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**Course: Psychology**

**Department: CS-A**

**Assignment: Case Study**

**Topic: Structure of Neurotransmitter**

**Date of Submission: 21/5/2020**

**Case Study:**

Ali Akbar is around 67 years old who has started to find some difficulties in day to day task and even remembering very typical things sometimes like time and place where he is standing. He has appointed the doctor and starts explaining his problems. He explains the doctor that most obvious is that he has started to forget things a lot he finds it difficult to recall important events like his brother marriage and sometime usual things like there was appointment today even he has recalled it many times in day before. He explains that one day he was planning an event cost but he was unable to put numbers together and add them this is odd though but sometime simple tasks including numbers become difficult. He further tells that he went to a shop driving his car but when he came back and tried to drive back home, he was having difficulty in putting up the right gear movement and following road signs. After this doctor see his lab test results tells that he has an Alzheimer disease.

1. **What suggest that it is an Alzheimer disease?**

**Ans)**  Memory loss

Difficulty planning and solving problems

Difficulty completing familiar tasks

1. **Which neurotransmitter is responsible for Alzheimer disease?**

**Ans)**  Acetylcholine (ACh), a neurotransmitter essential for processing memory and learning, is decreased in both concentration and function in patients with Alzheimer's disease.

1. **How neurotransmitters are responsible for forgetting things and problem-solving difficulties?**

**Ans)**  Synaptic transmission is the process by which one neuron communicates with another through neurotransmitters. Synaptic damage, an early pathological event in AD, correlates strongly with increased cognitive deficits and memory loss.

1. **What conclusion did you derive from the case study?**

**Ans**) The conditions explained by Ali are symptoms of Alzheimer disease that occur in old age and effect neurotransmitters.