

Alzheimer's disease is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder, meaning it worsens over time and causes brain cells to waste away (degenerate) and die. It is the most common cause of dementia, a continuous decline in thinking, behavioral, and social skills that affects a person's ability to function independently.

The disease is characterized by the formation of two abnormal protein structures in the brain:

- **Amyloid Plaques:** Clumps of protein that build up between nerve cells, disrupting their function.