After the first year of implementation, the TNH program in one NH across two dimensions (p = .0058; p = .0121). Job satisfaction was unchanged in one NH and declined improved at two of the three NHs (p = .0000). By contrast, burnout varied considerably across the three participating NHs and were conducted to identify trends. Baseline burnout scores were available at baseline, and 183 at follow-up. Response rates ranged from 14% to 54%. A total of 190 were collected in 2023, one year after implementation. Surveys were available at baseline, and 183 at follow-up. Response rates ranged from 14% to 54%. A total of 190 were collected in 2023, one year after implementation. Monthly surveys were available at baseline, and 183 at follow-up. Response rates ranged from 14% to 54%. A total of 190 were collected in 2023, one year after implementation.
and studied them until 7 weeks old. We observed that levels of uremic creatinine and BUN were elevated in the Klotho KO mice, but MA-5 treatment brought about significant improvements. Pathological examinations and snRNA-seq data suggest that kidney fibrosis caused by Klotho KO might be behind the renal dysfunction, and this is mitigated by MA-5. Furthermore, the result of snRNA-seq in brains shows the abnormalities occurring in the brains of Klotho KO mice which leads to progeria and the therapeutic effect of MA-5 on them. Given the role of mitochondrial dysfunction in aging symptoms, our drug presents as a promising candidate to treat age-related renal failure, and a range of other aging manifestations.