

Dysphagia

True or False

1. **T** F The trachea is a tube that is also known as the windpipe.
2. T **F** When feeding someone in a wheel chair it is best to stand above them so that the person has to look up at you.
3. T **F** It is a waste of time to modify the consistency of food for someone who has a swallowing problem.
4. T **F** If you think someone has a swallowing problem, the best thing to do is to get him or her a feeding tube to protect him or her from aspirating.
5. T **F** Swallowing problems only involve the process of eating.
6. T **F** Someone must cough or choke while eating to have dysphagia.
7. T **F** In finding out if someone has dysphagia, direct care staff are the least important people involved in the process.
8. T **F** A person's primary care physician (PCP) should be the only one to evaluate a potential swallowing problem.
9. **T** F A videofluoroscopy can be really helpful in evaluating a potential swallowing problem.
10. T **F** Feeding people quickly should be your main goal when dealing with people with swallowing problems.
11. T **F** When thickening liquids only water or juice can be thickened.
12. T **F** The family doesn't need training regarding the person's diet/feeding technique, they have been feeding the person for years.
13. T **F** Pureed food is so easy to prepare, just dump everything in the blender together.
14. T **F** When a diagnosis of dysphagia is established and diet is changed, it is not necessary to review the medications and how administered.

15. T **F** A hot dog and popcorn is a wonderful special treat for a person with dysphagia.
16. T **F** People with dysphagia can only eat at home.
17. T **F** Linda coughs at every meal, she plays with her food. Staff reports she has always done this. She doesn't need evaluated for dysphagia.
18. T **F** It is not necessary to observe for shortness of breath when feeding someone.