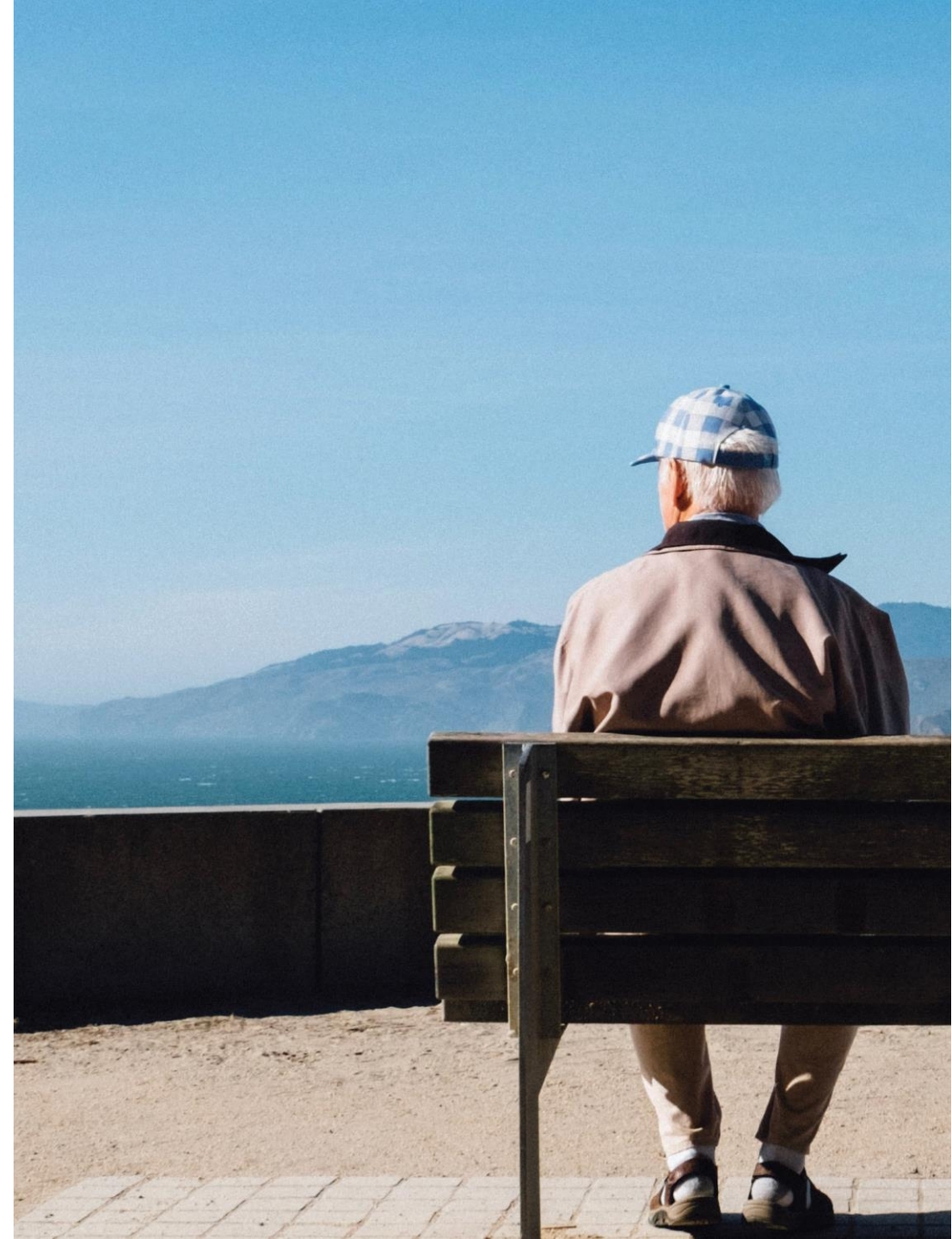
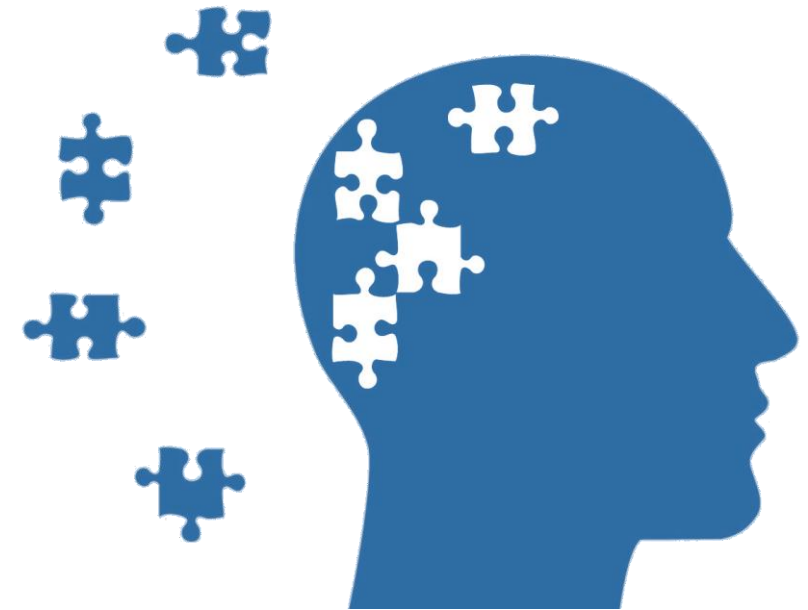


Introduction to Dementia



Introduction

- Dementia is a term for a set of symptoms caused by several disorders affecting the brain.
- These symptoms include:
 - Memory loss
 - Difficulties with language
 - Thinking difficulties
 - Issues with problem solving
- These symptoms have to be severe enough for a person's daily life to be affected.



Introduction

- Dementia may also cause changes in mood and behaviour.
- Dementia is irreversible.
- Any loss of abilities in memory, thinking and language cannot come back.
- Dementia is also progressive. This means that symptoms will gradually get worse.



History of Dementia

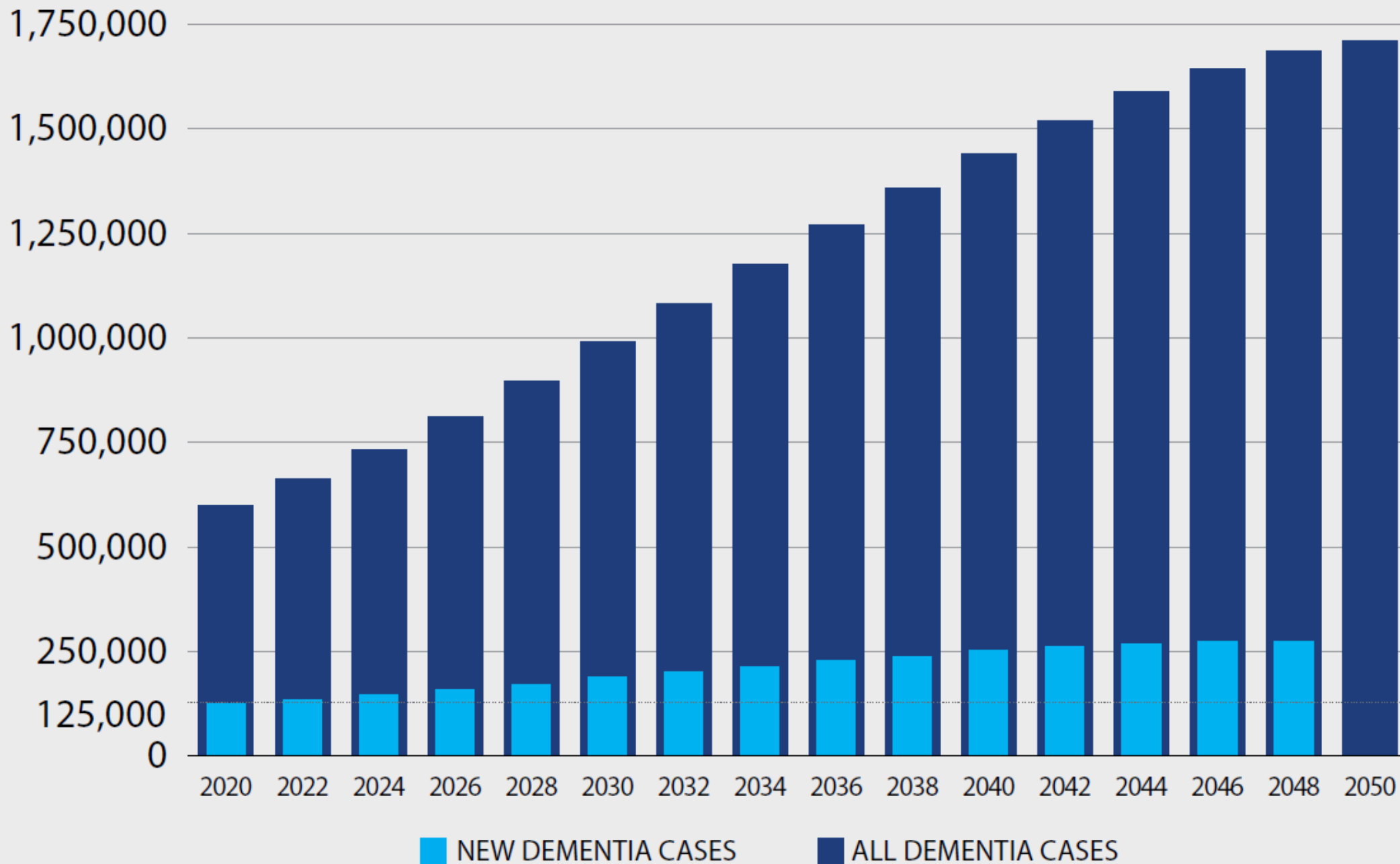
- “Dementia” comes from the Latin term *demens* meaning “being out of one’s mind”
- The term itself didn’t become a medical term until the 18th century.



History of Dementia

- The Ancient Greeks postulated that dementia might originate in the brain.
- The Ancient Indians called it *Cittanasa* (loss of mind). It was considered *vata* (air) disorder and a normal part of aging. A number of herbal remedies were prescribed.
- The Ancient Chinese name dementia in the book *Hua Tuo Shen Yi Mi Zhuan* (140-208 C.E) and considered it to be an insufficiency of Qi.

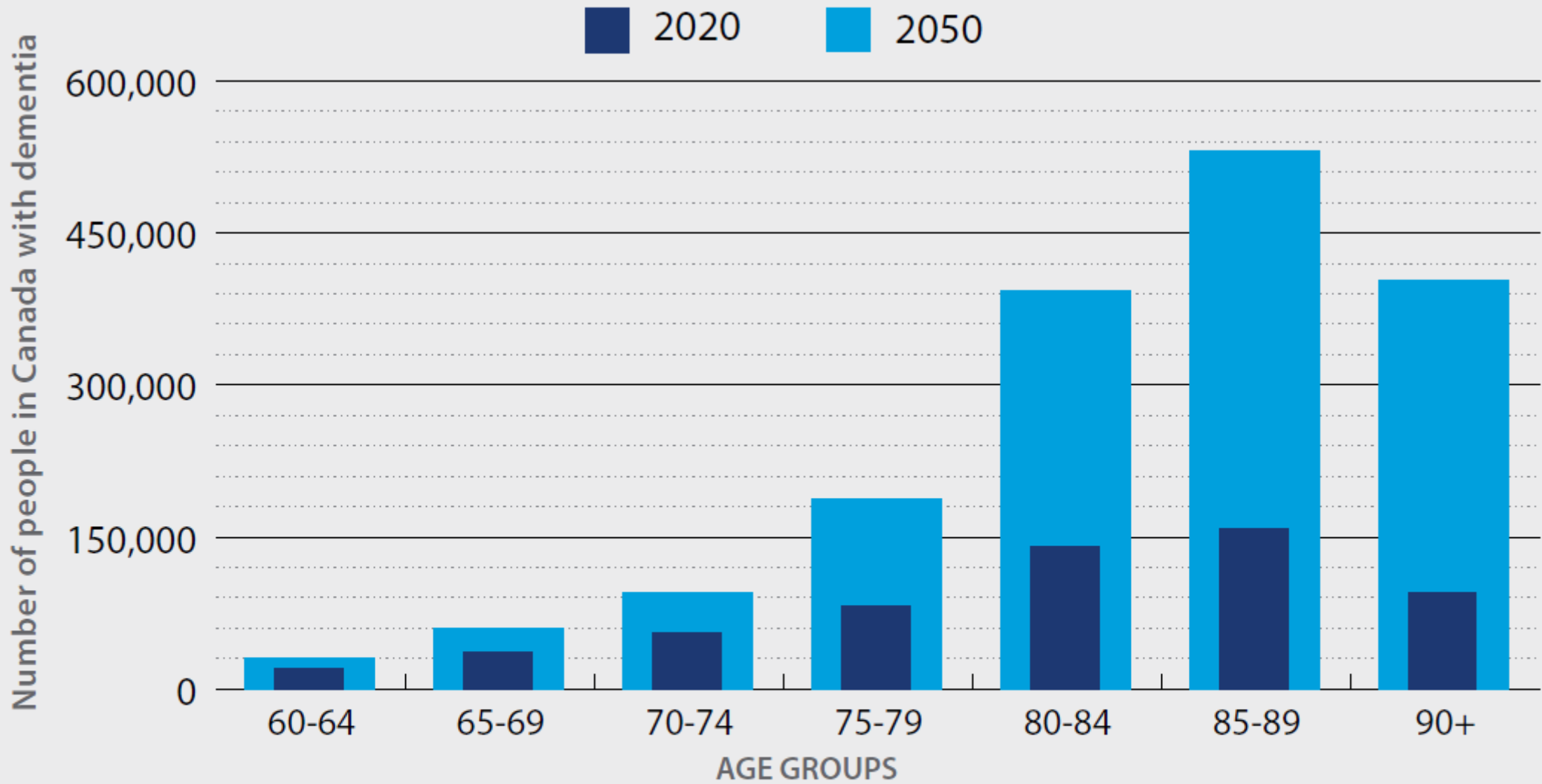
Number of people living with dementia and the number of new cases of dementia per year in Canada, 2020 to 2050



Dementia in Canada

- 597,000 The number of people in Canada living with dementia in 2020.
- 955,900 The number people in Canada projected to be living with dementia in 2030.
- 124,000 The number of people in Canada diagnosed with dementia in 2020.

Number of people in Canada with dementia by age group, 2020 and 2050



2020

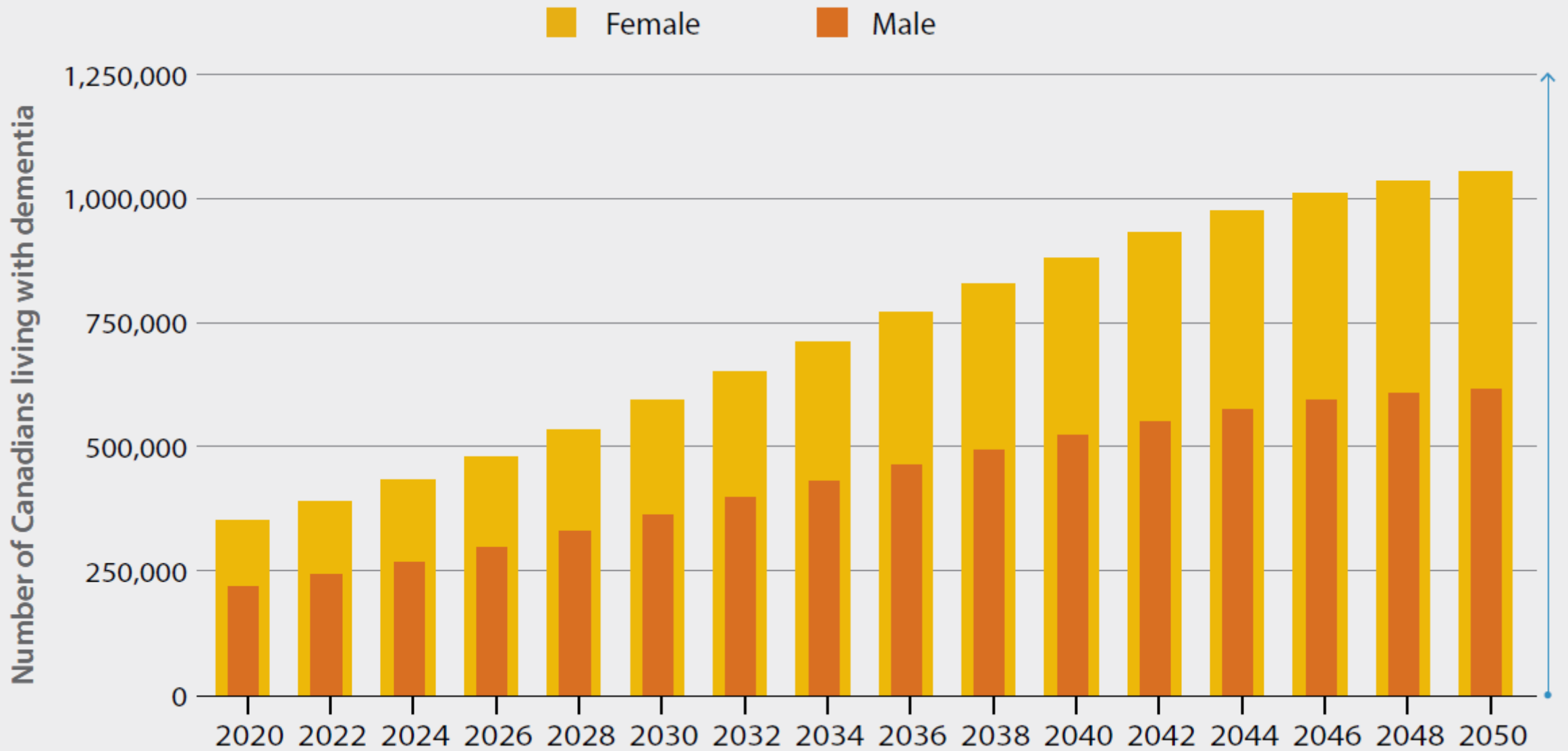
2050

Total number of people living with dementia

597,300

1,712,400

Number of people with dementia in Canada by sex, 2020 to 2050



* 61.8% of those living with dementia in 2020 were women.

Canadians are concerned about being affected by Alzheimer's disease

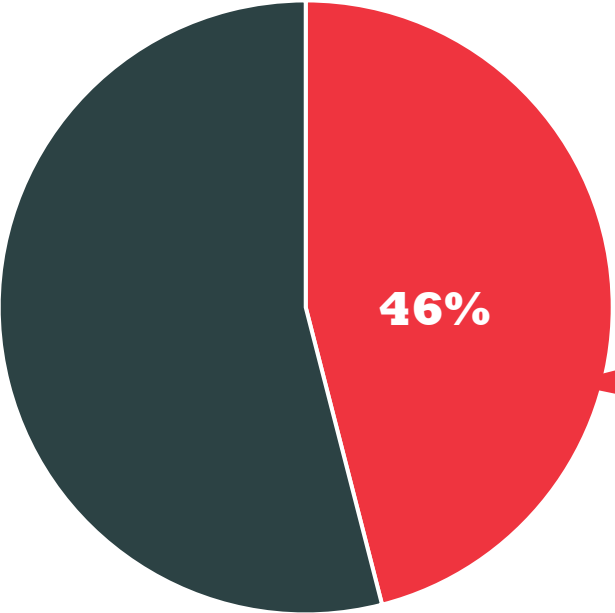
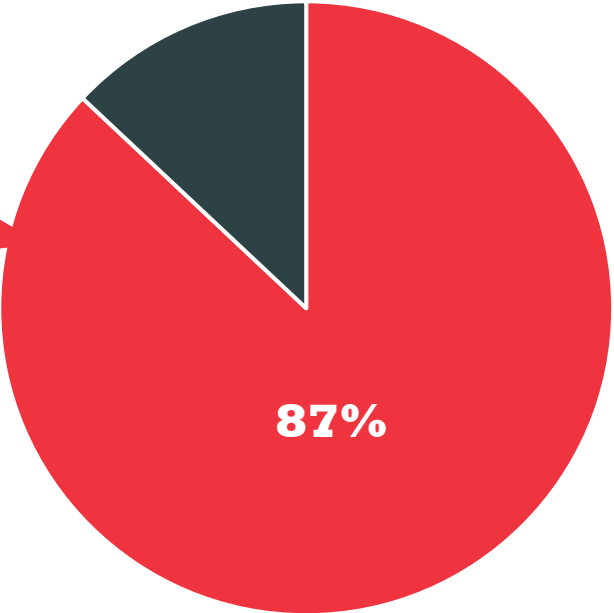
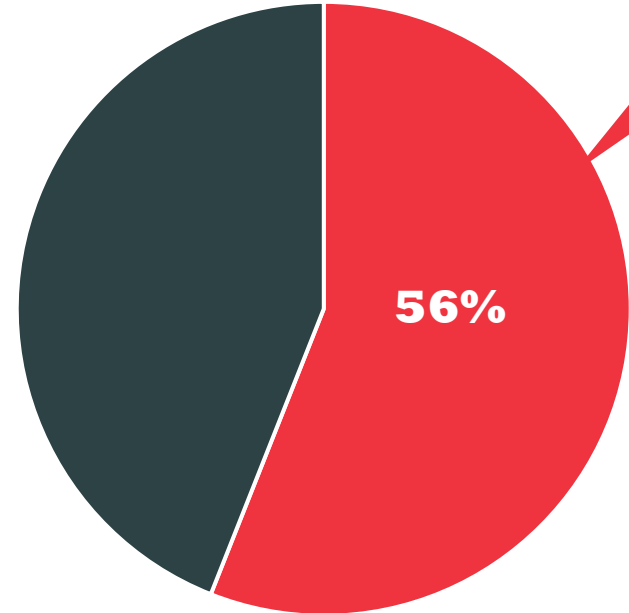
56%

caregivers wish that more people understood the realities of caring for someone with dementia

87%

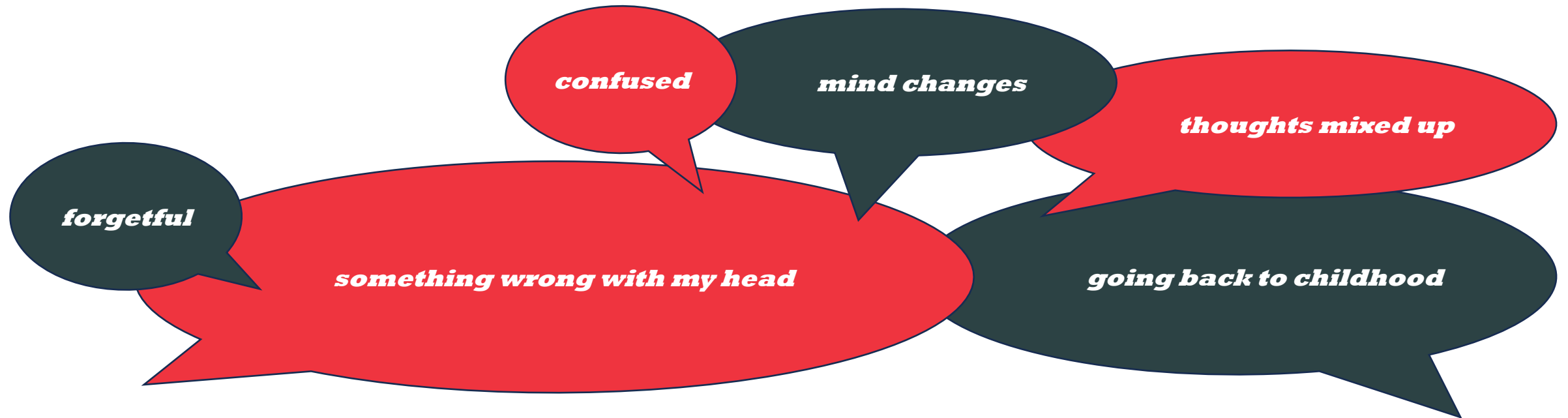
Canadians admit they would feel ashamed or embarrassed if that they had dementia

46%



Dementia and First Nations

- Indigenous languages in Canada have no single word for Dementia.
- Instead, they have words for the symptoms:



Dementia and First Nations

- Prevalence of Dementia is 34% higher among First Nations.
- The average age of onset among First Nations is also 10 years younger than the general population in Canada.



Types of dementia?

- Alzheimer's disease
- Vascular dementia
- Lewy Body disease
- Frontotemporal dementia
- Childhood dementia
- Alcohol related dementia
- Down syndrome and Alzheimer's disease
- HIV associated dementia
- Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy (CTE) dementia

Thank You

