



Dysphagia in Older Adults

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Dysphagia in the Elderly <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3999993/pdf/GH-09-784.pdf>

This article discusses the prevalence of dysphagia among older adults, the physiology of swallowing, common causes, testing and diagnosis, medications that can affect swallowing function, treatment and rehabilitation. (OPEN ACCESS)

Dysphagia: A Geriatric Giant?

<http://medical-clinical-reviews.imedpub.com/dysphagia-a-geriatric-giant.pdf>

This paper presents the argument that the etiology of dysphagia is multiple and associated with increased dependency and mortality and as such dysphagia meets the criteria to be classified as a geriatric syndrome or giant. (OPEN ACCESS)

Dysphagia in the Elderly: Management and Nutritional Considerations

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3426263/pdf/cia-7-287.pdf>

This article discusses the effectiveness of swallowing rehabilitation to increase safe oral intake among older adults and the impact on reduced pneumonia rates. (OPEN ACCESS)

Evaluation of Dysphagia Risk, Nutritional Status and Caloric Intake in Elderly

Patients with Alzheimer's <http://www.scielo.br/pdf/rlae/v22n2/0104-1169-rlae-22-02-00317.pdf>

The authors conducted a study to evaluate the risk of dysphagia and its relationship with the stage of Alzheimer's disease including the relationship of dysphagia and nutritional status and caloric intake. (OPEN ACCESS)

Dysphagia Risk, Low Muscle Strength and Poor Cognition Predict Malnutrition Risk in Older Adults at Hospital Admission

<https://bmcgeriatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12877-018-0771-x>

This article describes a cross-sectional study conducted in 234 older adults in New Zealand aimed at investigating the magnitude and potential predictors of malnutrition risk at hospital admission. (OPEN ACCESS)

Diagnosis and Management of Oropharyngeal Dysphagia and its Nutritional and Respiratory Complications in the Elderly

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/grp/2011/818979/>

This article examines two common types of complications in older people with oropharyngeal dysphagia. (OPEN ACCESS)

Dysphagia, Dementia and Frailty

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs12603-018-1033-5.pdf>

This editorial reviews many considerations for dysphagia among older adults with dementia and the increased prevalence of frailty. (OPEN ACCESS)

Dysphagia in Older Adults

Percutaneous Feeding Tubes in Individuals with Advanced Dementia: Are Physicians “Choosing Wisely”? <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/jgs.15125>

The objective of this study was to evaluate physician knowledge and perceptions about the American Board of Internal Medicine / American Geriatrics Society (ABIM/AGS) Choosing Wisely recommendations regarding percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) in individuals with advanced dementia. (OPEN ACCESS)

A Systematic Review of the Prevalence of Oropharyngeal Dysphagia in Stroke, Parkinson’s Disease, Alzheimer’s Disease, Head Injury, and Pneumonia

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs00455-016-9695-9>

The aim of this systematic review was to improve understanding and awareness of the prevalence of dysphagia in susceptible patient populations. (PAID ACCESS)

Preventing Aspiration in Older Adults with Dysphagia

<https://consultgeri.org/try-this/general-assessment/issue-20.pdf>

This edition of "Try This: Best Practices in Nursing Care to Older Adults" aims to describe why older adults with dysphagia are at higher risk of aspiration and best practices for prevention. (OPEN ACCESS)

Oropharyngeal Dysphagia is a Risk Factor for Community-Acquired Pneumonia in the Elderly <https://erj.ersjournals.com/content/erj/41/4/923.full.pdf>

This study investigated the association of dysphagia and community-acquired pneumonia. The authors propose universal dysphagia in older persons with pneumonia. (OPEN ACCESS)

Sarcopenic Dysphagia http://www.scielo.org.co/pdf/rcg/v31n4/en_v31n4a12.pdf

The authors conducted a review of the literature available with the objective of providing a guide for early detection and management of sarcopenic dysphagia in clinical practice. (OPEN ACCESS)

European Society for Swallowing Disorders – European Union Geriatric Medicine Society White Paper: Oropharyngeal Dysphagia as a Geriatric Syndrome

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5063605/>

This white paper covers all aspects of clinical management of oropharyngeal dysphagia (OD) related to geriatric medicine and discusses prevalence, quality of life, and legal and ethical issues, as well as health economics and social burden. (OPEN ACCESS)

Managing Esophageal Dysphagia in the Elderly

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11938-016-0102-2>

The authors argue that dysphagia should be considered a so-called alarm symptom prompting evaluation, and should never be attributed to the normal aging process without a work up. (PAID ACCESS)

Dysphagia in the Elderly: Focus on Rehabilitation Strategies

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs40520-015-0481-6>

This narrative review summarized the current rehabilitative approaches for dysphagia in the elderly. (PAID ACCESS)

Dysphagia in Older Adults

Malnutrition and Dysphagia in Long-Term Care: A Systematic Review

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/21551197.2014.1002656>

The review investigated the impact of dysphagia on malnutrition in long-term care. (PAID ACCESS)

Dysphagia: Implications for Older People <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/reviews-in-clinical-gerontology/article/dysphagia-implications-for-older-people/0F875658833107197009C64E10E609BB>

This review defined dysphagia, its causes, prevalence, importance and assessment and management. (PAID ACCESS)

A Comparison of Survival, Pneumonia, and Hospitalization in Patients with Advanced Dementia and Dysphagia Receiving Either Oral or Enteral Nutrition

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs12603-014-0487-3>

This study aimed to evaluate the survival rate, pneumonia incidence, and hospital admissions among elderly patients with advanced dementia and to compare these outcomes between patients receiving enteral and oral nutrition. (OPEN ACCESS)

The Role of Gastrostomy Tube Placement in Advanced Dementia with Dysphagia: A Critical Review

https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/c21c/22a177d3d269ee441fbfcd39bf42f81bec10.pdf?_ga=2.39397795.1683085886.1563293273-2133877508.1560969578

The authors conducted a systematic literature review to identify studies related to percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy tube (PEG) placement in dementia with dysphagia. The principal outcomes and related survival rates for this population were compared. (OPEN ACCESS)

End-of-Life Issues in Advanced Dementia. Part 2: Management of Poor Nutritional Intake, Dehydration, and Pneumonia

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4396758/pdf/0610337.pdf>

This clinical review sought to answer frequently asked questions about management of end-stage pneumonia, poor nutritional intake, and dehydration in advanced dementia. (OPEN ACCESS)

American Geriatrics Society Feeding Tubes in Advanced Dementia Position Statement <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/jgs.12924>

This publication updates a guideline that was first published in 1993 to reflect recent evidence from several sentinel studies. (OPEN ACCESS)

Comfort Feeding Only: A Proposal to Bring Clarity to Decision-Making Regarding Difficulty with Eating for Persons with Advanced Dementia

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2872797/pdf/nihms-200335.pdf>

The authors discuss the challenges with the language used on orders and the interpretation of that language. They argue that comfort feeding through careful hand feeding, if possible, is a clear goal-oriented alternative to tube feeding and eliminates the apparent care-no care dichotomy imposed by current orders to forgo artificial hydration and nutrition. (OPEN ACCESS)