLIC

**11.9M**

Canadians with diabetes  
or prediabetes (30%)



## IMMUNE AGING

**~24K**

Canadian flu, pneumonia &  
COVID-19 deaths in ≥65 (2022)



## SARCOPENIA & FALLS

**7,189**

Canadian fall deaths in adults ≥65 —  
up 51% since 2017



### Shared biology = shared targets.

Addressing common drivers can help prevent, delay, and treat all six together.



# EARLY DETECTION

Detect earlier. Act sooner.  
Change the trajectory.



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# Early screening identified unrecognized health risks

Pilot cohort: 30 healthy adults, ages 45-65

## Study context

# n = 30

healthy adults

Ages 45-65

Results shown are clinically significant findings from an early screening program.

## New diagnoses identified

# 2

Diabetes

# 1

Celiac disease

## New clinically relevant screening findings

% of cohort

Low vitamin D		64%
Low omega-3		60%
Suboptimal lipids		60%
Elevated visceral fat / fatty liver		55%
Osteopenia (bone thinning)		50%
Insulin resistance		40%
Hypertension		35%
Significant finding on MRI		>30%
Cancer screening not guideline-concordant		25%
ApoE4 risk allele		11%

Percentages sorted to highlight relative frequency; new diagnoses shown separately.

# Expanded Diagnostics – System by System

*What we order beyond the standard panel.*



## CARDIAC

ApoB · Lp(a) · vascular specific inflammation markers, absorption vs production markers, CAC/CT Angio



## METABOLIC

Visceral fat (MRI/DEXA) · fasting insulin · HOMA-IR · CGM



## MUSCULOSKELETAL

DEXA body comp · bone density · lean muscle mass · myomarkers · c-telopeptide



## CANCER

Earlier screening using routine modalities + Whole Body MRI + blood based testing +/- hereditary cancer panels



## BRAIN

APOE genotype · brain MRI · cognitive batteries · sleep architecture tracking



## GUT

Celiac serology · microbiome · zonulin · stool inflammatory markers



### The Pattern:

Each system has 1–2 high-yield advanced tests that change clinical decisions for a meaningful subset of patients.



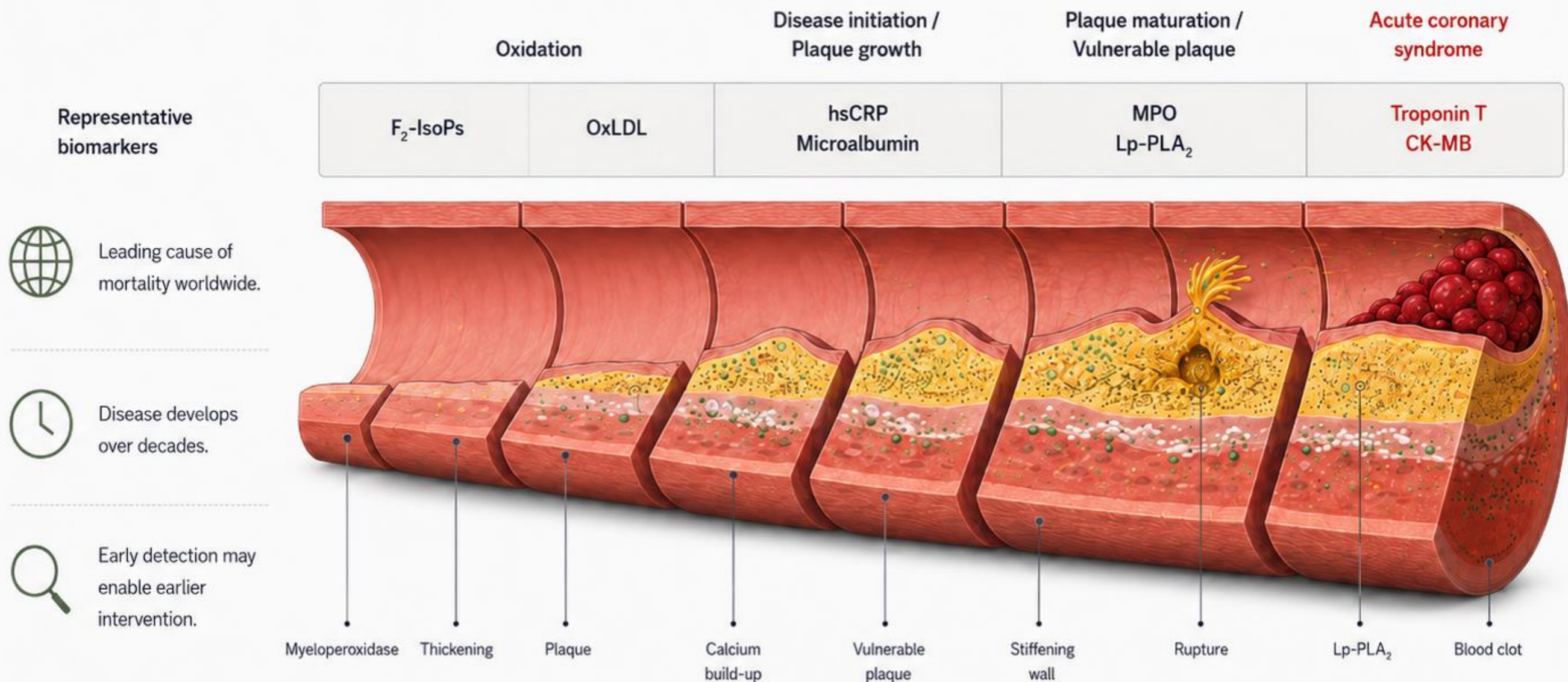
### Our Approach:

Targeted. Evidence-based. Personalized.



# Atherosclerosis: Opportunities for Early Detection

*Subclinical disease progression precedes cardiovascular events by decades*



*Conceptual representation of atherosclerotic disease progression and associated biomarkers. Not to scale.*

## References

1. Libby P. Inflammation in atherosclerosis. *Nature*. 2002;420:868–874.
2. Hansson GK. Inflammation, atherosclerosis, and coronary artery disease. *N Engl J Med*. 2005;352:1685–1695.
3. Ridker PM. Clinical application of C-reactive protein for cardiovascular disease detection and prevention. *Circulation*. 2004;109:363–369.



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# Cardiac Screening Strategy



## LIPID ASSESSMENT

Standard & advanced lipid profiling  
ApoB, Lp(a), absorption vs production markers



## INFLAMMATORY & METABOLIC RISK

hs-CRP, Lp-PLA2, homocysteine, uric acid  
Metabolic health evaluation



## GENETIC & PRECISION MEDICINE

ApoE, Lp(a) genetics  
Pharmacogenomics



## FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Blood pressure assessment  
Stress testing



## CARDIOVASCULAR IMAGING

CT calcium score / CT coronary angiogram  
Echocardiography | ECG



## FOUNDATIONAL NUTRIENTS

Omega-3 | Magnesium





# Cancer Screening

---



- **Wholebody MRI**
- **Skin:** full skin checks every 6 months
- **Colon:**
  - stool for blood testing starting at age 40 or earlier
  - Colonoscopy
- **Oral:** dental exam for oral cancer every 6-9 months
- **Prostate:** yearly MRI, PSA
- **Breast:** mammogram + US or MRI
- **Other:** wholebody MRI
- **Molecular testing:**
  - Circulating tumour DNA (ie. GRAIL)
  - Metabolic signatures
  - Cancer genetics

# WHOLE-BODY MRI FOR CANCER SCREENING

## BENEFITS AND DRAWBACKS



Whole-body MRI (WB-MRI) is a radiation-free imaging tool that can detect cancers throughout the body in a single scan.

### BENEFITS



#### RADIATION-FREE

No ionizing radiation—safer for repeated screening and younger individuals.



#### WHOLE-BODY, COMPREHENSIVE

Assesses all major organs and tissues in one session.



#### DETECTS EARLY, OCCULT CANCERS

Can identify cancers at an earlier stage, when treatment is more effective.



#### FINDS CANCERS WITHOUT A USUAL SCREENING PATHWAY

WB-MRI can detect cancers that are not typically screened for (e.g., pancreas, adrenal, sarcoma, ovarian, bile duct, rare organ cancers). Opportunistic detection beyond standard care.



#### NO KNOWN BIOLOGICAL HARM

MRI has no known carcinogenic effects.

### DRAWBACKS



#### INCIDENTAL FINDINGS ARE COMMON

Abnormalities are reported in up to ~94% of scans; most are benign and may prompt additional testing.



#### LOW CANCER DETECTION RATE IN AVERAGE-RISK POPULATIONS

Cancers are detected in ~1–2% of asymptomatic, average-risk individuals.



#### DOWNSTREAM TESTING AND PROCEDURES

Up to ~30% may undergo further imaging, biopsies, or referrals—leading to cost, anxiety, and potential complications.



#### COST AND ACCESS

Higher upfront cost and limited insurance coverage for screening in average-risk individuals.



#### UNCERTAIN IMPACT ON OUTCOMES

No randomized trials showing reduced cancer mortality in average-risk populations; risk of overdiagnosis.



### KEY TAKEAWAY

WB-MRI is a powerful, radiation-free tool that can detect a broad range of cancers, **INCLUDING MANY WITHOUT A USUAL SCREENING PATHWAY.**

Greatest evidence of benefit is in high-risk populations (e.g., Li-Fraumeni syndrome).

In average-risk individuals, it detects cancers but has unproven impact on long-term outcomes.



# Precision Cancer Screening & Emerging Testing



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The next generation of tests expanding early detection, risk assessment, and personalized care.

## MULTI-CANCER EARLY DETECTION (MCED) BLOOD TESTS

**GRAIL**

Galleri® test – designed to detect a signal shared by many cancers



AI-powered assay to detect multiple cancers and predict tissue of origin



OneTest® – multi-omics blood test using machine learning

## GENETIC RISK & HEREDITARY TESTING



Comprehensive hereditary cancer gene testing (200+ genes)



Tumor-informed MRD testing and recurrence monitoring

## ADDITIONAL EMERGING & INNOVATIVE TESTS



MCED blood test



MCED blood test



MCED blood test



MCED blood test



Blood-based protein signature

## TISSUE-BASED & PROTEOMIC TESTING



**CANCER CHECK LABS®**

8-protein blood test providing risk score for 10 common cancers



**SIGNATARA™**

Post-treatment MRD testing to detect minimal residual disease and monitor recurrence

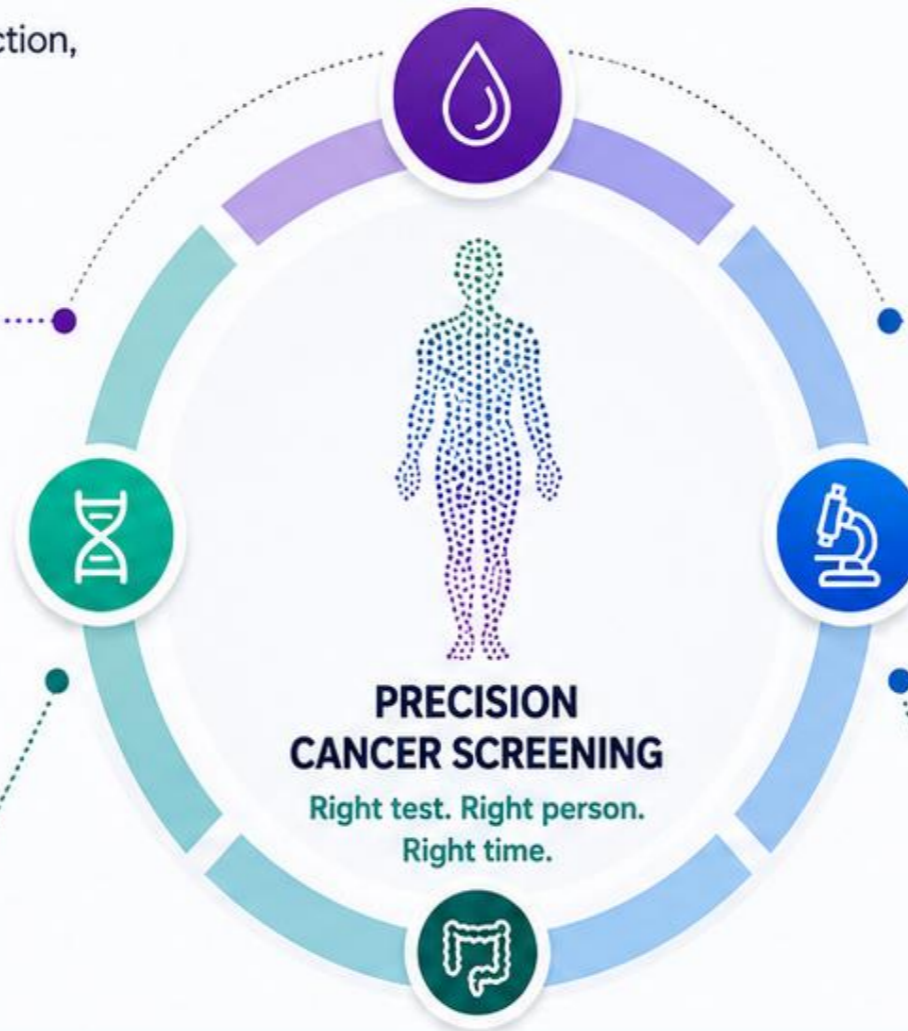
## COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING



AI-powered platform integrating personal, family, and clinical data to estimate risk and recommend screening pathways



Non-invasive stool DNA test detecting DNA markers and blood for colorectal cancer



## Why It Matters



**Detect earlier**  
Identify cancer sooner, when intervention matters most



**Personalize risk**  
Tailor screening based on genetics, biology, lifestyle, and family history



**Improve outcomes**  
Enable proactive care, reduce late-stage diagnosis



**Integrate & empower**  
Combine data and testing to support shared decision-making and ongoing monitoring

# Colon Cancer Screening: Where We Are and the Opportunity Ahead



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Earlier screening. Higher participation. Better outcomes.

## WHEN TO START SCREENING



### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Screening starts at

**50** years old



### UNITED STATES

Screening starts at

**45** years old



## SCREENING PARTICIPATION IN CANADA



Only about 50% of eligible Canadians are up to date with recommended colorectal cancer screening.



## THE OPPORTUNITY



**1 in 2** eligible Canadians are not getting screened on schedule.



Improving participation and starting screening at the right time **saves lives**.



A system-level opportunity to **prevent more cancers** and reduce long-term health costs.



## Our Goal: Close the Gap. Save More Lives.

Through earlier screening, higher uptake, and personalized prevention.



# Alzheimer's Disease Risk Assessment

## APOE Genotyping & Biomarkers



### APOE $\epsilon 4/\epsilon 4$ Genotype

Individuals with two APOE  $\epsilon 4$  alleles ( $\epsilon 4/\epsilon 4$ ) have an approximately

# 8-12x

### INCREASED RELATIVE RISK

of late-onset Alzheimer's disease compared with APOE3/3.



Risk is influenced by age, sex, ethnicity, and lifestyle and health factors.



### KEY POINTS

- APOE  $\epsilon 4$  is the strongest common genetic risk factor for late-onset Alzheimer's disease.
- APOE status is a susceptibility marker, not deterministic.
- Many individuals with APOE  $\epsilon 4$  never develop Alzheimer's.
- Clinical risk is modified by multiple factors, including vascular, metabolic, inflammatory, and lifestyle factors.



### COMPLEMENTARY BIOMARKERS



Amyloid PET



Plasma p-tau



A $\beta$ <sub>42</sub>/40 ratio



CSF biomarkers (A $\beta$ <sub>42</sub>, p-tau, t-tau)



Neurofilament light (NfL)

### APOE GENOTYPE FREQUENCY IN THE GENERAL POPULATION

Genotype	E2/E2	E2/E3	E3/E3	E2/E4	E3/E4	E4/E4
Approximate Population Frequency	1%	10-12%	55-65%	1-3%	20-25%	2-5%



**APOE4 increases risk — it does NOT determine destiny.**

Integrate genetics with biomarkers and clinical context for personalized risk assessment.

#### References:

Farrer LA, et al. Neurology. 1997;48:912-913.  
Corder EH, et al. Nat Genet. 1993;3:160-165.

# The Potential of Next-Generation Testing



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*Deeper insights. Earlier detection. Personalized action.*

Multi-omics testing evaluates biology at a system level—integrating genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, and microbiomics to uncover root causes, identify risk earlier, and guide precision prevention.

*Multi-omics. One comprehensive view.*



## Why it matters



### Earlier detection

Identify biological changes before symptoms appear.



### Root cause insight

Move beyond symptoms to understand why.



### Personalized prevention

Tailor strategies to your unique biology for better outcomes.



### Long-term impact

Proactive care today reduces disease risk and future healthcare costs.



## GENOMICS

Clinic-Ready

Inherited risk, mutation detection, and pathway insights for proactive prevention.

Examples: APOE, MTHFR, CYP variants, cancer risk panels



## PROTEOMICS

Emerging

Protein signatures reveal early changes in aging, organ function, and disease risk.

Examples: Plasma protein panels, aging clocks, organ-specific decline signatures



## METABOLOMICS

Emerging

Metabolic phenotype reflects real-time physiology and response to lifestyle.

Examples: Energy metabolism, oxidative stress-specific decline function



## MICROBIOMICS

Exploratory

Microbiome composition impacts immunity, metabolism, and inflammation.

Examples: 16S rRNA, shotgun sequencing, microbial diversity



## The Opportunity

Harnessing multi-omics data empowers truly personalized, preemptive, and precision healthcare.



**~50%**

of eligible Canadians are not up to date with recommended colorectal cancer screening.\*

**Advanced testing + better participation = more lives saved.**



## Example: Molecular You

A comprehensive blood-based test that measures hundreds of biomarkers across multiple biological pathways—one test, one tube, powerful insights.



Simple blood collection



Comprehensive biomarker panel



Actionable results



Personalized care

# LIFESTYLE OPTIMIZATION

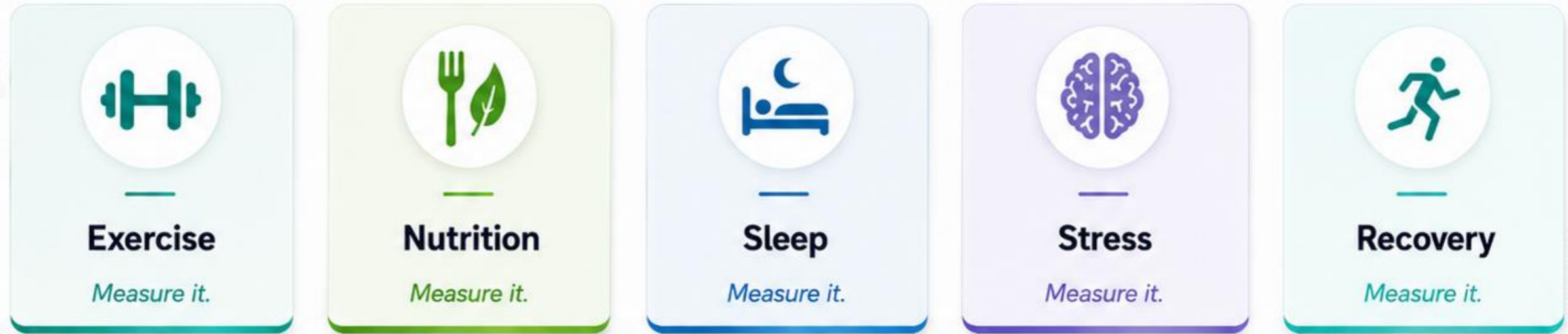
Quantify. Personalize. Optimize.  
Small changes. Big impact.



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# Lifestyle Optimization – quantified, benchmarked and tracked

The highest-evidence interventions for disease prevention and longevity are lifestyle.  
How can we be more personalized and enable behavior change.



## • THE MEASUREMENT STACK •



 **Real time feedback enables behavior change.** *Wearables, CGM, and HRV move the foundational levers into N=1 experiments.*

# The Biggest Modifiable Drivers of Longevity

*Lifestyle factors have the largest impact on survival*



## WHAT ACTUALLY MOVES THE CURVE

Effect sizes from large peer-reviewed cohort studies on all-cause mortality reduction.

These are not marketing claims.

### LANDMARK FINDING

# 5x

Low cardiorespiratory fitness carries ~5x the all-cause mortality risk of high fitness — comparable to or greater than smoking, diabetes, and CAD.

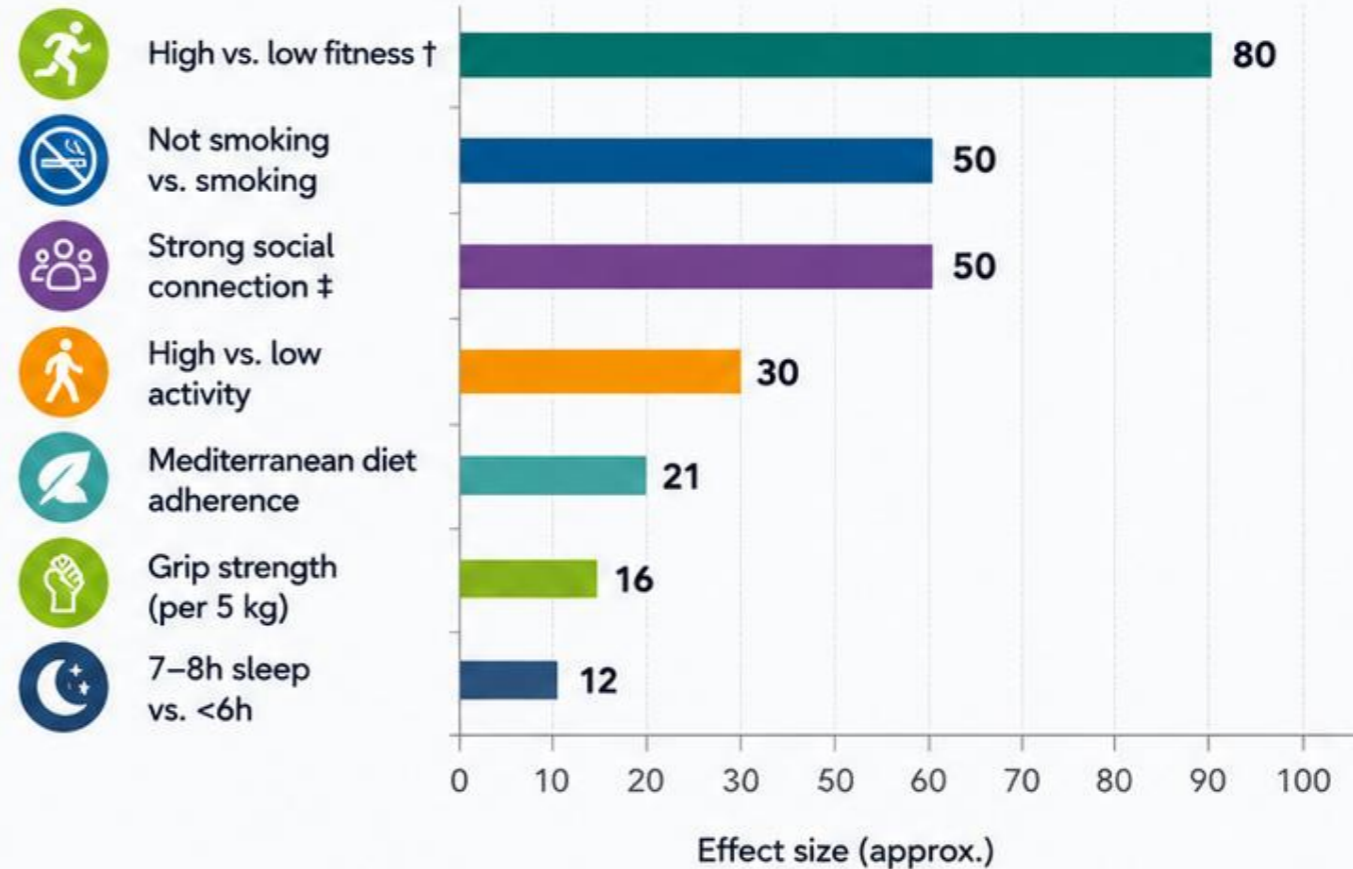
*Mandsager et al., JAMA Network Open 2018 (n = 122,007)*



Reported figures are typical high-vs-low contrasts from major cohort and meta-analytic studies; effect sizes vary by population and design.

## EFFECT ON MORTALITY / SURVIVAL

Approximate effect sizes from peer-reviewed cohort and meta-analytic studies (observational)



### Fitness is foundational

Low fitness is the strongest modifiable predictor of mortality.



### Connections matter

Strong social connection is as impactful as not smoking.



### Daily habits add up

Movement, nutrition, strength, and sleep all contribute meaningfully.



### Small changes, big outcomes

Sustainable lifestyle changes yield the greatest long-term benefit.

† High vs. low fitness = **the same Mandsager finding as the 5x callout** (elite vs. low; aHR 0.20).  
Bars mix hazard and odds ratios — read as magnitude, not exact rank.

‡ Social connection = **OR 1.50 for survival** (Holt-Lunstad 2010), an odds ratio.

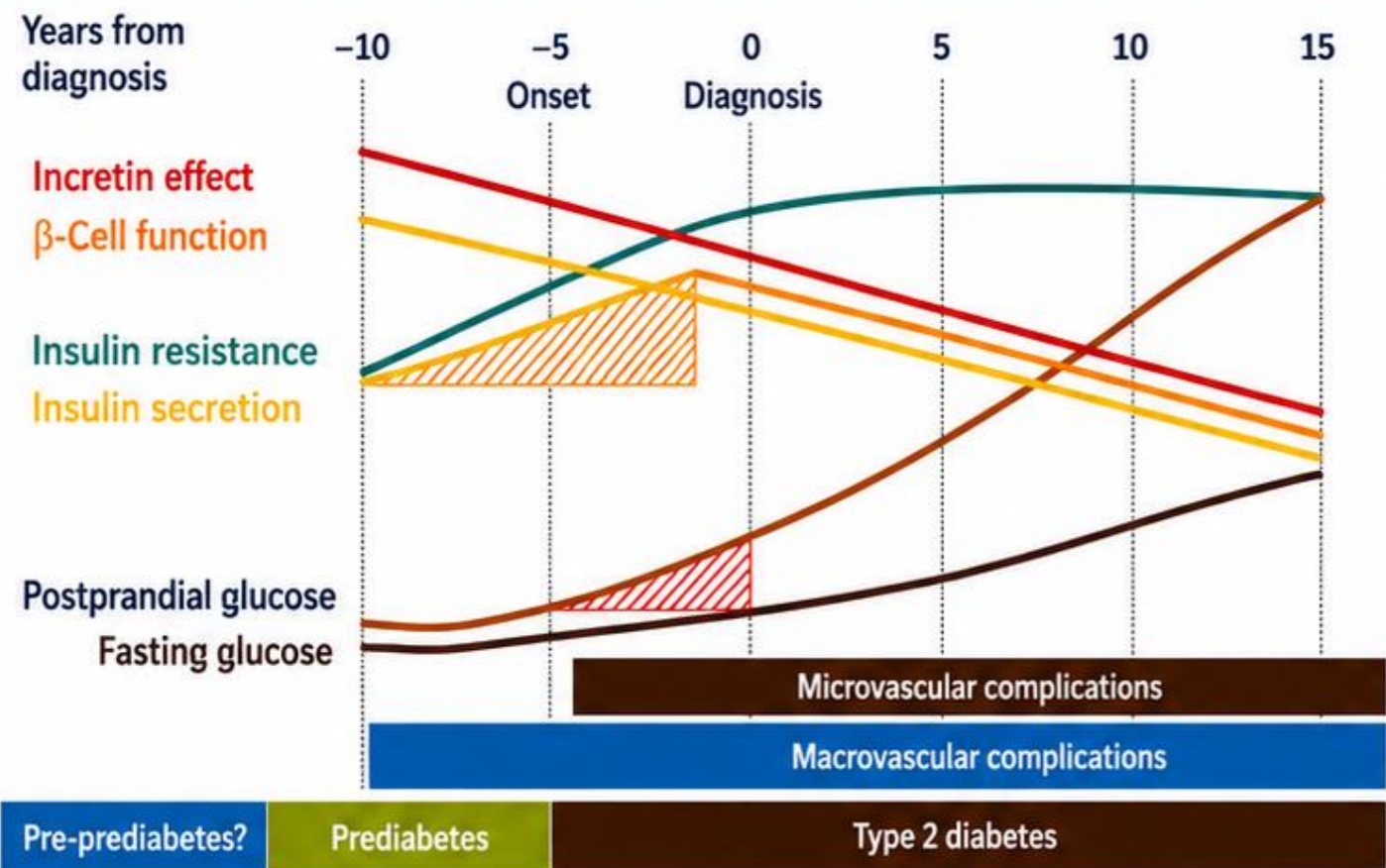


**LIFESTYLE IS MEDICINE.** *The choices we make every day shape how long — and how well — we live.*

# Metabolic Dysregulation Before Hyperglycemia

Insulin resistance and compensatory hyperinsulinemia may precede abnormal glucose, A1C, and OGTT findings

## THE NATURAL HISTORY OF TYPE 2 DIABETES



## EVIDENCE: EARLY INSULIN RESISTANCE MATTERS

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openheart

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EDITORIAL ▶ [Open Heart](#). 2017 Nov 27;4(2):e000656. doi: [10.1136/openhrt-2017-000656](#)

### Postprandial insulin assay as the earliest biomarker for diagnosing pre-diabetes, type 2 diabetes and increased cardiovascular risk

[James J DiNicolantonio](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Jaikrit Bhutani](#)<sup>2</sup>, [James H O'Keefe](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Catherine Crofts](#)<sup>3</sup>

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PMCID: PMC5708305 PMID: [29225902](#)

## WHY EARLY DETECTION IS CRITICAL



### 1. Insulin resistance precedes hyperglycemia

Metabolic dysfunction may emerge years before glucose-based markers become abnormal.



### 2. Compensatory insulin secretion rises early

Hyperinsulinemia can maintain normal glucose while metabolic risk progresses.



### 3. Earlier identification enables prevention

Detecting risk earlier creates a wider window for lifestyle and therapeutic intervention.



### 4. Glucose alone may miss early risk

Normal fasting glucose, A1C, or OGTT may not exclude underlying insulin resistance.



**ASSESS METABOLIC RISK BEFORE DYSSGLYCEMIA IS APPARENT.**

*Detect insulin resistance before glucose-based markers become abnormal.*

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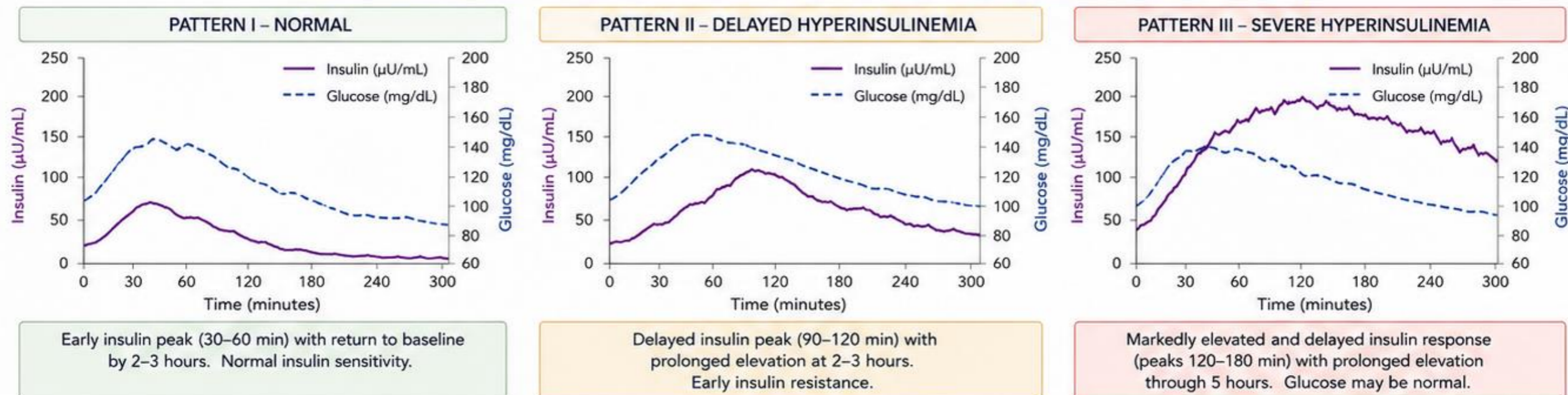
# EARLY DETECTION OF METABOLIC DYSREGULATION KEY TO PREVENTING PROGRESSION TO DIABETES



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Insulin resistance and  $\beta$ -cell dysfunction develop gradually. **Early detection enables early intervention.**

## INSULIN RESPONSE PATTERNS DURING 75 g ORAL GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST (OGTT)



These patterns reflect the body's ability to secrete insulin and maintain glucose homeostasis after a glucose load. Progression from Pattern I → II → III increases risk for impaired glucose tolerance and type 2 diabetes.

## CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE MONITORING (CGM): EARLY INSIGHT, BETTER OUTCOMES



**DETECT EARLY DYSREGULATION**  
Identify glucose patterns and variability before lab abnormalities appear.



**INTERVENE EARLY**  
Address insulin resistance and lifestyle factors to restore metabolic health.



**PREVENT PROGRESSION**  
Reduce risk of impaired glucose tolerance, type 2 diabetes, and cardiovascular disease.



**PERSONALIZE CARE**  
CGM data empowers tailored nutrition, exercise, and behavioral strategies.



**EARLY DETECTION TODAY. BETTER HEALTH TOMORROW.**

*Integrating OGTT insights with CGM technology enables precision prevention and optimal metabolic health.*

# Body Composition & Musculoskeletal Health in Aging

Muscle mass, muscle quality, visceral fat, and bone density are modifiable determinants of healthspan.

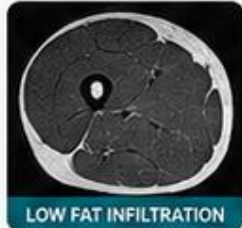
## 1 Muscle Mass & Strength



AGE 25

AGE 65

- Sarcopenia: age-related loss of muscle mass and strength
- 1–2% loss of muscle mass per year after age 50
- Infiltration of fat within muscle reduces quality and function



LOW FAT INFILTRATION

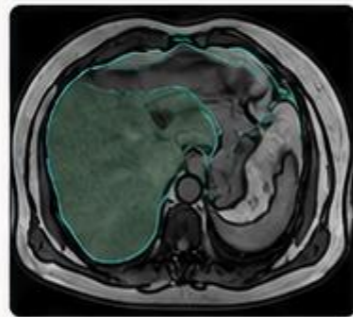


HIGH FAT INFILTRATION

## 2 Visceral Fat & Metabolic Risk

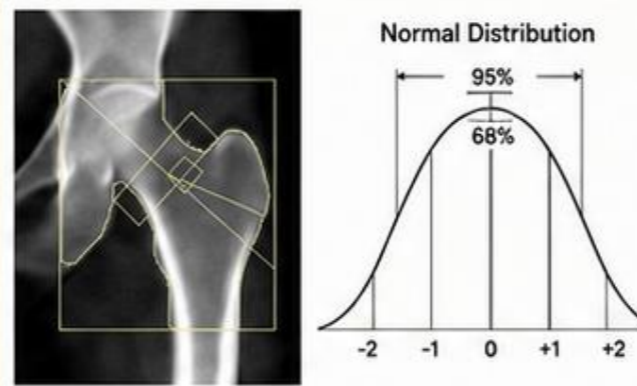


- High visceral adipose tissue is an independent risk marker for cardiometabolic morbidity and mortality
- Assess with DXA, BIA, and MRI for deeper insight



Visceral adipose tissue (shaded) surrounds internal organs and predicts risk.

## 3 Bone Density & Fracture Risk



- Low bone density increases risk of falls and fractures, especially in older age
- Bone loss accelerates with advancing age and is a major driver of morbidity
- Early detection enables intervention and fracture-risk reduction



Fractures are a leading cause of loss of independence, disability, and mortality in older adults.

## 4 Muscle Health Testing

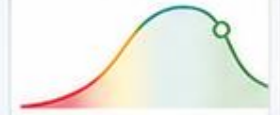
### Assessment Dashboard

#### Muscle Score



#### Percentile

75–100th  
All Genders  
All Populations



#### Biomarker Status

Biomarker 1

Low

Biomarker 2

Sub-Optimal

Biomarker 3

Optimal

Biomarker 4

Elevated

Biomarker 5

High

- Comprehensive, non-invasive testing across key domains
- Track changes over time and guide personalized interventions
- Actionable insights drive better outcomes



Functional reserve → healthspan



### Mobility

Maintain strength and physical function



### Metabolism

Improve metabolic health and disease resistance



### Falls/Fractures

Reduce risk of falls and fractures



### Independence

Preserve autonomy and quality of life



Better metrics. Earlier insight. Targeted action. Optimize body composition and musculoskeletal health to extend healthspan.

# Wearables: Your Health. Connected.



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Leverage advanced wearable technology and intelligent insights to optimize your health, performance, and longevity.

## Track What Matters

-  Heart Rate & HRV
-  Sleep Stages & Quality
-  Activity & Movement
-  Recovery & Stress
-  Nutrition & Metabolism
-  Blood Glucose (CGM)
-  VO<sub>2</sub> Max & Performance
-  Functional Aging Metrics



## Sleep Tracking for Real-time Feedback



## Smart Plans. Smarter You.

Personalized tracking and AI-powered coaching



### AI Coaching

Get personalized insights and actionable guidance.



### Nutrition Tracking

Log meals, track macros, and optimize your fueling.



### Performance Metrics

Monitor VO<sub>2</sub> max, grip strength, movement, and more.

## Top Wearable Partners

OURA



WHOOP



APPLE WATCH



Integrated. Intelligent. Impactful.

## Built for Your Life.

- ✓ Seamless data integration
- ✓ Real-time feedback
- ✓ Long-term trend tracking
- ✓ Empowers daily decisions
- ✓ Supports longevity & functional aging

# Clinical Evidence for Wearable Health Technologies

High-quality research consistently demonstrates that wearable technology can improve physical activity, health behaviors, and clinical outcomes across diverse populations and settings.

1

## The Lancet Digital Health (2022)

*Effectiveness of wearable activity trackers to increase physical activity and improve health: a systematic review of systematic reviews and meta-analyses*



Umbrella review of reviews across healthy and clinical populations

### Key Findings

- ✓ Increased daily steps
- ✓ Increased moderate-to-vigorous physical activity
- ✓ Reduced sedentary behavior

[thelancet.com/journals/landig/article/PIIS2589-75002200111-X/fulltext](https://thelancet.com/journals/landig/article/PIIS2589-75002200111-X/fulltext)

2

## JMIR Publications (2025)

*Wearable Activity Tracker–Based Interventions for Physical Activity, Body Composition, and Physical Function Among Community-Dwelling Older Adults: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials*



23 randomized controlled trials in older adults

### Key Findings

- ✓ Significantly increased physical activity time
- ✓ Significantly increased daily step count
- ✓ Effective for improving activity behavior

[jmir.org/2025/1/e59507](https://jmir.org/2025/1/e59507)

3

## JAMA Network Open (2023)

*Interventions Using Wearable Activity Trackers to Improve Patient Physical Activity and Other Outcomes in Adults Who Are Hospitalized: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis*



Hospitalized adults in systematic review/meta-analysis

### Key Findings

- ✓ Higher physical activity
- ✓ Less sedentary time
- ✓ Better physical function during recovery
- ✓ Compared with usual care

[jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2806101](https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2806101)

4

## Journal of Medical Internet Research (2022)

*The Influence of Wearables on Health Care Outcomes in Chronic Disease: Systematic Review*



Chronic disease populations (e.g., diabetes, CVD)

### Key Findings

- ✓ Improved self-management
- ✓ Improved adherence
- ✓ Increased engagement
- ✓ Improved clinical outcomes (e.g., glucose monitoring adherence, exercise compliance, remote monitoring)

[pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9288104/](https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9288104/)



## THE TAKEAWAY

High-quality evidence across diverse populations consistently shows that wearable technology drives meaningful behavior change and improves health outcomes.

# Precision Nutrition in Clinical Practice



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A data-informed workflow for individualized nutrition prescriptions in clinic

## 1 ASSESS

Patient-specific inputs



### Labs and risk

metabolic health; lipids;  
cardiac risk; ApoE



### Body composition

muscle mass; visceral fat;  
overall body composition



### Dietary adequacy

protein; fiber; key  
micronutrients; amino acids



### Behavioral context

intake tracking; timing  
patterns; nervous system state

## 2 STRATIFY

Nutrition priority

### Nourishment x Muscle Mass

MUSCLE MASS

NOURISHMENT ↑	Overnourished Under-muscled 	Overnourished Adequately muscled 
	Adequately nourished Under-muscled 	Adequately nourished Adequately muscled 

### Translate findings into priorities

Replete • Reduce • Build • Maintain

## 3 PRESCRIBE

Select nutrition levers



CR

### Energy dose

caloric restriction  
when indicated



DR

### Diet composition

food quality and  
restrictions



TR

### Meal timing

time restriction  
and window



HOW

### Implementation

nervous system,  
adherence



### Output: individualized plan

Targets, sequence, metrics, follow-up.

## 4 TRACK AND ADJUST OVER TIME

Close the loop by comparing the prescription with follow-up biomarkers, body composition, intake data, symptoms, and adherence.



Follow-up  
labs



Lipids +  
cardiac risk



Body  
composition



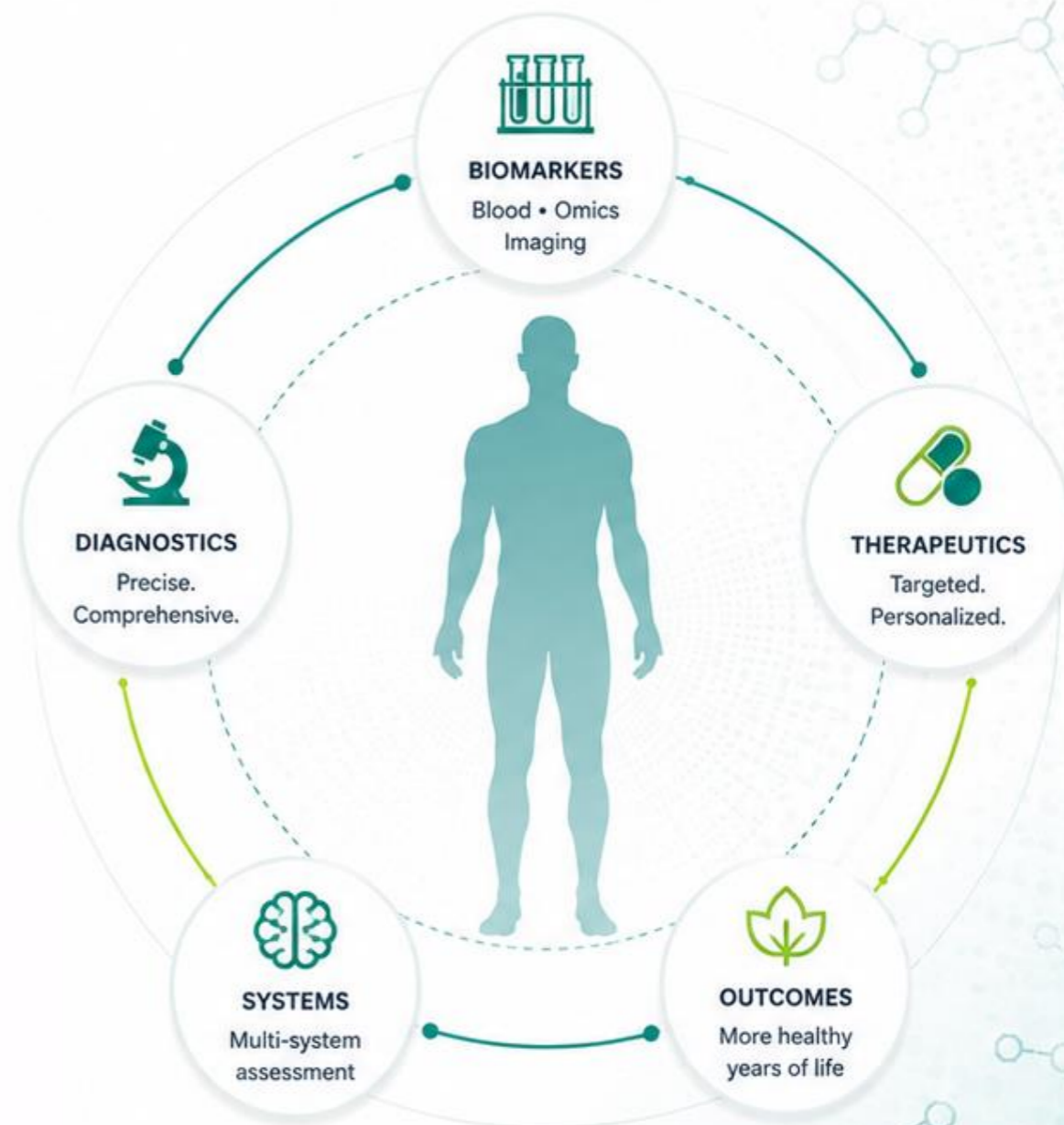
Cronometer  
intake



Symptoms +  
adherence

# LONGEVITY DIAGNOSTICS AND THERAPEUTICS

Advanced diagnostics. Targeted therapeutics.  
Extend healthspan.



**CONNECT**  
HEALTH

# What is biological age?

Two people can share a birth year and be biologically decades apart.

Chronological age counts the calendar; biological age measures how well the body is actually functioning.



## AGING SLOWER

Chronological age **60**



Biological age

**50** years

Functions like a typical 50-year-old across cardiovascular, immune, muscular, and cognitive systems.

SAME  
BIRTH  
YEAR



## AGING FASTER

Chronological age **60**



Biological age

**70** years

Resembles the cellular and physiological decline of a typical 70-year-old despite the same birth year.



**The verdict:** *biological age is not years on the calendar—it is a measure of how well the body is actually functioning.*



**CONNECT  
HEALTH**  
CENTRE FOR  
INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE


# How we measure biological age

No single clock is definitive. We estimate biological age from several validated clocks, then reconcile them into one interpretable result.

## THE INPUTS — AGING CLOCKS



**Epigenetic clocks**  
DNA methylation marks that change predictably with age.  
*GrimAge2 · DNAm PhenoAge · OMICmAge · SYMPHONYAge*



**Blood-based clocks**  
Patterns in plasma proteins and routine clinical biomarkers.  
*PhenoAge (clinical) · proteomic & metabolomic aging scores*



Each clock gives an age estimate


## OUR APPROACH



**Cross-check for consensus**  
Look for agreement across multiple clocks before trusting a signal.



**Reconcile into one score**  
Combine the reliable estimates into a single, interpretable biological age.



**The result:** a more reliable biological-age estimate than any single test — and the caveat that these are **trend tools, not one-time verdicts.**



# Functional aging measures

*Biological age clocks get the attention. Functional measures get the predictions.*




**VO<sub>2</sub> MAX**  
**Gold standard**

---

Cardiorespiratory fitness ·  
 single best mortality predictor



**GRIP STRENGTH**  
**PURE study**

---

Each 5 kg decrement = 16% ↑  
 all-cause mortality risk



**GAIT SPEED**  
**>1.0 m/s**

---

Below 0.8 m/s in older adults  
 predicts mortality and falls



**SIT-TO-STAND**  
**Function**

---

Lower-body strength, balance,  
 and coordination in one test



**DEXA LEAN MASS**  
**Sarcopenia**

---

Muscle quantity vs. fat —  
 body composition over BMI



**HRV (rMSSD)**  
**Autonomic**

---

Parasympathetic tone, recovery  
 capacity, stress resilience

# Potential gerotherapeutic targets

A **gerotherapeutic** targets a **biological mechanism of aging itself** — rather than any single disease — to slow aging and extend *healthspan*. Acting upstream on shared aging biology, one agent may delay multiple age-related conditions at once.

*Evidence ranges from animal lifespan data to early human trials — none is established for healthy-lifespan extension in people.*

01



## Rapamycin / rapalogs

mTOR inhibition; robust animal lifespan data

02



## Metformin

AMPK; human TAME trial ongoing

03



## Menopausal HRT

Estrogen, appropriately timed near menopause

04



## GLP-1 receptor agonists

Cardiometabolic outcomes; aging data emerging

05



## SGLT2 inhibitors

Mouse lifespan + senolytic activity

06



## Acarbose

Glucose control; mouse lifespan (ITP)

07



## Senolytics

D+Q, fisetin; early human trials

08



## Testosterone replacement

Hypogonadal men only; not anti-aging

09



## NAD<sup>+</sup> precursors

NMN, NR; largely preclinical

10



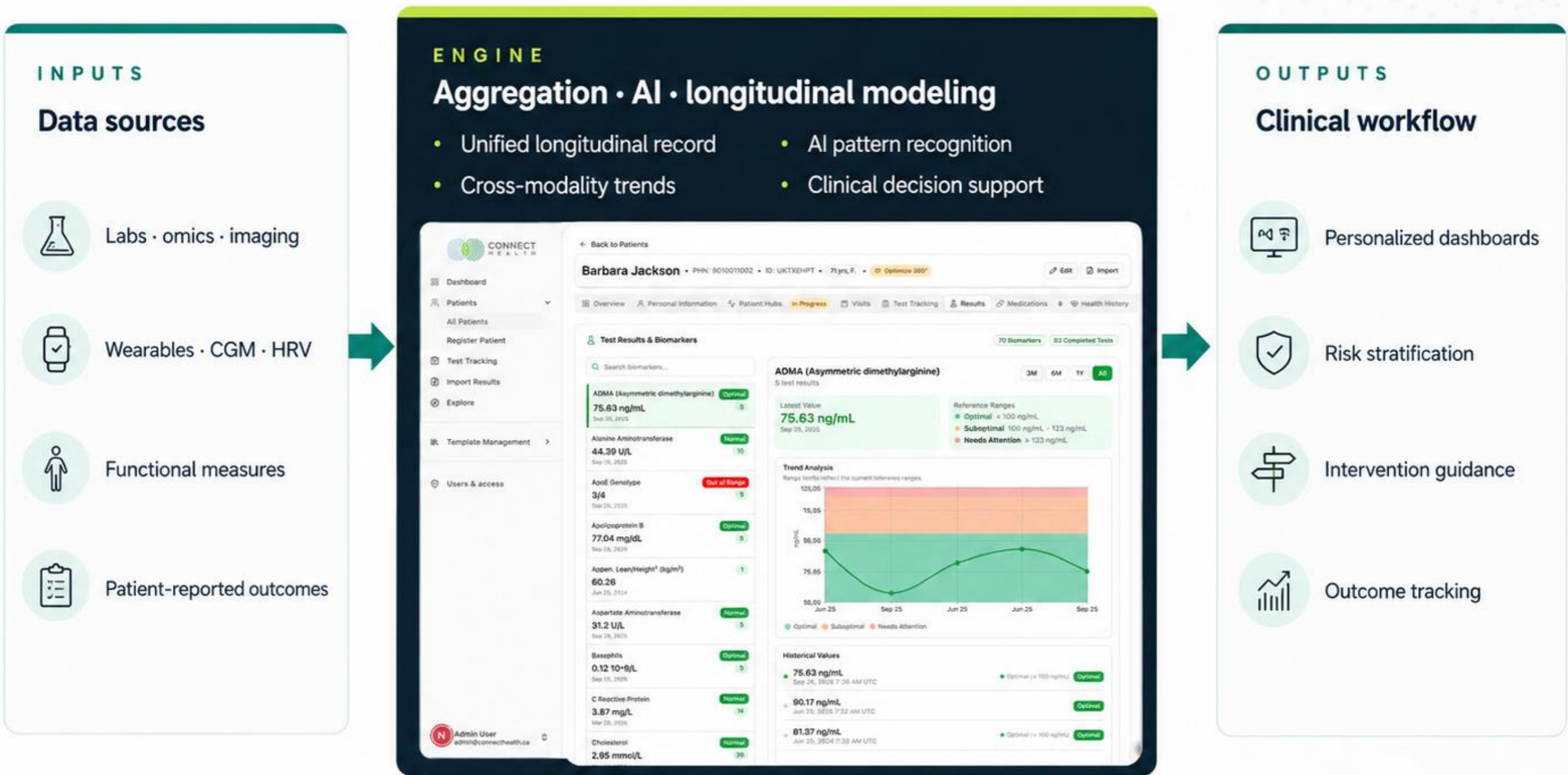
## Spermidine

Autophagy; largely preclinical



# The digital platform — PALM — Collaboration with Polymorphic Biosciences.

None of this works at scale without an aggregation layer.



**The shift:** from a folder of disconnected reports to a continuously updated, longitudinal, clinically actionable record.



# Precision medicine — N of 1, not N of average

*Precision medicine*—using the individual's biology, genetics, environment and longitudinal data to choose what works specifically for them.



## POPULATION MEDICINE

- Treats the average patient
- Guidelines from RCT means
- Reactive: starts at diagnosis
- Same protocol for similar phenotypes



## PRECISION MEDICINE

- Treats this patient
- Uses genomics, biomarkers, omics
- Proactive: starts pre-symptomatic
- Protocols adjusted to N=1 response



## WHAT IT REQUIRES

- Advanced diagnostics
- Longitudinal data infrastructure
- Deep phenotyping
- Time, context, judgment



**THE GOAL:** increase years alive (*lifespan*) while extending the years lived with health and vitality (*healthspan*).



# Pharmacogenomics — the case for testing once




## THE PROBLEM IN CANADA

# 4th

leading cause of death in Canada —  
adverse drug reactions

 **10,000–22,000** deaths per year

 **~200,000** severe ADRs  
requiring hospitalization

 **~\$13.7B** annual healthcare  
system cost

*PREPARE trial (Lancet 2023): pre-emptive PGx panel  
reduced clinically relevant ADRs by 30% —  
potentially 3,000–6,600 Canadian deaths/year preventable.*



## POTENTIAL CLINICAL UTILITY

A one-time pre-emptive PGx panel can guide prescribing  
across a lifetime of medications.

### COMMON MEDICATIONS WITH PGx-GUIDED RECOMMENDATIONS



**Clopidogrel** — CYP2C19: efficacy after stenting



**Warfarin** — CYP2C9/VKORC1: bleeding risk



**Simvastatin** — SLCO1B1: myopathy risk



**SSRIs/TCAs** — CYP2D6/2C19: efficacy & side effects



**Codeine/tramadol** — CYP2D6: efficacy & toxicity



**Abacavir** — HLA-B\*57:01: hypersensitivity

*CPIC guidelines cover >100 drug–gene pairs*



## PHARMACOGENOMICS CAN SUPPORT SAFER, MORE PRECISE PRESCRIBING.

*One-time pre-emptive testing may inform medication choice and dosing  
across future prescribing decisions.*

# LONGEVITY 100 PROGRAM

*A structured clinical framework for optimizing healthspan and evaluating emerging longevity therapies in a medical setting—delivering evidence-informed, science-driven care.*

## WHAT WE MEASURE



### Multi-omic phenotyping

Aging clocks · genome · proteome · metabolome · microbiome



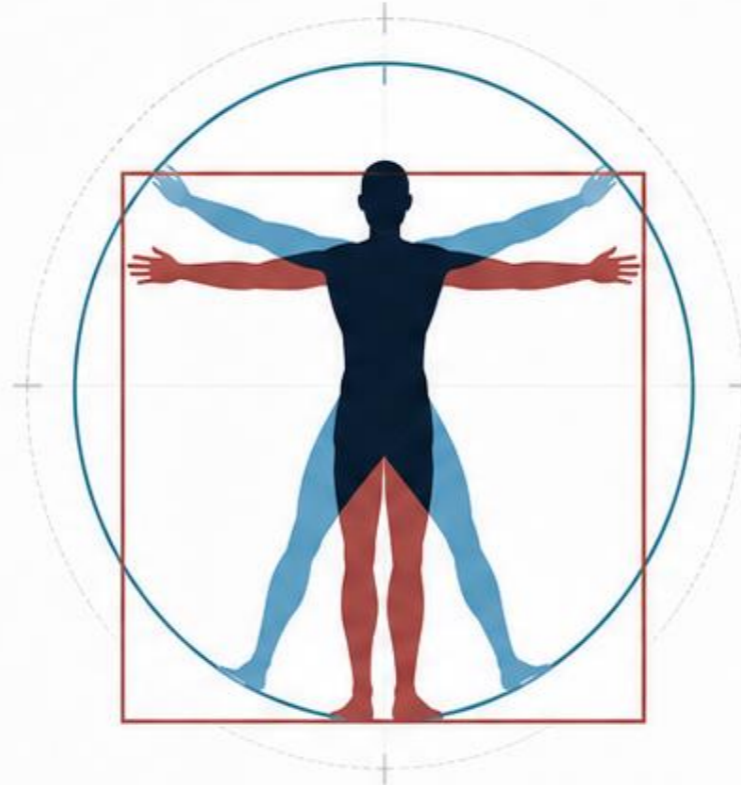
### Deep clinical phenotyping

Organ function · biochemistry · body composition · VO<sub>2</sub> max · whole-body MRI



### Digital health tracking

Continuous glucose · sleep analysis · fitness & recovery tracking



THE PATIENT

## WHAT WE DO



### Lifestyle optimization

Personalized nutrition, sleep, exercise & stress-resilience programs



### Gerotherapeutics

Supplements · repurposed medications · hormones



### Psychological & social

Stress management · social connection · purpose



**N = 1**  
Personalization:



**1** Early Detection



**2** Lifestyle Optimization



**3** Potential healthspan strategies



CONNECT  
HEALTH

# Thank You

PARTNERING FOR A LONGER, HEALTHIER FUTURE.



At Connect Health, we combine cutting-edge science with the principles of functional and integrative medicine to deliver **optimized health, vitality, and longevity.**



We focus on **impact** and **efficiency**—helping you live a long, healthy life that is **rewarding** and feels **effortless.**



Our mission is to transform healthcare into a proactive, preventative, and systems-oriented model that prioritizes **root-cause resolution** and **whole-person health.**



**Dr. Lawrence Cheng**  
MD, CCFP (EM), MPH  
Medical Director  
& Co-Founder



*A unique blend of conventional expertise and integrative insight to set a new standard in **personalized medicine** for healthy aging.*



**Dr. Ashley Riskin**  
MD, BSc, CCFP  
Clinical Director  
& Co-Founder

“

“Always imagine your future to be **bigger** than your **past**”

– Dan Sullivan



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