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Huntington Disease - Causes, Signs and Symptoms

It is a neurological pathological disease that is hereditary and characterized by the appearance of periodic muscle twitches or cramps. The first prerequisites of this process appear, as a rule, in 30-50 years. For the onset of the disease, chorea is most characteristic - erratic, uncontrolled, involuntary convulsive movements of the arms and legs (Bates, Dorsey, Gusella, Hayden & Wild, 2015).

As a rule, the first symptoms of the beginning chorea are noticed not by the patient himself, but by his relatives and friends, as the affected person has a sharp change in mood, causeless attacks of anxiety, anxiety, rage, the appearance of depression , etc. This disease progresses slowly, but inevitably, as a result of which symptoms such as; speech disorder, Choreic hyperkinesia, Intellect disorder, acute excitability, dementia and sleep disorders (Bates, Dorsey, Gusella, Hayden & Wild, 2015).

Alzheimer's vs dementia- Causes, Signs and Symptoms

Dementia is a collective name for a number of different conditions, of which Alzheimer's is the most common. The higher functions of the brain are divided into three parts - emotional (emotions), conative (will, planning and execution) and cognitive (memory, perception and language)(Chui, Victoroff, Margolin, Jagust, Shankle, & Katzman,2002).

Alzheimer's disease is a progressive brain disease with symptoms caused by damage to certain areas of the brain. Alzheimer's disease can be diagnosed even before dementia on the basis of a typical symptom. Alzheimer's disease begins with memory impairment, and memory is the most severely impaired function of memory and data processing (cognition) throughout the disease. Impairment of performance is closely related to memory and data processing problems. Behavioral symptoms vary in different stages of the disease. Deviations in the natural course of the disease refer to comorbidities or environmental factors that alter the course of the disease and must be identified and treated”(Ritchie & Lovestone, 2012).

The most common causes of dementia are; nervous disease, vascular changes in the brain, physical injury, tumor, inflammation etc. The most common signs and symptoms of Alzheimer's disease are creeping symptoms and slow deterioration, memory problem, learning difficulty, difficulties in recognizing and interpreting along with emotional and behavioral disorders.

References

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