

CGA/18/05 - Does genetic background determine predisposition to sarcopenia? - Analysis of UK Biobank data

Aging-related loss of muscle mass and function, known as Sarcopenia, affects around 20% of those aged 70 or over. Sarcopenia curtails health span compromising the ability of the elderly to live independently and leading to frailty and morbidity. Therefore, understanding the underlying causes of Sarcopenia is increasingly important for optimising preventative measures and developing new treatments. This project aims to assess the role of genetic factors in predisposition to Sarcopenia by identifying genes that influence muscle mass and strength in the elderly.