

Changes in Swallowing Movement for Prophylaxis of Pneumonia Prevention by Slight Load of Salt

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Summary

The aspiration pneumonia is one of the most important pathophysiology in the Aging society, and considered not as a distinct entity but as part of a continuum that also includes community- and hospital-acquired pneumonias.

This pneumonia was estimated that aspiration pneumonia accounts for 5 to 15% of cases of community-acquired pneumonia, but figures for hospital-acquired pneumonia were unavailable.

In Tohoku University, the new aspiration pneumonia treatment method had invented,

As you know, the aspiration of small amounts of oropharyngeal secretions is normal in healthy persons during sleep, yet micro-aspiration is also the major pathogenetic mechanism of most pneumonias.

From the new data for Tohoku University hospital, the Capsaicin could reduce the aspiration by the improvement of the peristalsis.

Important issue of aspiration pneumonia is the aspiration, so, the large-volume aspiration of colonized oropharyngeal or upper gastrointestinal contents has been the sine qua non of aspiration pneumonia. One of the most important variables affecting patient presentation and disease management include bacterial virulence, the risk of repeated events, and the site of acquisition (nursing home, hospital, or community). Place and issue is so important that according to this spectrum, patients labeled as having aspiration pneumonia usually represent a clinical phenotype with risk factors for macro-aspiration and involvement of characteristic anatomical pulmonary locations. Not only pneumonia but also the aspiration syndromes may involve the airways or pulmonary parenchyma, resulting in a variety of clinical presentations.

Of course, most important point in aspiration pneumonia is the precise diagnosis of the peristaltic function. However, there is no non-invasive method. In Tohoku University, new method to diagnose the peristaltic motion had been invented. Maybe? small amount of salt intake will have possibility to improve the peristaltic function. Delicious foods and bad foods had been used in these experiments after ethical committee allowance. This method will be useful for the evaluation of the healthy good foods to reduce aspiration pneumonia in future.