

GERO 498: Nutrition, Genes, Longevity and Diseases

Maymester Spring/Summer 2024

4 Units

April 9th

Time: 2:00pm - 4:50pm PDT or 9-12 AM PDT (See specific class)

Room: GER 224 First week ONLY or on line - All other lectures will be held online using the Zoom application

Course Instructors:

Raffaella GHITTONI, Ph.D.

Phone: (213)-740-8352

E-mail: rghitton@usc.edu

Office Hours: By appointment on Zoom

Personal Meeting Zoom room:

<https://usc.zoom.us/j/5162230860?pwd=YnczdFJub0YySHJkTWVXM1Z0Q0lnZz09>

Meeting ID: 516 223 0860

Passcode: 2u306v

Please note that E-mail is the best way to be sure to contact the instructor.

Course Description

This course is intended to teach students about the important role of nutrition and genes and the impact each has on longevity and diseases, particularly diseases related to aging. This course is unique in that it approaches these subjects through a traditional didactic approach as well as a “on location” approach to learning. This is accomplished by allowing students to have the opportunity to learn in an environment that has proven to be conducive to healthy aging. Students will be encouraged to observe and compare the lifestyle choices people make through their activities of daily living and dietary choices. Students will also be strongly encouraged to live as much as possible the Mediterranean lifestyle with emphasis on the Mediterranean diet and an active lifestyle. In particular, the course will try to emphasize the Mediterranean diet and lifestyle of 50-100 years ago, which is still adopted by the older population but often not by younger individuals. For many students, this month-long immersion in the Mediterranean lifestyle, could have a life-long impact.

In the classroom students will examine the effect of nutrition and genes modulated by nutrients on aging and life span in simple organisms and humans. The course will introduce the biology of aging and to the mechanisms for the extension of the healthy life span and the prevention of age-related diseases. The course will also describe the effect of common but also extreme diets and of diets adopted by very long-lived populations from around the world on aging and diseases. Specific populations with unusually long-life spans will be examined as part of the course. Finally, the course will discuss the role of diets, dietary restriction and fasting in the treatment of diseases with emphasis on cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular and neurodegenerative diseases. Students will be given actual case reports from doctors and/or clinical trials describing the translation of these approaches to disease prevention and treatment. For example, they will learn about the effects of fasting on the side effects caused by

chemotherapy and they will see the effects of dietary restriction on hypertension and diabetes. Students will be responsible for more in-depth study of selected topics through assigned readings.

Prerequisite

It is recommended that students have had 1 prior undergraduate-level courses in biology. However, students without this background, can still perform well in the class with the appropriate effort.

Course Objectives

By the conclusion of the course, students are expected to be able to:

- 1) Understand the fundamental biology underlying aging and age-related diseases.
- 2) Understand the role of different dietary components on gene expression, cell function and protection, aging and diseases.
- 3) Describe the type of diets that can extend the healthy life span and why.
- 4) Understand how biogerontology can be applied to disease treatment and its role in medicine.
- 5) Have a general understanding of the role of different types of exercise on physiology, aging and diseases.
- 6) Understand how to apply evolutionary and comparative biology approaches to the optimization of health, disease prevention and treatment.
- 7) Students should be able to identify the differences that are known to affect aging and diseases.

Online Course Materials:

Course materials and announcements will be posted on the Blackboard website. Your USC e-mail username and password will allow you to access the secure site: <https://blackboard.usc.edu> (if you have trouble with Blackboard, please contact blackboard@usc.edu)

Students are responsible for checking additional postings and announcements on Blackboard website on a daily basis.

Students with Disabilities (the information below was provided by the office of the Provost)

“Any student requesting academic accommodations based on a disability is required to register with *The Office of Student Accessibility Services (OSAS)* each semester. A letter of verification for approved accommodations can be obtained from OSAS office. Please be sure that the letter is delivered to any of the instructors as early in the semester as possible. *The Office of Student Accessibility Services (OSAS)* -phone (213) 740-0776 osas@usc.edu

Statement on Academic Integrity

USC seeks to maintain an optimal learning environment. General principles of academic honesty include the concept of respect for the intellectual property of others, the expectation that individual work will be submitted unless otherwise allowed by an instructor, and the obligations both to protect one’s own academic work from misuse by others as well as to avoid using another’s work as one’s own. All students are expected to understand and abide by these principles. *Scampus*, the Student Guidebook, contains the Student Conduct Code in Section 11.00, while the recommended sanctions are located in Appendix A: <http://www.usc.edu/dept/publications/SCAMPUS/gov/>. Students will be referred to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards for further review, should there be any suspicion of academic dishonesty. The Review process can be found at: <http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/SJACS/>.

Textbook

None. Articles will be used instead of the textbook and distributed at the beginning of the class. Students will have to become familiar with pubmed searches and with identifying and downloading articles

Full text journals

Many full text journals are available to free to USC students at USC Library Pub Med <https://libraries.usc.edu/databases/pubmedusc>

If signing in from outside USC, the USC username and password used for emails will be required.

Student Evaluation

Students will be evaluated on the basis of:

- 1) Midterm (45%)
- 2) Final (45%)
- 3) Attendance and participation (10%)

Gero 498 CLASS SCHEDULE

WEEK 1 class meets on the USC Campus and On Line
WEEKS 2, 3 and 4 All class are on-line

WEEK 1

Tuesday, May 14: Gero Room 224. 2-4:50 pm. Introduction to the class.
 Raffaella Ghittoni and Valter Longo, Introduction to Aging

Reading: In Northern Italy, the Agony of Aging not so Gracefully. New York Times Sept. 22 2006.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/09/22/world/europe/22genoa.html>

Readings:

<http://www.sciencemag.org/content/328/5976/321/suppl/DC2>

(a slide show introduction to aging by *Science* magazine)

Extending the Healthy Life span: from yeast to humans. Fontana, L, Partridge, L., Longo VD. *Science*, April 16, 328, 321-6.

Wednesday, May 15: Gero Room 224. 2-4:50 pm.
 Raffaella Ghittoni “ Immune system and aging”

Thursday, May 16: Gero Room 224. 2-4:50 pm.

Sugar, obesity and diseases. Gero Room 224. 2-4:50 pm. Dr. Permshana Adise

“Role of Dietary Sugars in Obesity and Related Metabolic Diseases”

Michael Goran is a Professor of Preventive Medicine, Physiology and Biophysics He is the founding Director of the USC Childhood Obesity Research Center and holds the Dr Robert C and Veronica Atkins Endowed Chair in Childhood Obesity and Diabetes.

Dietary consumption patterns have shifted during the course of prior generations towards greater consumption of sugars, sugary beverages and fructose and an earlier introduction of these sugars to infants. These changes have important implications in the development of obesity and risk of metabolic diseases including type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease and non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD). These dietary shifts are also likely to have a greater impact during infancy and childhood because infants and children are also undergoing growth and development. Furthermore, increased dietary sugars have a greater impact

on obesity and metabolic risk in certain segments of the population including Hispanics, those who are already obese, and in the case of NAFLD, those carrying the PNPLA3 genotype. In this lecture, I will review emerging studies indicating that consumptions of sugars and sugar sweetened beverages is beginning to occur early in life and this early life exposure is associated with increased risk of obesity by early childhood. In addition, I will review the evidence linking dietary intakes of sugars, especially fructose with altered metabolism and early obesity in animal models and limited human studies. I will review the evidence suggesting that high fructose exposure during critical periods of development of the fetus, neonate and infant can act as an obesogen by affecting lifelong neuroendocrine function, appetite control, feeding behaviour, adipogenesis, fat distribution and metabolic systems. These changes ultimately favour the long-term development of obesity and associated metabolic risk. This lecture will be presented by Dr Michael I Goran from the Keck School of Medicine. Dr Goran is Professor of Preventive Medicine, Co-Director of the USC Diabetes and Obesity Research Institute and the holder of the Atkins Endowed Chair in Childhood Obesity and Diabetes.

Suggested Reading

1. Ebbeling CB, Feldman HA, Chomitz VR, Antonelli TA, Gortmaker SL, Osganian SK, et al. A Randomized Trial of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages and Adolescent Body Weight. *N Engl J Med*. 2012. Epub 2012/09/25.
2. Davis JN, Whaley SE, Goran MI. Effects of Breastfeeding and Low Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake on Obesity Prevalence in Hispanic Toddlers. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2012;95(1):3-8. Epub 2011/12/16.
3. Yang Q, Zhang Z, Gregg EW, Flanders WD, Merritt R, Hu FB. Added Sugar Intake and Cardiovascular Diseases Mortality among Us Adults. *JAMA Intern Med*. 2014. Epub 2014/02/05.
4. Park S, Pan L, Sherry B, Li R. The Association of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake During Infancy with Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake at 6 Years of Age. *Pediatrics*. 2014;134 Suppl 1:S56-62.
5. Goran MI, Dumke K, Bouret SG, Kayser B, Walker RW, Blumberg B. The Obesogenic Effect of High Fructose Exposure During Early Development. *Nat Rev Endocrinol*. 2013. Epub 2013/06/05.
6. Goran MI, Ventura EE. Genetic Predisposition and Increasing Dietary Fructose Exposure: The Perfect Storm for Fatty Liver Disease in Hispanics in the U.S. *Dig Liver Dis*. 2012;44(9):711-3.

Friday , May 17 : Gero Room 224. 2-4:50 pm Dr. Amy Christensen-Pacheco. Aging and Alzheimer's Disease.

Readings

The Amyloid Hypothesis of Alzheimer's Disease: Progress and Problems on the Road to Therapeutics

John Hardy and Dennis J. Selkoe
Science **297**, 353 (2002);
 DOI: 10.1126/science.1072994

When neurogenesis encounters aging and disease
 Orly Lazarov¹, Mark P. Mattson², Daniel A. Peterson³, Sanjay W. Pimplikar⁴ and
 Henriette van Praag². *Trends in Neurosciences*, December 2010, Vol. 33, No. 12.

Microglia: scapegoat, saboteur, or something else? Aguzzi A, Barres BA, Bennett ML. *Science*. 2013 Jan 11;339(6116):156-61.

WEEK 2 (ON_LINE)

Tuesday, May 21: 1) Introduction to the biology of aging (continued), theories and aging mechanisms at the molecular, and cellular level. Raffaella Ghittoni

Readings:

<http://www.sciencemag.org/content/328/5976/321/suppl/DC2>

(a slide show introduction to aging by *Science* magazine)

Extending the Healthy Life span: from yeast to humans. Fontana, L, Partridge, L., Longo VD. *Science*, April 16, 2010, 328, 321-6.

Longo, VD, Mitteldorf J., and Skulachev, V. Programmed and Altruistic Aging. *Nature Reviews Genetics* 2005, 6:866-872.

Sci Am. 2010 Sep;303(3):42-9. Why can't we live forever? Kirkwood T.

Aging in microorganisms. Raffaella Ghittoni

1. Readings: Replicative aging in yeast: the means to the end. Steinkraus KA, Kaerberlein M, Kennedy BK *Annu Rev Cell Dev Biol*. 2008;24:29-54. Review,
2. Fabrizio P, Longo VD. The chronological life span of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Methods Mol Biol*. 2007;371:89-95.
3. Extending the Healthy Life span: from yeast to humans. Fontana, L, Partridge, L., Longo VD. *Science*, April 16, 2010, 328, 321-6.

Wednesday, May 22. Genetics of Aging in mice and humans. Raffaella Ghittoni

Yan L et al 2007 Type 5 adenylyl cyclase disruption increases longevity and protects

against stress. *Cell*. 130:247-58.

Extending the Healthy Life span: from yeast to humans. Fontana, L, Partridge, L., Longo VD. *Science*, April 16, 2010, 328, 321-6.

Growth hormone receptor deficiency is associated with a major reduction in pro-aging signaling, cancer and diabetes in humans. Guevara-Aguirre J, Balasubramanian P, Guevara-Aguirre M, et al. *Science Transl Med*. 2011 Feb 16;3(70):

Thursday May 23. Cancer and aging: from the mechanisms of tumorigenesis, to standard treatment to anti-aging approaches for its prevention and treatment. Raffaella Ghittoni

Readings:

- a. Case reports from Safdie et al. Fasting and Cancer Treatment in Humans. A case series report. *Aging*. 2009, 1(12): 988-1007
- b. Hanahan and Weinberg. The Hallmarks of Cancer. *Cell*, Vol. 100, 57–70, January 7, 2000.
- c. Raffaghello, L. , Lee, C. , Safdie, F.M., Wei, M., Madia, F. , Gonidakis, S. Bianchi, G. , and Longo V.D. Starvation-dependent Differential Stress Resistance Protects Normal but not Cancer Cells Against High Dose Oxidants/Chemotherapy. *PNAS*, 2008 Mar 3.
- d. Longo VD., Lieber, M., and Vijg, J. Turning Anti-aging genes against Cancer. *Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology*, Nov. 2008, 902.

Friday, May 24. Dietary restriction, Exercise in aging and cardiovascular risk factor/diseases. Raffaella Ghittoni.

Readings:

Exercise, aging and diseases_Exercise and longevity. Studies in rats. Holloszy JO. *J Gerontol*. 1988 Nov;43(6):B149-51. Review.

Biological Mechanisms of Physical Activity in Preventing Cognitive Decline.

Lista et al *Cell Mol Neurobiol* (2010) 30:493–503.

Aging, training, and the brain: A review and future directions *Neuropsychol Rev*. 2009 December ; 19(4): 504–522.

Habitual exercise and vascular ageing. Seals et al. *J Physiol* 587.23 (2009) pp 5541–5549

WEEK 3

MONDAY MAY 27 NO CLASS – MEMORIAL DAY .

Tuesday, May 28. Dr. Sebastian Brandhorst (Guest Lecture)

Wednesday May, 29: MIDTERM

MIDTERM COVERS UP TO Wednesday May 22 LECTURE ON GENETICS OF AGING IN MICE AND HUMANS

Thursday, May 30: Nutrition, dietary restriction, aging and diseases: Parts 1 and 2. From the fundamental role of various nutrients on aging in model organisms and mammals, to the Mediterranean diet to the diets of long-lived and short-lived populations from around the world and their effect on life span and diseases. Raffaella Ghittoni

Readings:

Colman RJ, Anderson RM, Johnson SC, Kastman EK, Kosmatka KJ, Beasley TM, Allison DB, Cruzen C, Simmons HA, Kemnitz JW, Weindruch R. Caloric restriction delays disease onset and mortality in rhesus monkeys. *Science*. 2009 Jul 10;325(5937):201-4

Caloric restriction reduces age-related and all-cause mortality in rhesus monkeys
Nat Commun. 2014 Apr 1;5:3557. Colman RJ1, Beasley TM2, Kemnitz JW3, Johnson SC4, Weindruch R4, Anderson RM4.

Impact of caloric restriction on health and survival in rhesus monkeys from the NIA study . *Nature*. 2012 Sep 13;489(7415):318-21. Mattison JA1, Roth GS, Beasley TM, Tilmont EM, Handy AM, Herbert RL, Longo DL, Allison DB, Young JE, Bryant M, Barnard D, Ward WF, Qi W, Ingram DK, de Cabo R.

Extending the Healthy Life span: from yeast to humans. Fontana, L, Partridge, L., Longo VD. *Science*, April 16, 328, 321-6

Longo VD, Fontana L. Calorie restriction and cancer prevention: metabolic and molecular mechanisms. *Trends Pharmacol Sci*. 2010 Feb;31(2):89-98

Low-carbohydrate diets and all-cause and cause-specific mortality: two cohort studies. Fung TT, van Dam RM, Hankinson SE, Stampfer M, Willett WC, Hu FB. *Ann Intern Med*. 2010 Sep 7;153(5):289-98

Vegetarian Dietary Patterns Are Associated With a Lower Risk of Metabolic Syndrome. Rizzo et al. *Diabetes Care* 34:1225–1227, 2011

Association between the Mediterranean diet and cancer risk: a review of

observational studies. Verberne L, Bach-Faig A, Buckland G, Serra-Majem L. *Nutr Cancer*. 2010;62(7):860-70

Am J Clin Nutr. 2010 Nov;92(5):1189-96. Epub 2010 Sep 1.
Accruing evidence on benefits of adherence to the Mediterranean diet on health: an updated systematic review and meta-analysis. Sofi F, Abbate R, Gensini GF, Casini A.

Olive Oil and Cardiovascular Health María-Isabel Covas. *Cardiovasc Pharmacol* Volume 54, Number 6, December 2009

Exp Gerontol. 2004 Sep;39(9):1423-9. Identification of a geographic area characterized by extreme longevity in the Sardinia island: the AKEA study. Poulain M, Pes GM, Grasland C, Carru C, Ferrucci L, Baggio G, Franceschi C, Deiana L.

Caloric Restriction, the Traditional Okinawan Diet, and Healthy Aging
The Diet of the World's Longest-Lived People and Its Potential Impact on Morbidity and Life Span BRADLEY J. WILLCOX^{1,2} et al *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences* Volume 1114, Healthy Aging and Longevity: Third International Conference pages 434–455, October 2007.

Longo VD, Mattson MP. Fasting Molecular Mechanisms and clinical applications. *Cell Metab.* 2014 Feb 4;19(2):181-92. 2014 Jan 16.

Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease with a Mediterranean diet.
Estruch R et al *N Engl J Med*. 2013 Apr 4;368(14):1279-90. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1200303.
Epub 2013 Feb 25.

Association of nut consumption with total and cause-specific mortality. *N Engl J Med*. 2013 Nov 21;369(21):2001-11. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1307352. Bao Y1, Han J, Hu FB, Giovannucci EL, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC, Fuchs CS.

Low protein intake is associated with a major reduction in IGF-I, cancer and overall mortality in the 65 and younger but not older population. Levine ME, Suarez JA, Brandhorst S, Balasubramanian P, Cheng CW, Madia F, Fontana L, Mirisola MG, Guevara-Aguirre J, Wan J, Passarino G, Kennedy BK, Wei M, Cohen P, Crimmins EM, Longo VD. *Cell Metab.* 2014 Mar 4;19(3):407-17. doi: 10.1016/j.cmet.2014.02.006.

Friday, May 31:

1) Continue June 2 lecture: Nutrition, dietary restriction, aging and diseases (part II)

WEEK 4

Tuesday June 4 CLASS AT 9-12 AM California Time Guest Lecture

Romina Cervigni, PhD. The use of the longevity diet and fasting in the prevention and treatment of diseases of aging

Wednesday , June 5 R Ghittoni,. **Nutrition, Fasting Mimicking Diets Stem cells and Regeneration in the treatment and prevention of diseases.** A) An introduction to regenerative medicine, its potential and the difficulties and potential pitfalls. B) The use of fasting mimicking diets to promote regeneration and rejuvenation in disease prevention and treatment Raffaella Ghittoni

Readings:

- a. Gass P, Riva MA 2007 CREB, neurogenesis and depression. [Bioessays](#). 29:957-61.
- b. Morgan D.2007 Amyloid, memory and neurogenesis. [Exp Neurol](#). 205:330-5. Mar 14.
- c. [Yamasaki TR, et al](#) 2007. Neural stem cells improve memory in an inducible mouse model of neuronal loss. [J Neurosci](#). 27:11925-33.
- d. [Rando TA](#). 2006 Stem cells, ageing and the quest for immortality. [Nature](#). 441:1080-6.

Longo VD, Panda S. Fasting, Circadian Rhythms, and Time-Restricted Feeding in Healthy Lifespan. *Cell Metab*. 2016;23(6):1048-59. doi: 10.1016/j.cmet.2016.06.001. PubMed PMID: 27304506.

M Wei,S. Brandhorst, M. Shelehchi,H.Mirzaei,CW Cheng,J. Budniak,S.Groshen,WJ. Mack,,E.Guen,S Di Biase,P.Cohen,TEMorgan,T Dorff,K.Hong,A.Michalsen,A.Laviano,**VD. Longo**, Fasting-mimicking diet and markers/risk factors for aging, diabetes, cancer, and cardiovascular disease Wei et al., *Sci. Transl. Med.* 9, eaai8700 (2017) 15 Feb 2017:Vol. 9, Issue 377, DOI: 10.1126/scitranslmed.aai8700 PubMed PMID:28202779

Choi IY, Lee C, **Longo VD**. Nutrition and fasting mimicking diets in the prevention and treatment of autoimmune diseases and immunosenescence. *Molecular and cellular endocrinology*. 2017. doi: 10.1016/j.mce.2017.01.042. PubMed PMID: 28137612.

Thursday June 6 R Ghittoni,. **Intermittent Fasting, Therapeutic Fasting, and Ketogenic Diets.**

An introduction to: 1) The different and most popular intermittent fasting practices including alternate day fasting, 16:8, 5:2 and alternate day fasting, 2) Therapeutic fasting, as practiced by in patient clinics, 3) Ketogenic diets

Longo VD,Mattson MP. Fasting: Molecular Mechanisms and Clinical Applications. *Cell Metab*. 2014 Feb. 4;19(2):181-192.doi 10.1016 PMID:24440038

Mattson MP, Allison DB, Fontana L, Harvie M, Longo VD, Malaisse WJ, Mosley M, Notterpek L, Ravussin E, Scheer FA, Syefried TN, Varady KA, Panda S. Meal frequency and timing in health and disease. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 2014 Nov 25; 111(47): 16647-53. Doi PMID:25404320 PMCID:PMC4250148

Longo VD, Panda S. Fasting, Circadian Rhythms, and Time-Restricted Feeding in Healthy Lifespan. *Cell Metab.* 2016;23(6):1048-59. doi: 10.1016/j.cmet.2016.06.001. PubMed PMID: 27304506.

Rallis S. Optimizing glycemic control in type 2 diabetic patients through the use of a low-carbohydrate, high-fat, ketogenic diet: are view of two patients in primary care. Rallis S. *Diabetes Metab Syndr Obes* 2019 Mar 5;12:299-303. doi: 10.2147/DMSO.S195994. eCollection 2019.

Friday June 7

Final Exam COVERS Material from Thursday May 23 Lecture on “Cancer and aging”

COURSE SCHEDULE SUMMARY

Weeks	Date	Topics Covered	Reading assignment
Week 1	M 5/15	NO CLASS	
	Tu 5/14	R. Ghittoni -V. Longo - Course Overview -Introduction to Aging	
	W 5/15	R Ghittoni – Immune system and aging	
	Th 5/16	R Ghittoni – Dr. Permshana Adise	
	F 5/17	R.Ghittoni - Dr. Amy Christensen-Pacheco	
Week 2	M 5/22	NO CLASS	
	Tu 5/21	R. Ghittoni - Introduction to the biology of aging - theories and aging mechanisms at the molecular, and cellular level.	
	W 5/22	R. Ghittoni - Genetics of Aging in mice and humans. (First Exam Material)	
	Th 5/23	R. Ghittoni - Cancer and aging	
	F 5/24	R. Ghittoni - Dietary restriction, Exercise in aging and cardiovascular risk factor/diseases.	
Week 3	M 5/27	NO CLASS - MEMORIAL DAY	
	Tu 5/28	Guest speaker: Dr. Sebastian Brandhorst	
	W 5/29	MIDTERM Exam MIDTERM COVERS UP TO WEDNESDAY MAY 25 LECTURE ON GENETICS OF AGING IN MICE AND HUMANS	
	Th 5/30	R. Ghittoni - Nutrition, dietary restriction, aging and diseases: part 1.	
	F 5/31	R. Ghittoni - Nutrition, dietary restriction, aging and diseases: part 2.	
Week 4	M 6/3	NO CLASS	
	Tu 6/4	Guest Lecture: Dr. Romina Cervigni: "The use of the longevity diet and fasting in the prevention and treatment of diseases of aging"; Clinical cases	
	W 6/5	R. Ghittoni - Nutrition, Fasting Mimicking Diets Stem cells and Regeneration in the treatment and prevention of diseases.	
	Th 6/6	R. Ghittoni - Intermittent Fasting, Therapeutic Fasting, and Ketogenic Diets. .	
	F 6/7	FINAL	

SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Student Health Counseling Services - (213) 740-7711 – 24/7 on call
engemannshc.usc.edu/counseling

Free and confidential mental health treatment for students, including short-term psychotherapy, group counseling, stress fitness workshops, and crisis intervention.

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline - 1 (800) 273-8255 – 24/7 on call
suicidepreventionlifeline.org

Free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Services (RSVP) - (213) 740-4900 – 24/7 on call

engemannshc.usc.edu/ Free and confidential therapy services, workshops, and training for situations related to gender-based harm.

Office of Equity and Diversity (OED) | Title IX - (213) 740-5086/ (213)821-8298

equity.usc.edu, titleix.usc.edu

Information about how to get help or help a survivor of harassment or discrimination, rights of protected classes, reporting options, and additional resources for students, faculty, staff, visitors, and applicants. The university prohibits discrimination or harassment based on the following protected characteristics: race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, age, physical disability, medical condition, mental disability, marital status, pregnancy, veteran status, genetic information, and any other characteristic which may be specified in applicable laws and governmental regulations

Bias or Harassment Assessment Response and Support - (213) 740-2421
studentaffairs.usc.edu/bias-assessment-response-support

Avenue to report incidents of bias, hate crimes, and microaggressions for appropriate investigation and response.

The Office of Student Accessibility Services (OSAS) - (213) 740-0776

Support and accommodations for students with disabilities. Services includes assistance in providing readers/notetakers/interpreters, special accommodations for test taking needs, assistance with architectural barriers, assistive technology, and support for individual needs.

USC Support and Advocacy - (213) 821-4710

studentaffairs.usc.edu/ssu

Assists students and families in resolving complex personal, financial, and academic issues adversely affecting their success as a student.

Diversity at USC - (213) 740-2101

diversity.usc.edu

Information on events, programs and training, the Provost's Diversity and Inclusion Council, Diversity Liaisons for each academic school, chronology, participation, and various resources for students.

USC Emergency - UPC: (213) 740-4321, HSC: (323) 442-1000 – 24/7 on call

dps.usc.edu, emergency.usc.edu

Emergency assistance and avenue to report a crime. Latest updates regarding safety, including ways in which instruction will be continued if an officially declared emergency makes travel to campus infeasible.

USC Department of Public Safety - UPC: (213) 740-6000, HSC: (323) 442-120 – 24/7 on call

dps.usc.edu

Non-emergency assistance or information.

STATEMENT ON ACADEMIC INTEGRITY:

Plagiarism – presenting someone else’s ideas as your own, either verbatim or recast in your own words – is a serious academic offense with serious consequences. USC seeks to maintain an optimal learning environment. General principles of academic honesty include the concept of respect for the intellectual property of others, the expectation that individual work will be submitted unless otherwise allowed by the instructor. All students are expected to understand and abide by these principles. *SCampus*, the Student Guidebook, contains the University Student Conduct Code (see University Governance, Section 11.00), while the recommended sanctions are located in Appendix A. Please familiarize yourself with the discussion of plagiarism in *SCampus* in Part B, Section 11, “Behavior Violating University Standards” <https://policy.usc.edu/scampus-part-b/>. Other forms of academic dishonesty are equally unacceptable. See additional information in *SCampus* and university policies on scientific misconduct, <https://policy.usc.edu/scientific-misconduct>

STATEMENT OF DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

The USC Leonard Davis School of Gerontology is committed to creating an inclusive classroom environment that values the diversity of all its members. The School is committed to providing a purposefully inclusive community where all members and visitors are free from all intolerant behavior (including but not limited to harassment, verbal or written abuse, threats, ridicule, or intimidation). We encourage all members within our community to embrace and learn from the diversity within our classroom, school, and university.

Diversity at USC: Information on events, programs and training, the Diversity Task Force (including representatives for each school), chronology, participation, and various resources for students. diversity.usc.edu

Other Areas of Importance	Description
Technological Proficiency and Hardware/Software Required	<p><u>Technological Proficiency and Hardware/Software Required</u></p> <p>Review Blackboard announcements and check USC email frequently. Students are expected to make themselves aware of all announcements made on Blackboard, as <u>Blackboard announcements</u> will serve as the primary form of communication with students. Similarly, students are also expected to check their <u>USC email frequently, as all Blackboard announcements will also be sent by e-mail</u> (correspondence from professors will be sent to student USC email accounts). If not familiar with Blackboard, students are expected to go through the tutorials provided online at http://studentblackboardhelp.usc.edu/ Full understanding of the system will be necessary for participation in this course. Students will also need to understand how to successfully submit assignments through the turnitin.com link on Blackboard. If not familiar with turnitin, students should go through the tutorials provided online at http://studentblackboardhelp.usc.edu/coursework/submitting-work-turnitin/</p>
IT Help	<p>IT Help: For assistance with Blackboard, you can contact the USC Blackboard Help Line at (213) 740-5555, select Option 2. They are available 24 hours a day to assist you. You can also find USC’s Blackboard Help for Students materials at https://studentblackboardhelp.usc.edu/.</p>
Grade Appeals and Disputed Grades	<p><u>GRADE APPEALS AND DISPUTED GRADES</u></p> <p>As stated in the Academic Policies section of the University Catalogue, — A grade once reported to the Office of Academic Records and Registrar may not be changed except by request of the faculty member to the Committee on Academic Policies and Procedures (CAPP) on a Faculty Request for a Correction of Grade form. Changes should be requested only on the basis of an actual error in assigning the original grade, not on the basis of a request by the student or special consideration for an individual student. Students are not permitted to complete course work after the semester has ended.</p>
Incompletes	<p><u>Incompletes</u></p> <p>In the case of a documented emergency that occurs after the withdrawal date and/or during the final exam period, students should consult the instructor about receiving a grade of Incomplete (IN) for the semester.</p> <p>The Registrar’s recommended definition of emergency “An unforeseeable situation or event beyond the student’s control that prevents her from taking the final examination or final summative experience.” Based on this definition, a student may not request an IN before the withdrawal deadline. The rationale is that the student has the option to drop the course until the withdrawal date. The grade of</p>

	<p>IN exists so there is a remedy for illness or emergency which occurs after the deadline to withdraw.</p>
<p>Student Course Evaluations</p>	<p>Student Course Evaluations</p> <p>Gerontology conducts mid-semester evaluations during the fall and spring semester. These are very helpful to us and we appreciate your participation. You should also feel free to e-mail us at any time with your feedback regarding the course.</p> <p>Learning Experience Evaluations will be conducted at the end of the semester. This will be your opportunity to provide feedback about your learning experience in the class. This feedback helps the instructor determine whether students are having the intended learning experiences for the class. It is important to remember that the learning process is collaborative and requires significant effort from the instructor, individual students, and the class as a whole. Students should provide a thoughtful assessment of their experience, as well as of their own effort, with comments focused on specific aspects of instruction or the course. For this feedback to be as comprehensive as possible, all students should complete the evaluation.</p>
<p>Excused Absence Policy</p>	<p>Excused Absences</p> <p>We believe that attendance, participation, and timely completion of assignments are an important part of the learning experience. However, students may experience illness, travel due to participation in university activities (athletics, band competitions, etc.), or may need to miss class due to religious observances or personal emergencies. Please communicate with us when this happens. If you are experiencing a serious illness or are dealing with a complex issue, you can contact USC's Campus Support & Intervention office for assistance - Tutor Campus Center, TCC Suite 421, telephone: 213-740-0411, email: uscsupport@usc.edu.</p>

Religious Accommodation Statement	<p><u>Religious Accommodations</u></p> <p>University of Southern California policy permits students to be excused from class for the observance of religious holy days. This policy also covers scheduled final examinations which conflict with students' observance of a holy day. Students must make arrangements in advance to complete class work which will be missed, or to reschedule an examination, due to holy days observance. For more information, please visit the Office of Religious Life for the full policy: https://orsl.usc.edu/life/calendar/absences/</p>
Statement for Students With Disabilities	<p><u>Statement for Students with Disabilities</u></p> <p>Any student requesting academic accommodations based on a disability is required to register with Office of Student Accessibility Services (OSAS)) each semester. A letter of verification for approved accommodations can be obtained from OSAS. Please be sure the letter is delivered to me as early in the semester as possible. OSAS is located in GFS 120 and is open 8:30 am – 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. Website for OSAS :http://osas.usc.edu and contact information: (213) 740-0776 (Phone), (213) 740-8216 (FAX), osasfrontdesk@usc.edu (Email).</p>
Emergency Preparedness/Course Continuity In A Crisis	<p><u>EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS/COURSE CONTINUITY IN A CRISIS</u></p> <p>In case of a declared emergency if travel to campus is not feasible, USC executive leadership will announce an electronic way for instructors to teach students in their residence halls or homes using a combination of Blackboard, teleconferencing, and other technologies. See the university's site on Campus Safety and Emergency Preparedness.</p>