



DEMENTIA

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Hanze University Groningen
APPLIED SCIENCES

School of Health Care Studies

Symptoms dementia



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- Have deficits:
 - in memory
 - Language
 - Orientation
 - Abstract thinking
 - Reasoning
 - Decision making
 - Problem solving

Facts:

General information



- Above 80 years; 20%
- Above 85 years; 30%

Reversible

- Dehydration
- Medicine intoxication
- Infections
- Mental disbalance

Irreversible: most common kinds:

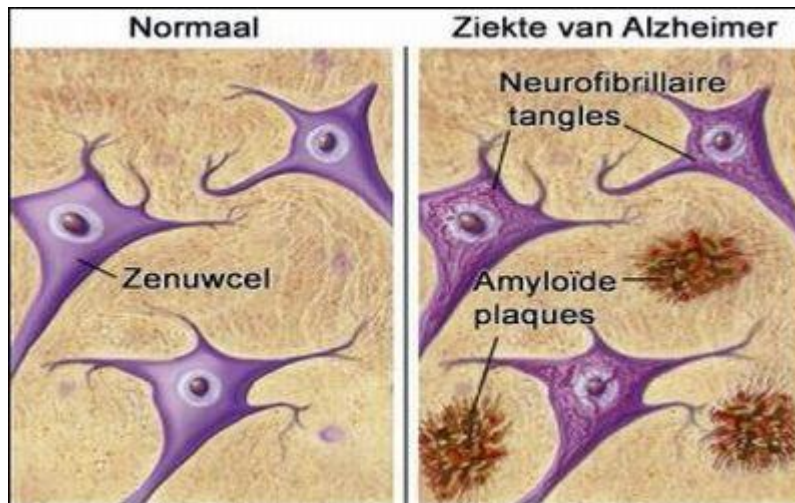
General information

- **Alzheimer disease**
- **Vasculair dementia**

Film: Alzheimer

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• <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Wv9jrk-gXc>



Cognitive and neuropsychological symptoms M. Alzheimer



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- Amnesia:

- beginning; impairment of storage of new information
- later; impairment of retrieval of information
- Aphasia: impairment of giving things the right name
- Apraxia
- Agnosia
- Gerstmann syndrom: togetherness of acalculy, left/right orientation disturbance, agrafy, agnosia (temporal lobe, dominant hemisphere)

Stages M. Alzheimer



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• Stage 1:


- Forgetting things, desorientated, change of personality, speech and understanding language in impairment (client don't need help by easy skills)
- Stage 2:
 - Short term memory impaired, long term memory relative intact by forcing it) (client need help)
- Stage 3:
 - Client needs help for 24 hours a day (nursing house). Motorical problems, sleepdisturbances, hallucinations, incontinence, subject to infections

Multi Infarct Dementia



- Longer illness insight
- Suddenly progression
- Bad periods in the evening and night
- Nightly restless and confused
- Sometimes paralysis and loss of power
- Brain is local impaired
- Emotional / aggressive reactions
- depression

Sub cortical dementia; Parkinson's disease, M.S., Aids dementia

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Bradyfreny and slowing down movements
- Impaired retrieval, intact recognition
- Forgetfulness
- Impaired learned skills
- Apathy
- Depressed

- No: aphasia, apraxia, agnosia; because the disease cortical

Mild cognitive impairment

- More than normal age related memory problems
- Lower scores on memory tests
- Not the criteria for Alzheimer disease
- Risk for developing Alzheimer disease

assignment

- Your patient is middle dement. She has had a total hip surgery.
- Today you help her out of bed for the first time. Or do an excercise.
- How do you communicate?