Clinical Management of Swallowing Disorders Workbook

FOURTH EDITION
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This workbook is designed to supplement the Murry, Carrau, and Chan textbook, *Clinical Management of Swallowing Disorders, Fourth Edition*. The workbook contains true/false, multiple choice and fill in the blank questions along with study topics related to each chapter of the book. The questions are closely connected to the textbook, allowing students to review chapter material and quiz themselves in an efficient manner. Closely linked to the textbook content, the workbook covers all 12 chapters and serves to supplement classroom activities. A unique aspect of the workbook is the inclusion of projects related to the chapters to help with future treatment planning for patients with swallowing disorders. The workbook is an invaluable source to accompany *Clinical Management of Swallowing Disorders, Fourth Edition* for any class studying swallowing and its disorders.
The first edition of this workbook would not have been written if it were not for the Saturday morning chats and encouragement from Dr. Sadanand Singh. He is the one who first saw the value for workbooks to accompany textbooks and clinical reference books. This edition of the workbook accompanies Clinical Management of Swallowing Disorders, Fourth Edition. It has been expanded to coincide with the expanded chapters of the textbook, Clinical Management of Swallowing, Fourth Edition. This edition of the workbook is dedicated to Dr. Singh as he continues to be a motivating force in our work through the principles he espoused during his lifetime.
Questions
Introduction to and Epidemiology of Swallowing Disorders

TRUE OR FALSE

If the statement is False, write in the correct statement under the question. This will allow you to use this workbook as a study guide.

1. _____ A normal swallow is possible even if all swallowing organs are not normal.

2. _____ Most people will occasionally aspirate some food or fluid.

3. _____ Aspiration pneumonia is the result of a pulmonary infection.

4. _____ The normal individual does not require as much water as the neurologically impaired person.

5. _____ Chewing is more difficult for people who lack adequate hydration.
6. _____ People at risk for aspiration should not take liquids.

7. _____ Malnutrition will decrease the speed of recovery in stroke patients.

8. _____ Malnutrition can be found in all patients with a neurological disease.

9. _____ Unplanned weight loss is a welcome event for overweight people who are over the age of 60.

10. _____ The study of pneumonia rates pre and post early intervention by Odderson and colleagues suggests that the cost of an early intervention program reduces the overall cost of treating pneumonia.

11. _____ Hospitals will benefit from early intervention programs because the cost of non-oral feeding is more expensive than oral feeding.

12. _____ Adult patients undergoing surgery to the kidneys, liver, or hips may experience dysphagia after these procedures.

13. _____ The incidence of swallowing disorders in CVA patients is about 42%.

14. _____ Cortical strokes result in dysphagia more than any other type of stroke.

15. _____ Approximately 20% of stroke patients die due to aspiration pneumonia in the first year after the stroke.

16. _____ Elderly individuals over the age of approximately 80 years are likely to have dysphagia even without knowing it.
### COMPLETION STATEMENTS

17. List two differences between individuals with normal swallowing and those with dysphagia.

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

18. What are the differences between dysphagia and aphagia? Include at least two differences.

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

19. Aspiration occurs when foods or liquids . . .

__________________________________________________________________________

20. List two ways in which aspiration is different from aspiration pneumonia.

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21. Describe silent aspiration. Does it happen in otherwise normal individuals? Why or why not?

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22. List three contributors to dehydration.

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23. List three reasons why dysphagia increases the severity of the primary disease or sickness of a patient.

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