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P119. DRUG USE IN DEMENTIA PATIENTS

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Dementia is a disease in which the brain demonstrates inability to maintain daily life issues, knowledge and behavior and often arises over the age of 50. It is mostly associated with symptoms such as weakness of memory and attention in person, inability of name recalling, word finding and naming objects, path finding, calculation, communication and social skills, to perceive matters in issue. Albeit slowly it usually follows progressive course. Demantia may be due to Alzheimer's disease, chronic cerebrovascular disease, alcohol, infection, etc. In the further period of the disease people may lose their time, location and person orientation. These patients may not know where they are, may not recognise people close to them, and sometimes even close family members.

One of the most important problems in patients with dementia due to developing forgetfulness is the issue about forgetting taking drugs. People can remain drug-free for forgetting to take medication, therefore primarily forgetting the use of drugs for the treatment of dementia itself, and any necessary drug for any disease, may eliminate the chance of treatment of these diseases. Or vice versa, these people may forget that they have taken drugs and take the drugs over and over again, this behavior can lead to overdose table. Both conditions may lead to serious complications that can occur in people's death.

In this study; it is intended to mention the problems of dementia patients experienced in different stages of the disease since the beginning and draw attention to possible solutions.