

THE EFFECT OF CONFUSION ON SWALLOWING

Some people with confusion may develop swallowing difficulties. Often this occurs because the muscles are weak or un-coordinated. Sometimes a person loses insight into the need to eat, when to swallow, how to chew etc. People with swallowing difficulties often cough during or after eating or drinking. Appetite can diminish and people might lose weight.

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

1. POSTURE

It is much easier for people to swallow when sitting upright. The back should be straight and well supported and the head should be facing straight ahead with the chin level.

2. FOOD TYPES AND TEXTURES

Crispy, crumbly and lumpy foods are often difficult to eat e.g. biscuits, meat and bread. People with swallowing difficulties find soft, thick smooth consistencies easier to swallow e.g. yoghurt (without “bits”), mousse, egg custard etc.

3. FLUIDS

Sometimes normal, thin liquids are difficult to control in the mouth and may trickle into the person’s airway leading to coughing or dribbling from the mouth. Fluids that are thickened to a syrup or custard consistency may be easier to swallow. Encourage the person to take “small sips” of fluid.

4. ALERTNESS AND ATTENTION

Offer food and drink when the person is most awake and alert.

Noises and distractions such as television and radio, or other people talking can make swallowing more difficult. Keep such distractions to a minimum when offering food and drink.

If the person is being fed, try to make sure that they can see the fork/spoon coming towards them and allow plenty of time for each mouthful to be finished before offering another mouthful.

5. VERBAL PROMPTING

The person may tend to keep food and drink in the mouth for a long time. Sometimes this happens because the person has forgotten that food and drink need to be swallowed. It may help if you remind them to swallow.

6. ORAL CARE AND HYGIENE

Food may become pocketed in the cheeks or around the teeth. This is unpleasant and unsightly. It can also cause coughing after a meal. Check the person’s mouth, clean if necessary and ensure they remain sitting upright for approximately 30 minutes after eating.

Speech & Language Therapy
Area 1, level 2
Burnley General Hospital
Casterton Avenue
Burnley
BB10 2PQ

Tel: 01282 804075

Speech & Language Therapy
Level 2, Audiology Dep
Royal Blackburn Hospital
Haslingden Road
Blackburn
BB2 3HH

Tel: 01254 732866

Speech & Language Therapy
Pendle Community Hospital
Leeds road
Nelson
BB9 9SZ

Tel:01282 804945