

ER case conference 2010/01/19

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Discussion

TABLE 76-1 Differential Diagnosis of Swallowed Foreign Body

Dysphagia
Odynophagia
Esophageal carcinoma
Esophageal stricture
Gastroesophageal reflux disease
Bowel obstruction
Intestinal perforation
Peritonitis secondary to other pathologies
Pneumomediastinum
Tracheal foreign body

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CNIX

- Glossopharyngeal nerve
- Origin from medulla
- Motor: stylopharyngeus m., parotid and otic ganglion.
- Sensory: sensation and taste of tongue
- S&S: most common: dysphagia and choking
ipsilateral paralysis of soft palate,
pharynx, larynx

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CNX

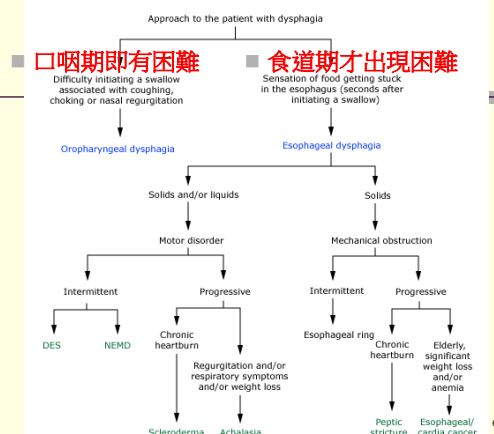
- Vagus n.
- Origin from medulla
- Motor and sensory of pharynx and larynx and visceral innervation.
- S&S: hoarseness, dysphagia, drooped arch of the soft palate and uvular deviation away from the affected side.

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Treatment and disposition

- Image study (CT or MRI)
- Admission for further survey.

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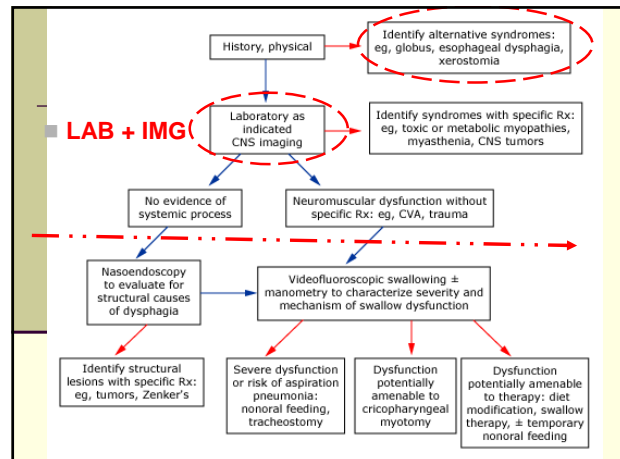


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Oropharyngeal Dysphagia

- Swallow initiation may be delayed or absent.
- Nasopharyngeal regurgitation may be reported.
- Excessive post-swallow residue commonly necessitates repeated swallows to effect pharyngeal clearance.
- The patient may describe the bolus holding up in the neck

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Stroke vs Oropharyngeal dysphagia

- Stroke is the **most common** cause of oropharyngeal dysphagia.
- Dysphagia affects 25% to 40% of patients in the acute phase.
- Dysphagia following stroke seems to be determined by the size of pharyngeal representation within the affected cortex.

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Table 1
Causes of oropharyngeal dysphagia.

<u>Central nervous system</u>	CNS
Stroke	
Extrapyrarnidal syndromes (parkinson, Huntington chorea, Wilson disease)	
Brainstem tumors	
Alzheimer disease	
Amotrophic lateral sclerosis	
Drugs (phenothiazines, benzodiazepines)	
<u>Peripheral nervous system</u>	PNS
Spinal muscular atrophy	
Guillain-Barré syndrome	
Postpolio syndrome	
Drugs (botulinum toxin, procainamide, cytotoxics)	
<u>Musogenic</u>	Muscle
Myasthenia gravis	
Dermatomyositis, poly	
Thyrototoxic myopathy	
Paraneoplastic syndromes	
Drugs (amiodarone, alcohol, cholesterol-lowering drugs)	
<u>Structural disorders</u>	Structural
Zenker diverticulum	
Cricopharyngeal bar or	
Cervical (mucosal) web	
Oropharyngeal tumors	
Head and neck surgery	
Radiotherapy	

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Take Home Message

- Dysphagia
 - Oropharyngeal dysphagia VS Esophageal dysphagia
 - Functional VS Mechanical

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Thank You~~



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