

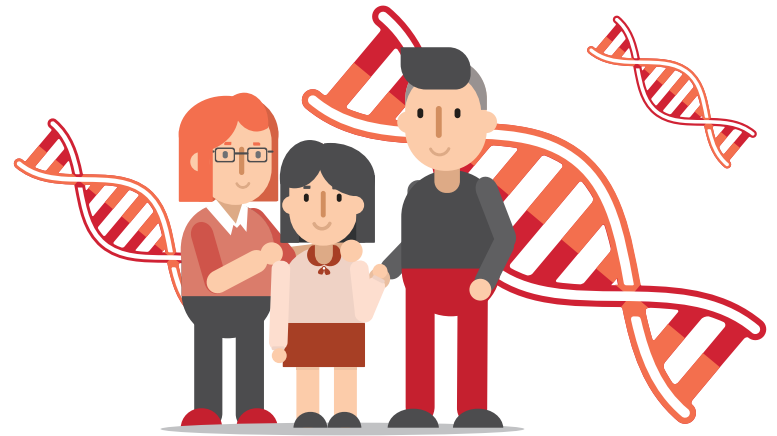


FRONTOTEMPORAL DEMENTIA DISEASES

Frontotemporal dementia disease is a common name for progressive brain disease that damages the frontal lobes of the brain. Several frontotemporal dementia diseases are known. Brain's frontal lobes is responsible for a person's systematic, logical and normal functioning. In this diseases, the brain's frontal lobes is disturbed, as a result, logical capabilities becomes difficult.



These diseases usually start at working age. Memory can remain good for a long time despite having the disease.



The exact causes of the disease is not known. Nearly half of the people affected by the disease got it hereditarily.

Changes in behaviour and functional control are common in these diseases, which can appear unnoticeable, worry-free, as well as faulty judgement and concentration or , alternatively, as apathy and lack of initiative. Because it's a serious disease

People with the disease can have the following difficulties:

DIFFICULTIES IN SPEECH,
FINDING THE CORRECT
WORDS AND
COMPREHENSION

SPEECH LOSS

DIGRESS OR
RAMBLING

DIFFICULTIES JOING A
CONVERSATION

DIFFICULTIES IN
RECOGNIZING PEOPLE

READING AND
WRITING DIFFICULTIES

INDIFFERENCE

TAKING RISKS, FINANCE
MANAGEMENT AND
MONEY USE.

NOT AWARE THAT
YOU HAVE THE
DISEASE

CHANGES IN PERSONALITY

BEHAVIOR AGAINST
SOCIAL NORM

OBSTINATE

QUICK-TEMPER

INABILITY TO EMPATHIZE

ANXIETY

UNTIDY PHYSICAL
APPEARANCE





INGREDIENTS FOR A GOOD LIFE

Frontotemporal dementia has no slowing-down nor halting treatment. The disease is associated with an amount of so-called personality and behavioural changes that are often described as “behavioural symptoms”. After all, there is also the issue of where the sick has needs, hopes and desires to communicate but the environment cannot understand him enough.



Sources: www.muistiliitto.fi
www.terveyskirjasto.fi
www.kaypahoito.fi
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karencipre.deviantart.com



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