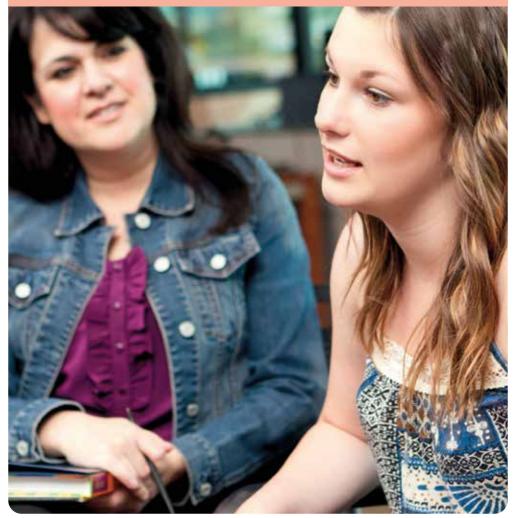
Dysphagia

Adult Speech and Language Therapy Department

Information for patients



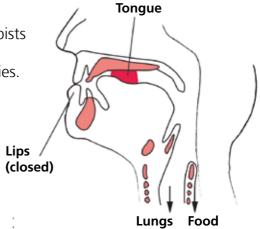
What is dysphagia?

- Dysphagia means a difficulty swallowing.
- Many people have dysphagia, which can be caused by neurological damage following stroke, head injury, brain tumour, motor neurone disease, multiple sclerosis or dementia.
- It may be caused by structural damage following oral cancer, throat cancer or tracheostomy.
- Dysphagia is a complex condition. It can vary in severity.
- Instrumental and radiological techniques (VF/VPG+FEES) may be used to assess swallowing function.
- For people with severe swallowing difficulties, there are alternatives to eating and drinking orally e.g. nasogastric tube. This can be discussed with your doctor and dietician.

The Dysphagia Team

 Nursing staff, doctors and speech and language therapists are often the first people to identify swallowing difficulties.

 The specialist speech and language therapist will provide a full assessment.



Problems to look out for when eating & drinking:

- Sensation of food going down the wrong way, or something 'sticking', pain or discomfort.
- Coughing during or after food or drinks.
- Voice may sound wet/gurgly after drinking.

- Difficulties with chewing and keeping food or drink in your mouth.
- Feeling short of breath, during or after food or drinks.
- Feeling 'chesty', during or after food or drinks.

Some guidelines to make swallowing easier:

- Discuss the best sitting position with your speech and language therapist.
- Allow plenty of time and try to relax.
- Take small mouthfuls of food and drink.
- Always chew food thoroughly.
- Avoid mixing food and drink in the same mouthful.

- Colder drinks may be easier than hot.
- Thicker drinks may be easier than thin.
- Do not use spouts or straws when drinking, unless advised to by a speech and language therapist.
- Take advice from speech and language therapy regarding compensation techniques for swallowing rehabilitation.

After mealtimes

- Do not lie down for 30 minutes after your meal.
- Check there is no food left in your mouth.

Other useful things to know:

- If swallowing tablets is difficult, some can be obtained in different forms e.g. syrup. Contact the pharmacist for details.
- Equipment is available to make eating and drinking easier; e.g. specially designed cutlery, cups, plates and non-slip mats. Contact your occupational therapist for details.
- If dentures are loose, swallowing may be more difficult. Contact your dentist who may be able to alter them to fit more comfortably.

Speech & Language Therapy Department

King's Mill Hospital, telephone 01623 622515, extension 3320.

You have been referred to:

Further sources of information

NHS Choices: www.nhs.uk/conditions Our website: www.sfh-tr.nhs.uk

Patient Experience Team (PET)

PET is available to help with any of your compliments, concerns or complaints, and will ensure a prompt and efficient service.

King's Mill Hospital: 01623 672222 Newark Hospital: 01636 685692 Email: sfh-tr PET@nhs net

If you would like this information in an alternative format, for example large print or easy read, or if you need help with communicating with us, for example because you use British Sign Language, please let us know. You can call the Patient Experience Team on 01623 672222 or email sfh-tr.PET@nhs.net.

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