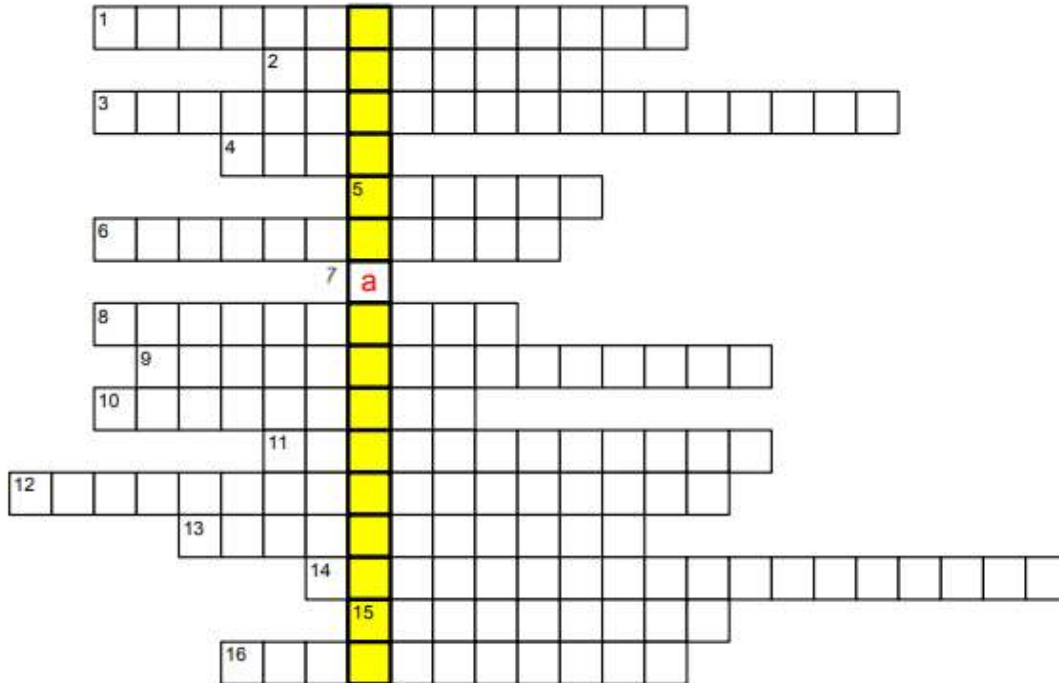


## Hidden Word

RED FLAGS to indicate the Need for SLP Evaluation

Fill the answers of the clues in the puzzle. If you have done this, you will find the hidden word in the bold rectangles.

Good Luck!



The hidden words are: .....

The clues:

1. Any individual who has experienced at least one or more previous choking episodes.
2. A condition caused by genetics and environmental factors where the upper lip is not fully formed during fetal development that leaves a gap in one side or both sides of the lip that can extend to the nose in severe cases which causes difficulty with speech, chewing, swallowing, ear infections, dental problems, and increases the risk of choking.
3. A respiratory infection that can develop as a result of inhaling food, drinks, vomit, or other substances into the lungs, which often occurs after a choking incident.
4. An eating disorder where an individual craves, chews, and consumes non-food items that have no nutritional value which elevates the risk of choking, malnutrition, and oral and dental injuries.
5. Sudden neurological impairment resulting from interruption of the blood supply and brain tissue damage
6. A genetic disorder that causes intellectual and developmental disabilities, poor muscle tone, compulsive, insatiable eating habits, and other behaviors that increase the risk of choking.
7. a (Free letter)

## Hidden Word

8. Many individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities may have this structural anomaly where the roof of the mouth called the palate is higher than normal and often narrow which increases the incidence of food trapping, pocketing, or pouching and choking.
9. An individual with weak facial muscles that makes it more difficult to chew, swallow, and speak, elevating the risk of choking.
10. Some individuals with developmental and intellectual disabilities may swallow, aspirate (breathe in), or choke on these objects, especially if they have pre-existing oral or dental conditions that increase the risk of this problem.
11. A genetic condition that results in certain features called mosaicism, poor muscle tone, intellectual disabilities, and developmental delays which is often associated with heart defects, thyroid problems, respiratory infections, and an increased risk of choking.
12. When an individual is unable to or has difficulty with controlling the tongue or being able to move the tongue in all directions which makes speech, chewing, and swallowing quite difficult and elevates the risk of choking.
13. A condition caused by genetics and environmental factors where the roof of the mouth is not fully formed during fetal development resulting in a gap in the palate that can extend all the way to the front of the mouth in severe cases which causes difficulty with speech, chewing, swallowing, hearing loss, ear infections, dental problems, and increases the risk of choking.
14. This behavior is common in individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities when they effortlessly regurgitate recently swallowed food into the mouth often re-chewing it, spitting it out, or choking on it.
15. A diagnosis or condition defined as difficulty swallowing which is caused by a variety of pathological, physiological, and cognitive problems that greatly increases the risk of choking and aspiration pneumonia.
16. When the amount of fluid an individual takes in is less than the amount of fluid excreted there is a lack of hydration resulting in thirst, decreased urine output, weakness, fatigue, low blood pressure, and dry mouth which makes chewing and swallowing difficult, thereby elevating the risk of choking.

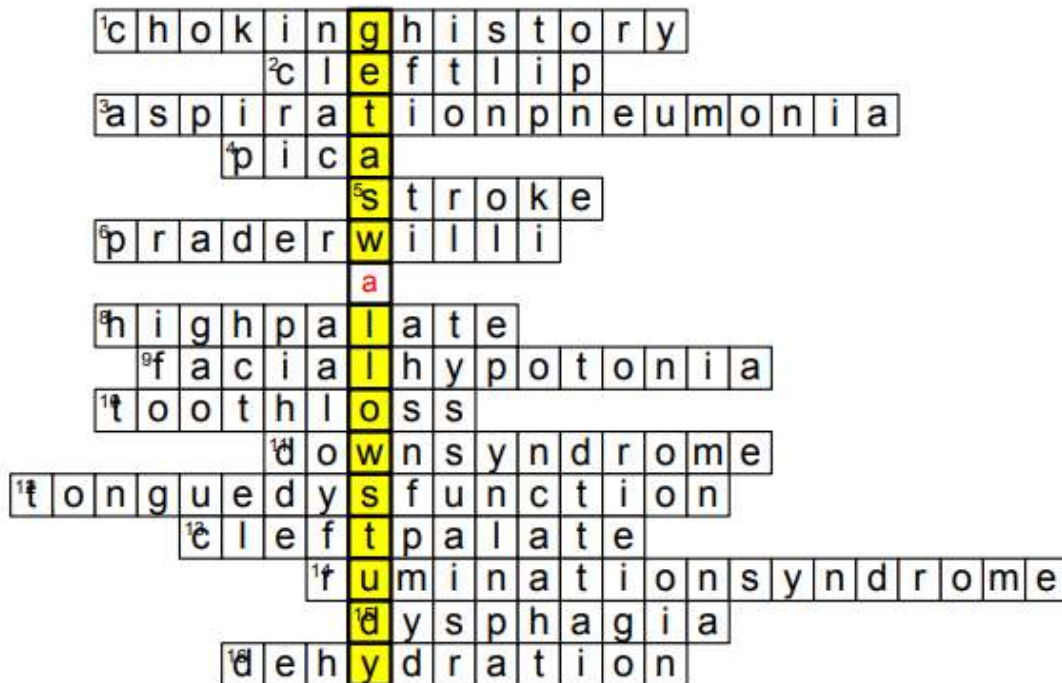
## Answer Sheet

### Hidden Word

RED FLAGS to indicate the Need for SLP Evaluation

Fill the answers of the clues in the puzzle. If you have done this, you will find the hidden word in the bold rectangles.

Good Luck!



The hidden words are: ..... get a swallow study .....

The clues:

- Any individual who has experienced at least one or more previous choking episodes.
- A condition caused by genetics and environmental factors where the upper lip is not fully formed during fetal development that leaves a gap in one side or both sides of the lip that can extend to the nose in severe cases which causes difficulty with speech, chewing, swallowing, ear infections, dental problems, and increases the risk of choking.
- A respiratory infection that can develop as a result of inhaling food, drinks, vomit, or other substances into the lungs, which often occurs after a choking incident.
- An eating disorder where an individual craves, chews, and consumes non-food items that have no nutritional value which elevates the risk of choking, malnutrition, and oral and dental injuries.
- Sudden neurological impairment resulting from interruption of the blood supply and brain tissue damage
- A genetic disorder that causes intellectual and developmental disabilities, poor muscle tone, compulsive, insatiable eating habits, and other behaviors that increase the risk of choking.
- a** (Free letter)



## Answer Sheet

### Hidden Word

8. Many individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities may have this structural anomaly where the roof of the mouth called the palate is higher than normal and often narrow which increases the incidence of food trapping, pocketing, or pouching and choking.
9. An individual with weak facial muscles that makes it more difficult to chew, swallow, and speak, elevating the risk of choking.
10. Some individuals with developmental and intellectual disabilities may swallow, aspirate (breathe in), or choke on these objects, especially if they have pre-existing oral or dental conditions that increase the risk of this problem.
11. A genetic condition that results in certain features called mosaicism, poor muscle tone, intellectual disabilities, and developmental delays which is often associated with heart defects, thyroid problems, respiratory infections, and an increased risk of choking.
12. When an individual is unable to or has difficulty with controlling the tongue or being able to move the tongue in all directions which makes speech, chewing, and swallowing quite difficult and elevates the risk of choking.
13. A condition caused by genetics and environmental factors where the roof of the mouth is not fully formed during fetal development resulting in a gap in the palate that can extend all the way to the front of the mouth in severe cases which causes difficulty with speech, chewing, swallowing, hearing loss, ear infections, dental problems, and increases the risk of choking.
14. This behavior is common in individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities when they effortlessly regurgitate recently swallowed food into the mouth often re-chewing it, spitting it out, or choking on it.
15. A diagnosis or condition defined as difficulty swallowing which is caused by a variety of pathological, physiological, and cognitive problems that greatly increases the risk of choking and aspiration pneumonia.
16. When the amount of fluid an individual takes in is less than the amount of fluid excreted there is a lack of hydration resulting in thirst, decreased urine output, weakness, fatigue, low blood pressure, and dry mouth which makes chewing and swallowing difficult, thereby elevating the risk of choking.