

Quick guide to: Understanding the Progression of Functions Loss with ALS

	Early Signs and Symptoms	Worsening Signs and Symptoms	Advanced Signs and Symptoms
Speech and Communication	Hoarse or raspy voice Speaking through the nose Difficulty with long conversations	 Talking becomes exhausting Difficulty with long sentences Difficulty projecting voice Slurred speech, or difficulty forming words 	 Lost the ability to speak all together Rely on assistive technology to express themselves
Mobility	Spasticity, muscle cramping Muscle twitching (fasciculation) Uncoordinated movements (can lead to falls and the ability to stop falls) Fatigue in performing simple tasks (ADLs)	 Some muscles are paralyzed Fasciculation continues Clients may have lost the ability to perform ADLs 	Is paralyzed Can still feel muscle cramping, pain, and discomfort
Swallowing and Nutrition	Excessive Drooling	 Complaints of difficulty or discomfort when swallowing Pocketing or storing food in the mouth while eating Coughing frequently when drinking or eating meals (aspiration) Changes in amount or types of food the client is eating 	Regurgitation of food into nose, throat, or mouth Difficulty or inability to swallow Complains of pain or discomfort when swallowing
Elimination	Decreased liquid intake Difficulty getting to the bathroom on time Foul odor to urine-early sign on UTI	 Difficulty passing urine or stool Constipation Darker/amber colored urine-early signs of dehydration Weight loss 	 Impacted bowel movements Bowel leakage Dehydration and malnutrition Fever- can be caused by UTI Pain
Respiratory	 Loss of energy Weakened or soft voice Weak, quiet cough Frequent clearing of throat Difficulty projecting voice Trouble sleeping, waking often 	 Frequent clearing of the throat Orthopnea (need to sleep upright) Excessive fatigue 	Lose the ability to breathe on their own Respiratory failure will occur without mechanical support