

HOME CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

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INTRODUCTION

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a neurodegenerative pathology that causes progressive loss of mental function, characterized by the degeneration of brain tissue, including loss of nerve cells, affecting common daily habits and causing behavioral changes in individuals who present this condition. This pathology is mainly observed in elderly people over 65 years of age.

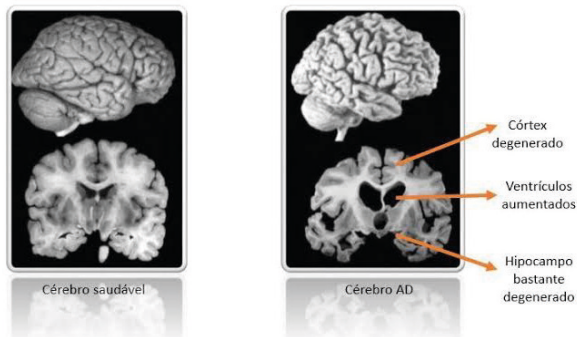
MATERIALS AND METHODS

It is a narrative review of the literature, which occurred through a search in the Virtual Health and Scielo Library, using the descriptors (Alzheimer, Patient, Care, Family) combined with each other by the Boolean operators AND OR. Works published between 2013-2023 in Portuguese and English were accepted and duplicate articles and articles inappropriate for the central objective of the research were excluded.

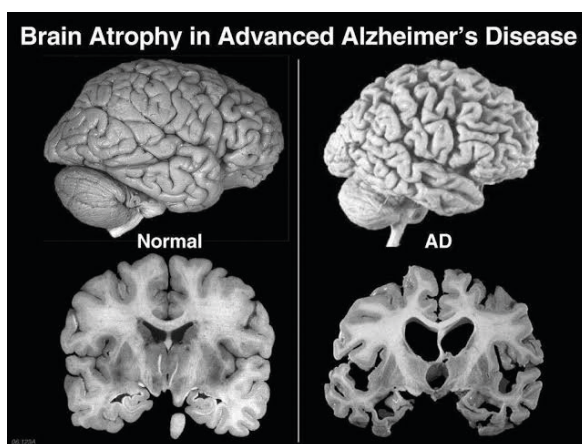
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Thus, Alzheimer's Disease (AD) sets in due to the poor processing of beta-amyloid and tau proteins, which form toxic fragments within neurons, thus damaging the Central Nervous System. The main areas affected are the frontal cortex, important for judgment and execution of functions, and the hippocampus, where it is responsible for memory and learning. In this way, it was possible to see that in the more advanced stages of this disease the patient becomes completely dependent on a caregiver, presenting difficulties in basic human functions, such as speaking, the ability to eat, walking and even suffering urinary and fecal incontinence.

CONCLUSION



<https://sapiencia.ualg.pt/bitstream/10400.1/10408/1/Tese.pdf>



<https://doutorcerebro.com.br/os-estagios-do-alzheimer/>

In view of the above, the need for home care and integrated, multidisciplinary care, with palliative methods, is considered in order to promote a better quality of life for the person with AD and their entire family.

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