

## Clinical Criteria for the Diagnosis of Frontotemporal Dementia

	Yes	No
A. The development of behavioral or cognitive deficits manifested by either:		
1. Early and progressive changes in personality, characterized by difficulty in modulating behavior, often resulting in inappropriate responses or activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>or</b>		
2. Early and progressive change in language, characterized by problems with expression of language or severe naming difficulty and problems with word meaning.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. The deficits outlined in A1 or A2 cause significant impairment in social or occupational functioning and represent a significant decline from a previous level of functioning.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. The course is characterized by gradual onset and continuing decline in function.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. The deficits outlined in A1 or A 2 are not due to other nervous system conditions (e.g., cerebrovascular disease), systemic conditions (e.g., hypothyroidism) or substance-induced conditions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. The deficits do not occur exclusively during a delirium.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. The disturbance is not better accounted for by a psychiatric diagnosis (e.g., depression).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>