



Naasan is not one of Williams’s doctors and did not comment on her specific symptoms, diagnosis, or treatment. However, many support services have a ‘complex needs’ team which are better equipped to support the different needs of someone with alcohol-related ‘dementia’. Read our advice on supporting a person with dementia who has depression, anxiety or apathy. If you regularly drink alcohol, try to do so in moderation and within recommended limits. If you’re buying a bottle or can, it’s helpful to check the ABV content on the label. A doctor may consider other causes of the symptoms if the person does not show any signs of improvement.



## **CAN YOU GET BETTER FROM ALCOHOL-RELATED ‘DEMENTIA’?**

In this study, the PECO (population, exposure, comparator, and outcome) [27] statement was used to develop the research question, search terms, and inclusion and exclusion criteria of the systematic review. Table 1 shows the PECO statement for understanding the adverse effects of respiratory exposure to pollutants PM10, PM2.5, NO2, O3, BC, PAHs, BTEX, and FA on dementia. Technological development and the rapid expansion of mechanization during the last few decades have led to an increase in life expectancy in various societies, especially in developed countries [1]. An increase in the life expectancy can lead to the growth of neurological disorders [2]. According to statistics published worldwide, neurological disorders, including Parkinson’s (PD), cognitive dysfunction, Alzheimer’s (AD) and dementia, are a leading cause of disability and death [3, 4]. Cognitive function also diminishes with age [5] and therefore, elderly people are disproportionately affected by cognitive disorders and, finally, dementia [6, 7] which imposes a significant burden on health care systems.

## **DOES ALCOHOL INCREASE THE RISK OF DEMENTIA?**

- Also, the results obtained from a case-control study in Taiwan indicate that exposure to high levels of NO2 significantly increases the risk of developing VaD [31].
- “If you’re a heavy drinker, this is where your liver health starts rebounding,” says Dr. Mosquera.
- Long-term alcohol use may lead to Alzheimer’s disease (AD), a type of dementia that affects more than six million Americans.

You may need to stop drinking while being treated in an inpatient program if you regularly consume excessive alcohol. Sometimes, physical changes such as movement disorders or coordination problems can help differentiate types of dementia. Not everybody who consumes excessive amounts of alcohol for long periods of time develops dementia.

## COGNITIVE FUNCTION



Using a daily average in this way misses the nuances of alcohol quantity and frequency. Participants of the Whitehall II study were not involved in setting the research question or the outcome measures, nor were they involved in developing plans for recruitment, design, or implementation of the study. No participants were asked advice on interpretation or writing up of results. However, all results are disseminated to study participants through newsletters and our website, which has a participant portal, [/whitehallII/participants/](#).

- The results will help determine whether you or your loved one has AUD, dementia, or both.
- In addition, hand searching and systematic search of the selected articles' reference lists were also conducted to identify additional studies eligible for inclusion, which led to the identification of two studies through reference checking.

- Some people with ARBD will only have small changes to their thinking and memory, known as mild cognitive impairment (MCI).
- There's also likely to be some weight loss within a month, due to the absence of the calories you were ingesting in alcohol (as long as you haven't swapped them for equally high-calorie comfort foods).

Additionally, health insurance covers medications, but does not routinely cover caregiver support. Training clinicians in how to offer tangible strategies for managing behavioral symptoms may provide primary care providers with additional tools they can offer families. However, offering such support can be challenging during a 10 to 15-minute primary care visit.

## **LONG-TERM MEMORY LOSS**

A lot of the brain damage that is caused by alcohol happens because it prevents the body from getting enough thiamine (vitamin B1). A person may consider joining support groups or attending counseling or therapy if alcohol use is impairing their quality of life in the short and long term. The age of onset of alcohol-related dementia varies, but it's often seen in middle-aged adults around 40 to 50 years old. However, it can occur earlier or later depending on the amount of alcohol a person consumes. Remarkably, at the same time, they can seem to be in total possession of most of their faculties, able to reason well, draw correct deductions, make witty remarks, or play games that require mental skills, such as chess or cards. This makes alcohol-related dementia easy to hide for some people, and difficult to diagnose at times.



## WHY IT'S IMPORTANT TO IDENTIFY DEMENTIA RISK FACTORS

- Our understanding of how Latino caregivers of Latino older adults living with dementia perceive and address behavioral issues is limited, impeding our ability to address the root causes of antipsychotic overprescribing.
- Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome occurs due to a deficiency in vitamin B1 or thiamine.
- While you might not notice it, your hormones are starting to improve as well, with libido and sexual function revving back up.
- No participants were asked advice on interpretation or writing up of results.

Alcohol-related 'dementia' is a type of alcohol-related brain damage (ARBD). The results are reported in the April 4 issue of the Journal of Alzheimer's Disease.

<https://ecosoberhouse.com/> Dr Doug Brown from the Alzheimer's Society said that "alcohol abuse disorders may be responsible for more cases of early-onset dementia than previously thought".

He found the process of managing his grandmother's healthcare overwhelming and noted that it was difficult to absorb the information from his grandmother's doctors. Likewise, Soledad described that she had received little guidance from her father's physicians on how to manage her father's anxiety and confusion and instead she and her family relied on their own approach for managing his symptoms. One of the key informants, Dina, a social worker at a senior day care center, confirmed the caregivers' [can drinking cause dementia](#) experiences, noting that many caregivers she met in support groups had family members who haven't specifically been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease. Perhaps the most striking finding was that non-drinkers who started to drink at low levels had a 7% reduced risk of dementia compared with those who continued to abstain. So it comes as a surprise that several population-based studies have found an association between light or moderate alcohol consumption and a lower incidence of dementia.

## **WENDY WILLIAMS SPOTTED FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE REVEALING APHASIA, DEMENTIA DIAGNOSES**

Her diagnosis, according to her team's February press release, was primary progressive aphasia and frontotemporal dementia. A Newark, New Jersey business shared last week that the former host of the long-running "The Wendy Williams Show," who has not been active on social media since 2022, stopped by to shop at the herbal supplement and holistic health product shop. Jihan Myers is an award-winning journalist and editor who has covered women's health for more than 17 years for digital brands and publications including Good Housekeeping, O, The Oprah Magazine, Prevention, and Marie Claire, among others. She has experience covering all things health, fitness, nutrition, and wellness and adheres to the highest journalistic standards. Brittany Burke Robert, the author of this article, has written about health for Oprah Daily, Well+Good, Livestrong, Reebok and other publications and digital brands for over 15 years.

## MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS

- Alcohol consumption above recommended limits (of 14 units per week) over a long period of time may shrink the parts of the brain involved in memory.
- In CGT, there is a focus on constant comparison throughout the analytic process [24, 25].
- Fifth, caution is required when applying our results to ethnic groups other than Korean individuals, because the genetic background for alcohol metabolism<sup>39</sup> and drinking culture vary depending on ethnicity.
- The results indicated that alcohol exposure resulted in significant alterations in gene expression throughout the prefrontal cortex.
- An even greater amount of evidence concerning the link between dementia and alcohol consumption might be gathered by using further databases and including publications in languages other than English for a more thorough systematic review.

Depression - feeling persistently low for a long period of time to the point that it interferes with daily life - is a dementia risk factor, though the link is complicated. However, it can tip into social isolation - a dementia risk factor - if people see loved ones and friends very infrequently and aren't in any groups or clubs. Objective To investigate the association of comprehensive patterns of changes in alcohol consumption with the incidence of all-cause dementia, Alzheimer disease (AD), and vascular dementia (VaD). Dementia is a term used to describe a group of symptoms affecting memory, thinking and social abilities. In people who have dementia, the symptoms interfere with their daily lives. If you or a loved one frequently engage in binge drinking or have an addiction to alcohol, talk to your healthcare provider or call the SAMHSA National Helpline.