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Effects of the coronavirus in swallowing disorder

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Dysphagia disorder affects a large number of people and has a large impact on families and caregivers. The measures for providing food and liquids, due to the quality of life of people with dysphagia, swallowing, swallowing treatment, oral care, and tracheostomy care should be placed in the patient's care program. We conducted a search in PMC, Science Direct, and PubMed databases. The present information is available by reviewing the articles from 2020 to 2022 by searching the resources. In December 2019, cases of pneumonia, due to the β -coronavirus, occurred in China, Wuhan, known as Coronavirus on January 12, 2020, by the World Health Organization. Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 has affected over 24 million people globally, with over 327 643 cases reported in the UK. Patients with COVID-19 may have multi-organ system pathology, and as a result, often require prolonged periods of rehabilitation. Dysphagia is associated with compromised patient outcomes, including aspiration pneumonia, malnutrition, increased length of admission, and higher mortality. Face-to-face swallow assessment included oro-motor examination to explore motor function (strength, speed, and range of movement) of intra-oral musculature, including cranial nerve examination. Voice quality was also assessed. The International Dysphagia Diet Standardisation Initiative was used to describe the level of food or fluid used during the assessment of swallow. Observation of the patient's swallowing, perceptual analysis of any overt clinical signs of dysphagia, and use of laryngeal palpation was optional for therapists involved in care. The role of swallow rehabilitation in patients with COVID-19 is critical in these patients presenting with dysphagia in acute care hospitals. In this commentary, we describe the risk and complications of dysphagia in patients with COVID-19 and the crucial role of intensive swallow rehabilitation to manage dysphagia associated with this disease, including therapeutic respiratory weaning for those with a tracheostomy.

Recent publications

1. Fatemeh Fekar Gharamaleki 1, Boshra Bahrami 2, Jafar Masumi 3Autism screening tests: A narrative review 2021 Aug 5;11(1):2308.
2. Fekar Gharamaleki F, Zarei S, Mehri A. The Speech Therapy Methods for Global Aphasia: A Narrative Review. J Res Rehabil Sci 2020; 16: 170-7.
3. Bahrami B, Fekar-Gharamaleki F. The Pragmatic Assessments in Children: A Narrative Review. J Res Rehabil Sci 2021; 17: 1-8

Biography

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