Speech and language therapy plays an important role in supporting and rehabilitating people who have swallowing difficulties (dysphagia) due to a range of head and neck cancers. Problems using the lips, tongue, jaw and throat to manage food and fluids can lead to food getting stuck or ‘going down the wrong way’ – also known as aspiration. The ability to cough to remove aspirated food and/or drink may also be affected.

Serious issue
Research has found that dysphagia affects 50–60% of head and neck cancer survivors which is a serious issue as the incidence of head and neck cancer is increasing. Research has shown that swallowing and functions related to it are a major concern to head and neck cancer patients up to one year after treatment is completed.

The impact of head and neck cancer on swallowing
Swallowing difficulties can be a sign of head and neck cancer. These difficulties also occur during and after treatment because of the effects of surgery and/or radiotherapy, with or without chemotherapy. During radiation, it is common for swallowing to be very uncomfortable, and people often describe eating as being effortful, saying that mealtimes take longer. Food may be difficult to chew and may feel like it is stuck in the throat, requiring several swallows or a drink to clear it. Sometimes a feeding tube may be required to help with nutrition, and eating may no longer feel pleasurable, with many people reporting a loss of taste and appetite. It is not uncommon to feel anxious or low about swallowing difficulties and this can impact on a person’s lifestyle choices, including the way they socialise.

What support is available?
Speech and language therapists play a unique and essential role in assessing and diagnosing possible causes of swallowing difficulties. They work within a multidisciplinary team, which includes oncologists, surgeons, specialist nurses and dietitians, to provide high-quality care, manage risks and develop practical strategies to enable people with head and neck cancer to eat and drink safely. They can also provide advice to family members or carers about how to support someone with swallowing difficulties.

REFERENCES AND RESOURCES

For more information, visit: www.rcslt.org