May 1999

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Preface

This book has addressed some of the major behavioral patterns that we see in persons with HD. Throughout the book I have addressed some of the major same part of the brain that is affected in everyone with HD, observed in persons with HD that are similar because of the same components of behavior. Many of the behavioral patterns described in this book are connected to brain behavior, including many ways in which the brain

Recently, there have been discoveries concerning the brain's

behavior, including brain-behavioral, genetic, and

environmental factors. Often, the brain's role in behavior is

difficult to separate from environmental influences. Today

people used to argue about whether behavior was

caused by genes, diet, weather factors, childhood

experiences, or a variety of other potential influences. Today

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1. Behavioral Differences in HD?

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Postoperative Care

Preoperative Preparation

Postoperative Care

...
**VICTORIA**

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**A.** Communication

**II.** General Approaches to Solving

**Behavioral Problems in HD**

---
1. Huntington Disease: An Overview
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Huntington’s Disease Association (New Zealand) Inc.

Huntington’s Disease

Changes in HD?

A. How does the Brain Contribute to Behaviour

The result of one of all of these reasons:

1. Damage to specific areas of the brain and sometimes to the entire brain due to Huntington’s disease

2. Behavioural changes from the progression of the disease

3. Other factors such as mood, stress, and fatigue

4. Confusion or agitation due to brain changes

5. Physical problems that make it difficult to perform everyday tasks

These are just a few of the reasons why a person with Huntington’s disease may have difficulty with certain tasks.

Illegible text continues...

II. Why Difficult Behaviours Occur in...
Executive functions of the frontal lobes:

- Problem-solving
- Creative thinking
- Planning and organizing activities
- Monitoring self-awareness
- Controlling impulses
- Establishing and maintaining priorities of various events
- Organizing

`execute` functions of the frontal lobes (CEO) of the rest of the brain. The following list includes:

- Control of the brain, the following list includes:
- The frontal lobe area of the brain is involved with the control of movement. The frontal lobe, which is involved with the control of movement, is involved with the control of movement.

Note: an area of the brain, the frontal lobe, which is involved with the control of movement.

For instance, the occipital lobes contain the cells which help us remember a face, a person, a memory, or a combination of cells that help us remember a face, a person, or a memory. Combining cells that help us remember a face, a person, or a memory. Combining cells that help us remember a face, a person, or a memory.

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Postal Address:
When doctors take a picture of your brain to "see" the block in the scans representing the candidate, you can notice how a person who has HD, the brain tissue colored dark Diseases develop from the brain tissue showing more white matter than normal. The first row of pictures shows a normal brain below. The second row of pictures shows a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan of the brain of a person with no signs of HD. They typically look at a series of slices through the various sections of the brain, the typical slice is a coronal, or vertical, slice. The remnant site of brain pathology is the candidate.

Although the effects of the HD gene are not fully under-
Black represents the caudate.

MRI scan of an individual in the early stages of HD.

MRI scan of an individual with no brain disease.
Understanding Brain Communication and Circuits:

In any way, canonic flow of light in the circuit is dissociated or blocked, decisional current is tested through the circuit. The light bulb does not light up. The room with light bulb, the light switch on a switch which allows the light from our daily lives. For example, a light bulb can fill a circuit comprise much the other circuits, have we forgotten that? The brain information from one part of the brain to another brain.

The circuit is a very important structure because if this basicodi plaques, which is likely a good environment in case of nighttime. Exercising regularly, but not within two to three hours of dinner. Make sure to expose the light bulb to a dimmer before bed. This part of the brain is called the prefrontal cortex. It is located above the eyes. It is responsible for decision-making. The prefrontal cortex is involved in higher-level thinking processes such as planning, problem-solving, and decision-making.

In case of nighttime, the brain will produce melatonin, which is a hormone that helps regulate sleep. This hormone is released in response to darkness and helps to induce sleepiness. When you go to bed, your body temperature starts to drop and your melatonin levels rise. This helps to transition your body from a state of wakefulness to sleep. To reduce light bulb, dimmer before bed. This part of the brain is called the prefrontal cortex. It is located above the eyes. It is responsible for decision-making. The prefrontal cortex is involved in higher-level thinking processes such as planning, problem-solving, and decision-making.
H. Sleep Disturbances

One way this is achieved is by first giving

movement (REM). This stage is characterized by fast eye
movements (REM). The eye movements are rapid and

mean to those around, and keep in mind that nature is just a

change and unless needed. Keep the space free and develop

health care. People need to be healthy and experience health

researchers also be valuable, and community

important communication and do so with your neural

neurons. Their role is to communicate the brain.

Address the Changes in Sexual Functioning

Hunt. The caudate has been found to be a very important

neurons are made of neurons that communicate

microscope and look like this.
The family is concerned about sexually transmitted diseases. They have increased the sexual relations dramatically. His pubic hair has grown, and there is a smell, which is addressed. He has consent medical marijuana. Her husband is concerned that she has been medically examined during the way her body looks with Julie. He is embarrassed about the way his body looks with Julie. Is he a single? For the first time in 20 years but does not have the social skills to appropriately initiate relations.

Examples

- regulated by hormones levels.
- disease, resulting in variations in behaviors, slightly
- The delicate balance of hormones in the brain is dis-
- much or too little amount of sex, or there is no sex, impacting in too much or too little. The brain is no longer able to regulate, or affect, the

Possible Causes

Here are some needed to be addressed.

- Changes are likely underlie changes in sexual function.
- Although the reasons for sexual function are still secondary, decreased sex interest, increased promiscuity can be secondary to increased sexual drive where others appear diminished functions. Some persons with HD report that they have
- skin can be associated with changes in sexual interest and they are very common in persons with HD. Changes in the
Foreword to discuss with family, friends, and professionals.

### Sexual Health

- Provide frequent regular check-ups and counseling.
- Consult a psychologist or psychiatrist for guidance and management.

**Strategies to Manage Psychosis**

- A diagnosis, particularly psychoses, is rare in HD, but if it can occur, it's important to seek help from professionals who are knowledgeable in this area. Treatment options include medications, psychotherapy, and lifestyle changes. It's crucial to work with mental health professionals to address the symptoms and manage the condition effectively.

### Psychology: Hallucinations and Delusions

- Consulting with a psychologist or psychiatrist for guidance and management.
- Stress reduction techniques and mindfulness can be beneficial.
- Discourage non-pharmacological interventions that may be counterproductive.
- Emphasize the importance of reality and the distinction between fantasy and reality.
- When hallucinations occur, gently interrupt the patient with gentle touch, clear speech, and consistent reassurance. Avoid provoking the patient or escalating the situation.

### The Challenge of the Boss

When the executive brain is overactive, the person with HD may experience difficulty engaging in complex cognitive tasks, such as multi-tasking, planning, or decision-making. It's important to break tasks into smaller, manageable steps and provide a calm, stable environment to facilitate concentration and focus. Quiet, supportive surroundings can help reduce anxiety and promote cognitive stability.

The executive brain is responsible for organizing information in the brain, much like a guide is needed to navigate in a forest. If the executive brain is damaged, it may be necessary to provide clear, step-by-step instructions and support to help the individual function effectively, much like providing a trail map to a hiker.

In conclusion, understanding and addressing the unique challenges faced by individuals with HD can lead to improved quality of life and better outcomes. Collaboration between healthcare professionals, family members, and individuals with HD is crucial in developing effective strategies for management and support.
Take a deep breath or put into the lungs, hold it, and let it go on.

In the room, remove the ringing phone, turn off the TV, and put it away.

Remove excessive stimulation from the environment.

Shakes to manage anxiety.

Phases of in quiet and compensation for these:

Before:

Relax from distracting noise and cover with the head.

Keep the environment simple.

Establish routines and stick to them.

Shakes to avoid anxiety.

Particular ideas:

Address disorders such as obsessive preoccupation with cleanliness (such as washing hands or safety) (such as obsessive-compulsive disorders are a form of OCD).

The most common obsessions lead to fears of contamination or a threat of losing control, which may be caused by excessive cleaning and perfectionism.

Obsessive-compulsive disorder is characterized by recurrent intrusive thoughts of and/or repulsive behaviors as a result of some repetitive and/or ritualized behaviors.

In the environment, the obsessions are present because of an underlying anxiety about the effects of rituals.
often accompanied by rapid heart rate, sweating, hyperventilation.

When anxiety symptoms become severe, other anxiety

problems such as depression may occur. For instance, severe

problems are known to increase suicide risk. Moreover, anxiety

symptoms are highly correlated with depression. Many individuals with

anxiety are also at risk for developing depression. On the other

hand, people with depression are more likely to develop anxiety

symptoms. Thus, anxiety and depression tend to co-occur.

**Definition**

E. Anxiety

Anxiety is a feeling of worry, fear, or uneasiness that can be
temporary or persistent. Anxiety can range from mild

stresses, such as test anxiety or test-taking anxiety, to more severe

conditions, such as obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) or post-traumatic

stress disorder (PTSD).

**Behavioral Difficulties in HD?**

B. How can the environment contribute to

the problem of HD? A person with HD needs to make decisions to

coordinate various activities, such as taking medications on time,

adhering to a diet, or managing personal finances. These decisions can

be challenging for people with HD because the disease affects

memory, planning, and problem-solving skills. Thus, the environment

must provide support and guidance to help individuals with HD

manage their daily lives.

**Routine**
When the circuit cannot regulate, the signal is traveling

Directions

1. Emergency contact: 911 or local emergency services.
2. Professional help: Contact a mental health professional or walk-in clinic.
3. Personal network: Contact trusted friends or family.
4. Suicide prevention materials: Access resources such as the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline.

Signs of Suicide

- Change in behavior: Increased withdrawal or isolation.
- Change in thought patterns: Thinking about death or suicide.
- Change in mood: Significant and persistent change in mood.
- Change in daily activities: Significant change in daily routine.

Risk Factors for Suicide

- Personal history of suicide or self-harm.
- Family history of suicide.
- Current life stressors.
- Mental health issues.
- Substance use.

By recognizing the signs and taking action, you can save a life.

Security

1. Monitor the environment for potential threats.
2. Keep tools and weapons out of reach.
3. Ensure doors and windows are secured.

If you notice someone acting unusually, please contact a professional immediately.

Miscellaneous

- G150
- G32
- G21
- G82
- G105
- G115
- G116
- G32

- G99
- G111
- G110
- G116
- G115
- G116
- G114
- G97
- G101
- G104
- G117
- G103
- G97
- G108
- G117
- G103
- G104
- G116
- G115
- G32
- G111
- G114
- G32
- G99
- G111
- G109
- G109
- G105
- G116
- G116
- G105
- G110
- G103
- G32
- G115
- G117
- G105
- G99
- G105
- G100
- G101
- G46

- G149
- G65
- G114
- G114
- G97
- G110
- G103
- G101
- G32
- G102
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- G116
- G105
- G110
- G103
- G32
- G115
- G117
- G105
- G99
- G105
- G100
- G101
- G46
Doctor: A two-week period is good reason to concern your family.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms of Depression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tiredness or loss of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>significant decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depressed mood most</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or more of these symptoms must</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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| Unique Personality |

| Behavior Patterns in HD? |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>How Can Individual Factors Contribute to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shortness of breath, loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficulty with speech, loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decreased mobility, loss</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Definition**

Secondary to the brain changes in HD, persons and family can experience severe depression. Moods, cogni- tions, even personality may change. The individual may experience decreased enjoy- ment of work and social roles. For example, the individual's role in work and social roles may change and may diminish. Home management may be managed by a dependent person requiring supervision. The family may change from an extended to a household role.
We Are All Unique: Joan's Story

Alice, a staff member in a nursing home, was rearranging the night table of Joan, a woman with Huntington disease. Joan had been busy in the adjoining bathroom while Alice was engaged in another task. When the staff member entered the room, they noticed Joan displaying signs of irritability and aggression. The staff immediately called the doctor, who diagnosed Joan with Huntington disease.

Joan's irritability and aggression were a result of the disease, which affects movement and can cause anxiety and depression. The staff members at the nursing home were trained to handle such situations, and they took steps to ensure Joan's safety.

Joan's story highlights the challenges faced by individuals with Huntington disease, and the importance of early detection and proper treatment. It also underscores the need for increased awareness and support for those affected by this condition.
Comprehension and Repetition

A: Why do people keep repeating things they say?
B: They might not have fully understood the concept or instruction. It could also be due to anxiety or feeling overwhelmed.

Examples:
- A: "Could you please tell me how to do this again?"
  B: "Sure, let me explain.

Possible Causes:
- The request is not clear or understood.
- The person giving the instruction is not as skilled or knowledgeable as they believe they are.
- The person receiving the instruction is not paying attention or not understanding the instructions.

Figure 1: Understanding the Problem

- The figure represents the various factors that contribute to the difficulty of understanding a problem.
- The key elements include:
  1. The individual's level of expertise.
  2. The complexity of the problem.
  3. The clarity of the instructions.

Share of Illness

- The figure illustrates the percentage of individuals who experience different levels of illness.
- The graph shows a distribution with a peak at a certain percentage, indicating that a significant number of individuals fall within this range.

Figure 2: Distribution of Illness

- The graph is divided into sections representing different levels of illness severity.
- Each section is color-coded to indicate the percentage of individuals within that range.

Note: The figures and graphs are not directly transcribed into text format due to the limitations of the visual representation provided.
These services are very broad in nature and include:

- Daily living: Full-time skilled nursing care is required.
- Daily living: Full-time skilled nursing care is required.
- Stage IV: (9-21 years from illness onset) Re-Stage IV: (9-21 years from illness onset) Re-

- Daily living: Full-time skilled nursing care is required.
- Daily living: Full-time skilled nursing care is required.
- Stage III: (5-15 years from illness onset) Re-Stage III: (5-15 years from illness onset) Re-

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Angry at Albert... and HD

At first I thought it was just his imagination. He complained that he wasn't able to work as effectively as he used to be able to. When he 'quit' his job of 20 years I was...
Safety and Self-Esteem

Once and the loss of plans for the future, increased the risk of suicide. The loss of gainful employment, the loss of a healthy lifestyle, the loss of and coping. Over time, the loss of HD, the loss of the ability to participate in meaningful activities, and the loss of enclosure, the loss of the ability to participate in meaningful activities, the loss of the loss of work capacity. The experiences in recent years, the loss of work capacity. The experiences in recent years, the loss of work capacity. The experiences in recent years, the loss of work capacity.

Possible Causes

Reducing consciousness

Talking about HD to a person with awareness will increase the risk of suicide. However, there is no evidence to suggest that HD awareness will increase awareness. One of the possible reasons for the increased awareness is the loss of work capacity. The experiences in recent years, the loss of work capacity. The experiences in recent years, the loss of work capacity. The experiences in recent years, the loss of work capacity. The experiences in recent years, the loss of work capacity. The experiences in recent years, the loss of work capacity. The experiences in recent years, the loss of work capacity.

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HD can create.

In this sense, because of the uniqueness of individuals, their experiences of the environment are highly subjective. The environment is a mirror of the individual's inner experiences.

This unique perspective on the environment can become a barrier to understanding the world around us. It can make it difficult to communicate with others who have different experiences.

The unique experiences of individuals are not always easy to understand. They can create misunderstandings and conflicts within a family.

In order to improve communication within a family, it is important to develop empathy and understanding for each other's perspectives.

The lack of clear boundaries can also lead to confusion about roles and responsibilities within the family.

It is important to establish clear boundaries and rules to ensure that everyone understands their role in the family.

In conclusion, HD can create unique challenges for communication and relationships within a family. It is important to develop empathy and understanding to overcome these challenges.

HD can also create unique experiences for individuals within a family. It is important to acknowledge and celebrate these experiences to strengthen family bonds.

In summary, HD can create unique challenges and opportunities for communication and relationships within a family. It is important to develop empathy and understanding to overcome these challenges and to celebrate the unique experiences of each individual.
should be reported to the doctor.

should be written out any sudden changes in behaviour problems, and lack of self-awareness. Health conditions people with HD have to speech problems, and finding

 lstm. If it is not always easy to identify health problems in process including movement can lead to changes in behaviour

Awareness with changes in diet and exercise and the natural ageing

Increased levels of fibre, exercise, and cognitive stimulation, health

important to remember and consider when living with

Although HD can become the primary focus of attention,


D. Other Health Factors

individuals who happen to have HD.

individuals with HD is that the diagnosis of HD can lead to changes in behaviour and cognitive function. Patients may experience changes in mood, energy, and cognitive abilities, which can lead to difficulties in daily activities and social interactions.

Dramatic changes in diet can provide significant benefits for people living with HD. Advice on how to manage

Coping with HD can mean

Coping with HD can mean

possible

HD

Dysexecutive disorders and dysarthria.

HD

Dysexecutive disorders and dysarthria.

Dysexecutive disorders and dysarthria.

Dysexecutive disorders and dysarthria.

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Dysexecutive disorders and dysarthria.

Dysexecutive disorders and dysarthria.

Dysexecutive disorders and dysarthria.

Dysexecutive disorders and dysarthria.
Pursue and then avoid them. Whether it is in the recovery from the source of anger.

Copying Strategies for Temper Outbursts

Before they become effective in their own households.

emotional comfort and in sharing strategies that mean

support groups can be invaluable tools in providing

in addition to support by clinicians. The family

should be as calm and structured as possible.

avoiding stress is crucial. The environment

a symptom, emotional and behavioral difficulties. The patient's environment

Family members and caregivers should learn to respond

peace frequently as more active become difficult.

Resist the temptation to feel emotions, expectations, and

By 10 to 15 in any meeting as possible.

claim for the woman's anxiety. Of course, you will still

the wife. Let's ask Julie to take over the telephone

avoid them or provide diversional activities.

Avoid situations that might cause frustration, and

Be yourself. It helps to feel comfortable

powerful of the performance and significantly to his/her needs

of making a fuss before she receives attention.

Some therapists and drugs (such as antipsychotic drugs) have major

None of the signs should not be confused with psychiatrically

If it is wise to be aware of the tendency for friends and

Food Receptions

HD disrupts the normal complex regulation mechanisms

situated in the brain's position. There is some evidence that

as the disease progresses, physical discomfort may

Physical Discomfort

Peritone when you expressed nothing is for

see that others have some gentle time to relax, but remain-

difficulties. Pain due to loudness to include real lines, make

avoid to perform regular activities of daily life can also

Persons with HD often need to spend greater amounts of

Famine

Accurate and a rapid pulse

connection reveals either a strong, clear, and irreducible presence

The syndrome of dehydration may include dizziness,

A sudden death. As a result, they may become dehydrated.

may not recognize the exhaustion of their cells or metabolic

Persons with HD, in the mind to have small amounts of

Dehydration

interactions with some medications.

Some herbs and drugs (such as antipsychotic drugs) have major

They should be monitored with more vigilance by

The signs should not be confused with psychiatrically

Do not necessarily suggest the need for herbs, special diets, and so

Food Receptions
The Effects of Medications

Medications may be prescribed for certain symptoms of HD. The side effects of some medications may be worse in people with HD. Medications may also be prescribed for the person’s immediate needs.

Possible Causes

- Genetic
- Enzyme deficiency
- Protein aggregation
- RNA abnormalities
- Neurodegeneration
- Inflammation
- Immune response
- Environmental factors

Coping Strategies for Fatigue

- Get plenty of rest
- Exercise regularly
- Eat a healthy diet
- Manage stress
- Practice relaxation techniques

Common Knowledge

- HD is a genetically inherited disease that affects motor skills and brain function.
- Symptoms include muscle twitching, stiffness, and difficulty with movement.
- Early diagnosis is crucial for effective management.
- There is currently no cure for HD.

Understanding HD

- HD is a progressive neurological disorder that affects the brain.
- Symptoms usually begin in adulthood and can become worse over time.
- Early intervention is important to manage symptoms and maintain quality of life.

Support and Resources

- Local support groups
- Online communities
- Healthcare professionals
- Government resources
- Research organizations

Frequently Asked Questions

- What are the symptoms of HD?
- Are there any treatments for HD?
- How can I support someone with HD?
- Is there a cure for HD?
- How can I find support and resources for HD?
Before we close this sticky ice cream bowl, I can’t remove all the ice cream. How will you dispose of it properly? We throw it in the garbage. Is it disposed properly? Yes, it is.

I always eat my ice cream bowl in the family room. He slipped me.

He said, "No, so I said. Come on, you need to get dressed, and I asked him to get dressed for the recreation center. He refused and refused to make an attempt to participate.

When I feed my dog, she becomes confused. She cannot understand why she can no longer do this task successfully when she no longer understands her own changing body.

Guess he feels his actions speak louder than words. The glibly becomes frustrated and sometimes violent. I have trouble understanding what he is saying.

Examples

For people with episodes of confusion or delirium, symptoms of HD can be particularly disturbing to the family because they can confuse delirium with the symptoms of HD. As a result of fear and confusion in the household, the family may become more anxious and less relaxed. This increase in anxiety becomes evident with HD.

Behavioral Problems in HD

I. General Approaches to Solving...
possible.

Your life and the life of the patient with HD is pleasant as
If you think about it, professional and personal to assist in making

Understanding your multiple impairments, decisions, as every
how to make things better. Don’t carry the burden alone. Ask
necessary, even that you can and are looking to understand
Step 6: Request all individuals involved after a

Understand how and where to change your own behavior.

Step 2: Set a realistic goal—one that you have a chance

Behavioral

Understanding any combination of factors that might have caused any
injuries, and other health-related considerations. Evaluate any
behavioral impairments, environmental cues, and similar situations.

Step 3: Review possible causes of behaviors including

Open your mind and develop new ways of sensing what

1. Realize that you

Losing the ability for the HD person to be

Psychosocial

Understanding behavior. Talk to your neurologist of

With your Huntington’s disease, you may experience some

This is the

If you can also reduce the chances of misinterpreting

Stay calm and in control. This will help you remain stable.

Get your attention and other attention-seeking behaviors.

Let the person know that they’re not the best way to

Psychosocial

Understanding behavior. Talk to your neurologist of

With your Huntington’s disease, you may experience some

This is the
times you may need to leave the room and calm down.

Examples

Recalling or how much thinking is required in a certain situation can affect how much you understand a particular concept. The amount of time it takes for you to understand a concept can also affect how much you recall it later. For example, if you are trying to learn a new language, you may need to remember a lot of words in order to understand the language. This can be frustrating, especially when you're trying to learn a new skill.

Possible Causes

• Lack of practice
• Lack of sleep
• Lack of motivation
• Poor study habits

Skills of Communication

B. Approaches to Good Communication
Reaching a consensus

You did a nice job! It's good to praise and encourage all efforts. A simple "thank you" or "I admire your efforts" might encourage the person to keep trying.

An atmosphere that will encourage the person to keep trying is one of the primary purposes of your communication. If the person is not responding, even mere words might be helpful.

Remember that the problem is not one of the primary purpose of your communication. If the person is not responding, even more encouragement might be needed. If the person is not responding, even more encouragement might be needed.

Defining Impulse Control

- Use short, simple sentences.
- Avoid open-ended questions.
- Avoid power statements.
- Offer some choices, but not many all at once.

Suggestion for Improved Decision-Making

After each emotional or stressful experience, try to write down what happened, what you did, and how you felt.

Suggestion for Improved Planning

When comparing the two things at once, the one that is not as stressful or difficult may be the more reasonable one. Always be sure to consider the individual differences in applying techniques that were previously used in the same situation.

Learning Skills

When communicating, it's important to be clear and concise. Make sure that your messages are easy to understand. Never give up, even when communication is difficult.
Examples

Logical thinking (deductive reasoning): When the brain
combines sequence of information, many aspects of higher
social security benefits, to put on a more permanent, more
reliable course. There’s no question, children follow a

Definition

Organization

pages 16, 32, 33
• Is obedience to rules and routines a suggested manner (see
  "Quiet Behavior, and keep pace, no"
• Other to encase in perspective in activities. Gently
  encourage family members to spend time on the
  residents. Encourage family members and friends about the
  event.
• Do not interpret a lack of initiative or activity as "lazy.

Coping Strategies for Family

Concise and brief list of aspects of life.

Individuals become depressed. They also have reviewed
many serious problem called depression. Chances when
a common and normal, response to having HD is

Explain why should have privacy and should only be alerted
do the nature on Thursday. When the phone is received.
means for household chores (changing bed sheets on Thursday,
or Wednesdays) go shopping on Sunday, and according
activities (e.g., go to the movies on Monday) walk in the park
Explain a regular weekly routine with scheduled

Explain Routines

Because nicotine, avoid visual and audition during
the floors can look take steps. Causing the person to stop or
persons, ability to concentrate, and other factors may appear a
infections can affect a person's emotions, and level of love
visual contrast between floors and walls, and the use of
possible. Remove stimulus. That is no longer useful. Lighting.

Simplify the Environment

C. Environmental Concerns

Visually overwhelming and confusing
may be short, and a lot of written information may be
movements make reading difficult. The information span
information simple, easy to read and in the point, since eye
decrease, create the figure in a smaller format. Keep the
center in a visible, unobstructed place in the home or rest-
Apathy and Diminished Ability to Initiate Activities

Definition

Apathy is similar to inattention, indifference, and lethargy. Apathy is present when individuals with HD seem to have diminished concern for things about which they used to demonstrate a great deal of care and concern. A lack of initiation often accompanies apathy, but can also occur by itself in the absence of apathy. The ability to begin, or initiate, behaviours, conversation, or activity is a very complex function which is frequently compromised in persons with various types of brain dysfunction, including mild head injury, Parkinson disease, multiple sclerosis, stroke, and, of course, HD.

Possible Causes

The circuits in the middle and bottom sections of the frontal lobes are very well-connected to the limbic system, or the “emotional lobe”, of the brain. The caudate degeneration can result in disconnections in these circuits, causing the frontal lobe boss to be disconnected from the “feelings” of the brain.

Prepare for Changes in Routine

Although routine is preferable for many people with HD, change is unavoidable at times. For example, some family members with HD need to move from an upstairs bedroom down to the ground floor to lessen the use of stairs and diminish falls. Expect this change to create some stress for

Moving to a Care Facility: Helen’s Story

One family was confronted with resistance from their family member, Helen, when it came time to discuss the topic of placement in a skilled nursing facility. Helen’s family was not confrontational with her. They simply shifted the discussions over a several-month period from “if you need to be placed” to “when you need to be placed” to “it’s getting to be the time you will need to move into a facility” to “Where you are going to live is an important decision and I do not want to make it without you. I have found four places I want you to see.” Placement was discussed at various times from the beginning of the disease, so the topic was not a surprise. Although there was some argument when the time came, Helen was given time to process the change as well as power to choose the facility.
A Problem with Initiation: Elsie’s Story

Elsie did not have a problem with apathy. She still enjoyed and cared about many things in her life. She was very disappointed, however, that she never did anything anymore. She felt she was no longer active.

Time to go for a walk. Elsie was no longer interested and sometimes time to go outside to the bathroom and had become Elsie’s “boss.” She asked for help. The family group, The White family, announced that the baby was coming next time Elsie and her family were seen in support. The family gathered for Elsie and the family. At the the family’s home, Elsie’s daughter came home from work with an appointment. Elsie’s daughter came home with an appointment, a promise of a playtime, dinnertime, time to go outside to the bathroom, and time to go for a walk. Elsie was no longer interested.

...
the HD-Caregiver Individual for a Walk Every Tuesday from 8-10 p.m.: have a volunteer from church take
Ann B. to church once the first Saturday of every month

Arrangements being caregivers that is regular. Have

breaks in your schedule part of the daily routine.

When the calendar is filled and there is a need to make
some alterations join a phone club. Others have
enjoy maintenance the schedule and make it a priority.

Plan time in your schedule for activities that you

leave your home during the more difficult tasks.

understand other to do easier tasks can

within individuals are good team players and when

friendship members and friends—don’t soon realize

whether (the activities) to assign some places to

help with errands. Take care of your style can adopt you to

paper. The local gift or box stores can adopt your

The more players on the team, the better. Plan an

1) use the team approach. Enlist the help of others.

A Recipe for Caregiver Survival

Propriety the most important aspect of caregiving.

Common for many of us it is difficult to consider caregiving

overload on depressed they are unable to satisfy and

Definition

C. Executive Functions

Possible Causes

Thinking

(11-16)

executive functions are critical to our ability to care for

functions that are familiar with our daily lives (see pages

networks in the brain brain circuits operate much the other.

Remember a circuit is a pathway by which information

review our understanding of brain functions and circuits.

change due to normal brain disconnections. It might help to

because we proceed with some of the behaviors that can

granted can become difficult and frustrating.

damaged can simplify tasks that we would normally take for

formal goals of their connection with the brain are

brain and are responsible for executive functions. When the

The formal goals are often referred to as the boss of the

Executive Functions

ability.
Use humor as much and as often as possible. Remember.

If you have works in your individual circumstances, with some resolution or communication, or whether essential is not one without Harsh. Plue, crossed with other models, a use.

Use your success as an expectation. If however, you realize success as an expectation, if however, you realize success as an expectation, if however, you realize success as an expectation, if however, you realize success as an expectation, if however, you realize success as an expectation.

(5) Change your expectations for success. Success needs both of you.

You need to be able to accommodate the changes the person with HD will be due to. Find new ways to enjoy old things. Be patient. Find new ways to enjoy old things.

(4) Many activities will change from the way they once were. Continue. so on.

Once each month, so on.
Learn from the ability to communicate. Typically, persons with
leukemia have an increased risk of developing catch-up growth
of liver cells. This can occur in two ways:
1. Liver enlargement
2. Liver dysfunction

Liver enlargement is caused by the accumulation of blood in the liver. It is
common for persons with liver disease to have a sense of discomfort in
their abdomen and a feeling of fullness. In some cases, there may be
nausea, vomiting, or pain. In other cases, there may be no symptoms.

Liver dysfunction is caused by the inability of the liver to function
properly. This can be caused by a number of factors, including:
1. Infections
2. Alcohol consumption
3. Medications

Diagnosis of liver disease is usually made through
a combination of laboratory tests and physical
examination. Treatment depends on the specific cause of
the liver disease and may include:
1. Medications
2. Therapy
3. Surgery

Liver disease can be difficult to treat, and recovery
may take a long time. It is important to follow your doctor's
instructions and take medications as prescribed.

The table below summarizes some of the problems of liver
disease.

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difficult task because the main aspects of communication with a patient affected by HD can be a

Possible Causes of Discommunication

the information and expression of the information (understanding and getting)

These functions, there are too many aspects to consider. These functions, muscle control, and breathing, HD can impair all three of

Presentation is another aspect of complex information of thought. Communication, or the传递 of information from one

Definition

challenge.

Communication is even without HD. Communication is

and audio media have all been created or used to assist in

been developed to assist people with communication. Radio, and possibility, even over the years several studies have

reason for divorce; some sociologists believe the poor

although these are many potential causes for behavior

A. Communication

IV Common Behavior Concerns in HD
An impaired ability to learn new information is the most likely cause of the circuitry compromise. This is

Possible Causes

2) An impaired ability to recall the remembered information

By HD are the following:

The primary memory problems in individuals affected

Memory is the ability to learn and remember information

B. Memory

- Speech therapy
- Knew speech therapy

Injury to the damages of information that accompany

Minutes ago, the person with HD loses the ability to communicate.

Person with HD is affected by at least a simple method of

Communication devices should be made available to every

Person who is suffering from HD is not losing the ability to

Converse at a time that the circuits are less impaired. (Similar words and short sentences.

Moody the steps of a torrent as the person becomes

Understand to tell the world

Ask them to give you the first letter of a word you don’t

Understanding of short-term speech is also severely impaired by

Interference of short-term speech is also severely impaired by

Then, and therefore, they stop moving.

Communication with HD affected persons. They are...
Sugestions for Communication

Express feelings and opinions honestly. It can be painful, frustrating and
embarrassing for everyone, but people cannot control the muscels of
our face. Normal uninhibition of this or our movements, when
people cannot control the movements of our face, is normal and
understandable. When
speak slowly, your stress is not necessary to
express yourself. Remember to be
pleasant and positive, since the person with HD
can be long or short, so
allow the person enough time to answer questions or
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understandable.
As HD causes the neurons in the candidate to deteriorate, it may take the person with HD much longer to answer your question. The person with HD may also experience increasing difficulty finding the right words. If they become more and more impaired, it may become more and more important for the listener to communicate questions in the quality of the frame's memory is communicative displays.
Understanding of comprehension can be impaired by

Tim doesn't help with chores: lazy or unable?

Beth asked her brother, Tim, to help clean the house. Five
minutes later, she returned to find him watching TV, not
holding a dusting cloth in his hand. Beth asked him
why he didn't help clean the house. "I don't know why." He
said. "I was just too busy."

Organizing your thoughts can help with understanding.