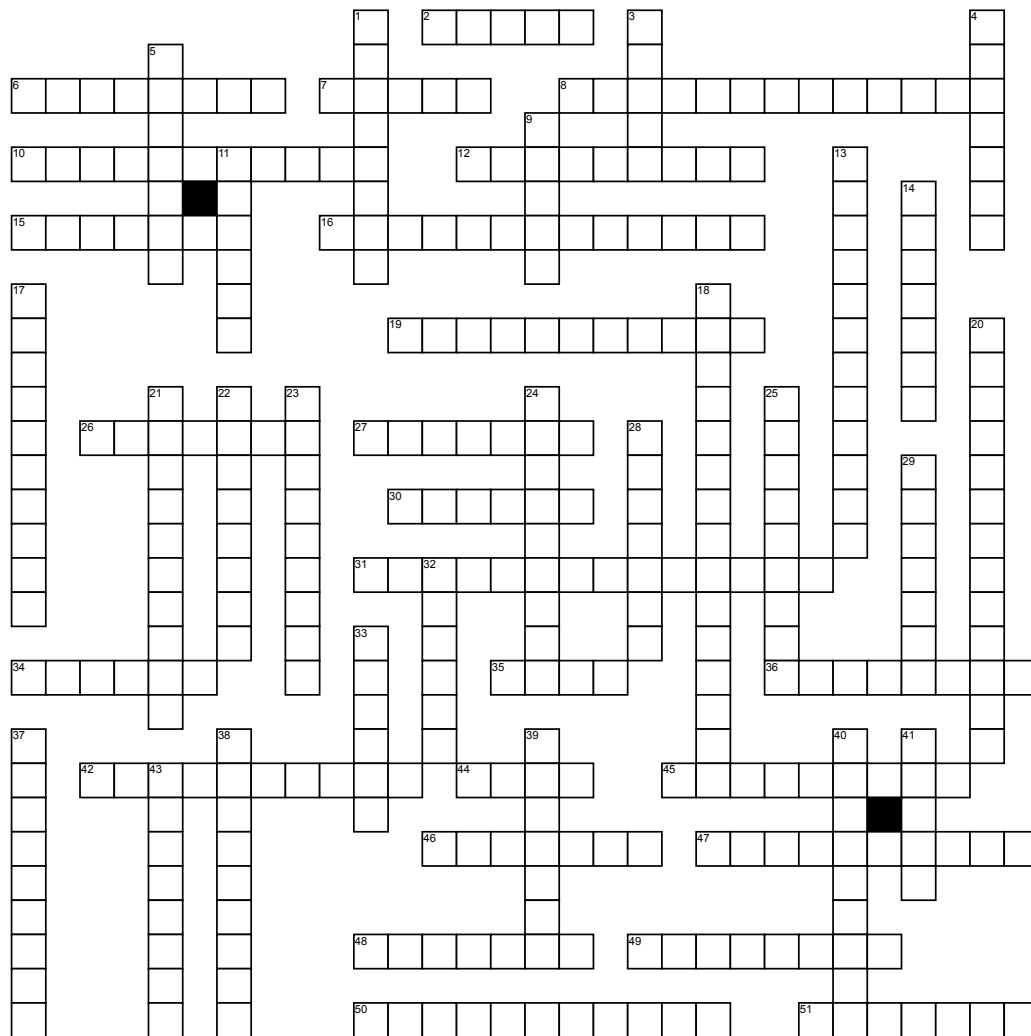


# Dementia & Mental Illness Crossword



**Across**  
 2. Alzheimer's disease is the 5th leading cause of this in the United States  
 6. The second most common form of dementia, usually resulting from TIAs, CVAs, or other cardiovascular risk factors  
 7. Alzheimer's disease is a brain disorder named for a German physician \_\_\_\_\_ Alzheimer, who first described it in 1906  
 8. Lacking a "filter", or conscious restraint of a behavior or social norm  
 10. This part of the brain forms and stores memories, and is very damaged in people with Alzheimer's disease  
 12. A very common state of feeling irritated or disturbed—80% of people who develop Alzheimer's eventually will experience this  
 15. Loss of ability to communicate with verbal language, both receptive and expressive  
 16. Any process in which a message containing information is transferred from one person to another, via any means  
 19. The act of distracting or re-assigning someone to a new or different place/purpose, in hopes to interrupt their current thought process  
 26. Mental \_\_\_\_\_ is a condition that changes a person's way of thinking, feeling, or behaving, and interferes with everyday life  
 27. \_\_\_\_\_ and tangles are the abnormal structures in Alzheimer's block communication between nerve cells, damaging and killing them  
 30. Loss of ability to coordinate movement  
 31. A term used to describe a state of mental confusion to person, place, and date/time  
 34. The faculty of the mind by which information is encoded, stored, and retrieved—the retention of information over time  
 35. \_\_\_\_\_ body dementia is a progressive and debilitating brain disorder in which abnormal protein deposits build up in areas of the brain that regulate behavior, cognition, and movement/motor control; visual hallucinations are common with this type of dementia  
 36. Task \_\_\_\_\_ is breaking down a complex task into simple steps  
 42. A serious but common disorder of mood that may present as pain or irritability in older adults  
 44. There is none for Alzheimer's disease  
 45. Difficulty or discomfort in swallowing, indicating a serious medical condition or disease  
 46. Older adults have the highest rate of this, double the general population  
 47. Also means self-isolation, very common with depression  
 48. Disorder characterized by chronic exaggerated worry and tension  
 49. Not a formal diagnosis but a general term for impairment in memory and other cognitive domains

50. A term used to describe the decline or worsening of symptoms in dementia  
 51. Loss of ability to receive visual sensory input and understand it  
**Down**  
 1. Occurs when someone sees, hears, smells, tastes, or feels something that is not accurate—there is a misperceived stimulus  
 3. Early \_\_\_\_\_ refers to Alzheimer's disease that occurs in a person under age 65  
 4. Loss of memory  
 5. The only method of definitively diagnosing Alzheimer's disease, with 100% certainty  
 9. Delirium and depression can \_\_\_\_\_ dementia—they both can create memory problems or make them worse  
 11. A symptom of Alzheimer's disease that is characterized by loss of motivation, being withdrawn, and showing a lack of emotion  
 13. Term used to describe an irritating sensation or uneasiness, often causing a person the inability to sit still  
 14. Alzheimer's disease is progressive but slow, differing from vascular dementia which usually is start-stop  
 17. A disorder of the central nervous system that affects movement, often including stiffness and tremors, where developing dementia is highly probable  
 18. The demonstration of respect for the privacy of others  
 20. Occurs when someone sees, hears, smells, tastes, or feels something that is not real—there is NO stimulus  
 21. The most common form of dementia, accounting for approximately 70% of cases  
 22. Altered level of consciousness with an acute change in cognition (mental status change), usually the first sign of infection or medical condition  
 23. Characterized by an impaired relationship with reality, and is a symptom of serious mental disorders  
 24. To recall/discuss past events, usually pleasurable in order to evoke feelings of nostalgia  
 25. The inability to feel pleasure or happiness, or loss of interest—usually indicative of depression  
 28. Lobe of the brain that controls higher cognitive functions, such as judgment, organizing, problem-solving, attention, and mood  
 29. Clinical term used to describe the shrinkage of an aging or Alzheimer's brain  
 32. Extreme or prolonged periods of this impacts the mind, body, and spirit—can often lead to mental illness  
 33. Clinical term for a nerve cell  
 37. Choices pertaining to healthy or unhealthy habits as a way of living, such as smoking, exercise, diet, or alcohol intake  
 38. Fixed false beliefs that the person believes are true (very common)  
 39. Drug proven the most effective for treating the symptoms related to Alzheimer's, but not effective for those in later stages

40. Common behavior of a person with Alzheimer's disease, usually with no purpose  
 41. United States legislation from 1996 that provides data privacy and security provisions for safeguarding medical information  
 43. Suspicious method of thinking, often includes delusions of persecution and grandeur

## Word Bank

Disinhibition	Agnosia	Confidentiality	Onset	Redirection	Reminisce	Paranoia	Suicide
Apathy	Analysis	HIPAA	Vascular	Neuron	dementia	Lifestyle	Illusion
Alois	Plaques	cure	Ataxia	Disorientation	Alzheimers	Lewy	Depression
Withdrawal	Aricept	Parkinsons	Restlessness	Decline	Progression	Hippocampus	Mimic
dysphagia	Anhedonia	psychosis	aphasia	Hallucination	Memory	Wandering	agitation
Atrophy	Delirium	death	Delusions	Anxiety	amnesia	stress	autopsy
Illness	Communication	Frontal					