## Understanding Dementia & Parkinson's Disease

A Comprehensive Overview

Nnamdi Samuels



### Introduction

- Define dementia and Parkinson's disease
- Briefly explain their prevalence and oimpact on individuals and society

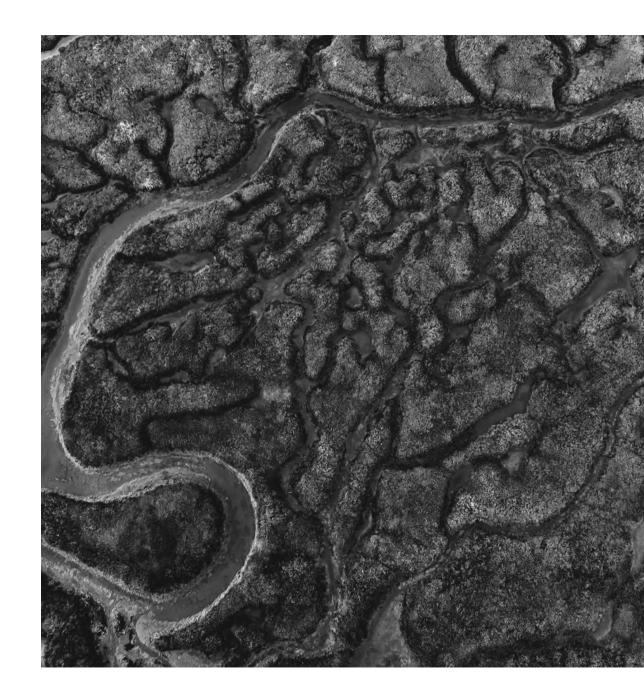
### What is Dementia?

- Definition of dementia
- Common types of dementia
  - o (Alzheimer's,
  - $\circ$  Vascular Dementia,
  - o Lewy Body Dementia,
  - Frontotemporal Dementia, etc.)
- Symptoms and progression of dementia



### **Causes of Dementia**

- Neurodegenerative processes
- Genetic factors
- Environmental factors
- Lifestyle factors





### Diagnosis of Dementia

- Assessment tools and diagnostic criteria
- Importance of early diagnosis
- Challenges in diagnosis

### Treatment and Management of Dementia

#### Medications

o cholinesterase inhibitors,o memantine, etc

#### • Non-pharmacological interventions

(cognitive stimulation, physical exercise, etc.)

#### • Supportive care

 $\circ$  and services for caregivers





# What is Parkinson's Disease?

- Definition of Parkinson's disease
- Pathophysiology

   odopamine deficiency,
   oLewy bodies, etc.)
- Motor oand non-motor symptoms

## Causes of Parkinson's Disease

- Genetic factors
- Environmental factors

   toxins,
   pesticides,
- Role of oxidative stress and inflammation



### Diagnosis of Parkinson's Disease

- Clinical assessment and diagnostic criteria
- Importance of differential diagnosis
- Imaging and laboratory tests





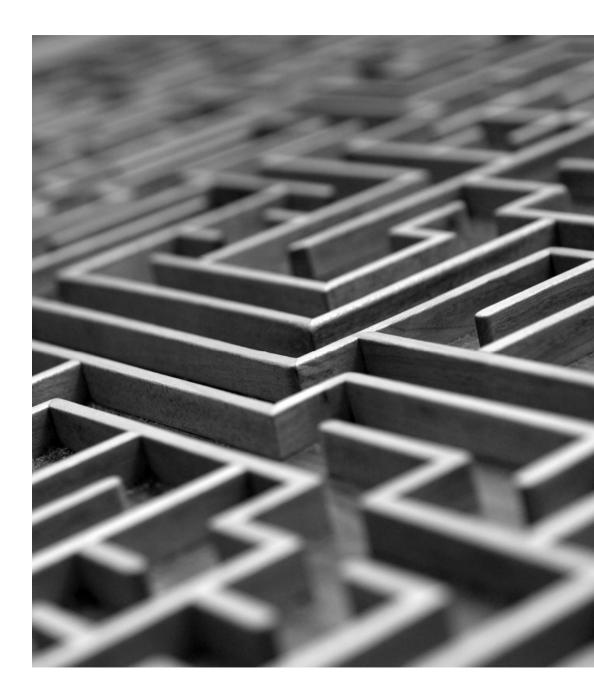
#### Treatment and Management of Parkinson's Disease

- Medications

   levodopa, dopamine agonists,
   MAO-B inhibitors,
- Surgical interventions odeep brain stimulation
- Physical therapy and rehabilitation
- Importance of multidisciplinary care

## Similarities and Differences

- Overlapping symptoms and features
- Unique characteristics of each condition
- Challenges in differential diagnosis



## Impact on Patients and Caregivers

- Emotional and psychological impact
- Financial burden
- Social implications
- Importance of support networks



### Research and Future Directions

- Ongoing research efforts
- Potential breakthroughs in treatment and prevention
- Importance of early intervention and public awareness



### Conclusion

- Recap of key points
- Importance of early detection, intervention, and support
- Hope for the future

