



The Relationship between Dysphagia and Malnutrition Following Stroke

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Article Info	A B S T R A C T
Article type: Review article	Background and Aim: malnutrition may develop as a consequence of dysphagia if nutritional intake is substantially reduced in relation to requirements over the course of days or weeks. In this regard, stroke may be seen as a precipitating event and malnutrition as the outcome; however, it is difficult to suggest a mechanism that explains the co-existence of dysphagia and malnutrition acutely, following stroke. The purpose of this review was therefore to survey the published literature with the aim of clarifying the relationship between nutritional status and dysphagia in both the acute and rehabilitation stages following stroke.
Article History: Received: 20 January 2020 Revised: 04 March 2020 Accepted: 14 May 2020	Materials and Methods: This review article is about THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DYSPHAGIA AND MALNUTRITION FOLLOWING STROKE were extracted from Science Direct, Pro quest and Pub med Data Bases. 15 articles had been selected according to inclusion criteria from 2012 to 2019 and 5 of them had been deleted by exclusion criteria.
Keywords: Deglutition disorders Malnutrition Stroke	Results: the preliminary findings from this trial, which did examine the association between nutritional status and swallowing ability, were retrieved through manual searching (19). Three trials identified from a previous review examining the nutritional status of subjects post-stroke also reported on the prevalence of dysphagia and were included Conclusion: in this study, the relationship between dysphagia and malnutrition was examined on 9 occasions. The results were ambiguous Significant associations were reported, on 5 occasions. Using pooled analyses, there was an increase in the odds of malnutrition given the presence of dysphagia, although the effect was statistically significant only when trials that had been conducted several weeks following stroke onset were included.