#### **SFHDYS4** Develop a dysphagia care plan



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#### **Overview**

This standard is about working with individuals and those involved in their care to develop individualised dysphagia care plans. It covers agreeing the goals of the care plan and relevant remedial approaches and techniques to be used in achieving these. This standard is suitable for practitioners who develop care plans in order to either rehabilitate or provide compensatory strategies for dysphagia. It involves developing a working hypothesis for the identification of rehabilitation strategies and advising members of the care team on interventions to be used in order to manage presenting problems.

Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

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# Performance criteria

#### You must be able to:

- P1 use information from the individual's assessment in order to develop a working hypothesis of the individual's care needs
- P2 obtain the individual's valid consent to the development of the care plan
- P3 provide timely, accurate and clear feedback to the individual's care team to support effective planning of care
- P4 involve the individual, the carers they specify, and members of the care team in the planning, implementation, review and revision of the care plan
- P5 facilitate discussion between the individual, their carers and the care team on ethical issues impinging on the selection of remedial approaches and remedial techniques
- P6 agree roles and responsibilities of those involved in the care plan, including the individual, their carers and members of the care team
- P7 ensure that the individual and those involved in the care of the individual have a shared understanding of the individual's needs, interventions to be used, and agreed goals for the care plan
- P8 ensure the care plan is specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, timeframed and agreed by the individual, their carers and the care team
- P9 ensure the agreed care plan is consistent with the individual's needs and other relevant factors
- P10 advise and support the individual, their carers and members of the care team on specific remedial approaches and remedial techniques to comply with the care plan
- P11 provide information on evidence-based practice on the range of remedial approaches and remedial techniques
- P12 alert the individual, their carers and the care team to any issue or adverse situation which may compromise respiratory or nutritional status
- P13 identify the action to be taken if any adverse situation occurs during the implementation of the care plan
- P14 agree and review the care plan with the individual, their carers and the care team at regular intervals according to local protocols
- P15 keep accurate, complete and legible records of the care plan and any subsequent reviews in the appropriate documentation

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# Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 local policies which affect your work practice in relation to working with individuals with dysphagia
- K2 your responsibilities under the current European, national and local legislation and policies on your actions within the care environment
- K3 the professional standards and codes of practice for your area of work and how to interpret and apply these
- K4 the impact of ethical issues on your role and the services you provide
- K5 the scope of your practice and level of competence.
- K6 the organisational policy and practices with regard to the keeping and sharing of clinical records, recording information and maintaining confidentiality
- K7 the referral process within the multi-disciplinary team
- K8 legislation and legal processes relating to consent
- K9 the principles of valid consent, including implied consent and expressed consent
- K10 the methods used to achieve consent where the individual is not able to give their informed consent
- K11 statutory statements, living wills, advanced directives, and other expressions of an individual's wishes
- K12 how to deal with issues of confidentiality and who has the right of access to recorded information and images
- K13 how to provide supported conversation and adapt communication styles in ways which are appropriate to different people e.g. age, culture, language or communication difficulties
- K14 the ways in which carers should be involved in communication in order to deliver the most effective outcome for the individual
- K15 the needs of individuals and carers, including issues relating to dignity, confidentiality, and privacy
- K16 the role, responsibilities, needs, and relationships between individuals and carers
- K17 the services and assistance that the individual and their carers should be entitled to
- K18 the type of information that is most useful to individuals and their carers, their rights to obtain it, and how they can access it
- K19 how individuals and carers respond to specific remedial techniques
- K20 the anatomy and physiology of swallowing including:
  - K20.1 anatomical structures involved in the swallowing process
    - K20.2 physiology of swallowing
    - K20.3 development of swallowing function
    - K20.4 effects of aging on swallowing
    - K20.5 respiratory function

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K20.6	airway	support	mechanisms
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- K20.7 effects of physical disabilities (e.g. scoliosis)
- K20.8 effects of surgical interventions
- K20.9 effects of radiotherapy, chemotherapy and brachytherapy
- K21 the underlying causes and contributory factors of abnormal swallowing including:
  - K21.1 longstanding but functional abnormal eating and swallowing patterns e.g. adapted and compensatory swallow physiology
  - K21.2 underlying congenital, developmental, neurological and acquired disorders that may predispose dysphagia
  - K21.3 behavioural issues
  - K21.4 environmental issues
  - K21.5 medical condition
  - K21.6 medication
  - K21.7 physical condition i.e. sensory and postural state
  - K21.8 psychological state
  - K21.9 cognitive functioning
- K22 complications and risks within dysphagia
- K23 current research and evidence-based practice, and how these might be utilised in an individual's care plan
- K24 the importance of, and implications for, considering eating and feeding disorders within the context of the individual's overall:
  - K24.1 development
  - K24.2 emotional, psychological and behavioural well-being
  - K24.3 medical and surgical status
  - K24.4 respiratory and nutritional status
  - K24.5 prognosis
  - K24.6 physical environment and social setting
- K25 the need to develop and agree an effective care plan with the individual, carers and members of the care team
- K26 the role of other professionals and how they can contribute to assessment, treatment and care of individuals with dysphagia
- K27 the steps you would take to ensure that the privacy, dignity, wishes and beliefs of the individual are maintained
- K28 how an individual's medical, physical and psychological state may impact on their ability to swallow
- K29 the impact of dysphagia on an individual and the impact on their physical and psychological needs
- K30 the impact of an individual's specific needs on the management of dysphagia
- K31 pertinent information that will inform the generation of a working hypothesis and care planning including knowledge and interpretation of other professional assessments and treatment
- K32 the interpretation and application of assessment findings to the care plan including information provided from augmentative examinations and

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	further investigations that have been undertaken
K33	the importance of identifying, and where appropriate, modifying factors
	that may impact upon the individual's ability to eat and drink safely
K34	the psychological, emotional and communicative impact of the
	environment on the dysphagic individual and their carers
K35	the environmental factors that affect the individual's swallow function,
	including:
	K35.1 lighting
	K35.2 temperature
	K35.3 environmental stimulus (i.e. distractions)
	K35.4 posture and mechanical supports (e.g. pillows, standing frames,
	specialists eating)
	K35.5 posture and behaviour of the feeder
K36	the support that may be required by the individual, including:
	K44.1 utensils, cutlery and feeding aids
	K44.2 sensory aids (i.e. glasses, dentures, hearing aids)
	K44.3 verbal and physical prompts
	K44.4 rate of presentation of oral intake
	K44.5 verbal and non-verbal cues from individual
K37	remedial approaches and techniques and their application in the care
	plan
K38	the types of activities that can be carried out with individuals in order to
	help them develop and maintain swallowing skills
K39	the way that presentation, pacing, consistency and taste of food and
	drinks impact on an individual's ability to swallow
K40	factors that may impinge upon the application of remedial strategies such
	as `end of life pathway' or ethical issues surrounding alternative methods
	of feeding or withholding or withdrawing life supporting interventions
K41	5 5 5
	aspiration
K42	the actions to be carried out in the event of adverse reaction during the
	delivery of care
K43	
	the continuing efficacy of the care plan, and how to do this
K44	triggers for re-assessment of swallow function including:
	K44.1 changed levels of alertness
	K44.2 improvement/deterioration in medical status
	K44.3 alteration in motivation or cognitive function and mealtime
	behaviour
K45	how to complete and structure written individualised care plans so that
	they comply with legal and organisational requirements, contain all of the
	necessary information, and are suitable for others to use

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#### **Additional Information**

**External Links** This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: HWB6 Assessment and treatment planning

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Developed by	Skills for Health
Version number	1
Date approved	March 2006
Indicative review date	March 2008
Validity	Current
Status	Original
Originating organisation	Skills for Health
Original URN	DYS4
Relevant occupations	Health and Social Care; Health Professionals
Suite	Dysphagia
Key words	Swallowing difficulties, risk management, practitioner support, ethical issues, health goals, evidence based practice