

Alzheimer's Disease

Student's Name:

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Alzheimer's Disease

The aging people in the society are creating prospect healthcare crisis in the future for patients with dementia. In the United States, there are more than five million people diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease regarding scientific research conducted in the year 2007. Medicaid and Medicare of Alzheimer's disease are usually double to other treatments (Alzheimer's, 2015). There are other neurodegenerative diseases in the U.S but not as dangerous as Alzheimer's disease. In the case study, an older adult of 76 a have strange behaviour and poor relationship with the family members. The family says that he has forgotten and sometimes confuses what he says or meant to say. With the symptoms above, it is clear that Mr. Akkad has Alzheimer's disease.

Signs and Symptoms of Alzheimer's Disease and Comparison

The most common sign of Alzheimer's disease is memory loss and especially in its early stages. People with the disorder will typically forget recently learned things while others will forget important events and dates. Such people often keep on repeating the same queries over and over again or may require electronic devices or reminder notes (Birks & Evans, 2015). They might forget an appointment or names and remember them later. Challenges in solving and planning issues are another sign shown by people with Alzheimer's disease

The Decision for Treatment for Alzheimer's Disease

By examining Akkad's condition, the decision on his treatment must be made immediately. The first decision is to prescribe and begin Aricept 5mg during bedtime orally, and then it is observed that Akkad visited the hospital, the drug work by enhancing nerve cell in the brain ability. It works by preventing breakdown of acetylcholine. The chemical is responsible for reasoning thinking and memory. Usually dementia patients have low level the

chemical. There were no side effects for the drugs. Aricept are used to treat early signs of

Alzheimer's condition such as forgetfulness, mood and behavior that occurs due to the effects of the disease. A little improvement was noted in the fourth week and then the drug was observed as effective. To improve on the client's health, another decision was made to increase the dosage up to 10 mg. This was to examine whether the patient would progress quickly. After four weeks, the client returned to the hospital. A little improvement was observed, and it was also noted that he had returned to his previous condition. The client was even participating in religious activities. These mean that the Aricept drug was appropriate and that because the client's state was improving, it was also noted that the addition of the drug had no adverse effect hence beneficial. Some behavior was still observed, but that was as a result of the harmful effects of the condition. The final decision was to maintain the same drug as sometimes medications may even take six weeks to take effect and thus it was necessary to provide a drug referred to Namenda designed to treat both moderate and severe forms of Alzheimer's disease (Wang, et al., 2014). Namenda functions by blocking the action of glutamate a chemical in the brain that is usually associated with Alzheimer's symptoms. When taken it increases awareness, memory and ability to conduct routine activities.

The decision above was supported by the evidence based literature. The decision about and medication provided returned the client to his normal state. Use of Aricept and Namenda drugs commonly used medication for Alzheimer's disease improved the patient's health. I was hoping to have the patient recovered by the first decision, but I was wrong. I had to add the same amount of Aricept to monitor the progress of the patient. Again the first symptoms of the disease were still observed. My decision and expectations would have a little difference as in the first decision, I expected to have the patient fully recovered but this was not the case. The patient had similar symptoms although there was some progression in the second decision. I expected full recovery but then I had to provide Namenda drugs to treat the first symptoms of the disease (Mikolajczyk, 2019).

References

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