

rition CCONTROLOGICARE Optimal Instructional care for all

THE POWER OF CONCERTED EFFORTS AGAINST MALNUTRITION







Vereniging van Dietistel





Identification of malnourished older patients

Diagnostic accuracy of malnutrition screening tools in older hospitalized patients

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Only 40% of hospital patients meet their recommend protein intake

Unpublished research; vumc, n=111.



Why screen for malnutrition?



Patients are in bed 80% of the time

Fazio S, Stocking J, Kuhn B, Doroy A, Blackmon E, Young HM, et al. Appl Nurs Res. 2019;51:151189







Muscle loss during hospitalization ~ 1 kg a week!

Fazzini, B., Märkl, T., Costas, C. et al. Crit Care 27, 2 (2023)



Age (years)



Its is even worse for older patients + 40% of the hospitalized patient are 65-70 years old









Vera



First step of GLIM framework





What is the diagnostic accuracy of a screening tool?

- SNAQ
- MUST
- MST
- MNA-SF
- PG-SGA-SF





Methods



- 55 years or older
- < <48 h since admission
- Ability to understand and speak Dutch
- No cognitive impairment
- Not in palliative phase
- Not in isolation

Methods









Results



- 57% male
- Av. Age 72 years
- Av. BMI 25.9 kg/m²



- n=356
- 54% male
- Av. Age 70 years
- Av. BMI 25.6 kg/m²



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Results - Prevalence

- n=356
- 54% male
- Av. Age 70 years
- Av. BMI 25.6 kg/m²



CONTINUITY OF NUTRITION CARE THE POWER OF CONCERTED EFFORTS AGAINST MALNUTRITION







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Results - Prevalence

- n=356
- 54% male
- Av. Age 70 years
- Av. BMI 25.6 kg/m²







Results - Sensitivity



- 54% male
- Av. Age 70 years
- Av. BMI 25.6 kg/m²









First step of GLIM framework





CONTINUITY OF NUTRITION CARE THE POWER OF CONCERTED EFFORTS AGAINST MALNUTRITION

Cederholm T, Jensen GL, et al. J Cachexia Sarcopenia Muscle. 2019;10(1):207-17.







67%

65%

Results - Specificity





High prevalence

misclassification

No treatment





Potential improvement



Potential improvement – GLIM minus



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Potential improvement







Results – GLIM minus





Potential improvement





Summary

- Quick and easy identification of malnourished older patients is essential
- Current screening tools are limited in identifying malnourished older patients
- Diagnostic assessment can be improved by the use of electronic patient files (weight loss, BMI, reduced intake, inflammation)
- Body composition assessment is needed to complete the diagnosis of malnutrition





Thank you

