



# A Study on Korsakoff Syndrome Causes, Symptoms and Diagnosis

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## DESCRIPTION

Korsakoff disease is a persistent memory disorder caused by thiamine deficiency (vitamin B-1). Korsakoff disorder is most commonly caused by alcohol consumption; however it can also be caused by a variety of other situations. Thiamine aids synapses in converting sugar into energy. When levels drop too low, synapses are unable to generate enough energy to function properly. Korsakoff disorder is most commonly caused by alcohol consumption, but it can also be caused by AIDS, malignant tumours that have spread throughout the body, recurrent infections, poor nutrition, and a variety of other factors. It's also common in those whose systems don't digest food properly. This might happen as a result of a chronic illness or a medical procedure for weight loss.

Korsakoff condition is typically preceded, although not always, by an episode of Wernicke encephalopathy, which is a severe cerebrum response to thiamine deficiency. Wernicke encephalopathy is a health crisis that produces dangerous mental disruption, confusion, stumbling and falling, lack of coordination, and strange obligatory eye developments. Korsakoff condition is sometimes referred to as Wernicke-Korsakoff disorder because the chronic cognitive impairment of Korsakoff condition frequently follows an incident of Wernicke encephalopathy. Korsakoff condition, on the other hand, can develop in patients who have never had a previous episode of Wernicke encephalopathy.

The exact number of people who have Korsakoff syndrome is unknown to researchers. It's thought to be less common than Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia, frontotemporal dementia, and Lewy body dementia. It's possible that, like other types of dementia, it's underdiagnosed. Researchers are yet unsure how the Korsakoff disease affects the cerebrum. Extreme thiamine deficiency has been demonstrated to disrupt a few biochemicals involved in signal transmission across synapses and the storage and retrieval

of memories. These disruptions destroy synapses and result in a plethora of small drains and scar tissue. Experts have identified a few genetic variants that could exacerbate the Korsakoff condition's defenselessness. Unfortunate nutrition might also put you at risk. The most common cause of Korsakoff syndrome is alcohol consumption. Researchers are yet unsure why heavy drinking causes severe thiamine deficiency in some people, whereas others may be affected only by the effects of alcohol on the liver, stomach, heart, digestive tracts, or other body structures. Follow our e-newsletter to stay up to date on Alzheimer's and dementia care and testing.

Anorexia, overly strict calorie tracking, fasting, starvation, or weight loss medical procedure; uncontrolled heaving; AIDS; renal dialysis; continual contamination; or sickness that has spread throughout the body may be linked to Korsakoff's condition. Korsakoff condition causes difficulties acquiring new information, inability to recall current events, and long-term memory gaps. Memory problems can be rather severe, but other cognitive and interaction abilities are usually untouched. For example, someone may appear ready to engage in a sensible debate but minutes later have no recollection of the conversation or who they spoke with. Korsakoff disorder patients may "confabulate," or make up, information they can't recall. They are not "lying," yet their imagined clarifications can be trusted. Researchers are still trying to figure out how Korsakoff illness causes confabulation. The person may also see or hear things that aren't there.

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## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Authors declare no conflict of interest.

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