# LIVING POSITIVELY WITH DEMENTIA

Sarah Hennessy Mead



### THE TERM DEMENTIA DESCRIBES

a. a set of symptoms

b. progressive decline in functioning

**NOT** a normal part of ageing





## WHAT IS DEMENTIA?



AND changes in at least one of







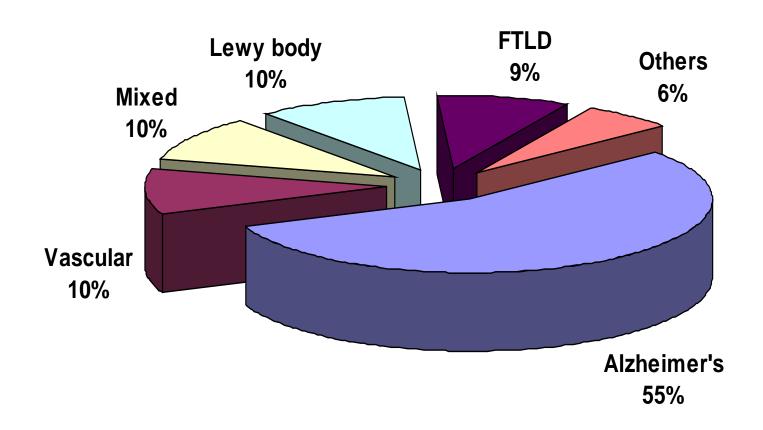
Personality





# DEMENTIA TYPES

#### Dementia statistics in Australia:





# STATISTICS ON DEMENTIA

- 1 in 1000 under 65 years
- 1 in 20 over 65 years
- 1 in 4 over 80 years

- 266,000 people diagnosed with dementia (2009)
- 16,000 are under 65 years

Access Economics 2011



# OTHER CONDITIONS THAT CAUSE SIMILAR SYMPTOMS

#### Other conditions that are treatable:

- Infections
- Dehydrations
- Effects of medications or other substances
- Hormonal disorders

- Chronic pain or illness
- Nutritional deficiencies
- Brain tumor
- Hearing or sight deficits
- Depression, grief and stress
- Post/operative (delirium)

These are not dementia and are treatable



# DIAGNOSIS

#### **Possible indicators:**

- Memory loss
- Confusion about time and place
- Problems finding the right words
- Constantly misplacing things
- Changes in personality and behaviour
- Getting lost in a familiar place



# HOW A DIAGNOSIS IS MADE

Benefits of early diagnosis

#### **General Practitioner**

- detailed history
- -thorough physical exam.
- -blood tests/urine tests
- -eliminate treatable conditions
- → refer to specialist

#### **Specialist**

- history
- -Cognitive testing eg MMSE
- -Brain scans, CT & MRI
- -Neurology assessment



# **MEDICATIONS**

Acetyl cholinesterase inhibitors

Aricept, Exelon and Reminyl

Action in the brain

Benefits for functioning

Possible Side effects

Memantine

Ebixa

Action in the brain

Fewer side effects

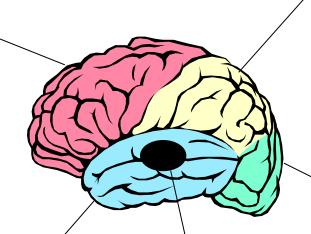
Subsidised on the PBS



BRAIN STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Frontal lobes**

- planning, organising, decision making
- starting and stopping actions
- regulating social behaviour



#### **Parietal lobes**

- speech
- language
- reading
- spatial perception
- patterns of behaviour

#### **Occipital Lobe**

visual Processing

#### **Temporal Lobes**

- short term memory
- long term memory

#### **Limbic region**

- consciousness
- sleep
- appetite
- emotions



# NATIONAL DEMENTIA HELPLINE



1800 100 500

Interpreter Service available

#### RESOURCE CENTRE



Written resources

Over 75 Help Sheets

22 different languages



# FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT ALZHEIMER'S AUSTRALIA SA

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alzheimers.org.au

