

interview records were analysed using the Colaizzi technique.

**Results** Six inter-related themes were distinguished from the data. They are (1) the wide variety and spectrum of dysphagia, (2) Medication formulation, (3) information discussion between patients and health care professionals, (4) circumstances affecting medication observance, (5) approaches used to enhance swallowing and (6) the fundamental purpose of swallowing as eating and drinking.

**Conclusion** It is essential to ensure that each patient has an individualised medication programme and for patients with dysphagia the formulation of the medicine is as significant as the active ingredients.

## 158 PATIENTS WITH DYSPHAGIA: ENCOUNTERS IN TAKING MEDICATION

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**Aim** This study is an account in discovering the encounters of older people with dysphagia taking their medication.

**Background** Dysphagia is a common problem notably among the elderly and it affects the digestion of food, fluids and medication. With the number of older people increasing and at present dysphagia has become a major problem in terms of medication administration and therapy.

**Method** In 2011, we carried out interviews with 11 patients in a restructured hospital in Singapore. These patients had different grades of dysphagia. The

## Retractions

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Rajaram S, Chua HC, Fu X. Patients with Dysphagia: Encounters in Taking Medication. *BMJ Support Palliat Care* 2013;3:286. doi:10.1136/bmjspcare-2013-000491.158.

This abstract has been retracted on the request of Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

We regret to announce that we must retract this article because irregularities in the published data have been detected post-publication.

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