INTRODUCTION

This course provides an overview of the essential elements of planning and implementing successful dysphagia intervention. The speaker reviews how to select and utilize appropriate treatment strategies and techniques by summarizing specific compensatory, bolus modification, postural, and rehabilitation strategies for oral and pharyngeal dysphagia and discussing the evidence underlying these strategies. The course also reviews what variations in dysphagia management might be needed depending on particular disease stages and processes.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

You will be able to:

- compare and contrast postural, bolus modification, compensatory, and rehabilitative techniques for oral and pharyngeal dysphagia
- describe characteristics of dysphagia for four major etiologies: Radiation-Associated Dysphagia, stroke; Parkinson’s, and dementia
- compare and contrast dysphagia management for different disease processes
- select rehabilitative and compensatory techniques to match impaired physiology

CONTENTS

- Differentiating postural, bolus modification, compensatory, and rehabilitative techniques
- Disease process with case examples
- Staging across disease and differences in acute and degenerative
- Strategies for oral phase dysphagia and evidence to support use
- Strategies for pharyngeal phase dysphagia and evidence to support use

PROGRAM HISTORY and IMPORTANT INFORMATION

**Original recording date:** June 2, 2017

**Peer reviewed:** April 2018

**End date:** June 3, 2021

To earn continuing education credit, you must complete and submit the learning assessment on or before **June 3, 2021**.

To see if this program has been renewed after this date, please search by title in ASHA’s online store at [www.asha.org/shop](http://www.asha.org/shop).
STATEMENT ON EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE

It is the position of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association that audiologists and speech-language pathologists incorporate the principles of evidence-based practice in clinical decision making to provide high-quality clinical care. The term evidence-based practice refers to an approach in which current, high-quality research evidence is integrated with practitioner expertise and client preferences and values into the process of making clinical decisions.

Participants are encouraged to actively seek and critically evaluate the evidence basis for clinical procedures presented in this and other educational programs.

Adopted by the Scientific and Professional Education Board, April 2006