



Gwasanaethau lechyd Meddwl ac Anableddau Dysgu Mental Health and Learning Disability Services

Tim Cymunedol Anableddau Dysgu, 1 Heol Penlan, (mynedfa oddi ar Heol Y Bradgy) Caerfyrddin, Sir Gaerfyrddin, SA31 1DN Rhif Ffôn/Phone Number: 01267 244388 Community Team Learning Disabilities 1 Penlan Road (entrance off Brewery Road), Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, SA31 1DN Rhif Ffacs/Fax Number: 01267 244389

Eating and Drinking

Report and Management Plan

Name: Sarah Bellum

Address: The Provider, Care Agency, Pembrokeshire

Date of Birth: 01.12.1959

Date of Report: 26.11.2020 (compiled for consideration of CHC funding)

Reason for Referral

Review of eating and drinking plan.

Background Information

Sarah has Downs Syndrome and dementia.

Communication

Sarah has little communication now. Most of her needs have to be anticipated.

Summary of Assessment

Sarah was last seen by SLT at home with staff on 12.02.2020. She was seen eating lunch prepared to "soft and bite – sized" texture (IDDSI, 2017). She has a tendency to rush her meals and over load her fork/spoon. Sarah needs supervision during all mealtimes to try to manage this. However, he doesn't respond well to prompts to slow down. She can feed herself. Sarah was also seen drinking normal fluids from her two handled beaker. With both food and fluids Sarah demonstrated satisfactory spontaneous oral control of the bolus. Swallows appeared effective with no external signs of aspiration on this occasion. Sarah is reported to need increasing 1:1 supervision during the day now and often has a disruptive sleep pattern.

Areas of Risk

Aspiration and associated complications such as chest infections and pneumonia Choking

Eating and Drinking Management Plan

Food

IDDSI Level 6 - soft and bite sized (see attachment for details)

Drinks

Normal fluids.

Specialist Equipment

Sarah uses her two handled beaker to drink from.

Positioning

When eating and drinking, sit in a stable midline position, as close to 90 degrees as possible. Remain in this position for at least 30 minutes after eating.

Do not eat or drink whilst in a reclined position.

Environment

A quiet and relaxed environment will improve concentration on the process of eating and drinking.

Assistance Required

Sarah needs supervision to encourage him not to eat and drink too quickly.

Oral Hygiene

Oral hygiene is very important for people who have eating and drinking problems. Please advise your dentist that you have an eating and drinking plan and follow their advice about oral hygiene.

An oral hygiene routine should be performed after eating to remove residue from the mouth.

Responsibilities of care provider

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- The plan above should be followed at all times whilst eating and drinking
- This includes any meals or drinks taken away from home, snacks and medication
- All staff should:
 - have read and signed this management plan
 - \circ attend regular first aid training which includes management of choking incidents
 - \circ $\;$ notify the SALT of any difficulties following the management plan $\;$
 - Please notify the SALT if support is required to follow this plan
- Notify the SALT of any problems at mealtimes including the signs of aspiration; coughing or throat clearing when eating or drinking, breathing problems whilst eating or drinking, chest infections/pneumonia, wet or gurgly voice when eating or drinking, multiple swallows, sweating, watery eyes, red face, startle reflex, vomiting, gagging, refusing food or drinks and choking incidents.

Name: Nigel Richards

Designation: Specialist Speech and Language Therapist

Signed:

Date: 26.11.2020

Cc: Care Partners

Name: Sarah Bellum

DOB: 01.12.1959

Eating and Drinking Careplan

Food	Drink	Environment
"Soft & Bite Sized" (IDDSI, 2017)	Normal	Quiet and Relaxed
Position Sat as upright as possible in	Equipment	Medication Please make sure that my medication is given with the appropriate consistency drink. My medication is:
chair	Use Sarahs two handled mug	Tablet x Liquid Both
Help I need	Coughing or choking Recurrent chest infections Difficulties swallowing	Risks It is the responsibility of the care provider to ensure all staff have read and understood this plan and to produce their own risk plan
I need supervision to encourage me to slow down when eating and drinking	'Wet' sounding breath or speech Signs of distress (see swallowing guidelines for further details)	in line with their policies.

6 SOFT & BITE-SIZED International Dy Standardisation www.iddsi.org

Description/characteristics Texture restrictions shown in summary table	 Can be eaten with a fork, spoon or chopsticks Can be mashed/broken down with pressure from fork, spoon or chopsticks A knife is not required to cut this food, but may be used to help loading a fork or spoon Chewing is required before swallowing Soft, tender and moist throughout but with no separate thin liquid 'Bite-sized' pieces as appropriate for size and oral processing skills Paediatric, 8mm pieces Adults, 15 mm = 1.5 cm pieces
Physiological rationale for this level of thickness	 Biting is not required Chewing is required Tongue force and control is required to move the food for chewing and to keep it within the mouth during chewing Tongue force is required to move the bolus for swallowing Pain or fatigue on chewing Missing teeth, poorly fitting dentures

TESTING METHODS

Fork Pressure test	
	 Pressure from a fork held on its side can be used to 'cut' or break this texture into smaller pieces When a sample the size of a thumb nail (1.5x1.5 cm) is pressed with the base of a fork to a pressure where the thumb nail blanches to white, the sample squashes and changes shape, and does not return to its original shape when the fork is removed.
Spoon Pressure test	 Pressure from a spoon held on its side can be used to 'cut' or break this texture into smaller pieces. When a sample the size of a thumb nail (1.5 cm x1.5 cm) is pressed with the bowl of a spoon, the sample squashes and changes shape, and does not return to its original shape when the spoon is removed.
Chopstick test	Chopsticks can be used to break this texture into smaller pieces
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March 4, 2017

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Finger test	 Use a sample the size of a thumb nail (1.5 cm x 1.5 cm). It is possible to squash a sample of this texture using finger pressure such that the thumb and index finger nails blanch to white. The sample will not return to its initial shape once pressure is released.

Note - food size requirements for all foods in Level 6 Soft & Bite-sized:

Paediatric, 8mm pieces

Adult, 15mm = 1.5cm pieces

FOOD SPECIFIC OR OTHER EXAMPLES

MEAT

- <u>Cooked</u>, tender meat no bigger than
 - Paediatric, 8mm pieces
 - Adults, 15 mm = 1.5 x 1.5 cm pieces
- If texture cannot be served soft and tender at 1.5 cm x 1.5 cm, serve minced and moist

FISH

- Soft enough cooked fish to break into small pieces with fork, spoon or chopsticks no larger than
 - Paediatric, 8mm pieces
 - Adults, 15 mm = 1.5 cm pieces
- No bones

CASSEROLE/STEW/CURRY

- Liquid portion must be thick (as per clinician recommendations; refer to IDDSI levels 0-4)
- · Can contain meat, fish or vegetables if final cooked pieces are soft and tender and no larger than
 - Paediatric, 8mm pieces
 - Adults, 15 mm = 1.5 cm pieces
- No hard lumps

FRUIT

- Serve mashed
 - Paediatric, 8mm pieces
 - Adults, 15 mm = 1.5 cm pieces
 - Fibrous parts of fruit are not suitable
- Drain excess juice
- Assess individual ability to manage fruit with high water content (e.g. watermelon) where juice separates from solid in the mouth during chewing

VEGETABLES

- Steamed or boiled vegetables with final cooked size of
 - Paediatric, 8mm pieces
 - Adults, 15 mm = 1.5 cm pieces
- Stir fried vegetables are often too firm and are not soft or tender

Contd.

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CEREAL

- Smooth with soft tender lumps no bigger than
 - Paediatric, 8mm pieces
 - Adults, 15 mm = 1.5 cm pieces
- Texture fully softened
- Any excess milk or fluid must drained

BREAD

- · Pre-gelled 'soaked' breads that are very moist and gelled through the entire thickness
- No regular dry bread unless assessed as suitable by dysphagia specialist, on an individual basis (if considered appropriate bread must also conform to paediatric 8mm, and adult 1.5 x1.5 cm size requirements)

RICE

Not particulate/grainy, sticky or glutinous



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