

Primary progressive aphasias are a **syndromic** classification based on language presentation.

PNFA is characterised by loss of verbal fluency with agrammatism and/or apraxia of speech. Most commonly these are associated with an underlying tau pathology.

Logopenic PPA is a syndrome of partial non-fluency due to word retrieval deficits. Patients will have fluent bursts with pauses to find words. Most patients with logopenic PPA have an underlying Alzheimer's disease pathology.

Semantic variant PPA is principally a loss of concepts. This can initially be confined to loss of word meaning. Content of speech is often empty and patients may use overly inclusive terms to describe multiple things. This will eventually progress to a broader loss of concepts including, loss of face and object recognition.

Identification of non-language features are important to help determine the **underlying disease**. *For example, restricted vertical gaze and postural instability might help identify a diagnosis of PSP in a patient presenting with PNFA.*