

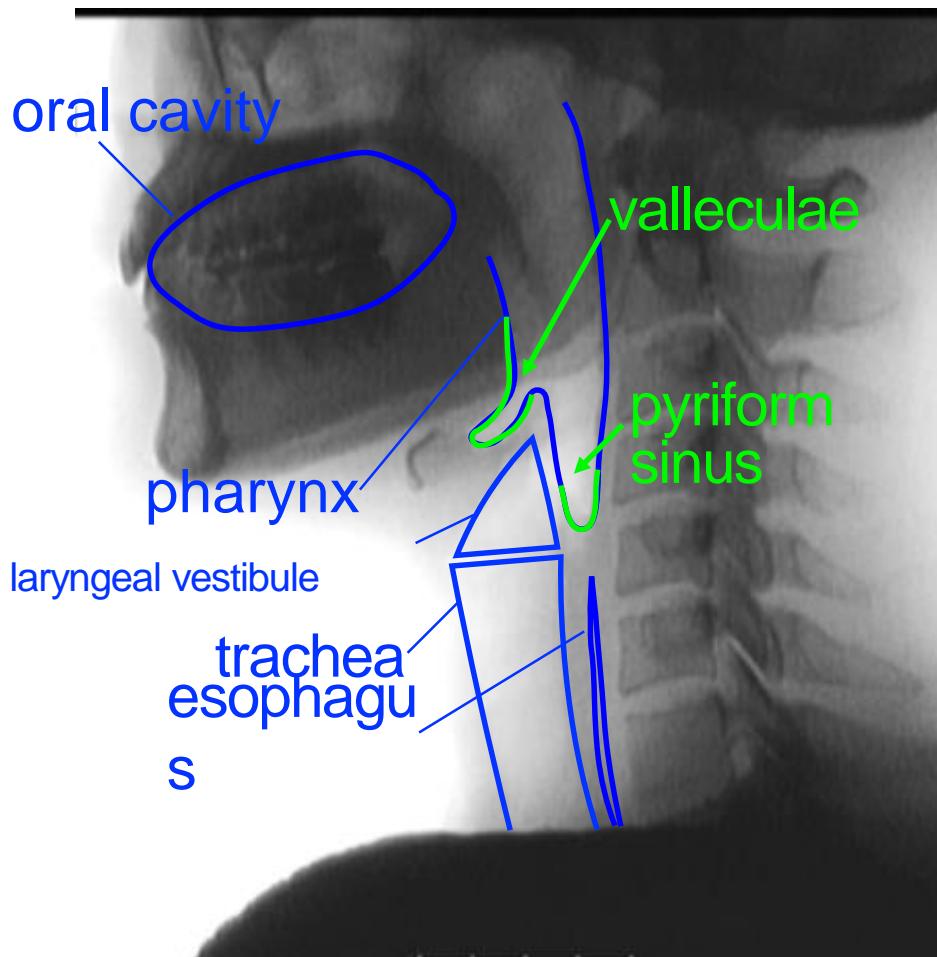


Vidéofluoroscopie Nasofibroscopie

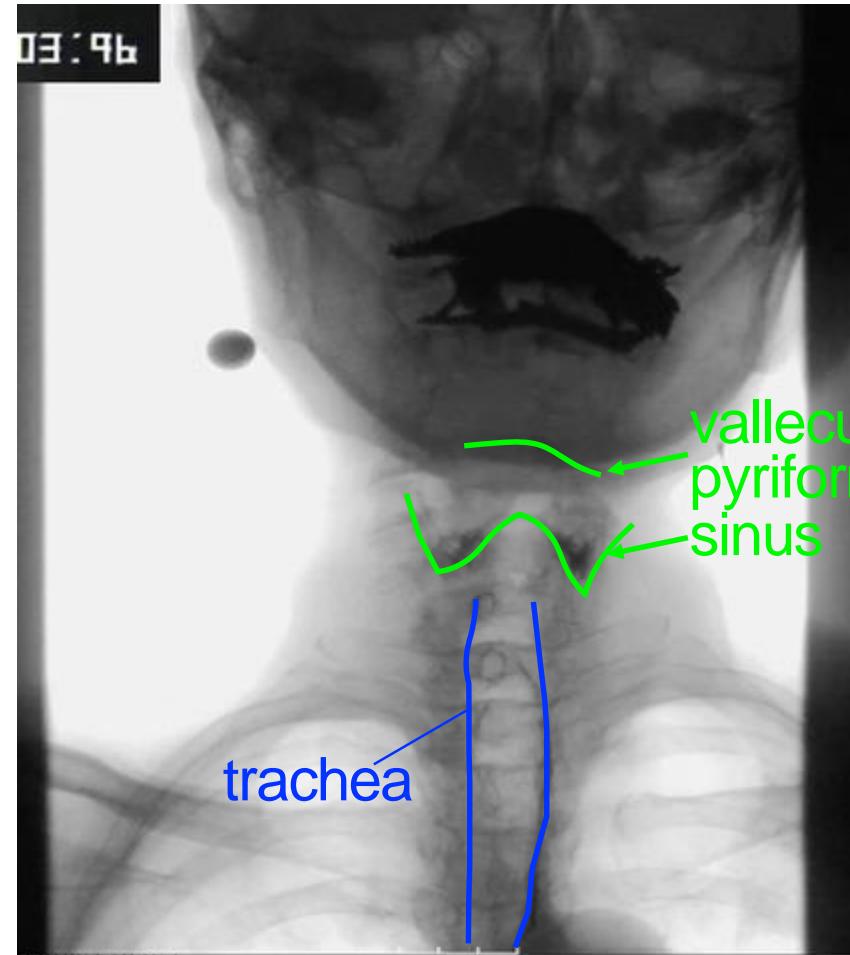
Pr Eric VERIN
eric.verin@chu-rouen.fr



Anatomie

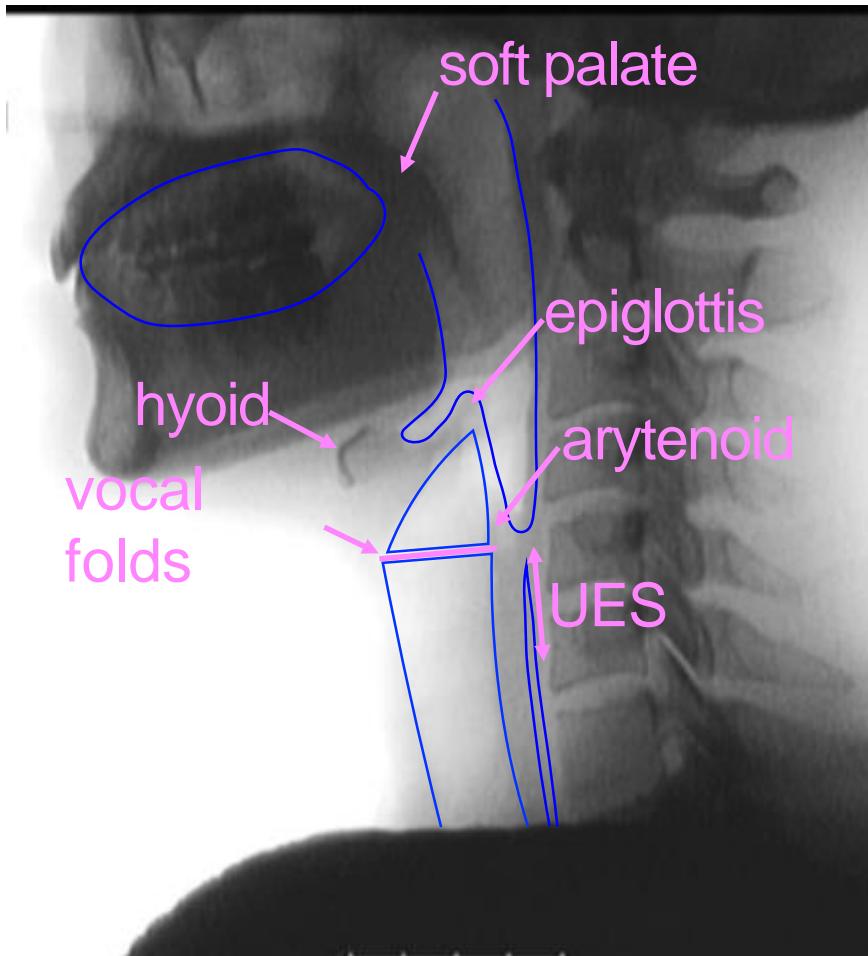


lateral

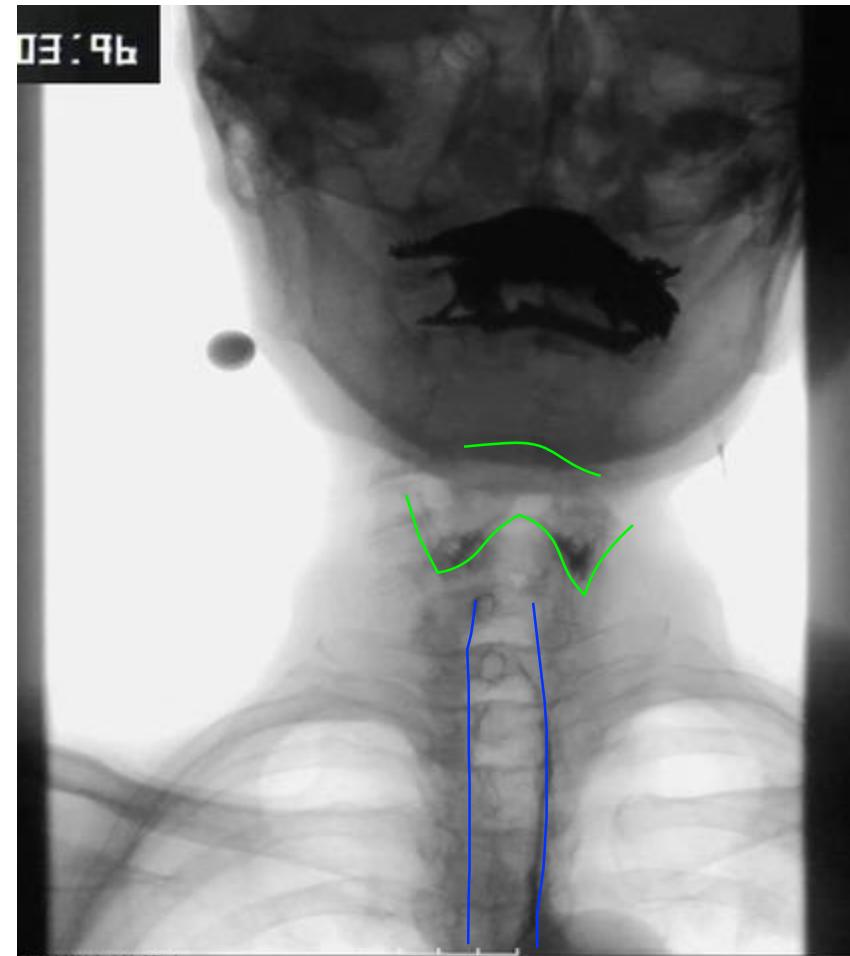


anterior-posterior

Anatomie



lateral



anterior-posterior

Vue latérale

Evaluation des structures et du mouvement

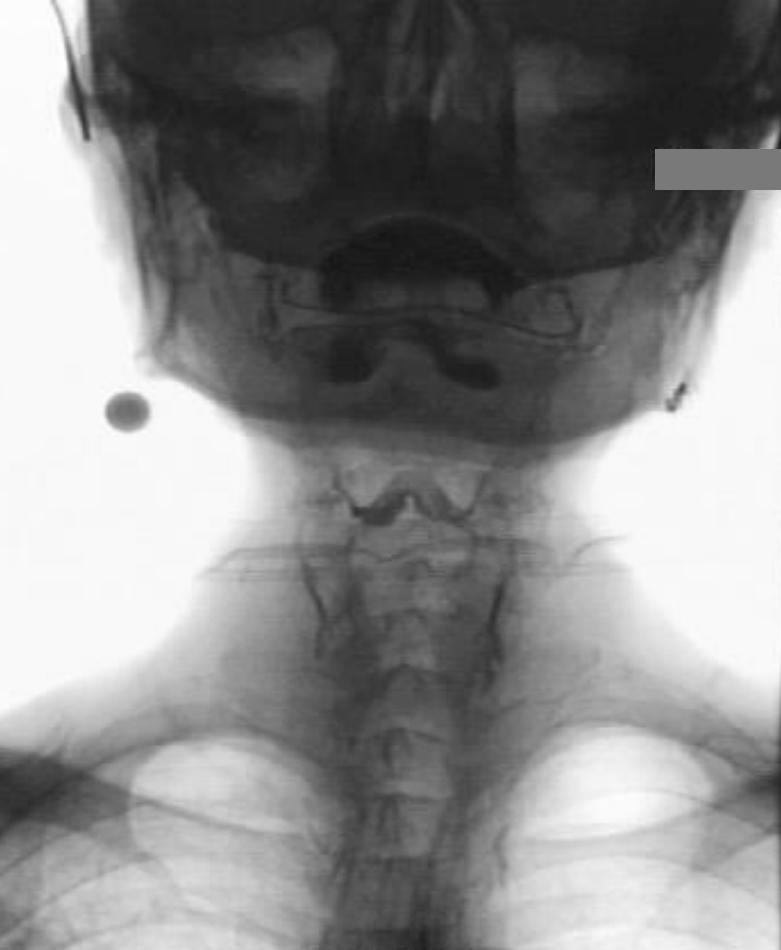
- Fermeture des lèvres
- Mouvement de la langue
- Voile du plaisir
- Inversion épiglottique
- Contraction pharyngée
- Ouverture SSO



healthy, pasté

Vue antéro postérieure

Evaluation des structures et du mouvement

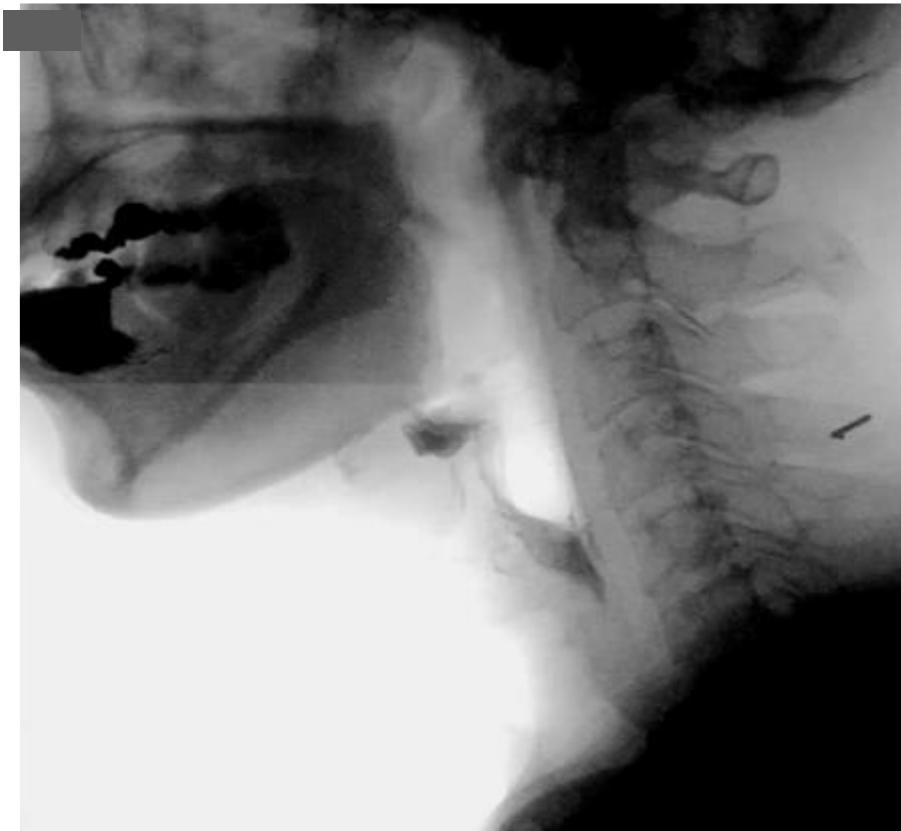


- Mouvement de langue
- Mastication
- Contraction pharyngée
- Ouverture du SSO
- Progression dans l'oesophage

Vue latérale

Bolus et anomalies fonctionnelles

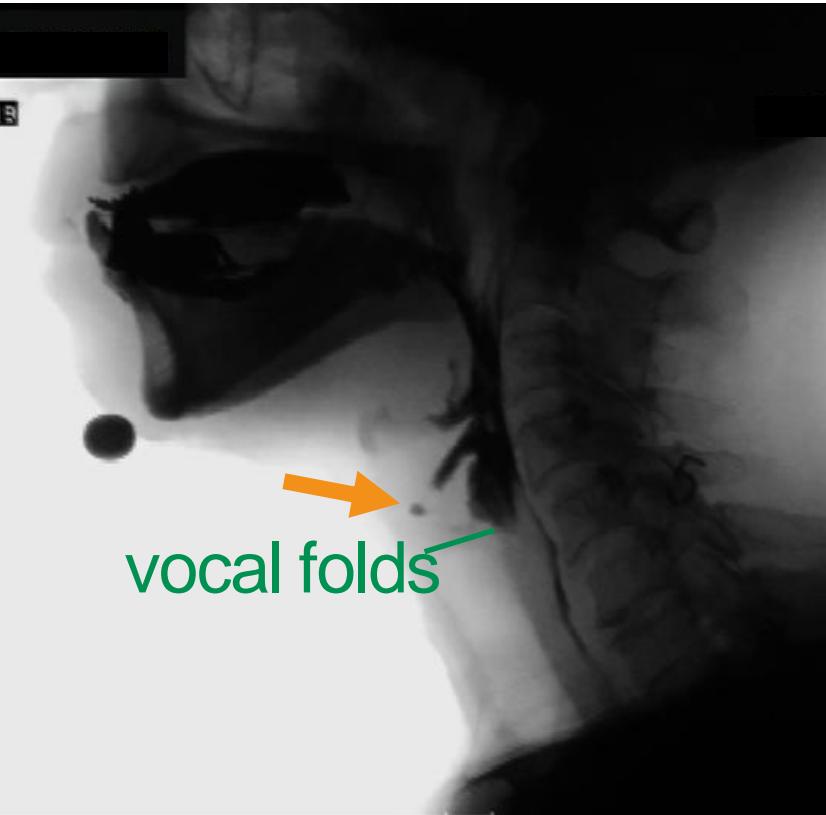
- Lèvre
- Arrivée du bol
- Pénétration
- Aspiration
- Résidus
- Reflux



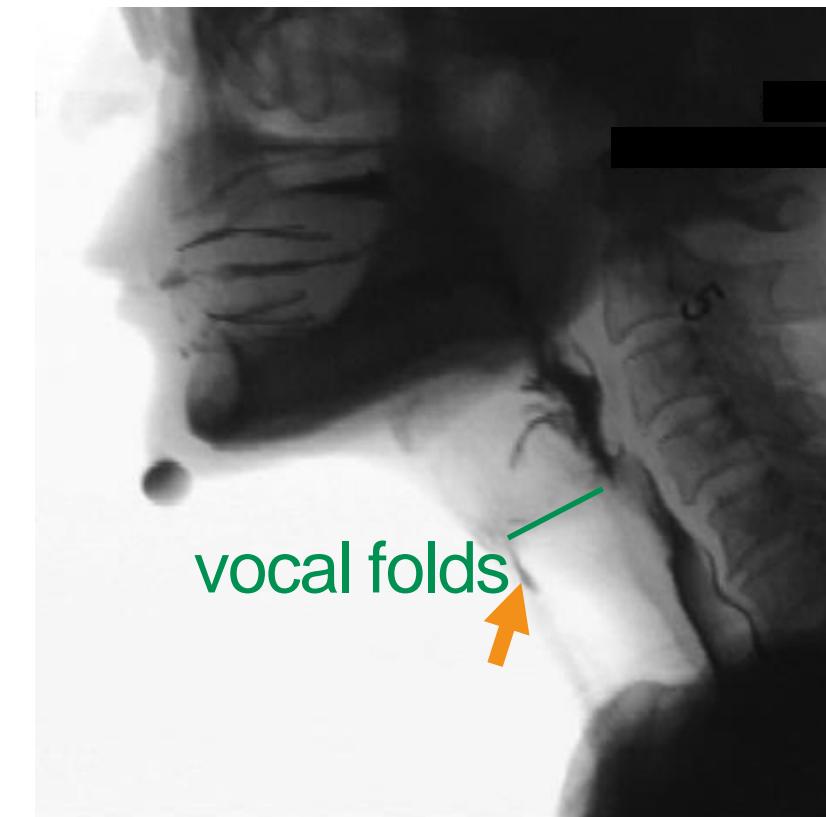
Aspiration

Penetration / Aspiration

Penetration



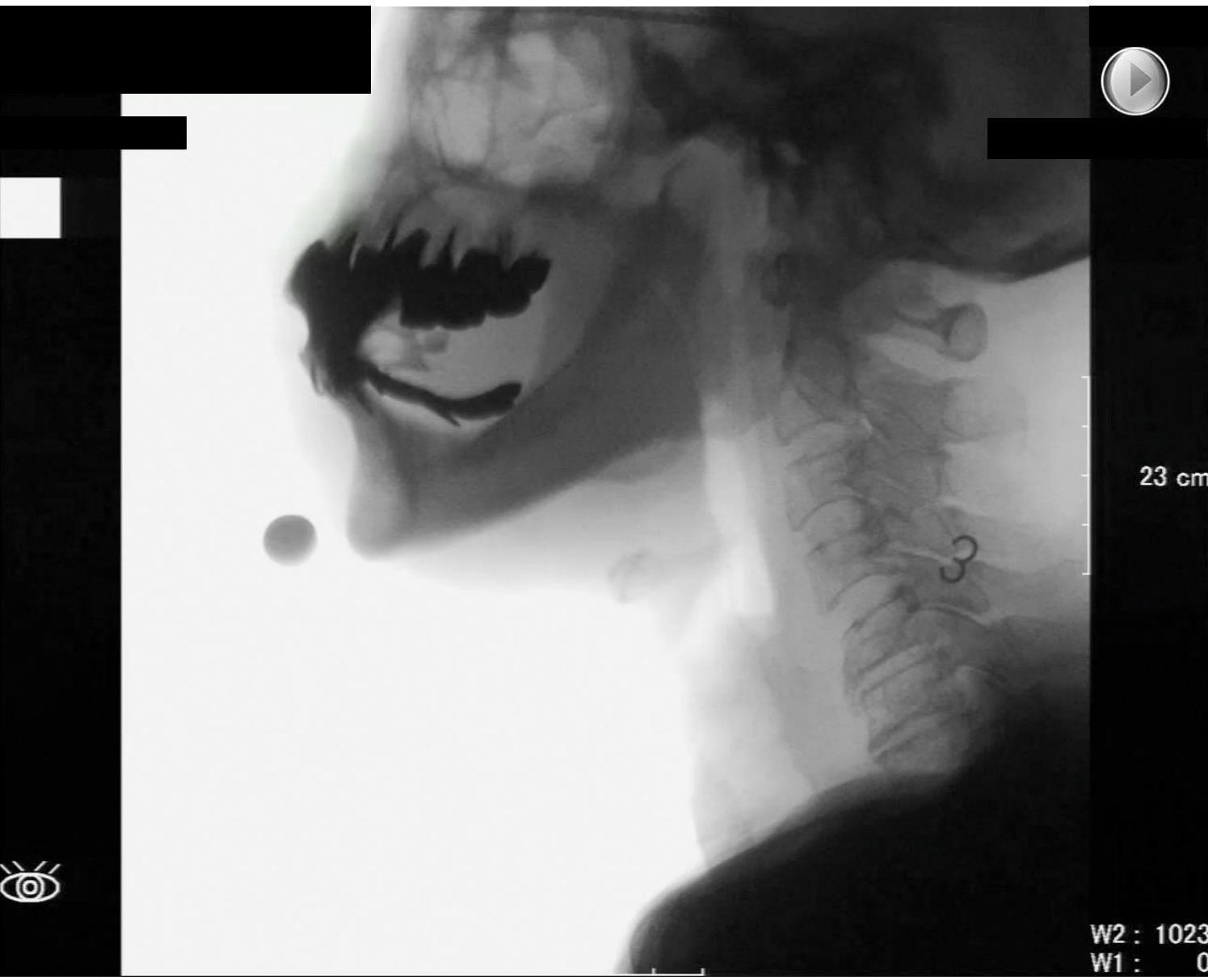
Aspiration



A penetration-aspiration scale

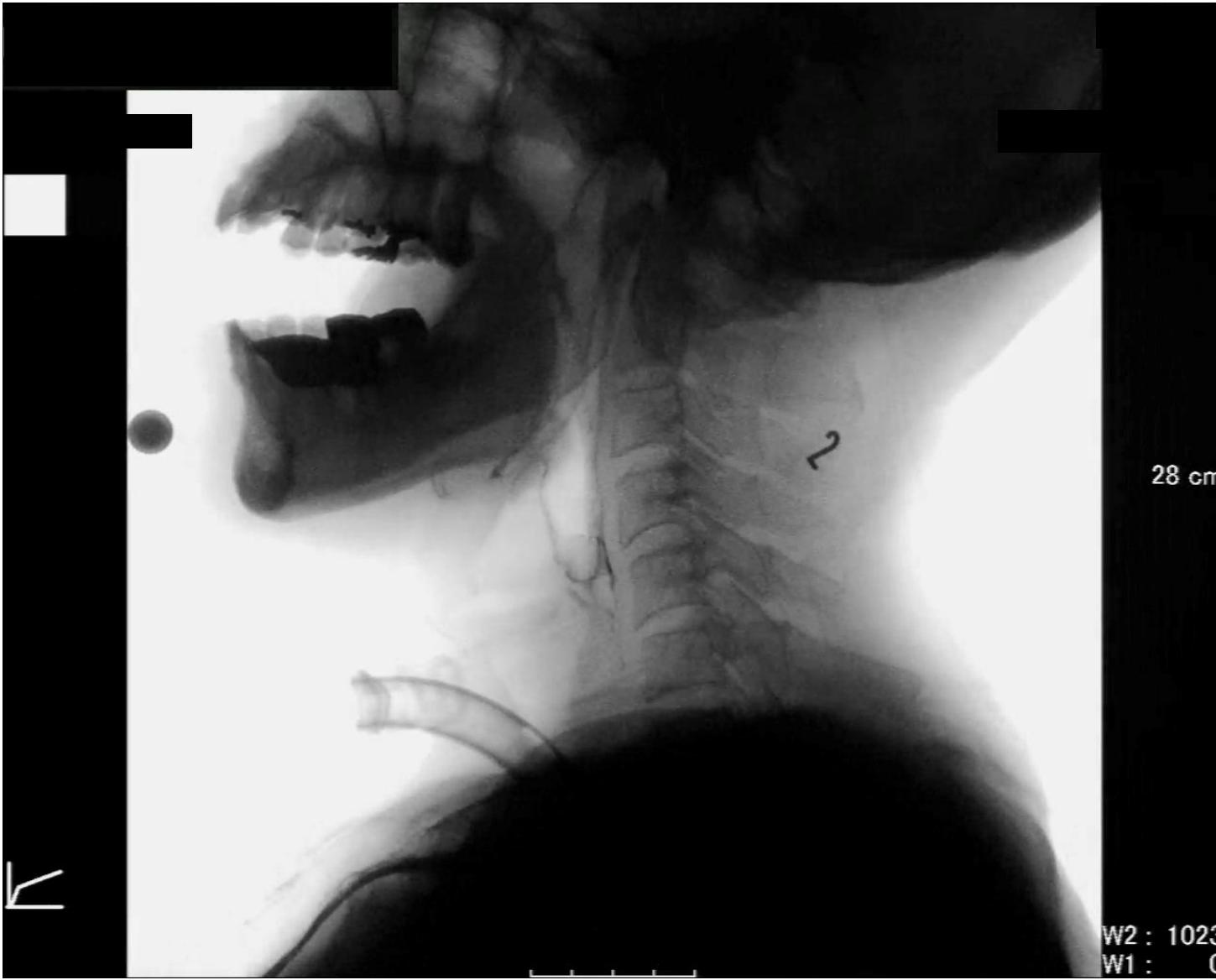
- 1 Material does not enter airway
 - 2 Material enters the airway, remains above the vocal folds, and is ejected from the airway
 - 3 Material enters the airway, remains above the vocal folds, and is not ejected from the airway
 - 4 Material enters the airway, contacts the vocal folds, and is ejected from the airway
 - 5 Material enters the airway, contacts the vocal folds, and is not ejected from the airway
 - 6 Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds, and is ejected into the larynx or out of the airway
 - 7 Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds, and is not ejected from the trachea despite effort
 - 8 Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds, and no effort is made to eject
-

PAS 2



PAS 3

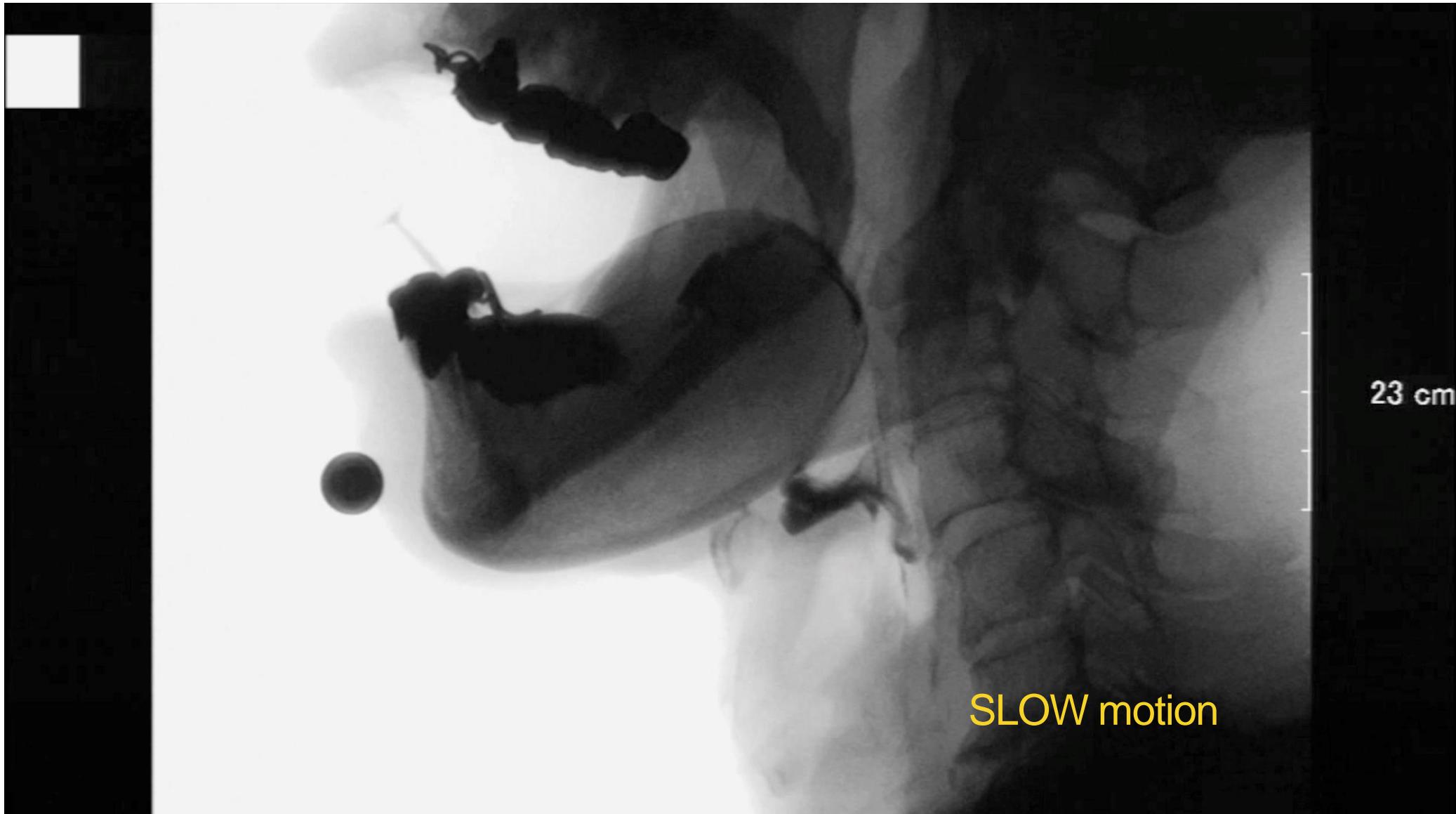
Material enters the airway, remains above the vocal folds, and is not ejected from the airway.



PAS 6

Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds, and is ejected into the larynx or out of the airway.

87y, M, Vertebral fracture (C2)



PAS 7

Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds, and is not ejected from the trachea despite effort.

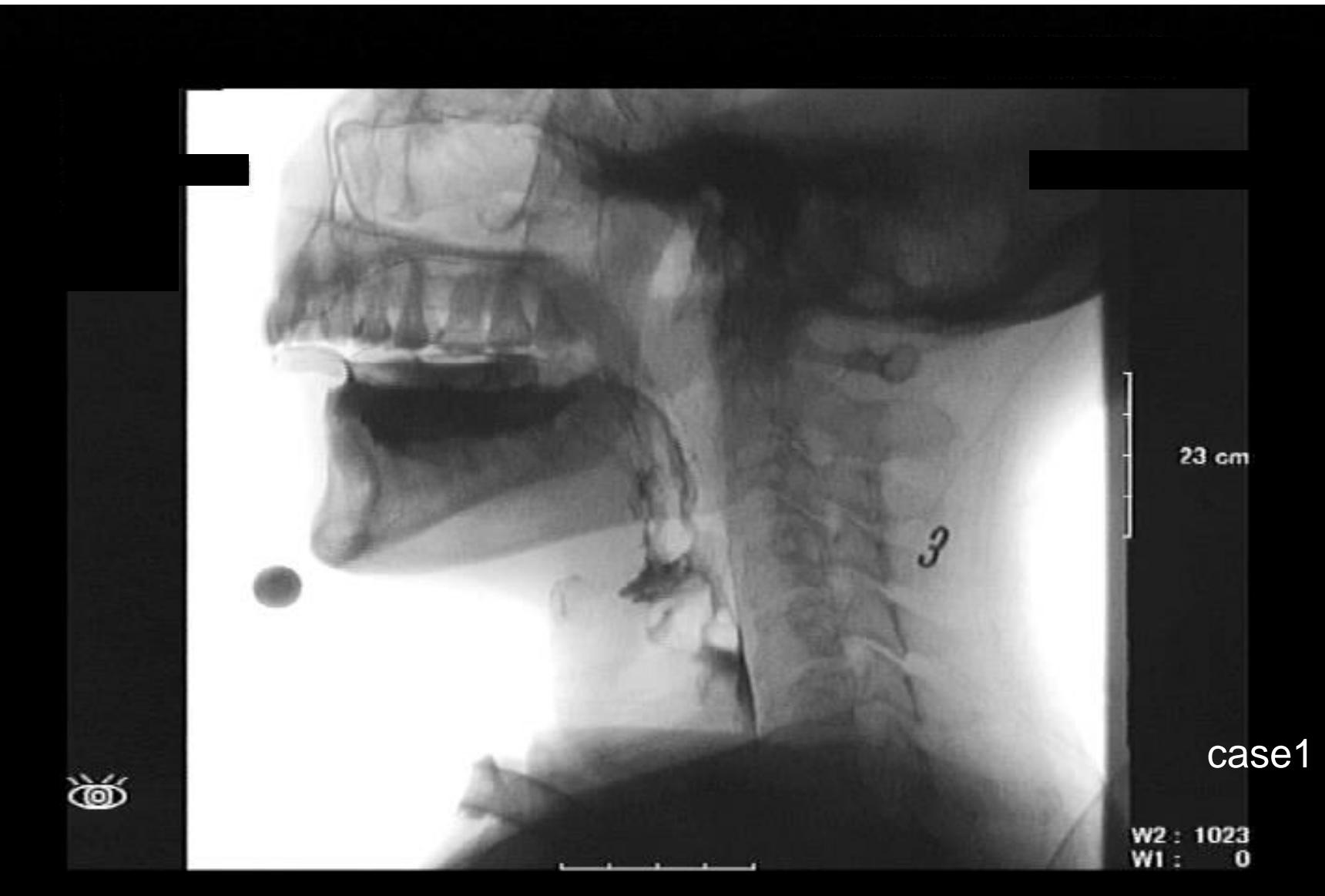
75y, F, Cerebral infarction



PAS 8

Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds,
and no effort is made to eject.

52y, M, SAH, Symptomatic epilepsy



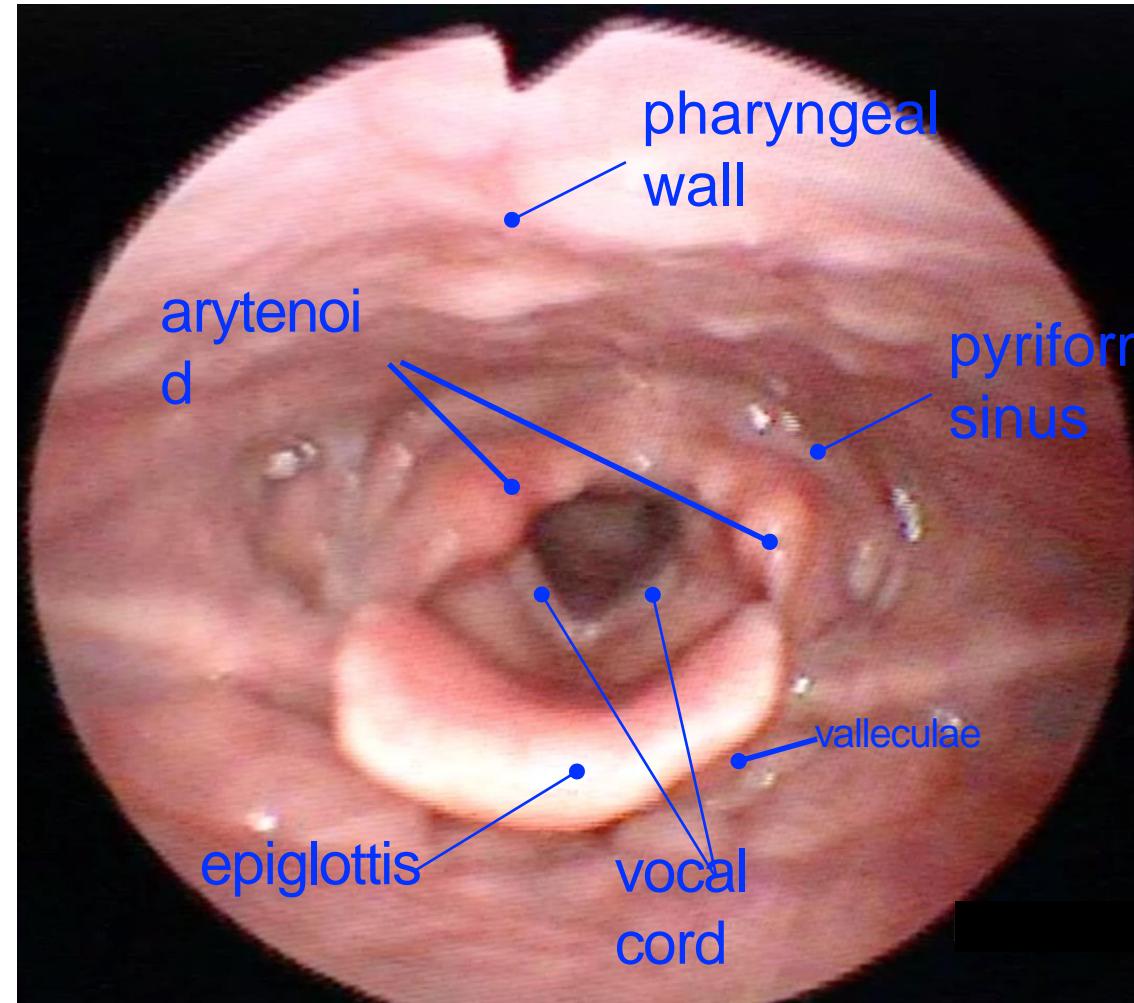
Anatomy

back

right

left

front



PAS

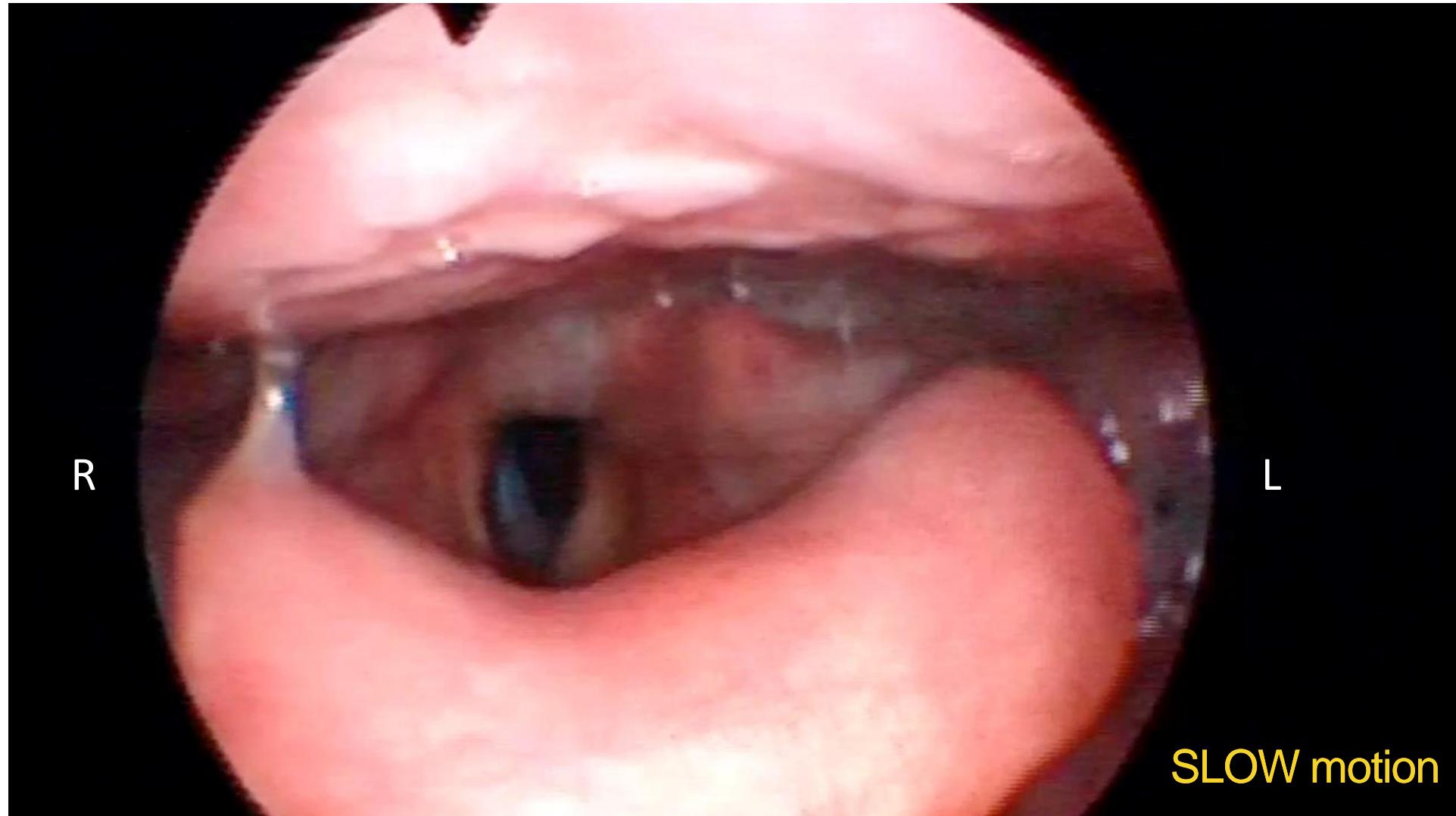
3

Material enters the airway, remains above the vocal folds, and is not ejected from the airway.



PAS 7

Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds, and is not ejected from the trachea despite effort.



PAS
8

Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds,
and no effort is made to eject.
84y, F, Aspiration pneumonia, PD



Classification des aspirations

Aspiration	Definition	Pathophysiologie
AVANT	Bolus arrive dans les voies aériennes avant le déclenchement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Délais de déclenchement• Altération de la formation du bol
PENDANT	Défaut de protection des voies aériennes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Défaut de fermeture laryngée• Défaut d'élévation laryngée
APRES	Résidus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SSO• Base de langue• Diminution de l'élévation laryngée

Résidus pharyngés

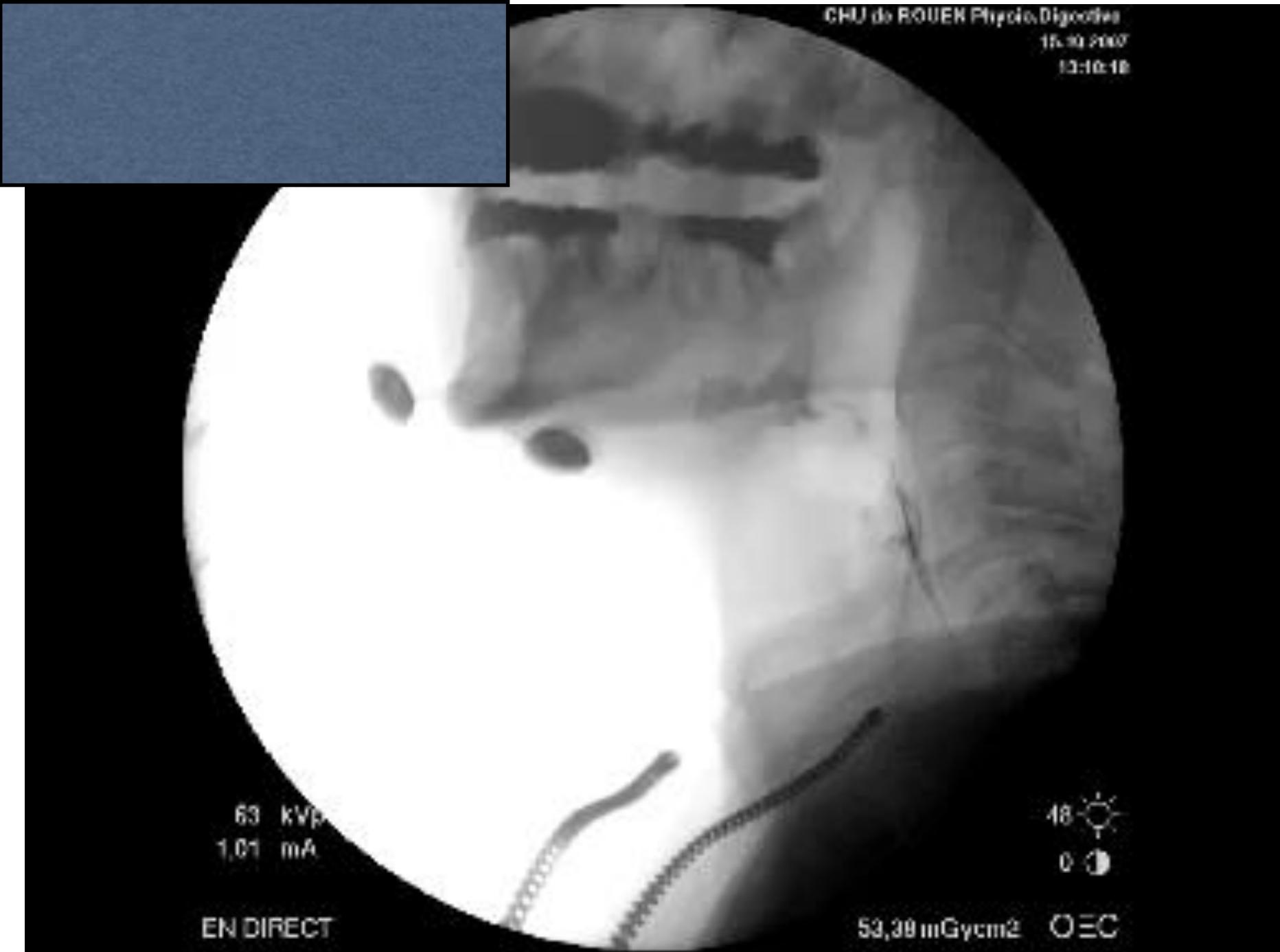
Pharyngeal Residue

Residus	Localisation	Pathophysiologie
Valleculae	Vallécule et base de langue	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diminution de la contraction de la base de langue• Diminution de la contraction pharyngée
Pyriform sinus	Sinus piriforme	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diminution de l'élévation laryngée• Diminution de la contraction pharyngée• SSO

Vidéofluoroscopie







CHU de ROUEN Physio.Digoxine
15.09.2007
12:10:16

63 kVp
1.01 mA

EN DIRECT

48
0

53,39 mGy/cm² OEC

CHU de ROUEN Physio.Digoxine
01.10.2010
10:00:55

60 kVp
0.47 mA

49 °
0 °

5.53 mGy/cm² OEC