# 2019 長照發展暨吞嚥與營養 國際研討會

~ 吃得健康、開心、有尊嚴 ~



台灣健康關愛發展協會 www.facebook.com/THKDA/ thkda.2019@gmail.com



# 台灣健康關愛發展協會

【 Taiwan Health Keeper Development Association; THKDA 】

# 本會之任務如下:

- 一、配合政府推動、倡導及健康相關之政策與法規。
- 二、宣導及辦理有益於身心健康之相關活動和資訊。
- 三、促進、舉辦國際長期照護經驗交流之相關學術活動及講座活動。
- 四、舉辦以增進國人身心保健知識之講座、分享會、交流活動和研討會等推廣活動, 共同提升大眾保健與生活品質觀念。
- 五、舉辦與推廣社區、家庭照顧教育訓練課程以及服務高齡者與照護者之飲食製備訓 練與相關出版教材。
- 六、宣導協助辦理其他有關符合本會及長期照護管理、發展與服務之事項。
- 七、提供會員支持及自我成長的環境。
- 八、舉辦與推廣文創藝術、音樂等活動與講座,並協助台灣本土藝術家相關活動暨國 際交流推廣事宜

# 9/21 課程內容(台北榮總,致德樓)

時間	課程內容	講者	主持人
	( Topic )	( Speaker )	( Moderator )
8:30-8:50	報 到		
8:50-9:00	貴賓致詞		
09:00-09:30 (30 mins)	咀嚼、吞嚥、老化 與認知功能	蔡佳芬 主任 台北榮總老年精神科	楊雀戀 主任 台北榮總 營養部
09:30-10:00 (30 mins)	VE findings and making strategies for dysphagia	金澤英哲 醫師 濱松市復健醫院	王亭貴 理事長 台灣咀嚼吞嚥障礙 醫學學會
10:00~10:30 (30 mins)	Assessment and clinical management for swallowing disorders in JP	柴本勇 教授 聖隷克里斯多佛大學 語言聽覺學科	鄧復旦 副理事長 台灣咀嚼吞嚥障礙 醫學學會
10:30~11:00 (30 mins)	Nutritional management for dysphagia	哲下淳 教授 日本廣島大學 健康科學科	余尚儒 董事長 好家宅共生文化 教育基金會
11:00~11:10 (10 mins)	休 息 時 間		
11:10~11:40 (30 mins)	Malnutrition and sarcopenia in rehabilitation patients with dysphagia	西岡心大 主任 長崎復健醫院	林易岳 研究員 台灣在宅醫療學會 教學研究中心
11:40~12:10 (30 mins)	老年失智營養照顧	鄭千惠 營養師 台大 營養部	陳珮蓉 主任 台大 營養部
12:10-12:40 (30 mins)	語言治療師之失智症吞嚥照護食樂自立支援	王雪珮 副秘書長 中華民國語言治療師 公會全聯會	蘇心怡 理事長 中華民國語言治療師 公會全聯會
12:40-13:00	Luncheon symposium (川口晉 社長, NUTRI) 日本吞嚥困難人士的飲食供應的最新資訊 Luncheon symposium (黑田賢 社長, Healthy-food) 超高齡社會醫療食品的作用~日本介護食品業界之經驗		
13:00	抽獎時間		

# 2019 長照發展暨『吞嚥』與『營養』國際研討會

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#### 前言:

根據內政部統計,我國已邁入高齡社會(aged society),占總人口比率達 14%,預估 2026 年將達 20%齡以上之超高社會(super-aged society)。隨著年齡的增長,高齡長者因神經 肌少症與水分不足等問題,為建立高齡族群的營養飲食新觀念,以「三好一巧」健康均衡飲食原則,意即「吃得下、吃得夠、吃得對、吃得巧」,共同邁向高齡營養新食代。

日本於 1963 年制定「老人福利法」, 1990 年制定的「高齡者保健福利推進十年策略」(又稱「黃金計畫」), 2000 年開辦「介護保險制度」, 每隔三年進行一次檢討修正。祈望以日本的成功經驗為出發點,讓台灣這塊土地上的每個人, 都能吃得健康、開心、有尊嚴。

#### 課程目的:

- 提升高齡者暨吞嚥障礙之臨床治療與營養照護
- 提升專業人士對吞嚥障礙之知識與臨床應用
- 了解目前國際介護食品分級制度之應用與發展趨勢
- 了解目前日本介護食品分級之長期照護經驗
- 了解失智照護的臨床經驗
- 一、主辦單位:台灣健康關愛發展協會(THKDA)
- 二、共同主辦:台北榮總精神部、台灣老年精神醫學會
- 三、協辦單位:台灣咀嚼吞嚥障礙醫學學會、台灣在宅醫療學會、台灣聽力語言學會、台北市營養師公會
- 四、協辦廠商:日本 NUTRI 株式會社、日本 Healthy-Food 株式會社、鴻光、臺灣國寶美術館、南山人壽、U-GYM、普洛邦聯合治療所(持續邀請中,歡迎聯繫主辦單位)

五、研習日期:108年9月21日(週六)

研習場地:台北榮總,致德樓,第三會議室(成功報名前 120 名),第四會議室-同步視訊(第 121 名之後)

#### 六、

七、研習對象:復健科醫師、牙科醫師、營養師、語言治療師、精神科醫師、家醫科醫師、護理 師等相關專業人員及有興趣者,共計 170 人為上限

八、報名期限:即日起至108年9月20日截止

#### 九、研習費用:

- (1) 台灣健康關愛發展協會會員-免費 (入會即贈-精美禮品乙份)
- (2) 共同主辦、協辦單位及醫院相關專業人員 (復健科、牙科、老人醫學科、營養師、護理師、精神科、家醫科): 300 元 (早鳥價 200 元,8月1日前完成報名)
- (3) 其他專業人員及相關有興趣者:800元 (早鳥價500元,8月1日前完成報名)
- (4) 完成報名者,即贈廠商贊助商品乙份,並於 Luncheon symposium 後,由主辦單位於會議結束抽出智能握力蛋(價值 2500 元)及 Mini 深層按摩機(價值 4280 元)各乙名, 給在場的與會人員

### 十、學分認證:

(持續申請中)

- 十一、 報名方式:本次課程採線上報名, **請先完成匯款**, 再填妥報名表 (侯補學員, 待大會通知正取後, 再進行繳款)
  - (1) 匯款戶名:台灣健康關愛發展協會
  - (2) 匯款帳號: 110-107-039-191
  - (3) 華南銀行(008), 南松山分行
  - (4) 報名連結:報名網址,請按這裡

#### 十二、 報名注意事項:

- (1) 本課程採線上報名,若未完成上述手續,恕不受理報名
- (2) 為配合環保政策,本場地不提供紙杯,請自行攜帶環保杯
- (3) 本活動無停車優免
- (4) 若因天氣影響,該舉辦地區之市政府宣布當天停班,則當天的研討會取消開課,會再改期。反之,若仍正常上班,課程皆正常舉行,提醒您注意交通安全。
- (5) 作業考量,已報名者,恕不接受辦理退費
- (6) 提交電子表單前,請再三確認資訊正確,以免無法順利報名或申請繼續教育課程學分
- (7) 主辦單位有權修改此活動相關辦法

#### 講者簡介:

## 栢下淳 教授 (Prof. Jun Kayashita)

學歷

1988 年畢業於德島大學醫學部營養系

1990 年畢業於德島大學營養碩士

1999 年德島大學營養博士

經歷

廣島州立大學人類文化學院健康科學科教授 廣島大學綜合理科研究生院教授

International Dysphagia Diet Standardization (IDDSI) 委員 日本攝食吞嚥復健學會理事

日本農林水產 Smile Care 食品選別檢討工作委員 日本消費者府特別用途食品吞嚥困難患者用食品工作委員 日本營養改善學會評議員

## 金澤英哲 醫師 (Dr. Hideaki Kanazawa)

學歷

2002 年畢業於獨協醫科大學

經歷

日本耳鼻咽喉科学会専門医 日本摂食嚥下リハヒ゛リテーション学会認定士 日本臨床倫理学会 臨床倫理アト゛ハ゛イサ゛ー(認定士) 音声言語機能等判定医師

義肢装具等適合判定医師

Total Nutritional Therapy 修了 日本嚥下医学会評議員 日本摂食嚥下リハヒ゛リテーション学会 評議員

# 柴本勇 教授 (Prof. Isamu Shibamoto)

學歷

PhD, Oro-facial gerontology,

Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Tokyo Japan

Bachelor Degree in Speech Pathology University of Arkansas, Arkansas, USA

經歷

Clinical – Speech Language and Hearing Therapist (SLHT) at rehabilitation department, The jujinosono. The national licensee as the SLHT, The certified Advanced SLHT, The certified LSVT clinician, The certified MDTP clinician.

Academia – Professor and Chair of the department in Speech Language and Hearing Sciences – PhD in Oro-facial gerontology.

Adjunct professor in School of Medicine at Mahidol University, Thailand Adjunct professor in John A Burns School of Medicine at University of Hawaii

# 西岡心大 主任 (Shinta Nishioka MS, RD)

學歷

Tokyo University of Agriculture, Tokyo, Japan

Bachelor of Science in Applied Bioscience, 2002

University of Nagasaki, Nagasaki city, Nagasaki, Japan

Master of Science in Nutrition, 2018

Tokushima University Graduate School, Tokushima city, Tokushima, Japan

Department of Clinical Nutrition and Food Management

Institute of Biomedical Sciences

PhD student (from 2018)

經歷

Nagasaki Rehabilitation Hospital, Nagasaki city, Nagasaki, Japan

Chief, Department of Clinical Nutrition and Food Services (April 2012–Present)

Deputy Director, Department of Human Resource Development (April 2018–Present)

Chikamori Medical Cooperation, Kochi city, Kochi, Japan

Senior Registered Dietitian, Acute Care Hospital (January 2009–March 2011)

Registered Dietitian, Convalescent Rehabilitation Hospital (December 2005–December 2008)

National Hospital Organization, Japan (April 2002–November 2005)

Registered dietitian at general acute care hospital and sanatorium for individuals after leprosy

#### 交通乘車資訊指南:





# 栢下淳 教授 (Prof. Jun Kayashita)

# **Nutritional management for dysphagia**

In Japan, 15% inpatient of general hospital have dysphagia. It is 30% in rehabilitation hospitals and 50% in welfare facilities for the elderly. Patients with dysphagia, it is necessary to change food form to make soft. We are using soft meal which remain shape, paste meal, mousse meal or Jelly. The mouse and jelly are using commercial type.

The nutrient content per unit weight is low, as each food forms are prepared by hydrolysis. Therefore, MCT and protein are often added when modifying the diet. In addition, enteral nutritional supplements are used when the dietary intake from the mouth lacks the necessary nutrients.

Many patients cannot drink liquid. We use commercial thicken agent. We can choose about 20kinds of commercial thicken agent. These thicken agent. These thickeners are made of xanthan gum.



# 西岡心大 主任 (Shinta Nishioka MS, RD)

## Malnutrition and sarcopenia in rehabilitation patients with dysphagia

Older adults often experience malnutrition, which can cause adverse outcomes. The prevalence ranges from 6% in the community to 51% in the rehabilitation setting. A recent consensus on malnutrition diagnosis emphasizes both phenotype and etiology. Key featu/res of malnutrition include the loss of body weight, low body mass index, and low muscle mass. Etiologies of malnutrition include decreased food intake or assimilation, or disease and/or inflammation. Notably, dysphagia can cause malnutrition due to difficult food intake. Therefore, the prevalence of malnutrition among individuals with dysphagia is 2.4-fold greater than those without dysphagia.

Sarcopenia is also common in older individuals with a prevalence of 14%–53%. Although sarcopenia was originally proposed as a loss of muscle mass through the aging process, it is now considered as multifactorial muscle disease (muscle failure) due to aging, disease burden, inactivity, and malnutrition. For their etiologic and phenotypic features, sarcopenia is often accompanied with malnutrition in the same older adults. In addition, dysphagia may cause sarcopenia due to primary disease with inflammation, bed-rest, and decreased food intake.

There is recent growing interest that sarcopenia may cause and/or worsen dysphagia. Dysphagia caused by whole-body and swallowing muscle dysfunction is named "sarcopenic dysphagia." Several studies have shown that older individuals with sarcopenia have higher incidence of dysphagia. In addition, older patients with lower muscle mass develop dysphagia during hospitalization, although they had no problems swallowing at admission. Weakness of swallowing muscles may delay recovery of swallowing function. In stroke patients undergoing tube feeding, severe malnutrition risk apparently inhibit retain of full oral intake.

In 2019, the first position paper was published focused on sarcopenia and dysphagia, based on the consensus of four scientific societies in Japan. The statement emphasized the following: 1) swallowing muscles are inevitably affected by malnutrition and disuse, 2) diseases such as wasting disorder and cachexia can also be a cause of sarcopenic dysphagia; 3) the treatment of dysphagia due to sarcopenia requires both dysphagia rehabilitation and nutritional intervention.