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COMPUTER SCIENCE IN ROMANIAN SPECIALIZATION

DIPLOMA THESIS
Alzheimer's Disease Detection

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Abstract

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1 Introduction

There is no denying that humanity stands at a previously inconceivable point in healthcare and medicine, which naturally have led to hindrances in senescence, populations increasingly reaching older stages of life. Furthermore, studies which take into account multiple case scenarios show that population is expected to reach 9.2 billion by the age of 2050, leading to an uprise of 21% in the elderly. [KC and Lutz(2017)]

With that being said, researchers' concern has has taken a turn towards diseases occurring at these later parts of human lives, some of them considered treatable while others less so. One of such disorders is Alzheimer's Disease, or AD, considered to be the most likely predecessor of dementia. Alzheimer's Disease is a brain disease, neurodegenerative, which in time diminishes cognitive skills such as memory, thinking and speaking, and in due course even removes the ability of accomplishing simple activities. On top of that, it is an incurable disorder, which only underlines even further the reasons why early detection stand of such great importance, so that necessary

References

[KC and Lutz(2017)] Samir KC and Wolfgang Lutz. The human core of the shared socioeconomic pathways: Population scenarios by age, sex and level of education for all countries to 2100. *Global Environmental Change*, 42:181–192, 2017.