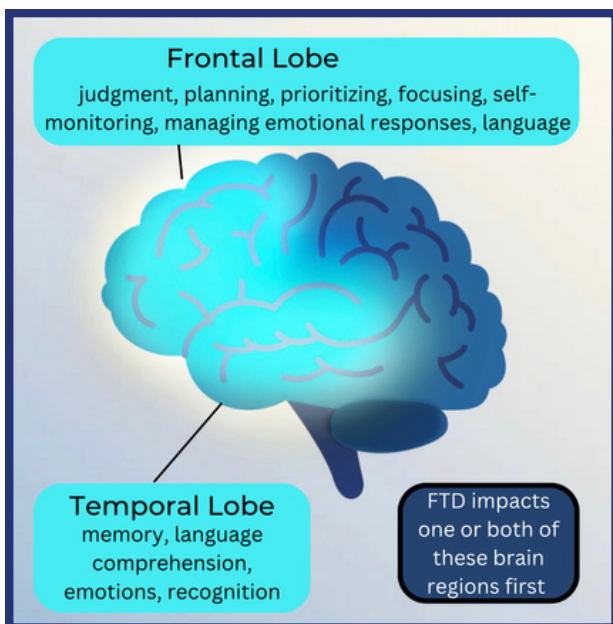


PRIMARY PROGRESSIVE APHASIA

What Is Primary Progressive Aphasia (PPA)?

PPA is a form of **Frontotemporal Dementia (FTD)** that impacts the areas of the brain responsible for language first.



In early stages, someone may need a bit of extra assistance performing their daily tasks and some extra patience and assistance with communication. The amount of assistance needed will increase over time.

What Happens After a Diagnosis?

No two people living with PPA will have the exact same experience, so there is no one-size-fits-all approach. It is important to remember that a person living with a PPA diagnosis is still a person and someone who can continue to participate in life and connect with others given the right supports.

Together with your person living with PPA, determine what roles in their life are most important to them.

Talk to your doctor for referrals to specialists (e.g., occupational therapists, speech therapists, neurologists) who can assist in determining the best way to adapt and modify tasks related to these roles so that they can continue to participate in them as much as possible for as long as possible.

PPA is progressive, so while the first symptoms are related to both expressing and understanding language, it does progress to other parts of the brain, resulting in changes in memory, changes in social behaviors, and changes in mobility that impact daily function over time.

Note: PPA is different from aphasia, an acquired language disorder that is not progressive and that may occur as a result of a brain injury, such as a stroke.

SOURCES

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