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Bedside Dysphagia Screening Project in Acute Stroke Population

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Dysphagia is a common symptom of stroke and it is linked to aspiration pneumonia. Bedside dysphagia screening (BDS), before any oral intake is recommended for all acute stroke patients and it also is one of the stroke core measures. BDS can improve stroke quality of care and decrease complications such as aspiration pneumonia (Cummings, et al., 2015).

For nurses who complete the BDS on adult patients admitted with acute stroke (ischemic or hemorrhagic) at Baptist Hospital of Miami, does an electronic bedside dysphagia screening improve compliance compared to the paper format?

BDS positively impacts compliance with bedside dysphagia screening and subsequent documentation in acute stroke patients. It also demonstrates the BDS electronic tool is not enough to resolve the noncompliance problem realized nationally.

Compliance with the bedside dysphagia screening increased from 69% to 79% after implementation of the electronic BDS. 

\[ \chi^2 (1, N = 380) = 3.18, p = 0.01 \]

References