How is delirium different from dementia?

Dementia:

A progressive dysfunction of memory and cognition that is not due to another illness. Sudden onset, focal findings or gait disturbance at onset make dementia diagnosis unlikely. With disease progression, may develop neuropsychiatric problems such as agitation, apathy, delusions, hallucinations and depression.

DSM IV:

- Short and long term memory impairment
- Impairment in abstract thinking, judgment, other higher cortical function or personality change
- Cognitive disturbance interferes significantly with work, social activities or relationships with others
- These cognitive changes do not occur exclusively in the setting of delirium