Improves Swallowing and Feeding Function

Following SLP treatment, children with FSD demonstrate improved swallow function.
- Improving swallowing functionality by an average of 17.2%, with swallowing function improvements reported in 100%* of children.
- Improving feeding functionality by an average of 14.9%, with a reported reduction in mealtime supervision needs for 50.7% of children.
- Remediating aspiration in 89% of children with pharyngeal dysphagia.

Improves Caregiver and/or Staff Knowledge and Wellbeing

11.6% of parents of children with FSD demonstrate less stress following SLP involvement.
- Increasing the accuracy of caregiver prompts by 72.6%.
- Increasing staff feeding and dysphagia knowledge by 19.3% and 66.6%, respectively.
- Increasing the use of safe feeding strategies by 34.1%–95.3%.

Improves Health-Related Outcomes

With SLP involvement, children with FSD have improved health-related outcomes.
- Reducing total length of stay by 5.0–105.6 days.
- Reducing ICU length of stay by 37.9 days.
- Demonstrating 10.0%–18.5% greater weight gain than controls.
- Preventing frenectomy in 69.9% of infants referred for the procedure.
- Resulting in 8% fewer children experiencing re-intubation.
- Reducing G-tube placements by 52.3%.
- Remediating G-tube dependency in 22.0%–90.0% of children, with an average cost savings of $40,000–$365,000 per child.

Improves Intake by Mouth

With SLP-related care, 29% more infants with FSD achieve breastfeeding, and 79% of children with FSD improve variety of food intake.
- Initiating oral feedings 3.0–8.2 days sooner.
- Achieving independent oral feeding 2–13 days sooner.
- Accepting 0.5–15.8 times more volume and 0.56–25.53 times more nutrition by mouth.
- Eating, on average, 6–31 more new food items.
- Eliminating the need for altered viscosity or texture in 78.0% and 52.2% of children, respectively.
- Reducing the use of oral supplements by 39%–62%.
- Reducing G-tube intake by 30.7%–77.5%.

Improves Behaviors

48%–86% of children with FSDs reduce refusal behaviors with SLP involvement.
- Demonstrating 26.5%–92.5% fewer inappropriate mealtime behaviors.
- Exhibiting 74.9%–77.7% fewer negative vocalizations.

*Per parent report.
References

References


