Alzheimer

* Most common cause of dementia

Symptom:

* memory loss
* poor learning
* Writing / Problem Solving
* Remebering name
* A person may become withdrawn, irritable, or inexplicably hostile.
* many individuals lose interest in their usual activities

**Aphasia.** This medical term describes an impairment in using and understanding language. Because speaking, writing, reading, and understanding speech involve different areas of the brain and different nerve networks, aphasia can be uneven, with some skills retained longer than others. For example, a person may be able to recognize written words flawlessly and yet fail to comprehend their meanings.

Typically, aphasia begins with word-finding difficulties. Unable to think of the right words, a person may try to cover up with long-winded descriptions that fail to reach the point, or he or she may angrily refuse to discuss the matter further. Substituting a similar-sounding word (“wrong” instead of “ring”) or a related word (“read” instead of “book”) is common. The person may ramble, stringing phrases together without expressing any real thought, or may forget all but a few words (which he or she may repeat over and over). In many cases, all language abilities are lost as dementia becomes severe, and people become mute.