



Hoang Van

**Executive Editor
Journal of Aging Science**

Biography

- Dr. Hoang Van Luong earned his medical doctor degree at Vietnam Military Medical University (VMMU) in 1987.
- He earned his Ph.D degree at VMMU in 1999. From 2001 to 2005 he was appointed the Deputy Head of Department of Science-Technology and Environment in VMMU.
- He was appointed the Head of Department of Science-Technology and Environment in 2006. From 2008 up until now, he was appointed the Vice-Director of VMMU, responsible for the scientific activities of VMMU and Editor-in-Chief of Journal of Military Pharmaco-Medicine.

Biography

- He has published more than 130 scientific papers and 8 books related to several areas such as human anatomy, effects of dioxin/agents orange to veteran and civilian, molecular bio/microbiology, Alzheimer, dementia disease, natural products, antioxidant, anti-ageing, biomass and pharmaceuticals.
- His current research interests are physical, psychological, social change in ageing process and natural products which have antioxidant, anti-ageing effects.

Research Interest

- Physical, psychological, and social change in ageing process
- Alzheimer, dementia disease
- Natural Products
- Antioxidant
- Anti-ageing products
- Pharmaceuticals
- Human Anatomy

Recent articles

- Anh NT, Nishijo M, Tai PT, Maruzeni S, Morikawa Y, Anh TH, Van Luong Hoang, Dam PM, Nakagawa H, Son le K, Nishijo H.(2014) Maternal risk factors associated with increased dioxin concentrations in breast milk in a hot spot of dioxin contamination in Vietnam. *J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol*. 2014 Sep-Oct;24(5):489-96. doi: 10.1038/jes.2013.73. Epub 2013 Oct 23.
- Sy BT, Ratsch BA, Toan NL, Song le H, Wollboldt C, Bryniok A, Nguyen HM, Van Luong Hoang, Velavan TP, Wedemeyer H, Kremsner PG, Bock CT (2013) High prevalence and significance of hepatitis D virus infection among treatment-naïve HBsAg-positive patients in Northern Vietnam. *PLoS One*. 2013 Oct 18;8(10):e78094. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0078094. eCollection 2013..

Alzheimer

- Alzheimer's disease (AD), also known as Alzheimer disease, is the most common form of dementia. The most common early symptom is difficulty in remembering recent events. As the disease advances, symptoms can include confusion, irritability, aggression, mood swings, trouble with language, and long-term memory loss.



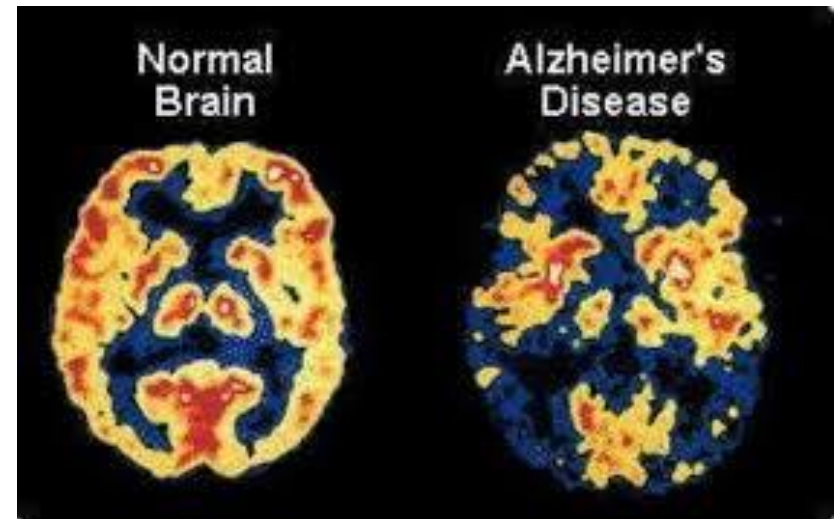
Alzheimer

- As a person's condition declines they often withdraw from family and society. Gradually, bodily functions are lost, ultimately leading to death. Although the speed of progression can vary, the average life expectancy following diagnosis is approximately seven years. Fewer than 3% of individuals live more than 14 years after diagnosis.



Alzheimer

- Alzheimer's disease is classified as a neurodegenerative disorder, the cause and progression of which are poorly understood. The disease process appears to be associated with plaques and tangles in the brain. Initial symptoms are often mistaken for 'age-related' concerns, or manifestations of stress. The diagnosis is usually confirmed with tests that evaluate behaviour and thinking abilities, often followed by a brain scan.



Alzheimer

- Examination of brain tissue; however, is required for a definite diagnosis. Mental stimulation, exercise, and a balanced diet have been suggested as ways to delay cognitive symptoms (though not brain pathology) in healthy older individuals, but there is no conclusive evidence supporting an effect.



Journal of Aging Science

- Aging
- Alzheimer
- neurodegenerative disorder



Journal of Aging Science Related Conferences

- 5nd International Conference on Clinical & Experimental Dermatology
April 27-29, 2015 New Orleans, USA



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