

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.