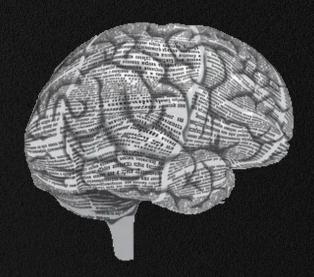
Knowledge and Memory



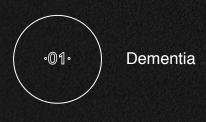
Kasra , Sadra , Abtin , Valeriya

Confusion, Memory Loss, and Altered Alertness

It is not unusual to occasionally forget where you put your keys or glasses, where you parked your car, or the name of an acquaintance. As you age, it may take you longer to remember things. Not all older adults have memory changes, but they can be a normal part of aging. This type of memory problem is more often annoying than serious.

Memory loss that begins suddenly or that significantly interferes with your ability to function in daily life may mean a more serious problem is present.

Memory loss illusion







Dementia

Dementia is a slow decline in memory, problem-solving ability, learning ability, and judgment that may occur over several weeks to several months. Many health conditions can cause dementia or symptoms similar to dementia.

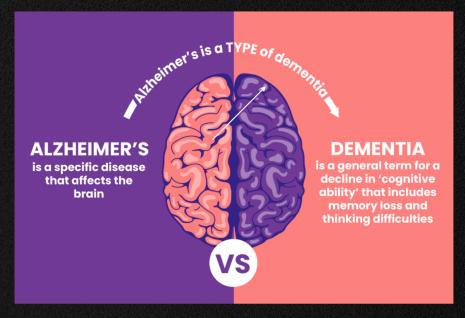
Alzheimer's disease is the most common cause of dementia in people older than age 65.

ALZHEIMER'S AND DEMENTIA

What is the difference?

Alzheimer's is a type of Dementia

Alzheimer's is a degenerative brain disease that is caused by complex brain changes following cell damage

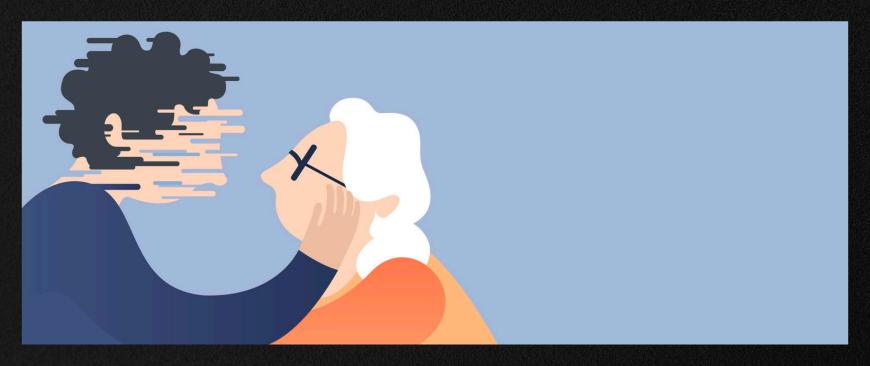


Dementia is a general term for a decline in mental ability severe enough to interfere with daily life. Alzheimer's is the most common cause of dementia. Alzheimer's is a specific disease. Dementia is not.

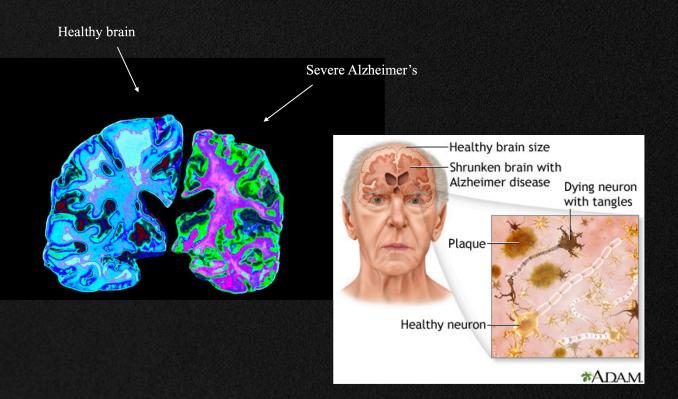
Alzheimer's is a cause of Dementia

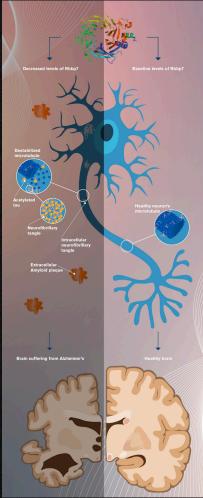
What is it? And what causes Alzheimer's disease?

Alzheimer's disease is a brain disorder that slowly destroys memory and thinking skills, and, eventually, the ability to carry out



How does Alzheimer's disease affect the brain?





Signs and symptoms

Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) is an early stage of memory loss or other cognitive ability loss (such as language or visual/spatial perception) in individuals who maintain the ability to independently perform most activities of daily living.

Alzheimer's Symptoms



Stages of Alzheimer's disease

MCI Due to AD



Hippocampus and Entorhinal Cortex (Medial Temporal Lobe)

Memory Loss

Alzheimer's Dementia





Spreads to Lateral Temporal and Parietal Lobes

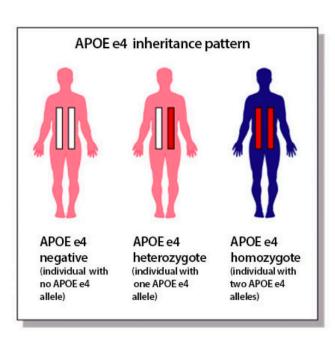
> Symptoms include: Reading problems, Poor object recognition, Poor direction sense

Spreads to Frontal Lobe

Symptoms include: Poor judgment, Impulsivity, Short attention Widespread Brain Atrophy

Symptoms include: Loss of language, Basic motor skill function problems

Genetics



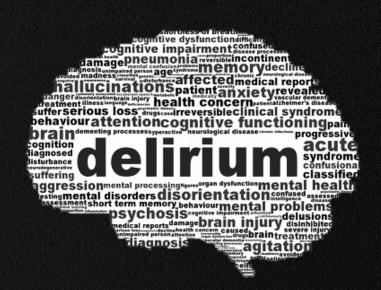
Potential offspring from two APOE e4 heterozygote parents 50% chance of offspring having one APOE e4 allele with 3x increase risk of disease 25% chance of offpring with two APOE e4 alleles with 10 - 15x increased risk of disease

Delirium

Delirium is an abrupt change in the brain that causes mental confusion and emotional disruption. It makes it difficult to think, remember, sleep, pay attention, and more. You might experience delirium during alcohol withdrawal, after surgery, or with **dementia**.

Delirium is usually temporary and can often be treated effectively.





Amnesia

Amnesia is a form of memory loss.

Some people with amnesia have difficulty forming new memories. Others can't recall facts or past experiences. People with amnesia usually retain knowledge of their own identity in addition to their motor skills.

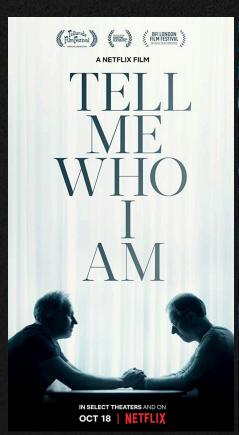
Mild memory loss is a normal part of aging.

Significant memory loss or the inability to form new memories may indicate the presence of an amnestic disorder.





Movies related to Memory



Tell Me Who I Am



Inception



Memento



The Forgotten

Here are some rare illusions which you may never see any real life examples of them:

- Hypermnesia
- Revivification
- Regression

