Types of Dementia			
Type of Dementia	History	Signs and Symptoms	Pathology/Imaging
Alzheimer's Disease (50–80% of all dementia cases)	Gradual, progressive onset	<ul> <li>Memory loss, especially for names and recent events</li> <li>Language deficits</li> <li>Rapid forgetting</li> <li>Impaired visuospatial skills</li> <li>Normal gait and neuro exam early</li> <li>Later affective disturbances; behavioral symptoms such as aggression</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Generalized atrophy (esp. medial temporal)</li> <li>Beta amyloid plaques</li> <li>Neurofibrillary tangles</li> </ul>
Vascular (20–30%)	Abrupt or gradual onset	<ul><li>Focal neurological signs</li><li>Signs of vascular disease</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Strokes</li> <li>Lacunar infarcts</li> <li>White matter lesions</li> <li>Vulnerable to cerebrovascular events</li> </ul>
Lewy Body (10–25%)	Insidious onset, progressive with fluctuations	<ul> <li>Fluctuating cognition</li> <li>Visual hallucinations</li> <li>Neuroleptic sensitivity</li> <li>Shuffling gait</li> <li>Increased tone</li> <li>Tremors</li> <li>Falls</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Generalized atrophy</li> <li>Lewy bodies in cortex and midbrain</li> </ul>
Frontotemporal (10–15%)	Insidious onset, typically in 50s–60s; rapid progression	<ul> <li>Disinhibition</li> <li>Socially inappropriate behavior</li> <li>Poor judgment</li> <li>Apathy, decreased motivation</li> <li>Poor executive function</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Frontal and temporal atrophy</li> <li>Pick cells and pick bodies in cortex</li> </ul>

Source: TCPR, October 2013, Vol 11, Issue 10, Treatment of Dementia