

## Exploring the



**Behaviours in  
Dementia  
Toolkit**

Practical & Evidence Informed



## Frontotemporal Dementia

# 8

## Helpful Resources

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Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) is caused by damage to the frontal and temporal lobes of the brain – the brain regions generally associated with personality and behaviour.

**FTD is the most common type of dementia for people under 60.** It has different symptoms than Alzheimer's disease, which is another common type of dementia.

**Click the links below to explore example resources** from the Toolkit to better understand and support a person with FTD.

### Understand FTD

[Frontotemporal Dementia](#)  
**Alzheimer Society of Canada**



Comprehensive collection of information and Canadian resources.

[The Dementia Experience: Frontotemporal Dementia \(FTD\)](#)  
**Ontario Neurodegenerative Disease Research Initiative**

Video focuses on understanding symptoms of FTD and treating people with dementia with understanding and kindness.

[FTD Toolkit](#)  
**Eastern Cognitive Disorders Clinic**

FTD is a very different condition from the dementia associated with Alzheimer's disease. Toolkit includes essential resources for awareness, diagnosis and management of FTD.

[FTD Diagnosis: Checklists for Families and Physicians](#)  
**The Association for Frontotemporal Dementia**

Checklists help identify red flags for the two most common types of FTD – behavioral variant FTD (bvFTD) and primary progressive aphasia (PPA).



“ A person-centred, problem-solving approach helps to ensure that strategies to manage the impacts of FTD are employed effectively for each individual.

Eastern Cognitive Disorders Clinic (ECDC)



## Support a Person with FTD

### Online Support Groups

#### **Rare Dementia Supports Canada**

Online community offers different types of virtual group spaces where people with a diagnosis, their friends and family and those working with people with a diagnosis may come together for support.

### Awareness Cards

#### **The Association for Frontotemporal Dementia**

These printable cards – available for both care partners and persons diagnosed – are an easy way to let others know what FTD is and how it may impact behavior in a public setting.

### Caring for a spouse with frontotemporal dementia – Ernie's Story

#### **The Canadian Centre for Rural and Agricultural Health**

Short video captures the emotions experienced by the care partner of a person living with FTD.

### Managing Aggressive Behaviour in FTD

#### **The Association for Frontotemporal Dementia**

The effects of frontotemporal degeneration (FTD) vary significantly. Some people with FTD may never demonstrate anger or aggressive behavior. Enough do, however, that these symptoms can be worth planning for as possibilities.



## Behaviours in Dementia Toolkit

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powered by:



**CCSMH**  
Canadian Coalition for Seniors' Mental Health

Free online library for health care providers, care partners & families supporting people experiencing behaviours in dementia.

[www.BehavioursInDementia.ca](http://www.BehavioursInDementia.ca)

