DYSPHAGIA care

✓ starts with screening



The EAT-10:

Clinically-validated dysphagia screening tool for all your patients.

DYSPHAGIA PROBLEM: UNDER-DIAGNOSIS

- About 15% of community-dwelling adults over the age of 50 years suffer from dysphagia¹⁻².
- 65% of the people with dysphagia are undiagnosed and untreated³.
- The recognition of the signs and symptoms of dysphagia in the medical community has not generally been the focus of attention and is remarkably poor⁴.



I cough 3-4 times per day; usually after drinking. I think this is normal, I am 78 years old.



I tend to choke on my saliva. I have no idea why.



I frequently choke when eating tangerines, beans or strawberries. Is it due to the stroke I had?



I'm still the last one to finish lunch. I have to swallow several times before emptying my mouth, which is tiring. I think this is normal at my age.

Unmanaged dysphagia leads to serious complications and impaired quality of life³.

The EAT-10: an evidence-based, clinically-validated dysphagia screening tool⁵



EAT-10 the optimal tool to be used as a **primary screening** instrument for dysphagia in routine clinical practice



Look at the recent publication that reviews and indentifies the validation, applicability and benefits of using EAT-10 in real clinical practice.



Watch the Video abstract of the recent publication on EAT-10 review.

SCREEN ALL YOUR PATIENTS IN ALL SETTINGS WITH THE **EAT-10**

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME			SEX	AGE	DATE	
OBJECTIVE:							
EAT-10 helps to measure swallowing dif It may be important for you to talk wit		atmei	nt options for s	symptoms.			
A. INSTRUCTIONS:							
Answer each question by writing the To what extent do you experience the	•	box	es.				
My swallowing problem has caused	me to lose weight.	6	Swallowing	is painful.			
0 = no problem 1 2 3 4 = severe problem			0 = no proble 1 2 3 4 = severe pro				
My swallowing problem interferes v	vith my ability to go out	7	The pleasure	of eating is	affected by my sv	wallowing.	
for meals. 0 = no problem 1 2 3 4 = severe problem			0 = no proble 1 2 3 4 = severe pro				
Swallowing liquids takes extra effor	t.	8	When I swall	ow food sti	cks in my throat.		
0 = no problem 1 2 3 4 = severe problem			0 = no proble 1 2 3 4 = severe pro				
Swallowing solids takes extra effort		9	I cough whe	n I eat.			
0 = no problem 1 2 3 4 = severe problem			0 = no proble 1 2 3 4 = severe pro				
Swallowing pills takes extra effort.		10	Swallowing	is stressful.			
0 = no problem 1 2 3 4 = severe problem			0 = no proble 1 2 3 4 = severe pro				
S. SCORING:							
Add up the number of points and a Total Score (max. 40 points)	enter your total score in	the b	ooxes.				
.WHAT TO DO NEXT:							



FΔT-10·

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Look for the **EAT-10 form** in your language.

Reference: The validity and reliability of EAT-10 has been determined. Belafsky PC, Mouadeb DA, Rees CJ, Pryor JC, Postma GN, Allen J, Leonard RJ. Validity and Reliability of the Eating Assessment Tool (EAT-10). Annals of Otology Rhinology & Laryngology 2008;117(12):919-924.

SCREENING AND INTERVENING IN DYSPHAGIA CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE



■ continues with intervention

Dysphagia intervention should be based on a comprehensive approach.

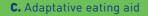


WELL NOURISHED

BOLUS CONSISTENCY MODIFICATION:

A. Change the consistency of liquids by adding thickeners, and modify the texture of solid foods in line with IDDSI Framework.















(PRE) THICKENED ORAL NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS



Bolus consistency modification









PARENTERAL NUTRITION



