

Myths & Facts

Myths	Facts
It is common to forget	In dementia, it is an
as people age	abnormal condition
	where the person
	forgets the familiar
	concepts
There are treatments	Most of the dementias
available to stop	cannot be stopped.
Dementia	However, the
	progression can be
	made slow
Persons with dementia	Good social
have to be isolated	environment is

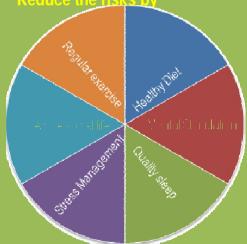


Effective communication by one and all

Dementia



Reduce the risks by



Get help from

- Volunteer organizations
- Dementia support groups

All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Naimisham Campus, Manasagangothri, Mysore 570006

Phone no: 0821-2502000, 2502100, 250270.
Toll Free no. 1800 425 5218, Fax: 2510515
Email: <u>director@aiishmysore.in</u>
Website:www.aiishmysore.com

Working hours: 9:00 am to 5:30 pm- Monday to Friday (Except on central Govt. Holidays)

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All India Institute of Speech and Hearing

Did you know?

Dementia is a disorder which is identified across millions of people in their old age leading to a global growing concern.

Dementia is a progressive neurological condition which disrupts a person's ability to remember, think, speak, behave and move around for their day to day activities.

Alarming Signs of Dementia

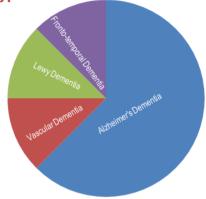
Check for frequent occurrence of many of these symptoms if you suspect dementia.

- Difficulty in remembering names, dates and important numbers
- Difficulty in identifying familiar faces
- Difficulty in finding appropriate words and forming sentences
- Poor judgment and thinking
- Sleep disturbances
- Disorganized thoughts
- Difficulty in following the order of routine activities such as cooking, driving etc
- Frequent mood swings, anxiety, frustration, agitation and depression
- Growing suspicious about people around
- Dull and lazy to move around
- Unhygienic appearance
- Temper tantrums and violent behaviours
- Miscalculations

What is normal and abnormal aging?



Types of Dementia



Risk Factors for Dementia

- Aging
- Family history
- Genetics
- Medical conditions that causes brain cell death such as repeated stroke, Parkinson's disease, head injury, tumor etc
- Metabolic and nutritional disorders such as diabetes
- Unhealthy life style such as alcoholism, smoking. etc

Stages of Dementia











Seek help from

Don't panic! First approach a general physician/ neurologist to confirm your doubts.

Go for a detailed testing if suggested and take medical treatment as recommended



Improve the person's quality of life with the support of physiotherapists, psychologists, speech-language pathologists and occupational therapists.

 Good family support and care yields the best outcomes of all treatments.



Positive social network by friends and family members, social workers, nurses, volunteers and other support organizations

