Strategies to improve the functional performance of people living with dementia include cognitive and physical therapy. These interventions aim to enhance cognitive function and reduce behavioral symptoms. Cognitive therapy focuses on improving memory, attention, and problem-solving skills, while physical therapy targets physical function, mobility, and balance. Both interventions can be delivered in individual or group settings, and they are typically tailored to meet the specific needs of the individual. The effectiveness of these strategies is supported by research showing improvements in quality of life, decreased caregiver burden, and better overall function. 

**Summary**

The effectiveness of these interventions in improving the quality of life and overall function in individuals with dementia is well-documented. 

**Implications**: Further research is needed to explore the long-term effects of these interventions and to develop more personalized treatment plans.
The provision of information on the performance of the Philippines’ economy, its financial institutions, and its economic policies.

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