Design and Implementation of a Nutritional Intervention in Patients With Oropharyngeal Dysphagia

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Statistical analysis

The data are presented as mean ± standard deviation or median with interquartile range [25th- 75th percentile], depending of data distribution. The Shapiro-Wilk test for proper parametric or non-parametric test was performed. Differences between groups at baseline were evaluated with Student's t-test or U Mann-Whitney test for continuous variables and proportions were compared using the Chi2 or Fisher test. Two analyses were performed to evaluate the effect of the nutritional intervention: an intention-to-treat analysis (considering all of the participants) and per-protocol analysis (considering participants who finished the follow-up). Missing data were imputed with the multivariate imputation. For the intention- to-treat analysis, we imputed five complete data sets and pooled the results for the analysis. For post-intervention comparison within-groups, a paired Student-t or Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank tests were performed. Also changes between baseline and final intervention in oral intake, body weight and HGS were obtained between groups and were compared with the Mann-Whitney U test, according to the nonparametric distribution of the data. A p-value <0.05 was considered statistically significant. The data were analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS®) version 25.