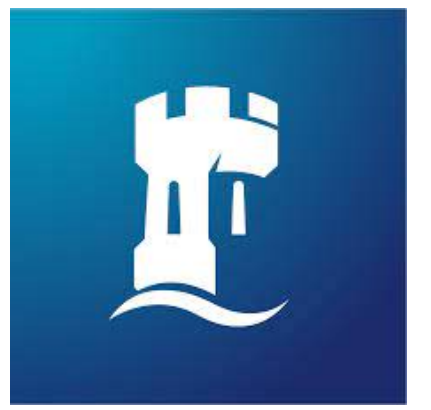


# PhEAST:



## Pharyngeal Electrical stimulation for Acute Stroke Dysphagia

### **Purpose:**

Is Pharyngeal Electrical Stimulation (PES) safe and effective at improving post-stroke dysphagia?

### **Primary Outcome:**

To assess whether 6 days of PES accelerates return to oral intake of food and drink, as assessed using the dysphagia severity rating scale (DSRS) and blinded to treatment.

### **Treatment Allocation:**

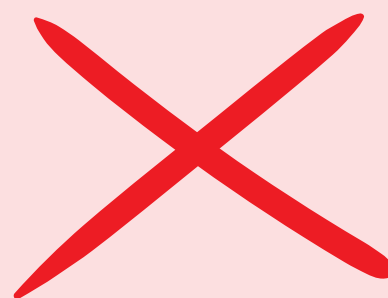
Participants have an equal chance of being randomised to **receive PES + standard care**, or **no PES + standard care** (1:1 treatment allocation).

### **Who could be eligible?**



- + >18 years, **and**
- + Recent (within 2-31 days) ischaemic/haemorrhagic stroke, **and**
- + FOIS score of 1, 2 or 3, **and**
- + Item 1a of NIHSS score of 0, 1, or 2 (requires repeated stimulation).

### **What are the exclusions?**



- + Pre-stroke / non-stroke dysphagia.
- + Pre-stroke mRS of 4/5.
- + Unlikely to tolerate PES, or likely to remove PES catheters.
- + Ongoing or anticipated ventilation/intubation/tracheostomy.
- + Planned for palliative care.
- + Expected to be discharged or repatriated before day-14.
- + Dysphagia is likely to be short-term only.
- + Known pharyngeal pouch at time of enrolment.

**Questions? Please contact \_\_\_\_\_**