Oral Care for Dysphagic Patients



Optimal Speech Pathology 2012 m. 0403 903 822

Why is oral care so important – 1. Relieve dry mouth

- More than 500 medications which may contribute to dry mouth
- antidepressants (SSRI's, TCA's)
- antipsychotics (haloperidol, olanzapine)
- diuretics (frusemide, spirolactone)
- antihypertensives(ACE inhibitors)
- sedatives (alprazolam, diazepam, temazapam)
- analgesics (opioids, NSAIDs)
- antihistamines (sedating and non-sedating)
- anticonvulsants (tegretol, neurontin)
- ▶ □ miscellaneous (levodopa, nicotine)
- Anticholinergics(atropine, oxybutynin)

But not just a comfort measure...

Dry Mouth is not just uncomfortable

Complications include:

- dental caries,
- oral infection,
- candidiasis,
- difficulties with use of dentures

2. Infection

Offenbacheret al 1996 suggested that having infected gums is equivalent to an open sore the size of your forearm in terms of **infection risk**

- Increased risk of aspiration pneumonia
 Presence of oral disease can increase risk from 3 to 6 times (gram -ve bacteria)
- Risk increases with : poor health, swallowing problems, poor brushing, dependence for feeding, dry mouth, antibiotics

3. Added benefits

Help prevent:

- bad breath,
- bleeding and infected gums,
- painful tooth decay,
- abscesses and life threatening infections,
- tooth loss

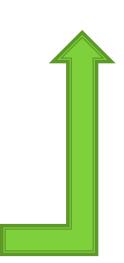
4. Cough Sensitivity

Studies currently in Japan and NZ acute hospitals relating regular oral care to strength of cough reflex – the stronger the cough, the more effective the airway protection...



So we know we need to do good oral care - but how?

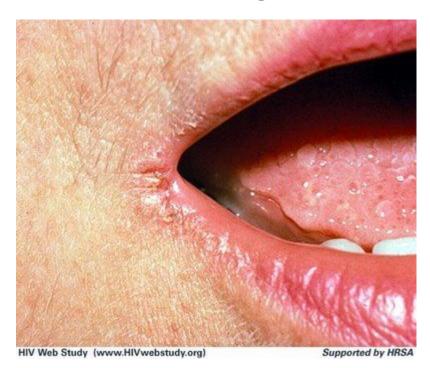
- 1. Inspection
- 2. Equipment
- 3. Procedure
- 4. Documentation





Inspect - lips

Should be pink and smooth- not dry, cracked or bleeding



Inspect - lower lip mucosa

Simple Test:

- Pull forward the lower lip and wipe dry
- with tissue/gauze.
- Saliva should start to bead within 1
- minute.



Inspect – tongue and saliva – thin/thick?

Tongue should be pink and moist

Not coated, shiny with/without redness, not blistered or cracked or coated

Saliva can be thin/thick or absent





Inspect - gums and teeth

- Check for firm pink gums not red, swollen or bleeding
- Check for signs of plaque or tartar build up





Inspect - breath!

Bad breath is a give away sign...



Equipment and Procedure (Westmead Smiles for Life)

Toothbrushing Toolkit (Westmead Smiles for Life)

- Toothbrush
- Fluoride toothpaste
- Floss/interdental cleaners
- Lanoline/Vaseline/Amolin for lips
- Torch
- Cheek retractor
- Nailbrush
- •Soap
- Flannel

Procedure (Westmead Smiles for life)

- Positioning/posture
- Assess client co-operation
- Assess mouth
- Plan toothbrushing sequence
- 'Lift the Lip' away from the teeth
- Lanoline/Vaseline/Amolin for lips
- Bend or remodel toothbrush
- Electric brushes on/off/in the mouth if tolerated
- Pea size amount of fluoride toothpaste
- Brush gum margins and teeth
 - Rinse brush regularly if required



Special Equipment - brushes







Special Equipment - brushes





Special Equipment - bite block



Special Equipment - mouthwash





Special Equipment – humidifiers and nebulisers





And lastly...document...

Consider an oral hygiene assessment form to monitor changes in client's mouth

Oral care record - how often, what was needed

Suction record - include how much, character of secretion

Coughing record



Contact us...



- Go to 'Optimal Speech Pathology' on facebook and like the page
- Go to our website <u>www.optimalspeechpathology.com.au</u>
- Phone us 0403 903 822
- Email info@optimalsp.com.au