SLTH 32443 Pediatric Dysphagia and Its Management

Status	Optional (SLT)
No of Hours	45 hours
No of Credits Learning Outcomes	 3 Describe the anatomy and physiology pertinent to the swallowing mechanism and identify the differences between a child's and an adult's anatomy. Outline the normal development of eating and drinking in children. Describe the main causes and features of eating and drinking difficulties in children, including medical consequences of poor feeding. Explain the importance of positioning, appropriate utensils, textures and tastes, environmental factors, carer's behaviour and developmental factors in babies and children's development of eating and drinking skills. Describe basic low tech procedures for assessment of eating and drinking skills. Describe the procedure, purpose and significance of videofluoroscopy and cervical auscultation as an assessment option for children with possible dysphagia. Describe and carry out a safe and theoretically sound assessment procedure for evaluation of feeding and swallowing in children with support of a therapist. Differentiate between motor and sensory feeding difficulties in babies and children and describe how intervention approaches may differ in these two client groups. Describe a range of intervention approaches and techniques for babies and children with eating and drinking difficulties including sensory feeding difficulties and Gastro Oesophageal Reflux (GOR). Explain how eating, drinking and swallowing problems may impact on the nutritional status of children. To understand the need for non-oral feeding in children and the roles of speech and language therapists as members of the multidisciplinary team.
	 To appreciate local guidelines and research evidence as well as critically evaluate the current evidence-base in dysphagia assessment and management in children. Students will be able to outline a dysphagia management plan for children with swallowing difficulties.
Method of Teaching and Learning	Lectures and field work (30 h)
Module Content	Unit 1: Anatomy and physiology related to swallowing The anatomy and physiology of the breast and breast feeding

Anatomy of the 'normal swallow'

Differences between a child's and adult's anatomy-related to swallowing Essential physiologic requirements of 'normal swallowing' Neural regulation of swallowing Phases of swallowing Features and causes of swallowing difficulties in children

Unit 2: Typical development of eating and drinking in children

Newborn oral motor reflexes Typical development of oro-motor skills The link between physical development and eating and drinking skills

Unit 3: Assessment of dysphagia

Assessment considerations Oral motor examination and cranial nerve function Low-tech procedures Screening protocols Clinical bedside examination Feeding observation schedules Cervical auscultation Considerations for referral for instrumental assessments Videofluoroscopy Fibreoptic endoscopic evaluation of swallow/Modified Barium swallow Advantages and disadvantages of instrumental and non-instrumental/lowtech assessments for the local context Effects of medication on swallowing Gathering assessment findings from the Multi-Disciplinary Team Assessment of the feeding environment

Unit 4: Management options

Basic principles Compensatory strategies Intervention strategies Communication at mealtimes Evidence based intervention methods and priorities Multi-disciplinary team (MDT) perspectives Collaborating with Physiotherapists, Occupational Therapists, Dietitians, Psychologists and other members of the MDT Ethical considerations Socio-cultural considerations Special focus on malnutrition, nutrition and hydration Special focus on local texture modification guidelines and dietary and cultural considerations Non-oral feeding options Management of drooling and dental hygiene Considerations related to the school setting Unit 5: Dysphagia in clinical populations Cardiac conditions

Assessment	Video-recorded swallow studies Client study (40%) Video-based written examination (60%)
	Classroom discussions and debates Self-directed learning activities Practical sessions under supervision Concurrent speech and language therapy clinical placements at schools and centres Tutorials
	Methods of Teaching and Learning: Lectures Small group activities
	Unit 6: Contemporary discussions in paediatric dysphagia Local policies and guidelines Local evidence-base Current international evidence-base practice guidelines
	Gut conditions Neurological conditions- focus on cerebral palsy and syndromes Complex metabolic needs ENT needs including cleft-lip palate, structure formation, trachaeosophageal fistula and tracheomalacia