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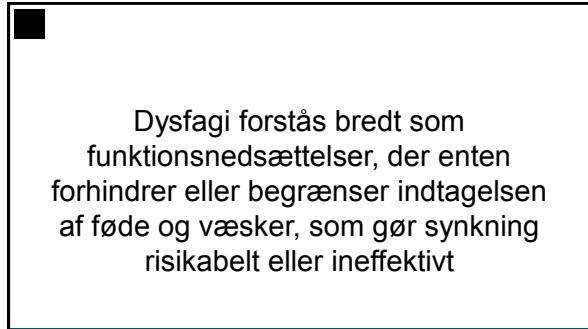
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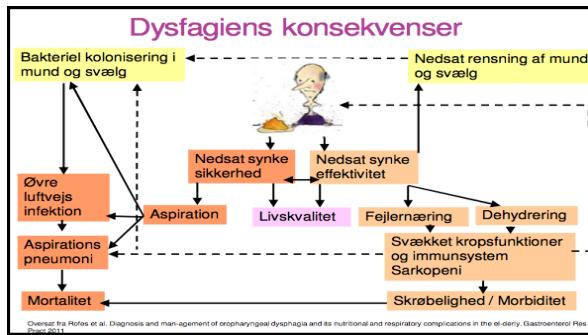
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**DYSFAGI ER TÆT RELATERET TIL.....**

- Alder
- Funktionel kapacitet – fysisk og kognitiv
- Frailty
- Polyfarmaci
- Comorbiditet




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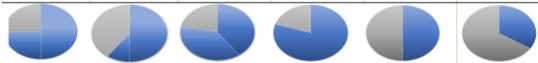
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**HVOR MANGE HAR DYSFAGI???**

Gruppe	Procent med Dysfagi
50-75% af plejehjemsbeboerne	50-75%
50-60% af de der overlever hoved-hals-cancer	50-60%
40-75% af de der overlever apopleksi	40-75%
Mere end 60% af patienterne med Parkinsons sygdom	Mere end 60%
50% af de adulte geriatriske patienter	50%
34% af de der bliver indlagt med pneumoni	34%




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**DYSFAGI HOS DE ÆLDRE**

- Hjemmeboende 30-40%
- Akut indlagt 44-50%
- Plejehjemsbeboere 60%




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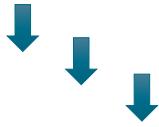
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#### HVAD KENDETEGNER SYNEFUNKTIONEN HOS DE RASKE ÆLDRE (PRESBYPHAGIA))

- Nedsat synke-hastighed
- Nedsat sensibilitet
- Forringet smagssans
- Sammenfald i nakken
- Mindre muskeltværsnit (generelt)
- Mindre styrke, mobilitet og udholdenhed i tungen
- Nedsat appetit




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#### FAKTORER DER ØGER RISIKO FOR DYSFAGI HOS ÆLDRE.....

- Øget risiko for sygdomme
- Sarkopeni (ikke alderssvarende tab af muskelmasse)
- Medicin (sovemedicin, benzodiacepin etc)
- Xerostomia

Rofes L, Arreola V, Almirall J, et al. Diagnosis and management of oropharyngeal Dysphagia and its nutritional and respiratory complications in the elderly. *Gastroenterol Res Pract*. 2010;2011:818979.

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#### HVORDAN ER DET AT HAVE DYSFAGI??

- 32 % rapporterede, at de stadig var sultne og tørstige efter deres måltid
- 36 % undgik at spise sammen med andre
- 41 % oplevede uro eller panik under måltidet
- 50 % hævdede, at de spiste mindre
- 55 % fortalte, at synkesbesvær var med til at forringe deres hverdag

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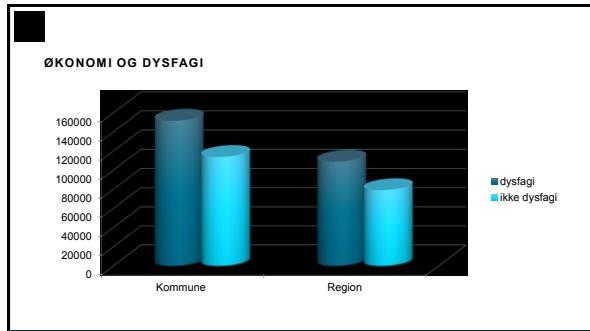
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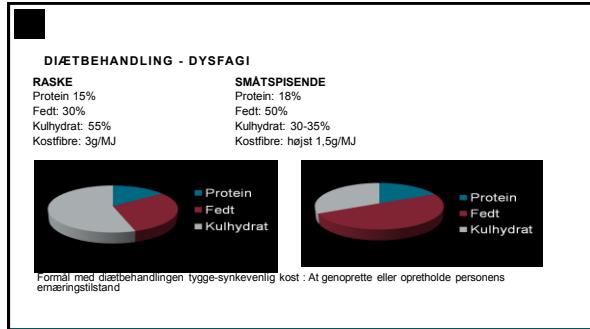
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**MODIFICERET KONSISTENS**

- Tykkere konsistenser reducerer risikoen for aspiration og penetration – men øger risikoen for rester i svælget...
- ..samt forringør livskvaliteten
- ..og reducerer evnen til at optage medicin
- ..øger risikoen for dehydrering og underernæring



The Influence of Food Texture and Liquid Consistency Modification on Swallowing Physiology and Function: A Systematic Review.  
Caronnia M. Steele et al. 25 October 2014  
Living with oropharyngeal dysphagia: effects of bolus modification on health-related quality of life – a systematic review. Swan K, Speyer R., Helinhen B.J., Wagg B., Cordier R. Oral Life Res 2015  
Use of modified diets to prevent aspiration in oropharyngeal dysphagia: is current practice justified? O'Keeffe, ST. BMC Geriatrics. 2018

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**Postural Control and Mealtime**




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**HVOR SVÆRT ER DET AT SPISE OG DRIKKE?**

	Siddende	Flekteret nakke	Ekstenderet nakke	liggende
Gennemsnit	0,52	2,79	4,69	6,96



Effect of posture on swallowing  
Ahmad H Alghadir, Hamayun Zafar, Einas S Al-Eisa, Zaheen A Iqbal  
Afr Health Sci. 2017 Mar; 17(1): 133–137. doi: 10.4314/ahs.v17i1.17

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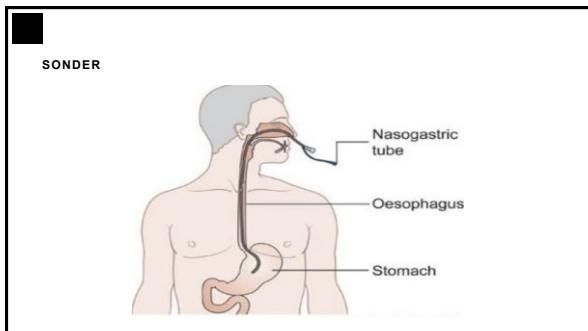
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**TAKE HOME MESSAGE**

- Større viden
- Bedre mad
- Mere tværfaglighed



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