

## AGENT ORANGE AND DEMENTIA

Research indicates a potential link between Agent Orange exposure and an increased risk of dementia, including [frontotemporal dementia](#), with studies showing that veterans exposed to Agent Orange were nearly twice as likely to receive a dementia diagnosis.

Here's a more detailed explanation:

- [Agent Orange and Dementia](#):

Research suggests that exposure to Agent Orange, a herbicide used in the Vietnam War, may be associated with a higher risk of developing dementia, including [frontotemporal dementia](#) (FTD).

### Study Findings:

A 2021 study found that Vietnam-era veterans with Agent Orange exposure were nearly twice as likely as those without to receive a dementia diagnosis.

### Frontotemporal Dementia (FTD):

FTD is a type of dementia that primarily affects the [frontal and temporal lobes](#) of the brain, which are responsible for personality, behavior, and language.

### Symptoms of FTD:

Symptoms of FTD can include personality and behavior changes, such as acting inappropriately or impulsively, neglecting personal hygiene, or losing motivation.

### Diagnosis and Treatment:

FTD is diagnosed through a combination of assessments, scans (CT and MRI), and sometimes genetic testing. While there is no cure for FTD, medications and therapies can help manage symptoms.

### VA and Agent Orange:

The [Veterans Affairs \(VA\)](#) does not yet recognize a direct causal link between Agent Orange exposure and dementia, including FTD, for compensation purposes.

### Ongoing Research:

Scientists continue to investigate the long-term effects of Agent Orange exposure and its potential link to dementia and other health conditions.

- Exposure to Agent Orange damages brain tissue in ways ...

Feb 13, 2024 — The research shows that exposures to Agent Orange herbicidal chemicals damage frontal lobe brain tissue of laboratory