The memory clinics affiliated with the Boston University Alzheimer’s Disease Center provide comprehensive care for adults with memory loss. Services include assessment, treatment, and continued support at the following locations:

**Alzheimer’s Disease Clinical & Research Program**
715 Albany Street, Robinson 7800
Boston, MA 02118
617-638-7100

**Boston University Neurology Associates**
Boston Medical Center
720 Harrison Avenue
Doctor’s Office Building - 707
Boston, MA 02118
617-638-8456

1221 Main Street, Suite 401
Weymouth, MA 02190
781-331-9944

**Geriatric Research, Education, & Clinical Center (GRECC)***
Edith Nourse Rogers Memorial Veterans’ Hospital
200 Springs Road, GRECC 182B
Bedford, MA 01730
781-687-2701

*You must be a veteran to be seen at the Veterans’ Hospital

A doctor’s referral is not required for any of these clinics
Can memory loss be treated?

Some medical and emotional conditions cause memory loss that goes away with proper diagnosis and treatment. These causes include:

- depression
- thyroid problems
- vitamin deficiency
- medication reactions

Other causes of memory loss are due to changes in the brain that may worsen over time. With proper diagnosis, treatment can help slow progressive memory loss so that the person is able to function more independently for a longer period of time. Causes of these changes include:

- Alzheimer’s Disease - the most common cause of dementia that is associated with a steady decline in memory, language, and other cognitive skills
- Vascular Dementia - associated with small and large strokes that damage brain cells
- Fronto-Temporal Dementia - memory loss accompanied by significant changes in personality and social functioning

What services do we provide?

We perform memory diagnostic workups, which can help determine whether memory loss is due to normal aging or a more serious problem, like Alzheimer’s disease.

We offer medical treatment and follow-up care for those diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders.

Support and consultation are available for long-term care planning, caregiver support, education, and referrals for community resources, such as adult day programs.

Opportunities are available to participate in cutting-edge research with access to clinical trials of new agents to treat progressive dementias like Alzheimer’s disease.

Is memory loss a normal part of aging?

Absent-mindedness and forgetfulness increase as adults get older and may be a part of normal aging.

However, signs of persistent memory problems, such as difficulty finding the right word or forgetting recent conversations, may indicate something more serious than normal aging.

A memory diagnostic workup can determine whether memory loss is due to normal aging or a more serious problem.