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Physiotherapy in dementia

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We live in a maturing world that is closely associated with conditions such as, osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, cataracts, stroke, growth, coronary supply route illness and dementia which increasingly affect the group wellbeing. Of these conditions, dementia emerges as the one to inspire dread in those contemplating over a solid seniority. Dementia is principally a term used to portray a gathering of manifestations that might be brought on by various distinctive ailments. This incorporates Alzheimer's infection, vascular dementia, frontal temporal dementia and dementia with Lewy bodies. To develop an understanding of the role of physiotherapy in dementia in current practice, the identifiable short-comings of the current services provided and approaches that can be used to tackle the identified problems. The worldwide predominance of dementia is prone to be as high as 24 million and is anticipated to double at regular intervals through to 2040, resulting to a costly burden of disease. As a physiotherapist targets a variety of structural as well as psychological deficits in demented patients and provides treatment for the same, the significance of interaction plays a vital role in building up a therapeutic relationship, leading to successful assessment and treatment. The key, therefore, as a physiotherapist is to adapt communication strategies unique to patients with dementia in clinical practice. Physiotherapy is a significant factor in rehabilitation of patients with dementia and must adapt a holistic approach during assessment and treatment, taking into consideration all the factors affecting patient centered.

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