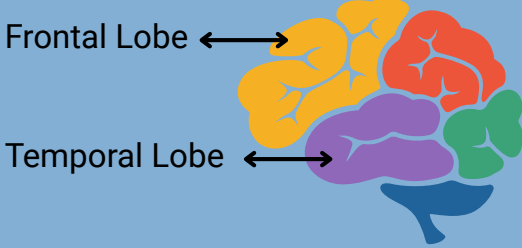


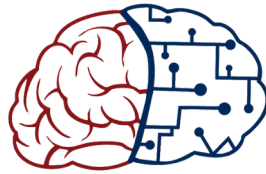
FRONTOTEMPORAL DEMENTIA AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

Features	Frontotemporal Dementia	Alzheimer's Disease
Age of which disease generally occurs	Common between 40 and 70 years old ("early-onset")	Common in later life (>75 years old)
Brain areas affected	 Frontal Lobe Temporal Lobe	- Starts in the medial temporal area, usually in the hippocampus - Spreads to other areas of the brain
Pathological features	- Loss of nerve cells - No amyloid plaques - Tau protein tangles seen in certain FTDs, but different from AD tangles	- Loss of nerve cells - Amyloid plaques - Tau tangles
Clinical features	- Varying personality and behavior changes, from apathy to hyperactivity - Loss of empathy toward others; lack of proper social conduct - Memory is preserved early on - Language difficulty - Compulsive eating and oral fixations - Repetitive actions	- Begins with memory loss - Loss of ability to learn new information - Inability to orient oneself to time and place - Later, personality and behavior problems develop - Possible hallucinations and delusions in later stages



Penn Medicine



**Penn Frontotemporal
Degeneration Center**

Contact the Penn FTD Center for
more information



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