

Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust



Level 1: Slightly thick fluids

Information for patients, relatives and carers

Why do I need thickened drinks?

Normal drinks move very fast and can easily run off the back of your tongue before you are ready to swallow.

Your swallow has been assessed by a qualified speech and language therapist. The assessment revealed that if you do not use thickener in your drinks you will be at increased risk of:

- · Choking.
- · Coughing.
- · Liquids going down the wrong way.
- Repeated chest infections.
- Pneumonia.

How do I thicken drinks?

Use a prescribed thickening powder.

Follow the instructions on the tin to get the right consistency.

The instructions on the tin will tell you:

- How many scoops of thickener required in a drink to achieve the right consistency.
- In what order to add the thickening powder to the cup/glass (i.e. add powder first into a dry cup or add powder to the drink).

Prescribed thickening powder:	
Number of scoops required:	per 200ml
Method:	

Know the volume of drink that you will thicken to ensure the right amount of powder. This will help you get the right consistency.

Please store the thickening agent in a safe and secure place. Accidental ingestion of the <u>dry</u> powder can be fatal.

What is Level 1, Slightly thick?

- Thicker than water.
- Requires a little more effort to drink than thin liquid.
- Can be sucked through a standard straw.

Flow test (for healthcare professionals): Rate of liquid flow through a 10ml syringe is such that there will be between 1ml – 4ml left in the syringe after 10 seconds.

Fluid intake

Aim to drink 8 cups or glasses or 6 mugs of fluid per day.

If you need to gain weight, include fortified drinks during the day:

- Milky tea or coffee made with fortified full cream milk.
- Malted drinks or hot chocolate made with fortified full cream milk.

- Milkshakes or smoothies (commercially-prepared or homemade).
- Commercially-prepared build-up drinks such as 'Complan' or 'Meritene' (available in sweet and savoury flavours).

Guidelines for safe drinking

- **Alert / Posture:** Make sure you are alert and sitting upright rather than lying back.
- Take small sips: It is usually best to have small sips of drink throughout the day rather than trying to drink large amounts in one go.
- Take your time: Do not hurry, relax and take your time.
- Minimise distractions: Try to ensure that you eat and drink in a quiet, distraction-free environment. Don't talk when drink is in your mouth.
- Do not use a spouted cup unless recommended by your speech and language therapist: A spouted cup encourages people to tip their head backwards – increasing the risk of fluid going into the lungs. The safest thing to drink from is a normal glass or mug. However, if this is not possible, try using a straw or spoonfeeding liquids.

In accordance with the International food and fluid descriptors labelled IDDSI May 2018 (www.IDDSI.org)

Please ask if you need this information in another language or format.

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Next review due: January 2025