

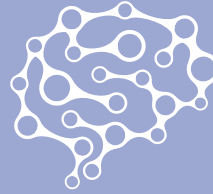
Dementia at Twice the Cost

What's the most common form of dementia for people under 60?

It might surprise you to learn that *it isn't Alzheimer's...*

...it's
frontotemporal degeneration (FTD).

Most doctors aren't familiar with FTD. It is often misdiagnosed as depression or another mental illness. On average, it takes nearly four years to get an accurate diagnosis.

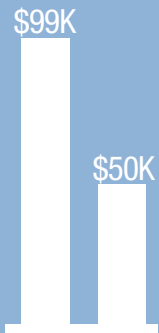


Instead of striking memory, FTD causes irreversible damage to the frontal and temporal lobes of the brain, bringing changes to personality, behavior and language.

FTD occurs far younger and can be far costlier. Many FTD diagnoses occur in someone's 40s and 50s, a span that includes the peak earning years.

**AFTD surveyed
674 FTD caregivers
in the United States.**

Our study showed that FTD is significantly more harmful to a family's finances than Alzheimer's, pulling both patients and their caregivers out of the workforce at the heights of their careers.



Twelve months before an FTD diagnosis, most families reported a household income in the \$75,000 – \$99,000 range. Twelve months after diagnosis, income fell as much as 50 percent.

Overall, families dealing with FTD face an economic burden of around **\$120,000** each year – roughly twice the economic burden of Alzheimer's.

37% of FTD caregivers said they stopped working post-diagnosis.



58% of respondents said that FTD caused their loved ones to make poor financial decisions.

Two out of three FTD caregivers reported a notable decline in their own health, and more than half said that they had incurred increased personal health care costs.

Caregivers who can still work reported missing an average of 7 full days of work in the previous four weeks.



The Association for
Frontotemporal Degeneration
Opening the gateway to help and a cure