CLINICAL BEDSIDE SWALLOWING ASSESSMENT

	,	Υ	N		Υ	N
Is able to independently feed him/herself?				Is able to get out of bed?		+
Is able to ambulate independently?				Is able to consume at least ½ of meal?		
Is on a mechanical ventilator? How long?:				Is able to brush teeth/clean mouth himself?	†	t
Alert			 	Lethargic		t
Cooperative				Uncooperative		T
Aware of Difficulty				Unaware of difficulty		T
Poor Posture/ Positioning				Other:		
DEPORTS Du Patient Femile en Steff						
B. REPORTS: By Patient, Family or Staff	Υ	N	T		Υ	<u> </u>
Reports problems with liquids more than thicker foods			Re	eports indigestion or burning near sternum		Ī
Reports problems with thicker foods more than liquids			Re	eports coughing or choking while eating/drinking		
Reports problems swallowing pills		Reports runny nose after eating/ liquid reflux through nose?				
Reports feeling "lump" in throat or pain with swallow				eports acidy or metallic taste in mouth upon aking		
Reports wet or gugly voice after swallowing				eports taking a long time to eat		
Reports increased phlegm or mucus after swallowing			Re	eports throat clearing after swallowing		
Reports pocketing or finding food in mouth after swallow			Re	eports dry mouth		
When do the swallowing problems occur? () Frequently () Infrequently () Daily () During eating () After eating () During dri Do the swallowing problems occur during specific n) Aft	ter drinking		<u></u>
() Breakfast () Lunch () Dinner	iicais:					
Do the swallowing problems occur during certain ti () Morning () Afternoon () Evening	mes of	f th	e day	y?		
How long have you had this problem?						
() Days () Weeks () Months () Years						
Did the problem occur gradually or suddenly? () Gradually () Suddenly						

() Mechanical Soft () Finely Ground () Calorie () Chopped () Solids C. DYSPHAGIA ASSESSMENT:	astric Tu	ube					
Oral-Motor Evaluation () CNA 1. Structure: Note any abnormalities:							
		Υ	N			Y	N
Endentulous				Dental cavities apparent			
Dentures (partials,uppers,lowers	.)			Wears dentures when eating			
Dentures in during evaluation				Inflammation around teeth			
Natural upper teeth				Missing teeth			
Natural lower teeth				Teeth are decayed/ discolored			
Jaw () CNA	WNL	-L	-1	R	WNL	-L	-R
Opens & closes jaw				Opens & closes jaw w/ mild pressure			
Ability to open mouth adequately: "Open your mouth as wide as possible"				Ability to rapidly open and close the mouth: "Open and close yoru mouth as quickly as possible". WNL= 2 reps per second			
Ability to lateralize the jaw: "Move your jaw to the right, then to the left"					_	<u></u>	
Labial Function () CNA	WNL	-L	-1	R	WNL	-L	-R
Lin alcours at west		+	\perp	Holde six in about 1/10 off and all 1/1			-
Lip closure at rest Retraction: Smile "Please smile"		+	+	Holds air in cheeks:"Puff out cheeks" Protrusion: Pucker "Pucker as if you	+	+	+
netraction. Sinic Trease sinic				were about to kiss someone"			
Lip round /u/ "Please round your lips"			╧	Rapid protrusion/ retraction (3			
Lip smacking "Smack your lips together"				seconds): "Pucker and smile as fast as			
Rapid Closure: Say "puh, puh, puh" as fast as you can. WNL: 6 reps in 3 seconds				you can until I say stop. WNL: 2 sets of alternating movements in 3 seconds"			
Strength: Remove tongue depressor from between closed lips				Sensitivity (upper & lower right, upper and lower left). Touch areas of lips			

and note any sensivitiy.

NOURISHMENT INTAKE STATUS:

Lingua	Function	() CNA
Lingua	runction	LICNA

WNL	-L	-R		WNL	-L	-R
+			Tip Depression: To floor of mouth:			
+						
			ļ ·			
			,			
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
			Repetitive elevation of back /kuku/			
			Repetitive elevation of tip /tututu/			
			Retraction: "Pull your tongue as far			
			back into your mouth as you can"			
tongue ir	the f	ollowi	ng manner.			
T						
			·			
			depressor			
			Tongue in right cheek against finger			
	tongue in	tongue in the fo	tongue in the followi	Tip Depression: To floor of mouth: "Open your mouth. Put the tip of your tongue behind your bottom teeth". To lower lip: "Try to reach your chin with your tongue". Tip Elevation: To hard palate -"Open your mouth. Put the tip of your tongue to the roof of your mouth behind your teeth". To upper lip — "Try to reach your nose with your tongue". Repetitive elevation of back /kuku/ Repetitive elevation of tip /tututu/ Retraction: "Pull your tongue as far back into your mouth as you can" tongue in the following manner. Left side of tongue against tongue depressor	Tip Depression: To floor of mouth: "Open your mouth. Put the tip of your tongue behind your bottom teeth". To lower lip: "Try to reach your chin with your tongue". Tip Elevation: To hard palate -"Open your mouth. Put the tip of your tongue to the roof of your mouth behind your teeth". To upper lip – "Try to reach your nose with your tongue". Repetitive elevation of back /kuku/ Repetitive elevation of tip /tututu/ Retraction: "Pull your tongue as far back into your mouth as you can" tongue in the following manner. Left side of tongue against tongue depressor	Tip Depression: To floor of mouth: "Open your mouth. Put the tip of your tongue behind your bottom teeth". To lower lip: "Try to reach your chin with your tongue". Tip Elevation: To hard palate -"Open your mouth. Put the tip of your tongue to the roof of your mouth behind your teeth". To upper lip — "Try to reach your nose with your tongue". Repetitive elevation of back /kuku/ Repetitive elevation of tip /tututu/ Retraction: "Pull your tongue as far back into your mouth as you can" tongue in the following manner. Left side of tongue against tongue depressor

^{(- =} deviation/ decreased)

4. Soft Palate () CNA

	WNL	-L	-R
Deviation from midline: Observe palate at rest			
Ability to raise palate: "Say, ah" - note symmetry in elevation			
Ability to sequentially raise and lower palate: Say, "Ah, ah, ah".			
Touch Sensiviity: Palatal Gag Reflex: Touch soft palate with a tongue depressor		Diminishe	Hypersensiti
		d	ve
Resonance:hypernasalhyponasal			

5. Cheeks () CNA

	WNL	-L	-R		WNL	-L	-R
Facial Symmetry: Observe facial symmetry at rest				Ability to symmetrically puff cheeks: "Puff out your cheeks"			

6. Oral Mucosa						
moist	dry	р	hlegm	thick mucus	f	oul smell / mouth odor
Laryngeal Examina	<u>tion</u> ()0	CNA				
Tracheostomy Tube	e			Y N	Cuffed	Uncuffed
Finger occluded	PM valve	Other:_				
Vocal Quality:	normal	hoarse	breathy	wet/gurgly		
Volitional Cough:	strong	weak	absent			
Throat Clearing:	strong	weak	absent			
Volume Control:	Noticea	ble chan	ges in loudn	ess +/A	bility to cont	rol loudness +/-
Phonation Time: #	of seconds	prolonge	d /a/:			
Respiratory Status Patient can hold bro		second	s			
Predictors of Aspira	ation_		Pred	ctors of Aspira	tion Pneumo	<u>nia</u>
Reclining/Lying				Dependent fo	or feedings	
Dysphonia/ Apl				Dependent fo		
Reduced / Abse		al elevati		Number of d		1
Wet spontaneo			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tube feeding		
Abnormal palat				Multiple med		es
Secretion mism	nanagement	t	_	Smoking nov	ν,	40)
			-	Number of r	nedications (>10)
PO TRIALS:						
To reduce the risk of	of aspiration	and cho	king, the fo	lowing precaut	ions should b	e observed:
elect thin liquids and	d then prog	ress to th	icker liquid	s as tolerated fo	r the patient	who is alert and currently on

- Select thin liquids and then progress to thicker liquids as tolerated for the patient who is alert and currently on an oral diet
- Select thickened liquids then progress to thinner liquids for the patient who is NPO, has poor oral skills, or decreased cognitive status
- Select blended consistencies of food such as applesauce or mashed potato consistency for the patient who is NPO, has
 oral or pharyngeal deficits or exhibits decreased cognitive status
 For safe swallowing, the following utensils should be selected
- A spoon for the patient who is NPO, has poor oral or pharyngeal skills, and exhibits decreased cognitive status, so that the amount and rate at which the patient consumes food or liquid may be controlled
- A cup, straw, fork or spoon for the patient who is alert and on an oral diet

 <u>Assess stimulability</u> with compensatory strategies to determine if patient can compensate for difficulties

After each swallow, ask the patient to count from 1 to 5 to determine changes in voice quality/ wetness, etc.

Texture Texture	Thin Liquid			Thick Liquid Nectar Honey Pudding (circle one)			Thick Liquid Nectar Honey Pudding (circle one)			<u>Pureed</u>	Ground Or Chopped (circle one)	Mech. Soft	Solid/ Regular
	3cc	5 cc	dno	3cc	2 cc	dno	3cc	5 cc	dno				
Ability to prepare & manipulate bolus													
Labial closure	+ /	/ -		+ /	-		+ /	-		+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -
Mastication	+ /	-		+ /			+ /			+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -
Struggle while chewing?	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Able to form bolus	Yes			Yes			Yes No		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	
Residual food on tongue	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes No		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	
Residual food on hard palate	_	Yes No		Yes No		Yes No		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		
Residual food in buccal cavities	Yes	No		Yes No		Yes No		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		
Lingual function	+ /	-		+ / -		+ / -		+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -		
Oral transit time	+ /	-		+ / -		+ / -		+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -		
Ability to maintain bolus													
Back of tongue control	+ /	-		+ / -		+ / -		+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -		
Labial closure	+ /	-		+ / -		+ / -		+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -		
Cheeks	+ /	-		+ / -		+ / -		+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -		
Food leaks/pushed out of mouth	Yes	No		Yes No			Yes No		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	
Clears oral cavity in one swallow	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes No		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	
Number of swallows per bolus													
Oropharyngeal phase													
Swallow Initiation N=WNL D=Delayed	N/	D		N /	D		N /	N / D		N / D	N / D	N / D	N / D
Nasal regurgitation	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Laryngeal characteristics													
Vocal quality (W= wet)	+ /	-		+ /	-		+ /	-		+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -
Coughing/throat clearing	+ /	-		+ /	-		+ /	-		+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -
Laryngeal elevation	+ /	-		+ /	-		+ /	-		+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -
A= absent, D= delayed, I=incomplete													
Other													
Respiration Changes	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Fatigue	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No

Key: + skill is adequate - skill is inadequate **N/A** not applicable for that texture

Compensatory Techniques:

NOTES

Postural Strategies: CD Chin Tuck HR Head Rotation (L/R) CU Chin Up

☐ Pt coughs before swallowing when food/liquid is inside the mouth

Swallow Maneuvers: SS Supraglottic Swallow SSS Super-supraglottic Swallow ES Effortful Swallow MS Mendelsohn Maneuver

Sensory Strategies: SB Sour Bolus SWB Sweet Bolus CB Carbonated Bolus

Other Strategies: **BS** Bolus Size **EP** External Pressure

Summary o	f S/S of Dysphagia Observed	
☐ Pt has food or liquid falling outside of mouth	☐ Pt has food/liquid residue in oral cavity after swallowing	
☐ Pt has food/liquid that gets stuck inside of cheek	Pt has wet/gurgle voice quality after swallowing	
☐ Pt coughs while eating/drinking	☐ Pt coughs after eating/drinking	
☐ Pt clears the throat while drinking liquids/eating foods	Pt clears throat after drinking liquids/eating foods	
☐ Pt chokes while eating food or drinking liquids	Pt chokes after eating food or drinking liquids	
☐ Pt makes an effortful face while swallowing food or liquid		
☐Pt has a lot of phlegm and congestion after eating food or o	Irinking	
☐ Pt c/o pain in throat area or food/liquid getting stuck in the	roat	

Recommendations for Active Therapy (exercises can be	e found in Treatment of Dysphagia in Adults by Hegde and Provencio, 2006)
PO Diet Recommendations	□ NPO
Liquids: ☐ Thin ☐ Nectar thick ☐ Honey thick ☐ Pudding thick	
Solids: ☐ Pureed ☐ Mechanical Soft ☐ Finely Ground ☐ Regular	
General Treatment Procedures/ Strategies	Oral Dysphagia
☐Cheek Push ☐Mouth Rinse	Increasing Oral Sensitivity
☐ Strong Hold Food ☐ Multiple Swallows	□ Large Bolus Strategy □ Textured Bolus Strategy
☐ Alternating Solids & Liquids ☐ Empty Mouth	☐ Sour Bolus Strategy ☐ Cold Bolus Strategy
	☐ Spoon Press Strategy ☐ Thermal-tactile Stimulation
Oral Preparatory Phase	Improving Anterior to Posterior Movement of Bolus
Increasing Oral Sensitivity	☐Tongue Squeeze Exercise ☐Swab Swipe Exercise
□Cold/Warm Lip Rub □Soft Lip Press	☐ Middle Tongue Pop ☐ Posterior Food Position Strategy
☐ Bitter Press ☐ Iced Cheek Technique	☐ Dump & Swallow ☐ Midline Food Position Strategy
☐ Washcloth Rub ☐ Cold Inner Cheek Rub	□Dump & Swallow w/ Supraglottic Swallow Strategy
□Toothbrush Rub □Tongue Tickle	☐ Food Hold Strategy
□Back Tongue Tickle	
3	Improving Tongue Base Control
Improving Strength & ROM of the Lips & Cheeks	□ Back Tongue Push-Up □ /k/ Tongue Production Exercise
Strenghening the lips	☐ Out/In Tongue Exercise ☐ Modified Tongue Tip Sweep
□Lip Squeeze Exercise □Lip Rub Exercise	☐ Big Yawn Exercise ☐ Dry Gargle Exercise
□Lower Lip Push-up Exercise □Close/Open Lip Exercise	☐ Mendelson Maneuver ☐ Chin Tuck Strategy
☐ Pucker & Smile Exercise ☐ Tight Lip Exercise	Reduced Bolus Size
☐ Big Smile Exercise	Super-Supraglottic Swallow Strategy
	☐ Tongue Anchor Exercise/ Masako Maneuver
Strengthening the cheeks	
☐ Cheeck Puff Exercise ☐ "Oh" Lips Exercise	
☐ Side Pucker Exercise ☐ Head Tilt Exercise	
Improving Tongue Movements	Pharyngeal Phase
Improving tongue movements/ lateralization	Improving Initiation of Pharyngeal Phase
☐ Side to Side Tongue Wag ☐ Side Tongue Hold Exercise	☐ Chin Down Strategy ☐ Thermal-Tactile Stimulation
☐ Teeth Sweep Exercise ☐ Tongue-to-Cheek Push Exercise	☐ Suck Swallow Strategy ☐ Textured Bolus Strategy
☐ Lateral Tongue Push Exercise ☐ Lateral Chew Exercise	☐ Sour Bolus Strategy ☐ Cold Bolus Strategy
☐ Tongue Press Exercise ☐ Head Tilt Strategy	☐ Small Bolus Strategy
Improving tongue tip elevation	Reducing Residue in the Valleculae
☐ Tongue Tip Push Exercise ☐ Toothette Squeeze Exercise	☐ Effortful Swallow Exercise ☐ Mendelson Maneuver
☐ Anterior Tongue Click ☐ Tongue Tip Sound Production	☐ Modified Tongue Anchor Exercise ☐ Big Yawn Exercise
☐ Tongue Tip Swipe	☐ Supraglottic Swallow Exercise ☐ Lying Down on Side
Improving tongue movement for holys formation	☐ /k/ Tongue Production Exercise ☐ Dry Gargle Exercise
Improving tongue movement for bolus formation ☐ Chewing Gum/ Licorice Exercise ☐ Lateral Tongue Push	Reducing Residue in the Pharynx
□ Middle Tongue Push Exercise □ Back Tongue Push-up	☐ Tongue Anchor Exercise ☐ Lying Down on Side Exercise
Back Tolligue Fusil Exercise	☐ Head Turn Exercise ☐ Head Tilt Strategy
Improving ROM of tongue movement	Thead full Exercise Thead the Strategy
☐ Circular Dry Gauze Chew ☐ Tongue Bowl Lift Exercise	Increasing Laryngeal Closure
☐ Tongue Bowl Slide ☐ Head Forward Position Strategy	☐ Pulling Exercise ☐ Pushing Exercise
□ Food Hold Strategy	☐ Valsalva Maneuver Exercise ☐ Super-Supraglottic Swallow
	☐ Supraglottic Swallow ☐ Chin Down Exercise
	☐ Head Turn Exercise ☐ Head Turn with Chin Down
Presentation of Medications	
☐ Whole: pills/tablets whole followed by liquids/ applesauce	Increasing Laryngeal Elevation
☐ Crushed: pills/ tablets crushed and mixed with applesauce	□ Falsetto/Pitch Exercise □ Mendelsohn Maneuver
□ No liquid medication	☐ Super-Supraglottic Swallow ☐ Supraglottic Swallow Exercise
☐ Hold tube feedings prior to oral feedings	
5 <u></u>	

IMPORTANT FEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS

CLIENT'S NAME:		DATE:	ROOM #:
-	Eat with Superv		
TABLESIDE OBSERVATIO Coughing/ choking on lique Coughing/ choking on food Pocketing of food Right/L Unable to form bolus Avoids certain foods Other		or self feeding, drinking cutting/ utensils skills due mpaired motor skills altiple swallows or vocal quality after swallow duced speed of swallow	Large bites Multiple bites before swallowing Drooling Oral residue
MAY NEED HELP WITH:	TI. 1 . 1 1	DI : :	C. et al.
Tray Setup	Thickening liquids	Placing mirror	Cutting food
Mechanical Soft	Thick liquids [Thin liquids No liquids by mo	pudding thickhoney the	hick nectar thick]
FEEDING TECHNIQUES:			
Encourage small bites (teaspoon per bite) Reduced rate of eating Keep chin down while swa Turn head to Right / Lef Tilt head to Right / Lef Add Tick-it to liquids (ft ft	Alternate liquide Adaptive feeding	es after each bite or sip
TRAY SETUP Place mirror right/left Place dishes right/left Cut food into small pieces Thicken liquids to consister Other	ncy of nectar/stiff mill		stent with diet order
VERBAL DIRECTIONS (if s	supervised) / NFFDS	TO REMEMBER (if eatin	a independently).
Concentrate on each swallo Take small bites/sips Pause between bites/sips Place food right/left side/ba Refrain from talking while chewing/swallowing Other	nck of mouth	Use thermal stimulation Check mouth for "pocke Clear mouth completely Chew each bite thorough Swallow times	of swallowing reflex eting" of food prior to next bite hly
DOCUMENTO			
POSITIONING Seat at approximately a 90° angle Chin tuck Other		Tilt head down/right/left Turn head right/left	t/back
NURSING- ADMINISTRA Crush in pudding/sherbet/ic No water Provide through feeding tul NO PILLS by mouth	ce cream or		nt/left side/back of mouth I right/left