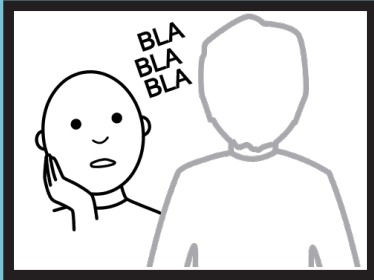


Cognition is the way the brain takes in, processes and conveys information

Impaired cognition affects one or more functions:

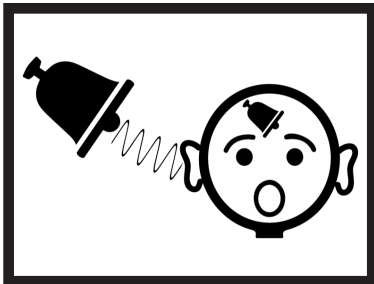
Attention



It can be difficult:

- to maintain concentration
- to keep to the topic of the conversation
- to maintain interest
- to focus on something other than what is happening for the moment and miss something that is of importance

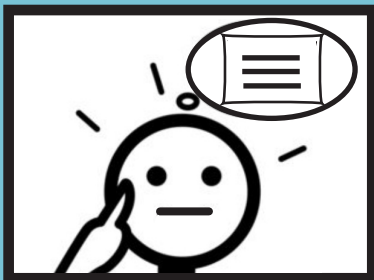
Perception



It can be difficult:

- to feel and interpret signs of hunger
- to perceive and deal with pain and touch
- to tolerate strong smells, intense visual impressions and loud noises
- to see the bigger picture – focus is on details

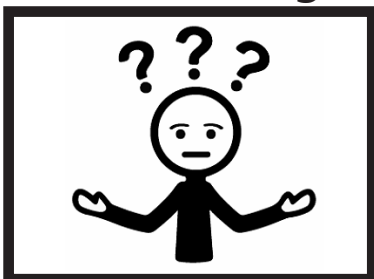
Memory



It can be difficult:

- to remember things that were previously discussed
- to arrive at the agreed time
- to describe one's own and one's child's background
- to remember things that have happened

Understanding



It can be difficult:

- to understand how different contexts are related
- to understand how different things affect each other
- to understand the way other people look at situations
- to make oneself understood

Learning



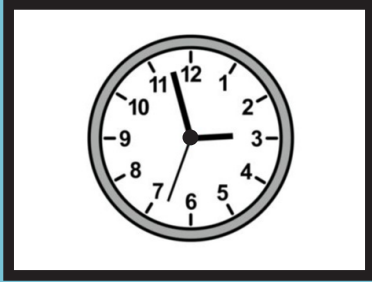
It can be difficult:

- to read and write
- to learn and make use of new knowledge
- to interpret instructions
- to learn things quickly
- to understand, if the information has not first been adapted

Cognition is the way the brain takes in, processes and conveys information

Impaired cognition affects one or more functions:

Time



It can be difficult:

- to keep track of time
- to arrive on time
- to plan and allow the right amount of time for different events and activities
- to help one's children get to school on time

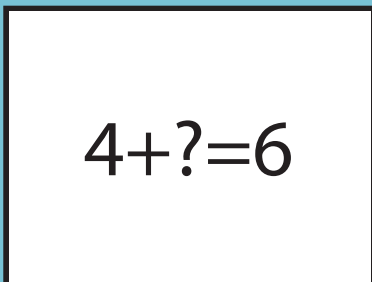
Planning



It can be difficult:

- to start and finish an activity
- to have a structure for...
 - who will do what?
 - in what order?
 - how much time it will take?
 - what needs to be done to achieve a goal?

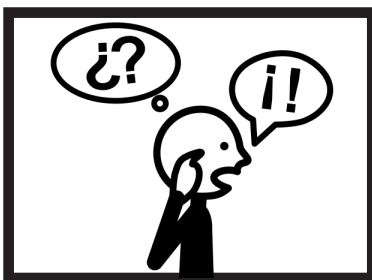
Logical conclusions



It can be difficult:

- to see the bigger picture
- to recognise recurring situations, experiencing them as new instead
- to imagine what is going to happen
- to decide which alternative is best when there are several options to choose from

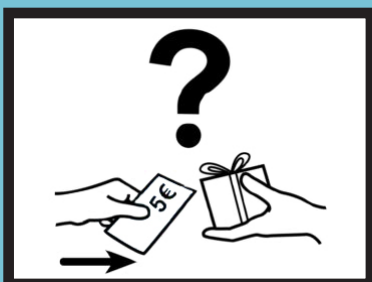
Problem-solving



It can be difficult:

- to solve problems
- to take responsibility if problems arise
- to understand all aspects of a problem and how they are connected
- to be flexible when things change

Abstract thinking



It can be difficult:

- to understand concepts that are not obvious
- to understand the value of money
- to understand something oneself has not experienced
- to sort out important information