Dementia: what it looks like and how to help

The changing face of aging - things to consider...



Statistics show that the people who have the most, live the longest. www.photo-party-favors.com

In youth we learn... In old age we understand... -Marie von Eschenbach-

"I look forward to being older, when what you look like becomes less and less an issue and what you *are* is the point."

- Suian Satundon



Generation name	Births start	Births end	Youngest age today	Oldest age today	
The Lost Generation	1890	1915	102	127	
The Interbellum Generation	1901	1913	104	116	
The Greatest Generation	1910	1924	93	107	
The Silent Generation	1925	1945	72	92	
Baby Boomer Generation	1946	1964	53	71	
Generation X / Baby bust	1965	1979	38	62	
Generation Y / Millenials	1980	1995	22	37	
Generation Z	1996	2010	7	21	

Who you are...

Baby Boomers (53-71)

Baby Bust (38-62)

Millennials (22-37)

Ages/conditions	Percentage of US population
55 and above	28%
35-54	26%
26-34	12%
19-25	10%
0-18	25%
Mental illness	18%
Dementia	12.4% (2000) - 19.6% (2030)



We treat old people so badly. There is nothing easy about 80.

Jack Klugman

PICTUREQUOTES, com

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You get old and you realize there are no answers, just stories.

- GARRISON KEILLOR

BabaMail



How are our views about aging formed?

- ► Family
- Movies/TV
- Social interactions such as...
- Jobs
- Friends
- Neighbors
- Other people's experiences

Have your views changed over time? Why? How?

- My own age
- My family's ages
- Social experiences
- Movies/TV
- Neighbors
- Friends experiences

What to really expect from aging

Aging: What to expect

Wonder what's considered a normal part of the aging process? Here's what to expect as you get older – and what to do about it.

By Mayo Clinic Staff

You know that aging will likely cause you to develop wrinkles and gray hair. But do you know how the aging process will affect your teeth, heart and sexuality? Find out what kind of changes you can expect in your body as you continue aging

Your cardiovascular system What's happening

As you age, your heart rate becomes slightly slower, and your heart might become bigger. Your blood vessels and your arteries also become stiffer, causing your heart to work harder to pump blood through them. This can lead to high blood pressure (hypertension) and other cardiovascular problems.

Your bones, joints and muscles What's happening

With age, bones tend to shrink in size and density — which weakens them and makes them more susceptible to fracture. You might even become a bit shorter. Muscles generally lose strength and flexibility, and you might become less coordinated or have trouble balancing.

Your digestive system What's happening

Constipation is more common in older adults. Many factors can contribute to constipation, including a low-fiber diet, not drinking enough fluids and lack of exercise. Medications – such as diuretics and iron supplements – and certain medical conditions – such as diabetes and irritable bowel syndrome – also might contribute to constipation

Your bladder and urinary tract What's happening

Loss of bladder control (urinary incontinence) is common with aging. Certain medical conditions, such as diabetes, might contribute to incontinence – as can menopause, for women, and an enlarged prostate, for men.

Your memory What's happening

Memory might naturally become less efficient with age. It might take longer to learn new things or remember familiar words or names.

