### Dementia (Degenerative (Primary)) (Old Age) ( Persisting)

- With (e.g., Lewy bodies, Parkinson's disease...)
- Alcoholic
- Alzheimer's type (coded as Alzheimer's disease)
- Arteriosclerotic (coded as vascular dementia)
- Atypical, Alzheimer's type
- Congenital (coded as intellectual disability)
- Frontal (lobe)
- Frontotemporal
- In (due to) (e.g., epilepsy, hypercalcemia, neurosyphilis...)
- Infantile, infantils
- Lewy body(ies)
- Multi-infarct (coded as vascular dementia)
- Paralytica, paralytic (syphilitic)
- Paretic
- Praeox (coded as schizophrenia)
- Presenile
- Primary degenerative
- Progressive, syphilitic
- Senile
- Vascular (acute onset) (mixed) (multi-infarct) (subcortical)

### Dementia in (Due To)

- Alcohol
- Alzheimer's disease (coded as Alzheimer's disease)
- Anxiolytic
- Arteriosclerotic brain disease (coded as vascular dementia)
- Cerebral lipidoses
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
- Epilepsy
- Hepatolenticular degeneration
- Human immunodeficiency (HIV) disease
- Huntington's disease or chorea
- Hypercoagulability
- Hypnotic
- Hypothyroidism, acquired
- Inhalants
- Intoxication
- Multiple (e.g., etiologies, sclerosis)
- Neurosyphilis
- Niacin deficiency
- Paralysis agitans
- Parkinson's disease
- Pellagra
- Pick's disease
- Polyarteritis nodosa
- Psychoactive substance
- Sedative
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Trypanosomiasis, African
- Vitamin B12 deficiency

**With acute confusional state**

**Alzheimer's type**

**Depressed or paranoid type**

**With behavioral disturbance (e.g., aggressive, combative, violent)**