

12:15 p.m. – 12:20 p.m.	Five for Five: 5 Takeaways in 5 Minutes
12:20 p.m. – 12:45 p.m. (Includes 5-minute Q&A)	The Evolution of Human Aging Offers Insights into Potential Therapeutic Countermeasures Ian A. White, MS, PhD, FACRM <i>CEO/CSO of Neobiosis and VP of The American College of Regenerative Medicine</i> Loss of tissue-specific stem cells capable of repair and regeneration in adults drives the biological process that we recognize as “aging.” Reversal and recovery of stem cell regenerative functions in aged individuals is now being realized thanks to advances in the field of regenerative medicine through the study of species, which are able to naturally slow and even reverse the aging process.
12:45 p.m. – 12:55 p.m.	Letters from the Future Bridging-the-Future Program
12:55 p.m. – 1:25 p.m.	Envisioning the Future of Health Whole-Person and Whole-System Action Panel on Connecting the Dots Between the Fields of Longevity and Regenerative Medicine. Chair: Dr. Jyothi Devakumar (Scientist & Venture Capitalist) Panelists: Dr. Paul Robbins (Scientist), Dr. Aubrey de Grey (Scientist/Pioneer), Bill Faloon (Advocacy), Dr. Ole Mensching (Investor), Dr. Marilyn Glassberg (Clinician), and Dr. Zulfiqar Bhutta (Global Public Health)
1:25 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.	Interactive Lunch Luncheon Ball Room Our Interactive Lunches feature small presentations and/or talks alongside a complimentary mid-day meal.
2:15 p.m. – 2:50 p.m. (Includes 5-minute Q&A)	What’s Delaying Regenerative Medicine? Bill Faloon <i>Co-Founder, Life Extension® and Age Reversal Network</i> Bill Faloon speaks on how the longevity sciences are being stifled by FDA overregulation of clinical trials designed to assess safety and efficacy of multi-intervention approaches to age delay and age reversal.
2:50 p.m. – 3:15 p.m. (Includes 5-minute Q&A)	Brain Repair and Age Reversal with Tissue Replacement Jean Hébert, PhD <i>Professor of Neuroscience and Genetics, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, NY</i> The plastic nature with which our self-identity and cognitive functions are encoded in the brain, combined with the established ability of fetal-like precursor cells and tissues to integrate with the adult brain, supports the idea that brain tissue can be replaced when damaged, or made young again with a progressive replacement approach. Toward these goals, the Hébert group is engineering replacement tissue for the neocortex, the part of our brain that encodes our highest cognitive functions, long term memories, and self-identity.
3:15 p.m. – 3:40 p.m. (Includes 5-minute Q&A)	Mesenchymal Stem Cells Carry mRNA Profile Promoting Lung Repair Marilyn Glassberg, MD <i>The John W. Clarke Professor and Chair, Department of Medicine at Loyola University Chicago Stritch School of Medicine</i> Dr. Glassberg, an internationally recognized expert in interstitial and rare lung diseases, discusses advances in stem cell and tissue regeneration in rare lung diseases, including the results of U.S. National Institutes of Health and industry-sponsored/investigator-initiated clinical trials in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), pulmonary hypertension and lymphangioliomyomatosis.