

Special Issue

Molecular Mechanisms and Treatments on Musculoskeletal Disorders

Message from the Guest Editors

Geriatric medicine is more emphasized in the decade because of a serious public problem in the whole world, population aging. With the age, multiple organ systems are going to functional decline such as the brain, heart, nerves, and musculoskeletal system, etc. Especially, the decline of the musculoskeletal system will have a high risk to impair daily activity. The sequela of sarcopenia may result in the impairment of physical activity or an increase in fall risk. Osteoporosis results in bone fragility and increases the risk of fractures. In addition, osteoporotic fractures increase mortality, morbidity, and chronic pain. Most osteoporotic fractures resulted from falls. Approximately 35% to 45% of people aged 65 or older fall at least once a year, and the occurrence of falls increases in frequency and severity in older adults. The decrease in the capacity of independent living and health-related quality of life, resulting from musculoskeletal system disorder, make the subsequent high health care costs. Therefore, figuring out the molecular mechanisms of the musculoskeletal system and developing treatments for musculoskeletal disorders are very important in the aging society.

Guest Editors

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