
Dementia – Less Common Types



Pick's disease-frontal lobe dementia.

Very rare. More likely to affect under 65's. Memory remains intact early on but personality changes, inhibition, aggression, verbal communication difficulties.

Huntington's Disease



Huntington's Disease (HD) is a genetic disease that causes certain nerve cells in the brain to waste away. People are born with the defective gene, but symptoms usually don't appear until middle age. Huntington's Disease may include uncontrolled movements, clumsiness, and balance problems. Later, HD can take away the ability to walk, talk, and swallow. Some people stop recognizing family members. Others are aware of their environment and are able to express emotions.

If a parent has Huntington's disease, there is a 50% chance of getting it. A blood test can identify if the HD gene is present and will develop the disease. Genetic counselling can help those affected.

Downs Syndrome – Trisomy 21

People with downs syndrome have a higher chance of developing dementia. It is thought to be due to the extra copy of chromosome 21.