One in Ten Dementia Patients Have Nph and Could Be Cured in Days

Dementia is a devastating condition that affects millions of people worldwide. It is a progressive disease that can cause memory loss, confusion, and difficulty with thinking and reasoning. Alzheimer's disease is the most common type of dementia, but there are many other types, including vascular dementia, Lewy body dementia, and frontotemporal dementia.

Until recently, it was thought that all types of dementia were irreversible. However, a groundbreaking discovery has shown that one in ten dementia patients may have a condition called normal pressure hydrocephalus (NPH). NPH is a treatable condition that can be cured with a simple procedure.



Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus (NPH): One in Ten Dementia Patients Have NPH And Could Be Cured in

Days by Mohammed Mouhssine

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What is Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus (NPH)?

NPH is a condition in which there is an abnormal accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in the brain. CSF is a clear fluid that helps to cushion the brain and spinal cord. In NPH, the CSF builds up and puts pressure on the brain, which can lead to dementia.

The symptoms of NPH can be very similar to the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia. These symptoms can include:

- Memory loss
- Confusion
- Difficulty with thinking and reasoning
- Difficulty with walking and balance
- Urinary incontinence

How is NPH Diagnosed?

NPH is diagnosed with a combination of physical examination, medical history, and imaging tests. The physical examination will check for signs of NPH, such as enlarged ventricles (fluid-filled spaces in the brain). The medical history will ask about the patient's symptoms and any previous injuries or illnesses that may have contributed to NPH.

The imaging tests used to diagnose NPH include:

- CT scan
- MRI scan

Ventricular tap

How is NPH Treated?

NPH is treated with a surgical procedure called a shunt. A shunt is a small tube that is inserted into the brain and drains the excess CSF. The shunt is usually placed under the skin and is not visible. The surgery is typically successful in relieving the symptoms of NPH.

What is the Prognosis for NPH?

The prognosis for NPH is generally good. Most patients who undergo shunt surgery experience a significant improvement in their symptoms. Some patients may even regain their full cognitive function. However, it is important to note that NPH is a progressive condition and some patients may eventually experience a decline in their cognitive function.

NPH is a treatable condition that can be cured in days. If you are concerned that you or a loved one may have NPH, it is important to see a doctor right away. Early diagnosis and treatment can improve the chances of a successful outcome.



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