# What is dementia?



We all forget things, experience changes in our mood, or mix-up our words from time-totime. But when this begins to affect our day-to-day functioning, it could be a sign of a condition called dementia.

#### What is dementia?

Dementia is an umbrella term that describes a series of different diseases or conditions that affect a person's brain. Dementia is a difficult and complicated syndrome that can include symptoms like memory loss, changes in mood or behaviour, and difficulties with thinking or language that are severe enough to affect a person's day-to-day life. Dementia is progressive, which means the symptoms will gradually get worse over time.

There are many different diseases that can cause dementia, including Alzheimer's disease. Regardless of the cause, it can be frightening, making it difficult to seek help.

## But there is help.

Learning how to live well with dementia, and how to manage the symptoms, can help you gain control and confidence along your journey. The Alzheimer Society is here to provide you with the support and information to do just that, no matter where you are on this journey.

### People may think dementia is a normal part of aging. It is not.

There are important differences between symptoms of dementia and normal aspects of aging:

Normal Aging	Dementia	
Forgetting events from a year ago.	Forgetting details from recent events.	
Becoming lost occasionally.	Becoming lost frequently or in familiar places.	
Occasionally struggling to find words.	Frequently pausing and using substitutions when trying to find words.	
Able to speak clearly and well.	Increase in slurred speech and other language problems.	
Predictable and stable moods.	Unpredictable changes in mood and behaviour.	
Able to follow and participate in conversations.	Difficulty in following or participating in conversations; frequent repetition of questions and stories.	
Ability to perform everyday tasks like paying bills and shopping.	Difficulty with remembering to do everyday tasks, like paying bills or shopping without difficulty.	

#### An early diagnosis can help slow the progression of the disease.

A dementia diagnosis does not mean your life as you know it has stopped. Research shows an early diagnosis with proper intervention can help slow down the progression of dementia. This can help people continue to have full lives for a long time after diagnosis. While the symptoms will get worse over time, there are treatment options and therapies available. Making lifestyle changes that encourage brain health can also help delay the onset of dementia and slow its progression. These include:

<b>(D</b>	Exercising your brain with new cognitive exercises, like learning a new language or instrument.		Protecting your head from injury.
12-41	Staying socially connected with friends, family and neighbours.		Being physically active.
	Eating a healthy diet by including fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and nuts in your meals.	<b>(</b> )	Taking care of your hearing by getting annual evaluations and wearing a hearing aid, if needed.
Ų•	Visiting your doctor or other healthcare providers regularly.		Quitting smoking and reducing alcohol intake.

## The Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia can help.

For more information about dementia or to access support, please contact us. The Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia is a leading health charity working to improve the quality of life for Nova Scotians affected by Alzheimer's disease and other dementias, and to advance the search for a cause and cure. Staff and volunteers provide programs, educational resources and referral services to support people living with dementia and their caregivers.

Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia
112-2719 Gladstone St., Halifax, NS B3K 4W6
Phone: 902-422-7961 | Toll-Free: 1-800-611-6345 | Fax: 902-422-7971
Email: alzheimer@asns.ca | Website: www.alzheimer.ca/ns

Facebook: Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia | Twitter: @AlzheimerNS

Charitable registration number: 10670 5379 RR0001