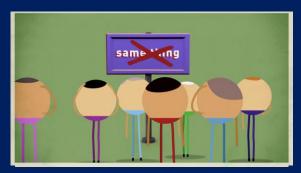


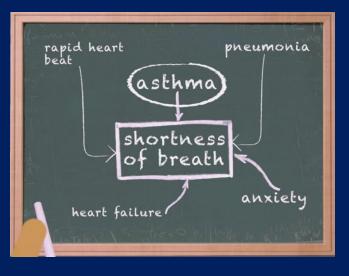


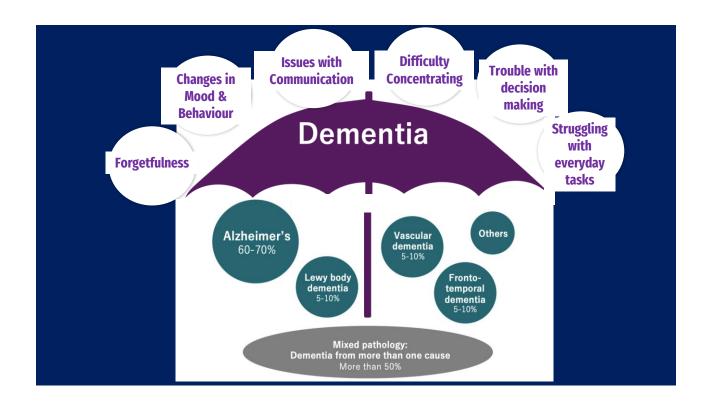
DEMENTIA? ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE?





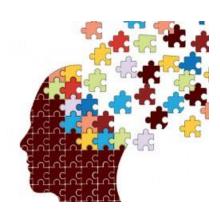
Example





Pause & think: What is Dementia?

Normal part of ageing?



Pause & think: What are the differences?

Normal Aging



- Event details X a year ago
- Forgets occasionally
- Misplacing items but recall
- Confused about day



· Word finding difficulties

Not Normal

- X Recent, difficult retaining new
- X Daily basis (repetitive)
- X Inappropriate places
- X time or place
- X Complex task- Making a tea
- X Purposeful movement- Brush
- Substituting words
- Frequently pauses
- Slowed speech
- · Incomprehensible, Mute

Pause & think: What are the differences?

Normal Aging



- Sad- loss, physical illness
- Sleep- fragmented

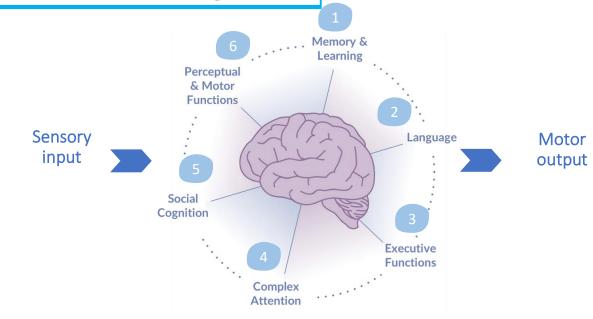


- Slow walkingmuscle/bone
- · Falls-Occasional
- Activities are preserved

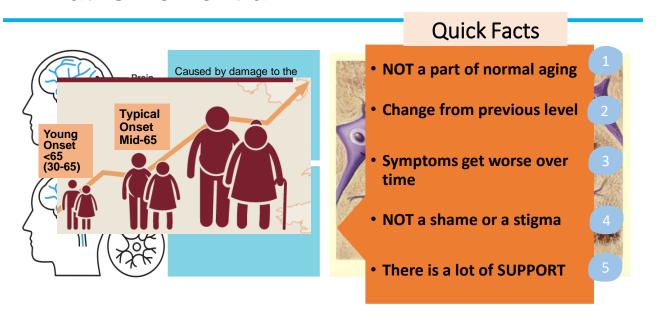
Not Normal

- Confusion, brain fog, changed personality, hallucinations, mood-swings
- Enacting sleep
- Slow walking, poor coordination
- · Falls-frequent
- wandering, forget use

Six Domains of Cognition (Mental processes)

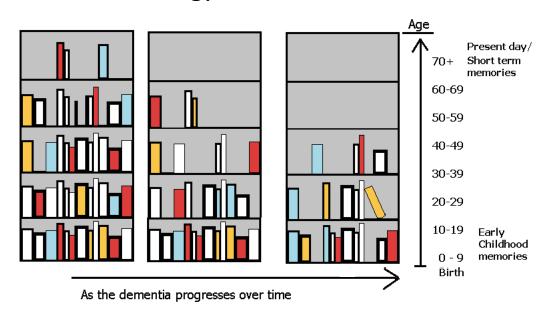


What is Dementia?



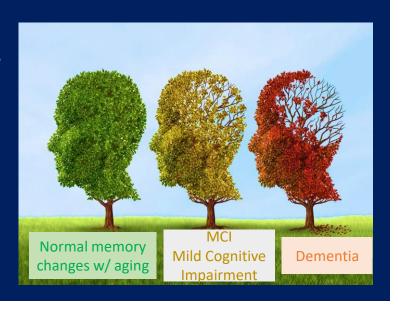


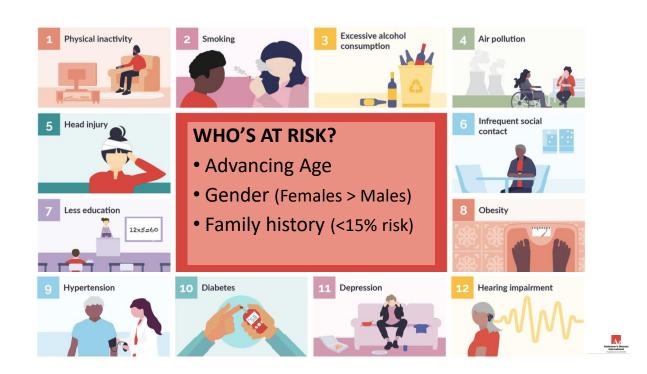
Bookshelf analogy

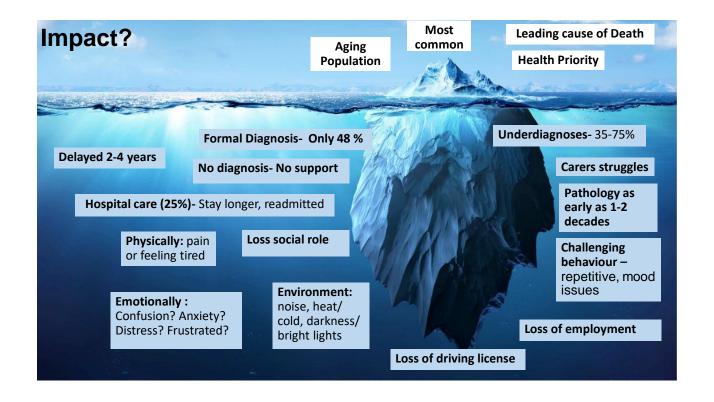


Overview & Case-studies

Understanding the journey one stage at a time





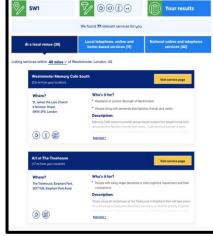


What should one do?

- Complex and Global condition -- progressive
- Initial symptoms are very subtle
- √ Aim is to delay onset of cognitive symptoms/ progression
- √ Help identify early who's at risk needs help
- √ Talk to your GP or Primary care network
- ✓ Prevention is better than cure
- ✓ Be Empathetic- x talk *how you made them feel?

How to map resources?







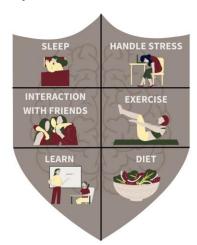


How can you reduce your risk?

S.H.I.E.L.D Lifestyle Interventions for Brain Health



Community



Dr. Rudolph Tanzi McCance Center for Brain Health, USA

Cognitive Wellness - dimension of health and well-being



- √ complex interplay of many different elements
- √ healthy mind fundamental capacities:
 - Focused attention Comprehend and articulating language Assimilate stimuli
 - Acquire new Navigate social interactions Manage emotional responses
- ✓ Research Evidence:
 - Being physically active
 - Take control on your thought develop Growth Mindset
 - Irrational beliefs- Recognize/Challenge/Replace
 - Plan ahead food craving- place it higher (70% less)

Final Points

- Remember S.H.I.E.L.D
- Focus on your cognitive wellness
- Dementia does not discriminate: emphasize
 - ✓ preventing well
 - √ detecting early and living well
 - ✓ Being empathetic
- We have started a process You are part of the solution



