

Stages Of Alzheimer's

Alzheimer's disease typically progresses through three general stages: *Early, Middle and Late.*



Early Stage:

In the early stage, a person may function independently. Symptoms may not be widely apparent at this stage, but family and close friends may take notice and a doctor may be able to make a diagnosis.

Symptoms may include:

- Difficulty remembering the right word or name
- Difficulty performing tasks in social or work settings.
- Forgetting material that was just read.
- Losing or misplacing a valuable object.
- Increased trouble with planning or organizing.

Middle Stage:

The middle-stage is typically the longest stage and can last for many years. As the disease progresses, the person living with Alzheimer's will require greater levels of care.

Symptoms may include:

- Being forgetful of events or personal history.
- Feeling moody or withdrawn, especially in socially or mentally challenging situations.
- Being unable to recall information about themselves.
- Experiencing confusion about where they are or what day it is.
- Requiring help dressing appropriately for the season or the occasion.
- Changes in sleep patterns.
- Showing an increased tendency to wander and become lost.
- Delusions or repetitive behavior



At this stage, individuals may:

- Require around-the-clock assistance with daily personal care.
- Lose awareness of recent experiences as well as of their surroundings.
- Experience changes in physical abilities, including walking, sitting and, eventually, swallowing.
- Have difficulty communicating.
- Become vulnerable to infections, especially pneumonia.

Late Stage:

In the final stage, memory and cognitive skills will further decline, and individuals need extensive care.