

ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FEEDING

A variety of different kinds of special or adaptive equipment may be used by the resident to allow him/her to perform self-feeding independently. On the following pages, there are examples of different pieces of equipment that may be recommended. The plan of care will indicate which kind of equipment the resident will use.



Hand Strap Utensils



Curved Utensils/Angled Utensils



Foam Handled Utensils



Nosey Cup



Two-Handled Cup with Spout Lid



Spout Lid/Snorkle Lid Cup



Large-Handled Utensil



Plate Guard



Scoop Dish

Terminology for Dining Program

Aspiration:	Food or liquid entering into the lungs.
Attention span:	The ability to engage in and complete a motor or cognitive task.
Cough (vs. Choke):	A cough indicates the resident is still breathing. A choking episode indicates a stoppage of breathing.
Dysarthria:	Slurred speech; sounds like the resident is drunk.
Gurgling:	Wet noise from the throat that indicates resident is having problems with swallowing.
Judgment/safety:	Awareness and adherence to hazards/precautions imposed by resident's conditions or environment.
Perseveration: has	Inability to discontinue a response after the stimulus been removed.
Pocketing/pouching/squirreling:	Pocketing of material between teeth and cheek.
Regurgitation:	Food or liquid thrown up from the stomach to the mouth or through the nose.
Visual tracking skills:	The ability to maintain visual contact with a moving object in space with eye movements independent of head.