### The Basics of Dementia & Alzheimer's Disease

Presented by Lori L. Dierolf







Alzheimer's disease is 5<sup>th</sup>
 leading cause of death in US

o6.5 million Americans today

Estimated to increase to between
 13.8 million and 16 million by 2060

<section-header>EVERY 65 SECONDS someone in the United States develops the disease

#### Percentage change in selected cause of death (all ages) from 2000–2019





#### • Alzheimer's disease is the only disease among the top ten causes of death that cannot be prevented, cured, or slowed



# OToday, 1 in 3 families is dealing with dementia



# OWithin 20 years, more than 1 in 2 families will be impacted



#### Review the most common types of dementia and their symptoms







#### Define what "Dementia" is and how it differs from "Alzheimer's disease"





Outline changes that happen in the brain of a person with Alzheimer's disease

### DEMENTIA

An "umbrella" term used to describe a range of symptoms associated with cognitive impairment.

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VASCULAR

20% - 30%

ALZHEIMER'S

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LEWY BODY

10% - 25%

VASCULAR

20% - 30%

ALZHEIMER'S

### DEMENTIA

An "umbrella" term used to describe a range of symptoms associated with cognitive impairment.

LEWY BODY

10% - 25%

FRONTOTEMPERAL

10% - 15%

VASCULAR

20% - 30%

ALZHEIMER'S

### DEMENTIA

An "umbrella" term used to describe a range of symptoms associated with cognitive impairment.

ALZHEIMER'S

50% - 75%

VASCULAR 20% - 30% LEWY BODY 10% - 25% FRONTOTEMPERAL 10% - 15% "The Facts:"

The size of your brain can be reduced by <u>2/3</u> by the end of this disease.





### **Executive Function Changes**

o Frontal lobe

Personality lives here

Impulse control

Logical choices

 See things from another's point of view



### Language Changes

o Temporal lobe

- One of first areas impacted
- Difficulty
   understanding &
   processing words
- Focus more on feelings than words
- o Rhythm is retained



### Hippocampus

Limbic system

Learning & memory center

Controls our "way-finding"

 First area impacted by Alzheimer's disease



### **Vision Changes**

 Occipital lobe Peripheral vision o Tunnel vision Binocular vision Monocular vision



### **Dementia Impacts Thinking**

Memory
Language
Attention
Motor skills

OPerceptionOAbstract thoughtOJudgment

#### <u>Memory</u>:

#### OShort-term first

OLosing the ability to get new info to "stick"

ONeed to repeat, simplify, engage by talking about long-term memories



#### Language:

OWord-finding problems
OUnderstanding what is said
ODifficulty producing speech



#### <u>Attention</u>:

OBecome more distracted



OCannot filter out irrelevant information

OCan only focus on one thing at a time

#### Motor Skills:

- OLack of coordination
- ODifficulty with fine motor skills



- OLosing balance to due decreased perception
- OForgetting how to do simple things (chewing, etc.)

#### Perception:

OHard to recognize objects
OCommon things lose their meaning
OTrouble with interpreting directions



#### <u>Abstract Thought:</u>

OMeanings are not tangible



OIncludes things like time, sarcasm, and old sayings ONeed to say exactly what you mean



#### Judgment:

OAccumulation of problems in other areas

OExample: Memory loss combined with not being able to realize I have deficits and the inability to identify all my options can result in poor choices

#### OSmile!! ORemain calm

#### OTry not to take things personally



OKeep language simple
 OGive them plenty of time to process



#### OTravel with the person to where he or she is in time



#### OThey are doing the best they can do with what they have



### **Questions?**





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