

DEMENTIA



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- *As longevity increases, diseases of aging become more prominent.*
- *Disorders of cognition are particularly important as the number of elderly in our society increases, and dementia is a primary concern for many elderly individuals.*



PREVALENCE OF DEMENTIA

- The prevalence of dementia in developed countries is 5-10% in people older than 65 years of ages, but this increases by a decade with a prevalence of as much as 50% of the population over age 85.
- Dementia is an umbrella term for loss of memory and other thinking abilities severe enough to interfere with daily life.

DEMENTIA MANAGEMENT

- Recognition and assessment of dementia, the development of effective and comprehensive care plans are important for reducing the disease burden.
- Clinical practice guidelines are important tools to assist in the evidence base diagnosis and management of dementia.

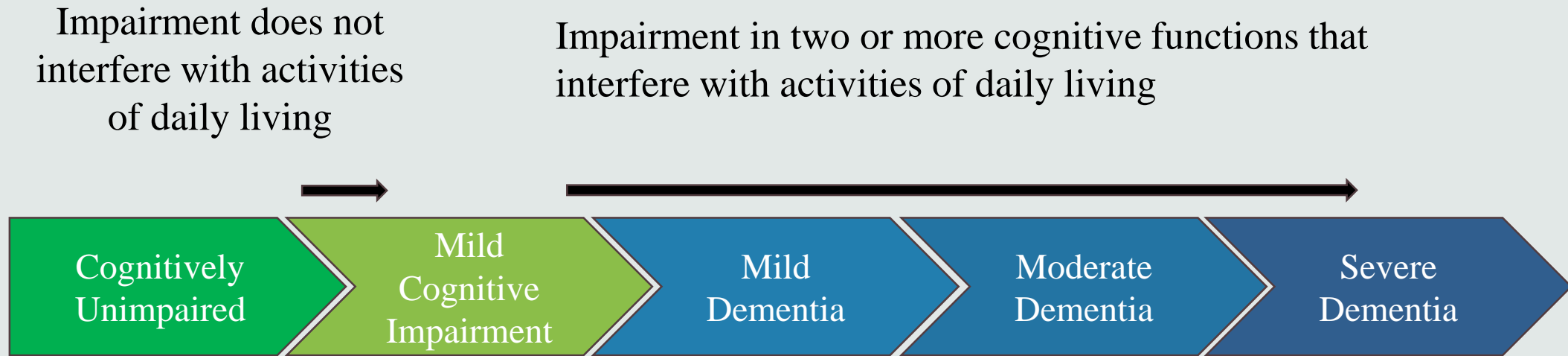
Symptoms of Dementia

- Dementia is a collection of symptoms related to cognitive decline.
- It can include cognitive, behavioral and psychological symptoms due to biological changes in the brain.
- There are several types of dementia.
- Alzheimer's disease is the most common cause of dementia.
- It is possible to have more than one type of dementia and called mixed dementia.

Types of Dementia

- Alzheimer's - 60%
- Vascular Dementia - 20-40 %
- Lewy Body Dementia - 10-25%
- Fronto-temporal Dementia - 10%
- Others

CONTINUUM OF COGNITIVE OF IMPAIRMENT




MCI is a known risk factor for dementia

Everyone who experiences dementia passes through MCI

When you prevent cases of MCI, you are preventing new cases of dementia

Topics covered in Dementia Part 1

1. **Healthy brain, Aging brain and MCI**
 2. **Evaluation of cognitive impairment and dementia**
 3. **Early onset dementia in adults**
 4. **Alzheimer's disease**
 5. **Vascular dementia**
 6. **Pharmacological treatment of dementia**
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Topics covered in Dementia Part 2

- 1. Parkinson's Disease Dementia (PDD) & Dementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB)**
 - 2. Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD)**
 - 3. Differential Diagnoses of Dementia: Reversible Causes**
 - 4. Frontotemporal Dementia**
 - 5. Prevention of Cognitive Decline**
 - 6. Non-pharmacological Management and Prevention of Dementia**
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