

## What is Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD)?

**FTD** is the most common form of dementia for people under age 60. FTD represents a group of brain disorders caused by damage to neurons (nerve cells) in parts of the brain called the frontal and temporal lobes.

## How Does FTD Differ from Alzheimer's?

FTD is less common and less well known than Alzheimer's, and it usually strikes younger. Critically, FTD brings different symptoms – usually leaving memory relatively preserved, and bringing a gradual, progressive decline in behavior, language, and/or movement:

3 Groups of FTD Disorders		
Progressive Behavior/Personality Decline	Progressive Language Decline	Progressive Motor Function/Movement Decline
Behavioral Variant FTD (bvFTD)  Also Called: Frontotemporal Dementia Pick's Disease	Primary Progressive Aphasia (PPA)  Has 3 clinical subtypes: Nonfluent/Agrammatic Semantic Logopenic	Corticobasal Syndrome (CBS)  Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (PSP)  Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis with FTD (ALS – FTD)  FTD and Parkinsonism

## Where can I find help?

The Association for Frontotemporal Degeneration's mission is to improve the quality of life of people affected by FTD and drive research to a cure.

Learn more about the different types of FTD and get connected with information, resources and support by visiting [www.theaftd.org](http://www.theaftd.org) or connect for specific questions with AFTD's HelpLine: [info@theaftd.org](mailto:info@theaftd.org), or by phone at 1-866-507-7222.