

Overview of Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias

Presented by:

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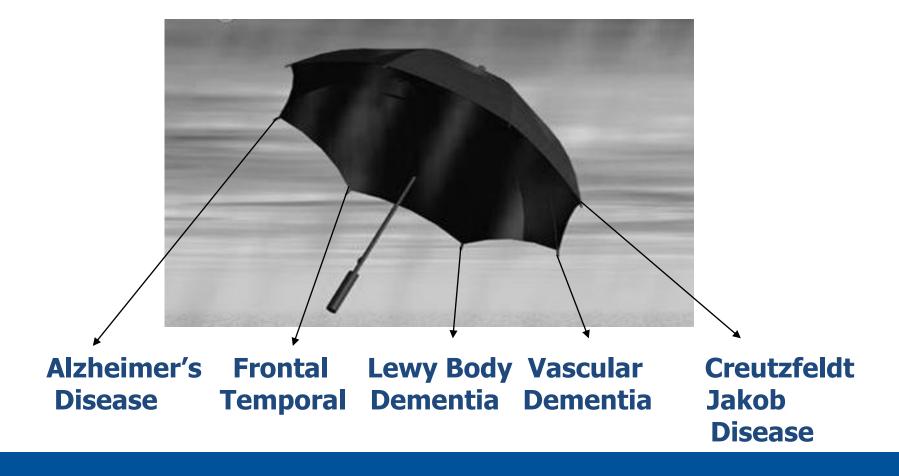
Public Education Coordinator

www.alz.to

What is Dementia?

- A set of symptoms, which include loss of memory, understanding and judgment.
- Reversible: Drug interactions, Dietary deficiency, Infections, Tumors, Alcoholism, Hormonal dysfunction, Depression, and others...
- Irreversible: Alzheimer's Disease, Vascular Dementia, Frontotemporal Dementia, Lewy Body Dementia and others...

What is Dementia?



Defining Alzheimer's Disease

Progressive: the amount of damage done by the

disease increases over time

Degenerative: the nerve cells/neurons in the brain

degenerate or break down

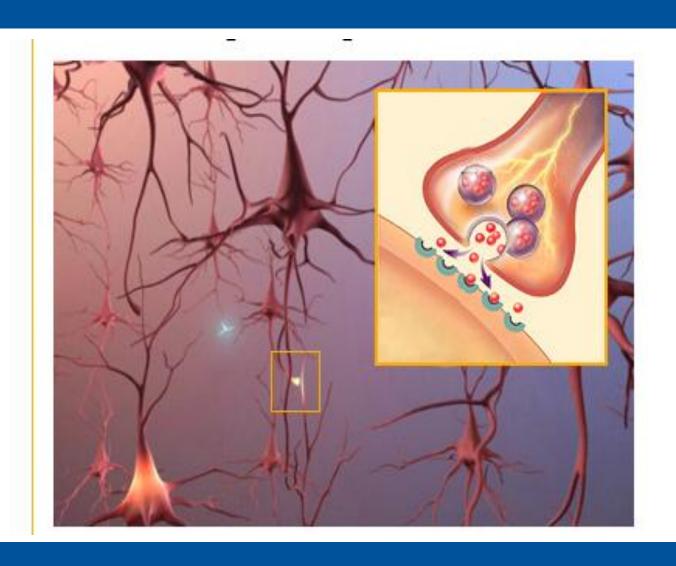
Irreversible: damage caused by the disease

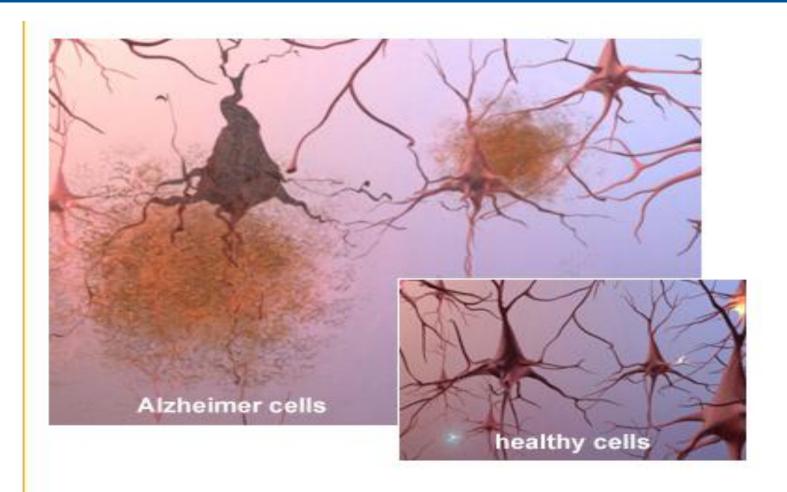
cannot be repaired

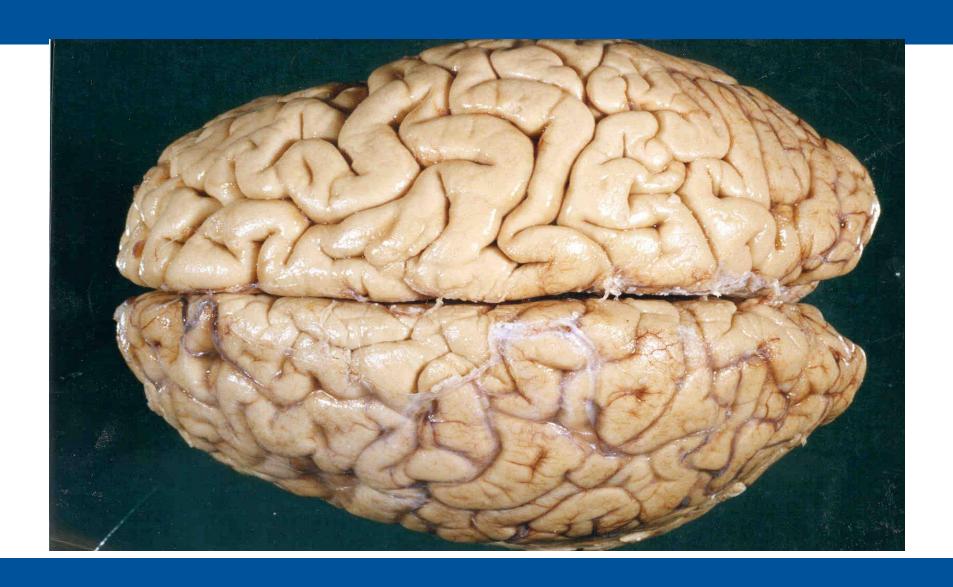
Statistics

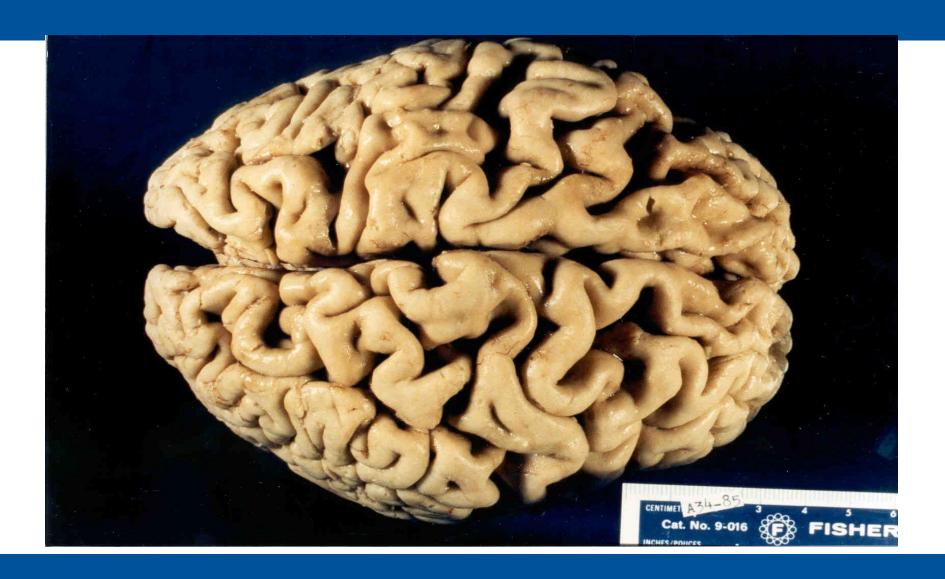
- 46.8 million people worldwide have Alzheimer's disease and other dementias
- In 2011, 747,000 Canadians were living with dementia
- 1 in 11 people over 65 have Alzheimer's Disease and other dementias

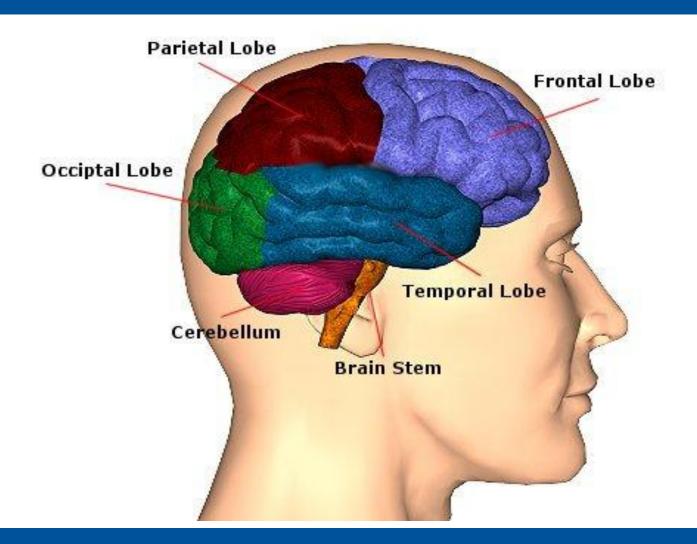
What Causes AD?



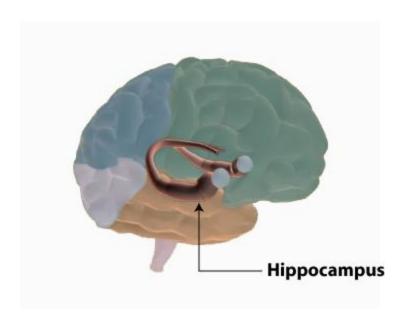






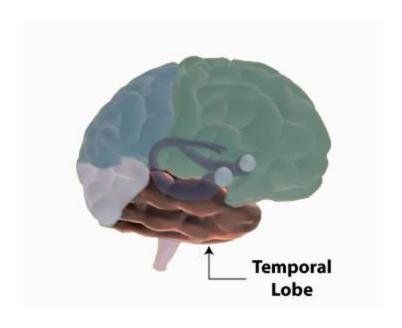


Hippocampus



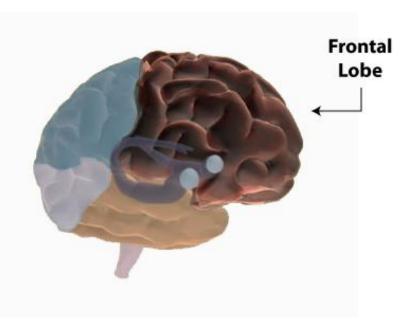
- Area where the disease starts
- Formation of new memories
- Limbic system

Temporal Lobe



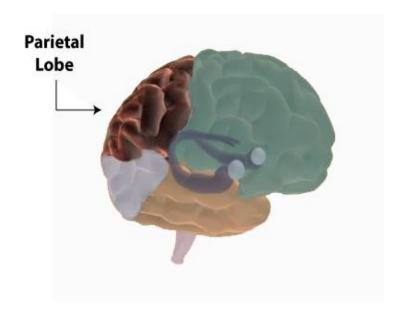
- Long term memory
- Language

Frontal Lobe



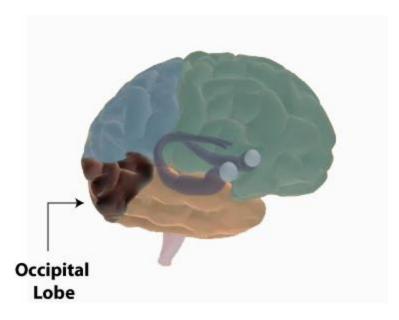
- Planning & organizing
- Initiation of activity
- Regulation of behaviour
- Judgment

Parietal Lobe



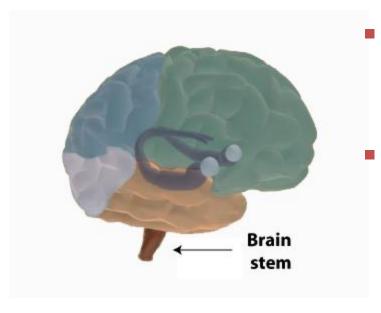
- Logic and analytic centre
- Spatial information
- Sequencing
- Recognition of familiar sensory information

Occipital Lobe



 Vision and depth perception

Cerebellum & Brain Stem



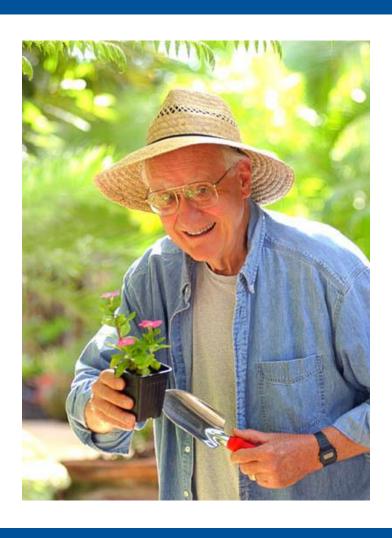
- Cerebellum
 Voluntary movements
- Brain StemInvoluntary movements

10 Warning Signs

- 1) Memory loss
- 2) Difficulty performing familiar tasks
- 3) Problems with language
- 4) Disorientation of time and place
- 5) Poor or decreased judgement

- 6) Problems with abstract thinking
- 7) Misplacing things
- 8) Changes in mood and behaviour
- 9) Changes in personality
- 10) Loss of initiative

Remaining Strengths



- Sense of humour
- Long term memory
- Primary motor skills
- Social abilities
- Emotional awareness & memory
- Use of senses

Risk Factors

- Age
- Family history
- Gender
- Previous head injury
- Strokes
- Diabetes
- Chronic stress
- Downs syndrome
- and others...



Reducing the Risk



- Challenge your brain
- Be socially active
- Make healthy food choices
- Be physically active
- Track your numbers
- Reduce stress
- Protect your head

Alzheimer Society of Toronto Services and Programs



Counselling, Support Groups, Referrals



Education, Training, Information



Finding Your Way



MedicAlert ® Safely Home®



Alzheimer Society Music Project



First Link Program



Finding Your Way is a program designed to:

- Raise awareness of the risk of people with dementia going missing
- Help prevent missing incidents by promoting the creation of a safety plan
- Support the safe return of people who do go missing



Where can the program materials be accessed?

All the programs tools can be downloaded and printed from the Finding Your Way website:

www.findingyourwayontario.ca

The materials on the site are available in:

English, French, Punjabi, Chinese, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Tamil, Tagalog, Arabic, and Urdu

Questions?

