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doi:10.4017/gt.2010.09.02.248.00 **Participants:** *H. BOUMA, GERONTECHNOLOGIST (NETH-ERLANDS), A. FRANCO, GERIATRICIAN (FRANCE),* and *G. GUTMAN, GERONTOLOGIST (CANADA)* **ISSUE** Since the International Society for Gerontechnology (ISG) became a Standing Committee of the IAGG (International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics) new frontiers were opened for cross-fertilization¹ in research, development and engineering. The three disciplines or domains are formed from different knowledge bases and their outlook on the needs of an aging society varies. **CONTENT** Each of the three experts provided two statements that characterize their discipline's perspective.

GERONTECHNOLOGY:

- (i) Inducing a positive motivation for usage of gerontechnological products and environments is a condition on which their values in daily life will depend (leisure and pleasure).
- (ii) Successful treatment and rehabilitation of patients with age-related diseases (geriatrics) conceals the fact that some percentage of such diseases could have been prevented or delayed by earlier environmental intervention programmes (gerontology, gerontechnology).

GERIATRICS:

(i) Technology addresses needs of geriatric syndromes:

(a) immobilization, (b) gait disorders, (c) nutrition, (d) cognitive disorders, (e) medication compliance, and (e) other functional or sensorial disorders.

- (ii) Technology addresses needs of the patient-caregiver dyad ('sharing is caring'²):
- (a) security, (b) communication, and (c) coordination. GERONTOLOGY:
- (i) Technology can help people to age in place in their familiar environment, stay connected with their community and family, bridge the gap between generations, prevent social isolation and foster social inclusion or, if misused can result in social isolation and social neglect.
- (ii) Access to technology and information and instruction on how to use it effectively is a human right that applies to people of all ages

STRUCTURE Each of the three experts will defend their short statements. The discussion that follows will elaborate on ways to serve the needs of an aging society. **CONCLUSION** This round table will illustrate the extent to which cross-fertilization has the potential to move the fields of gerontology, geriatrics and gerontechnology in new and innovative directions and to broaden and deepen their impact on individual and population ageing.

Reference

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