**What is dementia?**

Dementia is a pathology that leads to the deterioration of cognitive functions like memory, attention and language, among others. It can also influence behavior or emotional control.

Dementia is a progressive pathology; it is important to help slow down the deterioration with the right therapy support.

---

**The speech therapy**

The speech therapist is one of the professional figure that can integrate a personalized therapeutic project.

The therapy can help in different ways:

- Improve spoken language
- Improve understanding
- Improve planification/attention

---

**Seniors and their family**

Dementia directly impacts the person, their families and closed ones. That is why it is essential to be able to talk about therapy and the objective of it all to make sure that the family support is in place.

---

**SCARLETT, a program to improve memory**

DYNSEO offers an application, Scarlett, to improve memory, one of the cognitive functions mainly affected by dementia.

**Scarlett** can be used during therapy, but also at home with the family. It guarantees a homogeneous and continuous progress over time.
SCARLETT
for memory loss

Memory is an important cognitive function that includes different types of memory (visual, contextual and auditory memory for example). It’s important to find if all memories are compromised to adapt the sessions to the senior’s need.

Scarlett proposes more than 30 games to allow a specific to work on all the different memories.

**Hunting Intruder**

This game is meant to improve the **lexical memory**.

With this game, the seniors need to remember the signification of the words and understand the relation between them. They can after that find the intruder.

**Twins**

This game is meant to improve **short-term memory**.

With this game senior has to remember the place of the pairs of cards and remember them after they are turned over.

* You can ask the senior to name or describe the images to stimulate language too.

**Geography**

This game is meant to improve **long-term memory**.

With this game seniors has to remember the location of the US States on the map.

You can see if they remember the states, or you can see if they can remember them over several sessions.

* You can use the “Name the location” mode to stimulate language too.
Other third age pathologies

Old age leads to fragilities, which lead to an increased risk of disease. Different pathologies are can affect older people and they can hit in different areas.

DYNSEO offers programs to stimulate the different cognitive functions and to adapt them according to the seniors' needs.

**Alzheimer’s disease**

Alzheimer’s is a type of dementia that hits directly the memory skills. According to the person, it can affect the different types of memories in different ways.

You can stimulate visual memory or lexical memory with the game “Furious cards”.

**Parkinson’s**

Parkinson’s is a disease affecting movement skills with slow movement, rigidity or tremors.

You can stimulate the oculo-manual control with the game “Bouncing Ball”.

* You can ask senior to say something when he taps on the ball to stimulate language too (ex: each time he taps the ball, he has to name a fruit).

**Depression**

Older adults may suffer from depression. Symptoms can be a volatile mood, apathy and memory or attention difficulties.

You can stimulate attention and reflex with the game “Moles Invasion”.

* Playing is fun, and it can have a good influence on the patient's mood.