Aging in humans can be stopped with our current understanding.
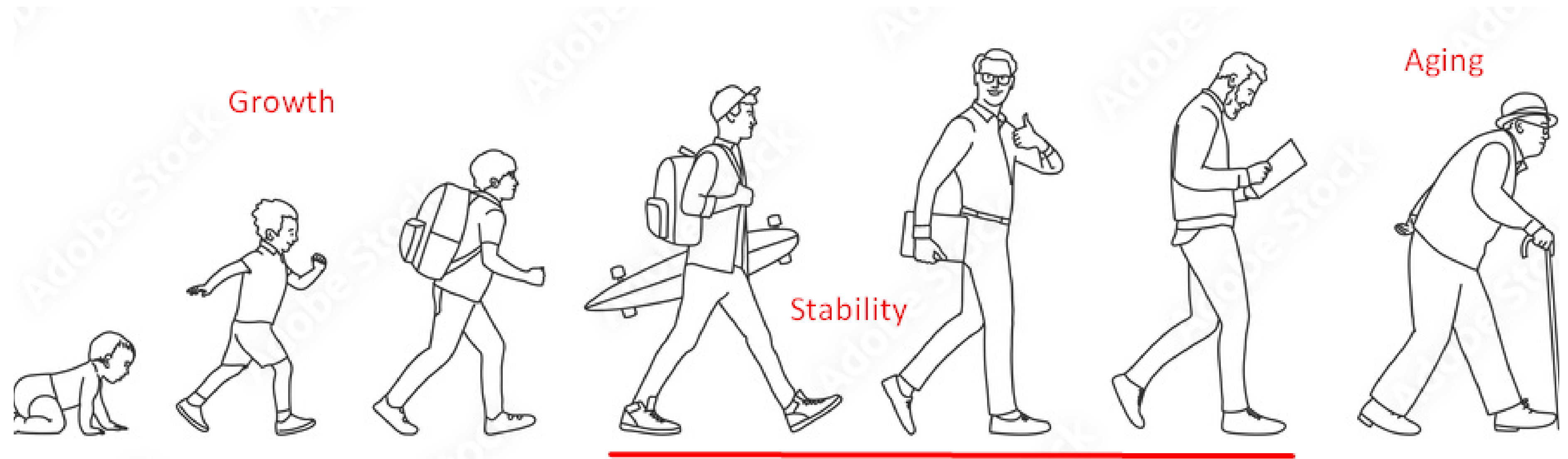
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Some animals enjoy a long life of several decades while others die in a few years after they have grown out.

# Humans show few age-related changes between 20 and 65 years old. They enjoy a "stable" period with no growth and no significant aging or deaths either.

Mice grow for 6 months then die after 1 year, so they grow and die with no intermediate state in-between. It's like nothing is preventing their aging to be released so they show signs of it very quickly.

**Naked-mole rats are cute creatures with a stronger stability than humans. They don't age so they can be modestly useful to study human resistance to aging.**

# Human's stability is not naked-mole rats's one and is declining because it's not as strong. The mortality for humans is doubling every 7 years.
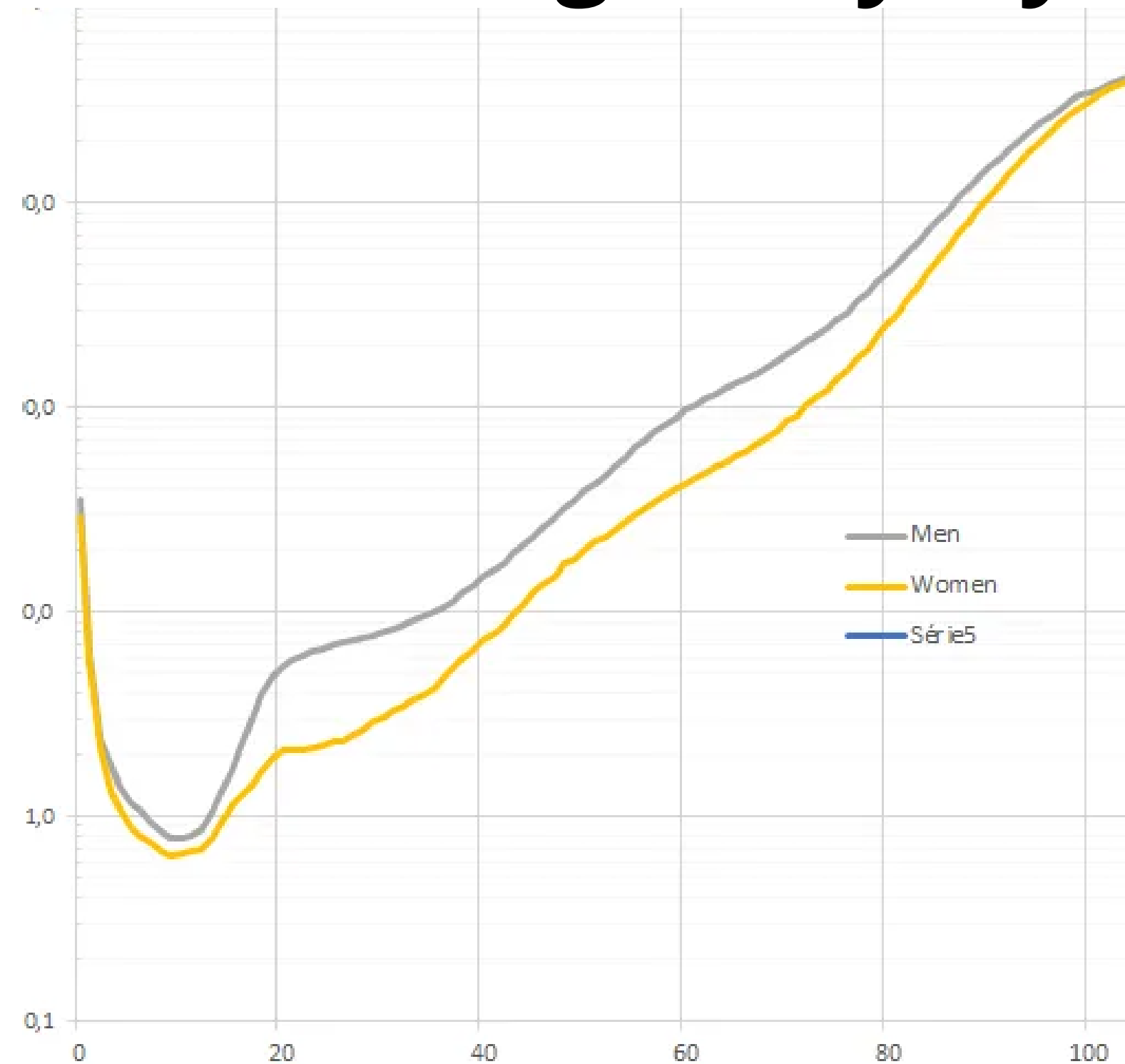
# By using big data it is possible to discover what prevent our aging to be released in the first place like naked-mole rats do .

But for older humans  the resistance is likely mostly gone for good and it means the aging is released. Senolytics and other therapies directed to aging's hallmarks may improve the resulting condition.

Gero.ai's goal is to stop aging from happening by maintening the resistance that retain it. For the old, the aging itself is now unfortunately released and probably not fully reversible by our current technology. Stopping aging by targeting our innate resistance to it is likely much more easier.



For the old humans,
the aging is released and
those therapies could work for them. But
they are mostly useless for the young.

# Thanks you.
# http://gero.ai