

**Effectiveness of Swallowing Therapy among the Patient with Cervical Spinal
Cord Injury (CSCI) in a Selected Specialized Rehabilitation Centre**

By

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ABSTRACT

Background: Swallowing difficulty is common in nature among the patient with cervical spinal cord injury. It's create health related complications with a great deal of morbidity and mortality. The consequence of swallowing difficulty following cervical spinal cord injury may diminish the quality of life which leads to inadequate caloric intake with subsequent malnourishment. Speech and Language Therapist are concern with neurological conditions related swallowing difficulty. A total 10 participants were taken to know the intensive direct and indirect swallowing therapy effect. Early detection of swallowing difficulty may improve rehabilitation by taking advantage of the synergy between intensive care.

Objectives: To explore the effectiveness of swallowing therapy among the patient with cervical spinal cord injury (CSCI)

Study Design: Researcher used pre experimental pre-test post-test study design to perform the study which is appropriate for the investigation of treatment outcome.

Result: There was statistically significant result in the outcome of swallowing therapy with the p value ($p < .000$).

Conclusion and Recommendation: This study could be helpful for evidence based practice (EBP) toward assessment, diagnosis and treatment in CRP, Bangladesh. Further study can be conducted with a large participants and need randomization. More objective assessment is required for further study as self-reported tool may result in overestimation of other symptoms. Also a full scale pilot study for this questionnaire is required for further study to ensure cultural appropriateness.

Key Words: Effectiveness, Swallowing Therapy, Swallowing Difficulty, Cervical Spinal Cord Injury