



frontotemporal dementia (FTD) fact sheet

"It had taken over a year to identify the disease and now he needed full time care - immediately. He was only 56. It was devastating."

- 1) FTD is the most common cause of young onset dementia.
- 2) Categorized under the dementia umbrella, FTD is different from other well-known forms of dementia like Alzheimer's disease. It is caused by abnormal protein deposits in the frontal and temporal parts of the brain.
- 3) Because of the origin of the disease, the disease effects behavior and not memory like Alzheimer's disease. It is often misdiagnosed as a mental health condition.
- 4) Diagnosis of FTD is difficult. A probable diagnosis can be made by neurologists who are trained to identify the clinical features of the disease.
- 5) A definite diagnosis for FTD in most cases can only be made in autopsy to identify proteins associated with FTD. New imaging techniques are making it possible to better diagnosis FTD. Unfortunately, these new techniques are expensive and not yet covered by insurance.
- 6) Currently FTD has no treatment available. Much research has been done on defining, understanding, and diagnosing FTD. Some clinical trials have been done for treatment but none have yielded positive results.
- 7) Intranasal insulin has been shown to help with Alzheimer's patients and has the potential to be effective for FTD as well. Unlike other treatments that target specific proteins, insulin may have broader application across the various pathological FTD subtypes.

Your support for FTD research is needed! Please give today!

To give online visit: <https://3086.thankyou4caring.org/hopeforFTD>

TOGETHER WE CAN!

