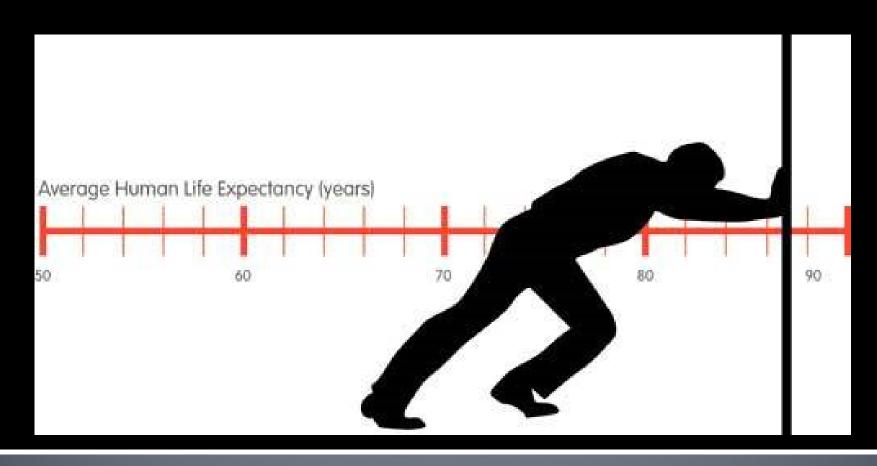
The Ethics of Life Extension

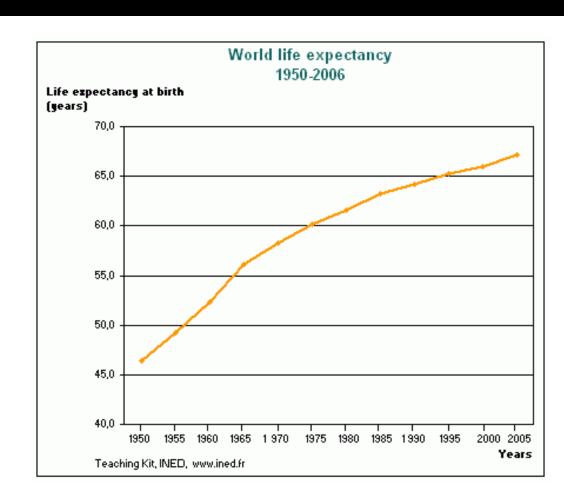


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Life Span is Already Extending

 Even controlling for the reduction of childhood mortality life expectancy has dramatically increased in this century



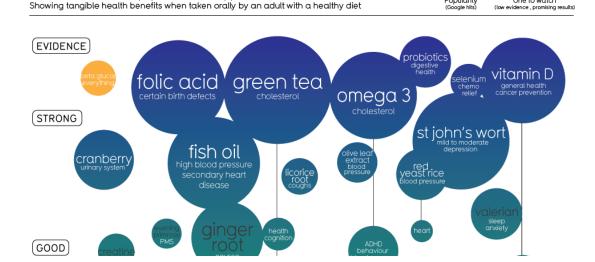
Life Extension Technologies

- Before Today:
 - Increasing education, development, equity
 - Public health to reduce infectious diseases, malnutrition, obesity

Scientific evidence for popular health supplements

Snake Oil?

- But now:
 - Significant anti-aging therapies soon



Popularity

One to watch

Aubrey de Grey's SENS

Solutions for seven key aging mechanisms

Aging Damage	Discovery	SENS Solution
Cell loss, tissue atrophy	1955	Stem cells and tissue engineering (RepleniSENS)
Nuclear [epi]mutations (only cancer matters)	1959	Removal of telomere-lengthening machinery (OncoSENS)
Mutant mitochondria	1972	Allotopic expression of 13 proteins (MitoSENS)
Death-resistant cells	1965	Targeted ablation (ApoptoSENS)
Tissue stiffening	1958	AGE-breaking molecules (GlycoSENS); tissue engineering
Extracellular aggregates	1907	Immunotherapeutic clearance (AmyloSENS)
Intracellular aggregates	1959	Novel lysosomal hydrolases (LysoSENS)

Long Life is a Blessing

- Why should there be any argument about the ethics of life extension?
- Few argue against medicine in principal
- The objections tend to come from social justice, virtue ethics, religious ethics, and ideas about the natural.

UC Scientists Discover Drug Makes Brains, Bodies Young Again

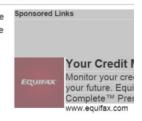
May 16, 2015 11:05 PM



Related Tags: Aging, Anti-Aging, Brain, Muscle, Small-molecule Drug, Stem cells, TGF-beta1, UC Berl

BERKELEY (CBS SF)– Imagine a drug that could make your aging mind and body young again. It <u>sounds</u> ☑ like the fountain of youth.

Researchers at UC Berkeley have <u>discovered</u> otin 2 a small-molecule drug that does just that to the aging brains and muscles in older mice. They hope their findings will lead to a drug that does the same thing for humans.



Their findings were published in the journal Oncotarget.

My Ethics

- Millian rule utilitarian, but trending toward
 Sen/Nussbaum capabilities theory
- Utopian socialist advocate of the Enlightenment project
- Singerian non-anthropocentric personhood
- Buddhist/Parfitian denial of personal identity
- Neo-virtue theorist
- Teleological Buddho-transhumanist ideas of posthuman apotheosis

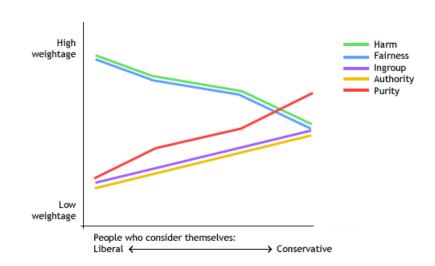
Haidt's Five Moral Intuitions

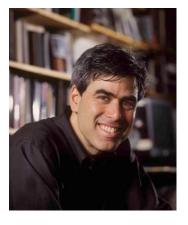
Liberals:

- Harm/care
- Fairness/reciprocity

Conservatives

- Ingroup loyalty
- Respect for authority
- Purity/sanctity





Jonathan Haidt

Kass' Arguments for Mortality

Aristotleian Kass says mortality

- a) stimulates interest and engagement, leading to a greater personal happiness
- b) cultivates seriousness and aspiration;
 makes life matter
- c) encourages beauty and love; an acknowledgement of the transcendent, giving truth, beauty and love greater meaning
- d) develops character, virtue, and moral courage.



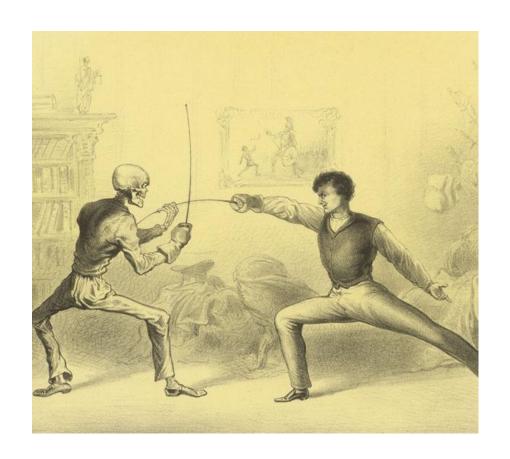
Arguments

- Will life extension produce more happiness, or other goods? (utilitarianism)
- Will it be fair? (equity)
- Does it violate the natural or divine order? (purity/sanctity)
- Will it enhance our virtue? (virtue theory)



Status Quo Bias

- Was life more meaningful, serious, virtuous, happy or engaged before the 20th century because of shorter lives?
- If longer lives are a curse why don't a lot 90 yearolds commit suicide today?



Sour Grapes

- People say they don't want radical life extension because they suffer from "Stockholm Syndrome": they see Death as inevitable and have decided to love him
- But valuing mortality as a virtue has outgrown its psychological utility
- Like martial valor from death in battle
- There is wisdom in embracing the inevitable, but not the preventable



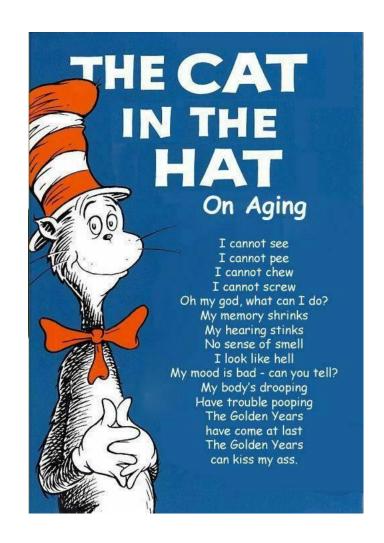
Will We Be Sicker?

- Tithonus fallacy
- Senior disability rates have been declining
- Significant anti-aging will extend healthy life expectancy
- Squaring the morbidity curve



Will We Be Happier?

- Healthy longevity
 enables and extends
 capacity for happiness
- Hedonic vs. Global Happiness
- Direct and indirect
 effects of older
 population on happiness



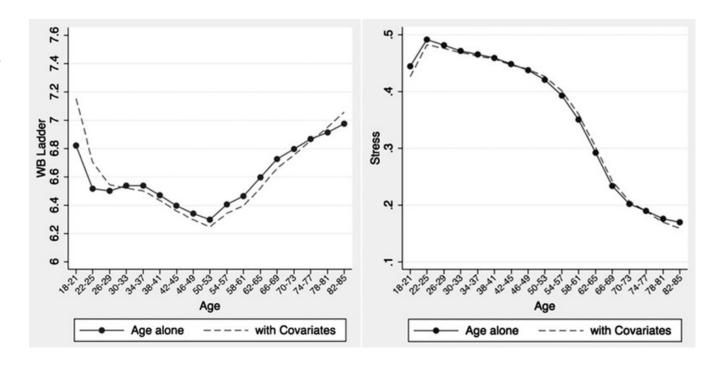
The Fear of Ennui

- Eighty years not enough to accomplish my life goals
- Healthy indefinite life expectancy vs. enforced sick, disabled immortality
- Right to end ones own life
- Developing goals appropriate to longer healthy lives



Age and Happiness

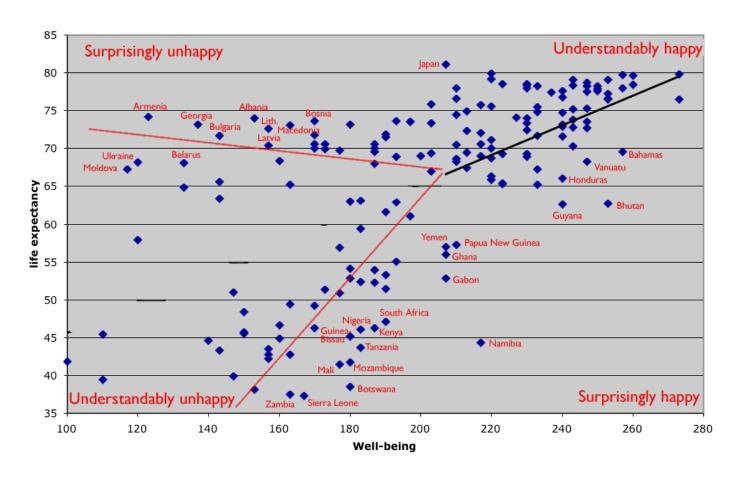
- Happy mood is lowest during child-rearing and continues to rise after 50
- Stress
 declines
 steadily
 from early
 adulthood



 N=340,847 people, Gallup Survey 2010. Stone et al. A snapshot of the age distribution of psychological well-being in the United States. *PNAS*

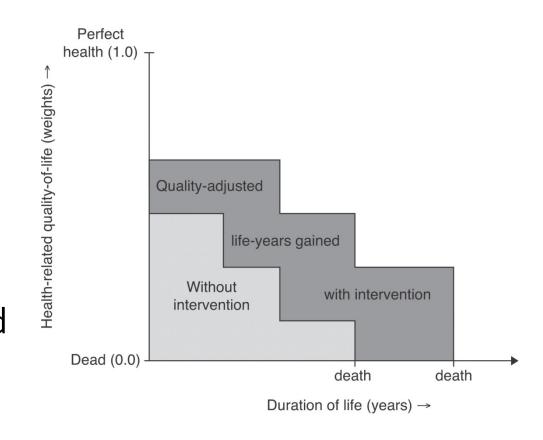
Longer-lived Countries Happier

Except for Eastern Europe



Quality-Adjusted Life Years

- An attempt at utilitarian calculus in health-care prioritysetting
- A year of healthy life= 1
- Applying QALYs would find almost any agedelaying therapy to provide a strong QALY/\$\$ return



QALYs and Life Extension

 Anti-aging therapies would dramatically extend quality and length of life compared to most therapies for illnesses

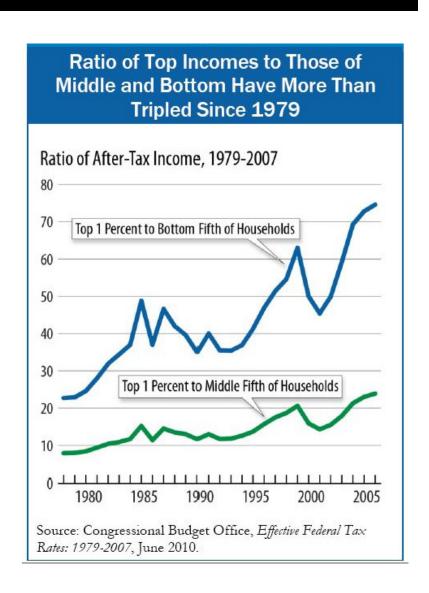


 And anti-aging therapies will probably compare well to many non-health public expenditures in QALYs/\$\$

Equality

The effect of longevity therapies on equality depends on

- cost of the technologies
- universality of the health care system
- equality within societies
- economic progress in developing world
- support for access in developing world
- not on life-extending tech
- Example: antiretrovirals



Intergenerational Justice

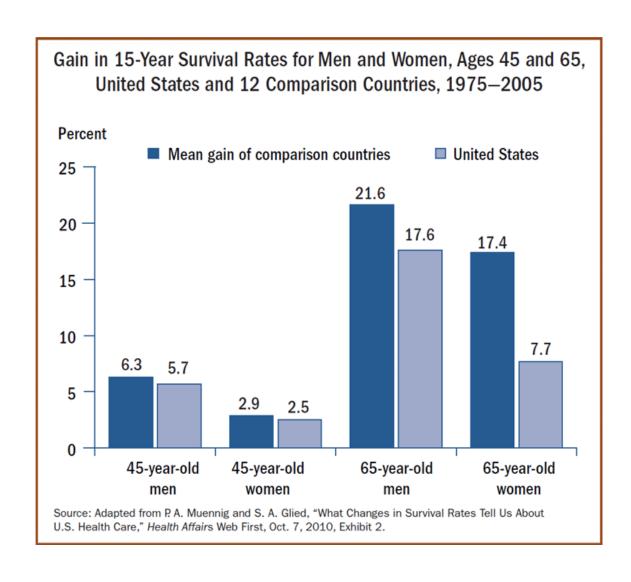
Graying societies will need to:

- Shift from retirement model to disability model of social insurance
- Facilitate transfers of wealth and career opportunities to the young



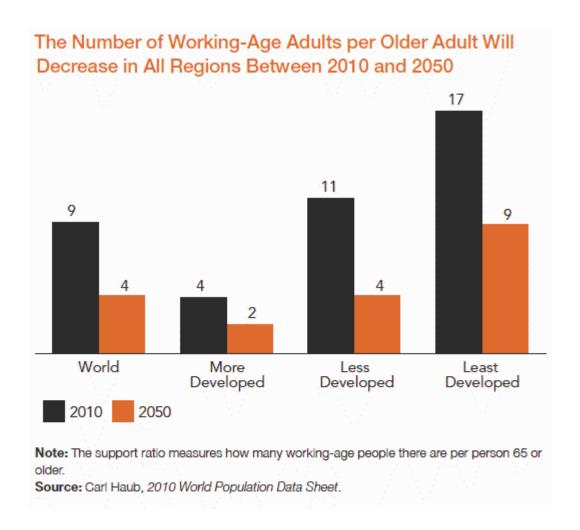
Health Care System

The US is lagging in life expectancy gains because we do not have a universal health care system



Old-Age Dependency Ratio

The growing ratio of older people to working age people will be crippling if the older people still get sick and disabled



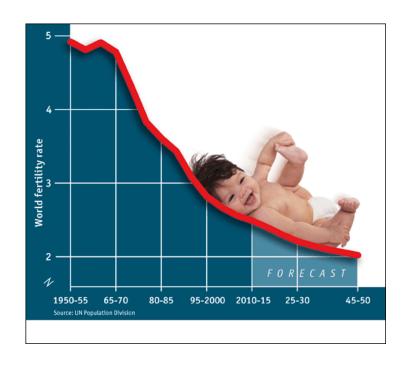
Longevity Dividend

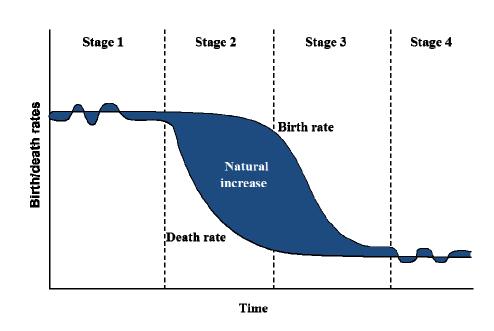
- If anti-aging therapies can extend healthy longevity
- And older people stay in the labor force and out of nursing homes
- Net economic benefits



Overpopulation

- Most developed nations are shrinking
- Fertility is crashing for urban developing populations
- With current trends the global fertility rate will fall below replacement between 2020 and 2050
- Older populations will accelerate the birth dearth
- Even if there was population pressure would we really require that people die?





Older People Are Greener

- Dalton et al. Population aging and future carbon emissions in the United States. Energy Economics 30 (2008) 642–675
- The current projections of population aging will reduce carbon emissions by 10%-40%
- Older people consume less stuff
- Longevity should also support more long-term thinking, deferred gratification



The Virtues of the Aged

- Temperance
 Older people are less violent
- Compassion
 Older people give more to charities
 even controlling for income
- Fairness
 People grow more egalitarian and tolerant as they age
- Gratitude and Wisdom
 Older people have more life
 experience, and are more grateful
 for what they have



Wanting to live another day is not an unvirtuous motivation

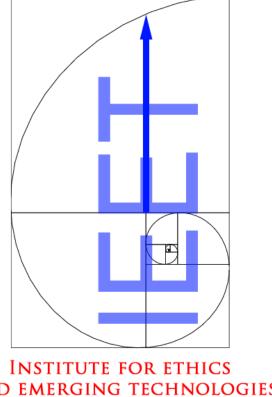
Conclusions

- There will be technologies that extend healthy longevity by slowing or reversing aging
- But, yes...
- We need a more equal society and world
- We need a health-care system that guarantees universal access to safe life extending medicines
- We need to adjust social policies for intergenerational justice (basic income guarantee for all)
- But life extension can be defended ethical on utilitarian and virtue grounds whether we achieve these reforms or not

For more information

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AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES