AIML-PROJECT

QUESTIONS:

1. **What is dementia?**

Dementia is a general term for a decline in cognitive function severe enough to interfere with daily life.

1. **What are the most common types of dementia?** Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia, Lewy body dementia, and frontotemporal dementia.
2. **What causes Alzheimer's disease?**

Alzheimer's is caused by the buildup of amyloid plaques and tau tangles in the brain.

1. **Can dementia be prevented?**

There’s no certain prevention, but lifestyle changes may reduce the risk.

1. **What are the early symptoms of dementia?**

Memory loss, confusion, and difficulty with language.

1. **How is dementia diagnosed?**

Through medical history, cognitive tests, brain imaging, and blood tests.

1. **What is the difference between dementia and Alzheimer's disease?**

Alzheimer's is a type of dementia; dementia is the general term.

1. **What is vascular dementia?**
   1. type of dementia caused by reduced blood flow to the brain.
2. **What is Lewy body dementia?**
   1. type of dementia associated with abnormal protein deposits in the brain.
3. **What is frontotemporal dementia?**
   1. form of dementia affecting the frontal and temporal lobes of the brain.
4. **Is dementia hereditary?**

Some types, like familial Alzheimer's, have a genetic component.

1. **Can head injuries cause dementia?**

Yes, traumatic brain injury (TBI) can increase the risk of dementia.

1. **What is mild cognitive impairment (MCI)?** A condition where cognitive decline is more severe than normal aging but not as severe as dementia.
2. **Can dementia be reversed?**

Some causes of dementia are reversible, but most are progressive.

1. **What is sundowning in dementia patients?**

Increased confusion or agitation that occurs in the late afternoon or evening.

1. **How does dementia affect language skills?**

It can lead to difficulty finding words, understanding, and communicating.

1. **What is apraxia in dementia patients?**

Difficulty with motor skills despite normal strength.

1. **Can stress cause dementia?**

Chronic stress may contribute to the risk but is not a direct cause.

1. **How does dementia progress?**

Dementia typically worsens over time, leading to increased memory loss and cognitive decline.

1. **What is the life expectancy for someone with dementia?**

Life expectancy varies but is often 4-8 years after diagnosis, depending on the type.

1. **What are common behavioral changes in dementia?**

Aggression, depression, anxiety, and agitation.

1. **What is the role of caregivers in dementia care?** Caregivers provide support, help with daily tasks, and manage symptoms.
2. **Can medications help treat dementia?**

Medications like cholinesterase inhibitors can help manage symptoms but don’t cure dementia.

1. **What is the role of physical activity in dementia care?** Physical activity can help maintain cognitive function and overall health.
2. **What foods are good for brain health?**

Foods rich in antioxidants, omega-3 fatty acids, and vitamins like leafy greens, nuts, and fish.

1. **How is vascular dementia treated?**

Managing risk factors like hypertension and stroke prevention is key.

1. **How does sleep affect dementia risk?**

Poor sleep quality is associated with a higher risk of dementia.

1. **What is the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE)?** A cognitive test used to assess dementia severity.
2. **What is the role of occupational therapy in dementia care?**

Occupational therapy helps maintain independence and improve daily functioning.

1. **How does dementia affect mood?**

Dementia can cause depression, irritability, and mood swings.

1. **What are plaques and tangles in Alzheimer's?** Plaques are clumps of amyloid protein, and tangles are twisted tau proteins that disrupt brain function.
2. **What is a dementia care plan?**
   1. personalized plan to manage symptoms and improve quality of life.
3. **Can music therapy help dementia patients?** Yes, music therapy can improve mood, behavior, and cognitive function.
4. **How does dementia affect judgment and decision-making?**

Dementia impairs the ability to make sound decisions and solve problems.

1. **What are the risk factors for dementia?**

Age, genetics, cardiovascular health, smoking, and diabetes.

1. **Can depression lead to dementia?**

Depression is linked to an increased risk of dementia, but it's not a direct cause.

1. **What is the difference between delirium and dementia?**

Delirium is a sudden, severe confusion, while dementia is a slow, progressive cognitive decline.

1. **How does social interaction affect dementia?** Social engagement can help maintain cognitive health and delay the onset of dementia symptoms.
2. **What is the role of family in dementia care?**

Family provides emotional support, care coordination, and assistance with daily activities.

1. **What legal considerations should be made for dementia patients?**

Advanced care planning, power of attorney, and wills should be prepared early.

# Geotag photos





**TEAMS NUMBERS:**

M.TEJASWINI - 2320030271

Y.VISHNU - 2320030282

ALEKHYA - 2320030133