



CONTINUITY OF NUTRITION CARE

optimal
nutritional care
for all

THE POWER OF CONCERTED EFFORTS AGAINST MALNUTRITION



Acute hospitalization in older persons: connecting hospital and home

prof.dr. Bianca Buurman, professor of acute geriatric care Amsterdam UMC





Outcomes of older persons after acute hospitalization

30-days post-discharge:

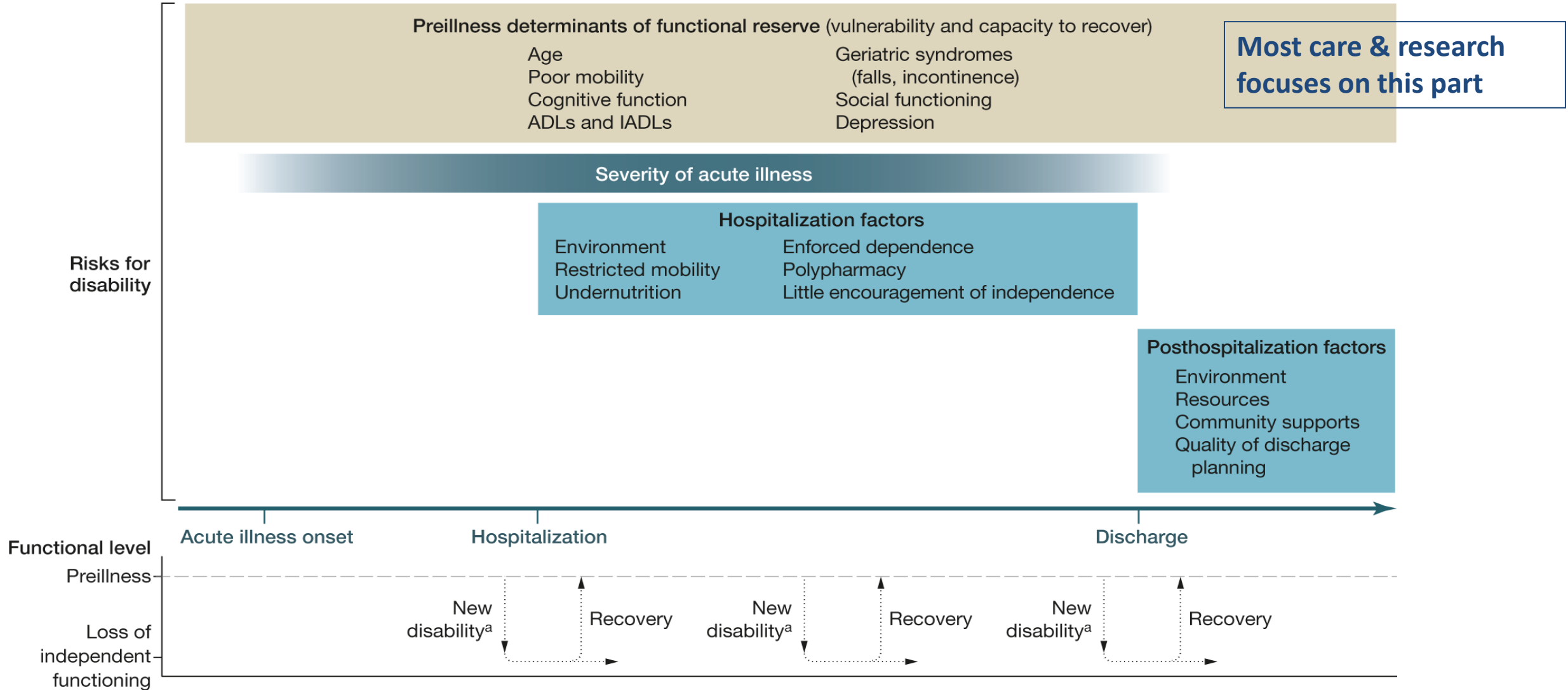
- 15-20% readmitted

Three months post-discharge

- 20-30% functional decline
- 20-30% died

(Boyd et al, 2008, Buurman et al, 2011, Crotty et al 2013 , Magaziner et al, 2000)

Factors contributing to poor hospital outcomes



Original Investigation

Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment and Transitional Care in Acutely Hospitalized Patients

The Transitional Care Bridge Randomized Clinical Trial

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IMPORTANCE Older adults acutely hospitalized are at risk of disability. The comprehensive geriatric assessment (CGA) and transitional care present

OBJECTIVE To test whether an intervention of systematic CGA, followed by a care bridge program, improved activities of daily living (ADLs) compared with care alone.

DESIGN, SETTING, AND PARTICIPANTS This study was a double-blind, multicenter clinical trial conducted at 3 hospitals with affiliated home care organizations in the Netherlands between September 1, 2010, and March 1, 2014. In total, 1000 patients were eligible, 674 (63.0%) of whom enrolled. They were 65 years or older, hospitalized to a medical ward for at least 48 hours with an Identification of Risk-Hospitalized Patients score of 2 or higher, and randomized using permuted block randomization stratified by study site and Mini-Mental State Examination score (<24 vs

- 25% lower 6-month mortality rate (25% vs 31%)
- Reduction in length of stay
- Lower costs
- Reduction of medication errors
- No improvement in functioning

Unravelling the potential mechanisms behind hospitalization-associated disability in older patients; the Hospital-Associated Disability and impact on daily Life (Hospital-ADL) cohort study protocol

Lucienne A Reichardt ¹, Jesse J Aarden ^{2 3}, Rosanne van Seben ⁴, Marike van der Schaaf ^{5 6}, Raoul H H Engelbert ^{7 8}, Jos A Bosch ⁹, Bianca M Buurman ^{10 11}; Hospital-ADL study group

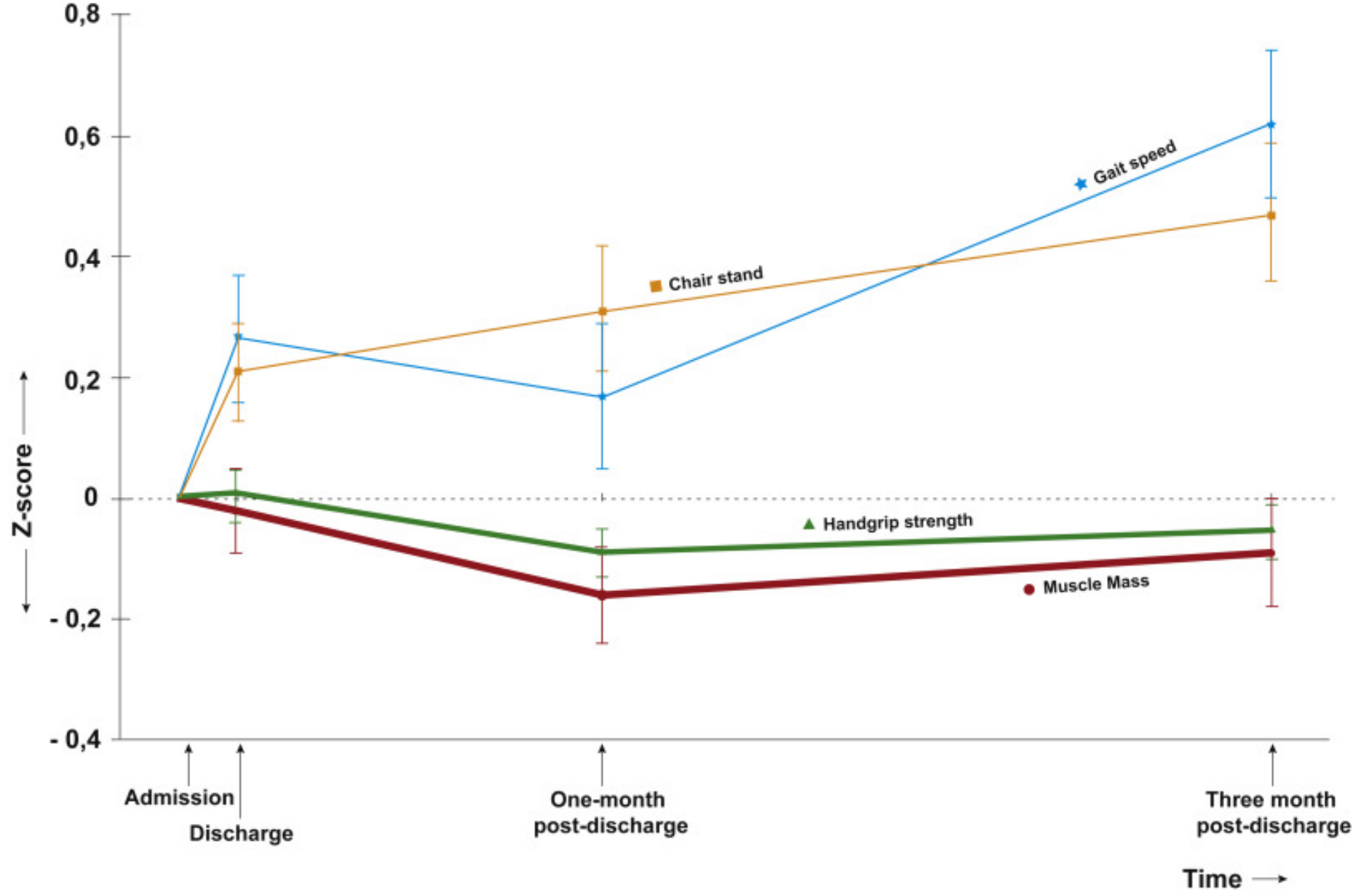
Affiliations + expand

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Loss of appetite and outcomes

- 51%, 34% and 28% experiences loss of appetite at admission, discharge and one-month postdischarge
- Associated with lower muscle strength and lower mobility skills





At three months postdischarge

- 80% of older adults are below the thresholds for muscle mass
- 18% for muscle strength
- 43% for physical performance

- Nutrition and exercise need to be targeted during and after discharge

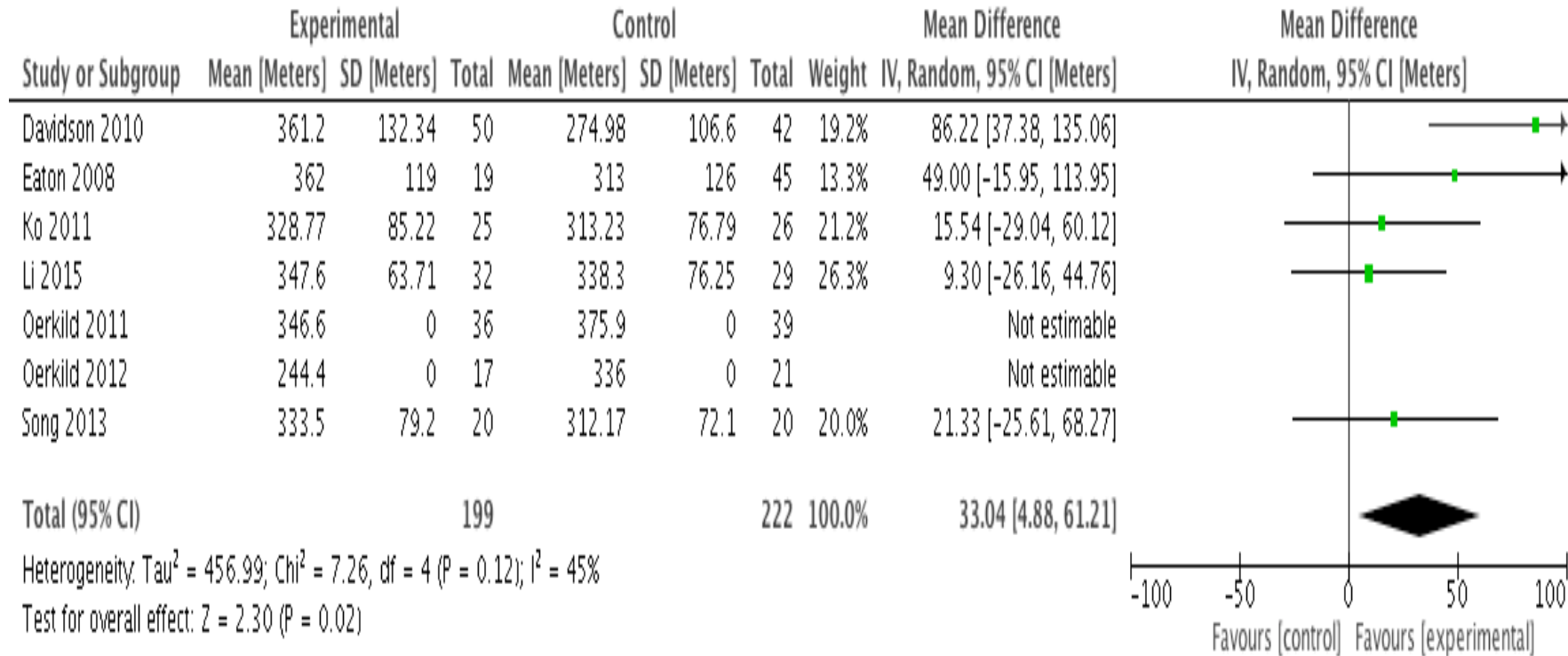
How to design effective exercise and nutrition interventions?



Transitional care definition

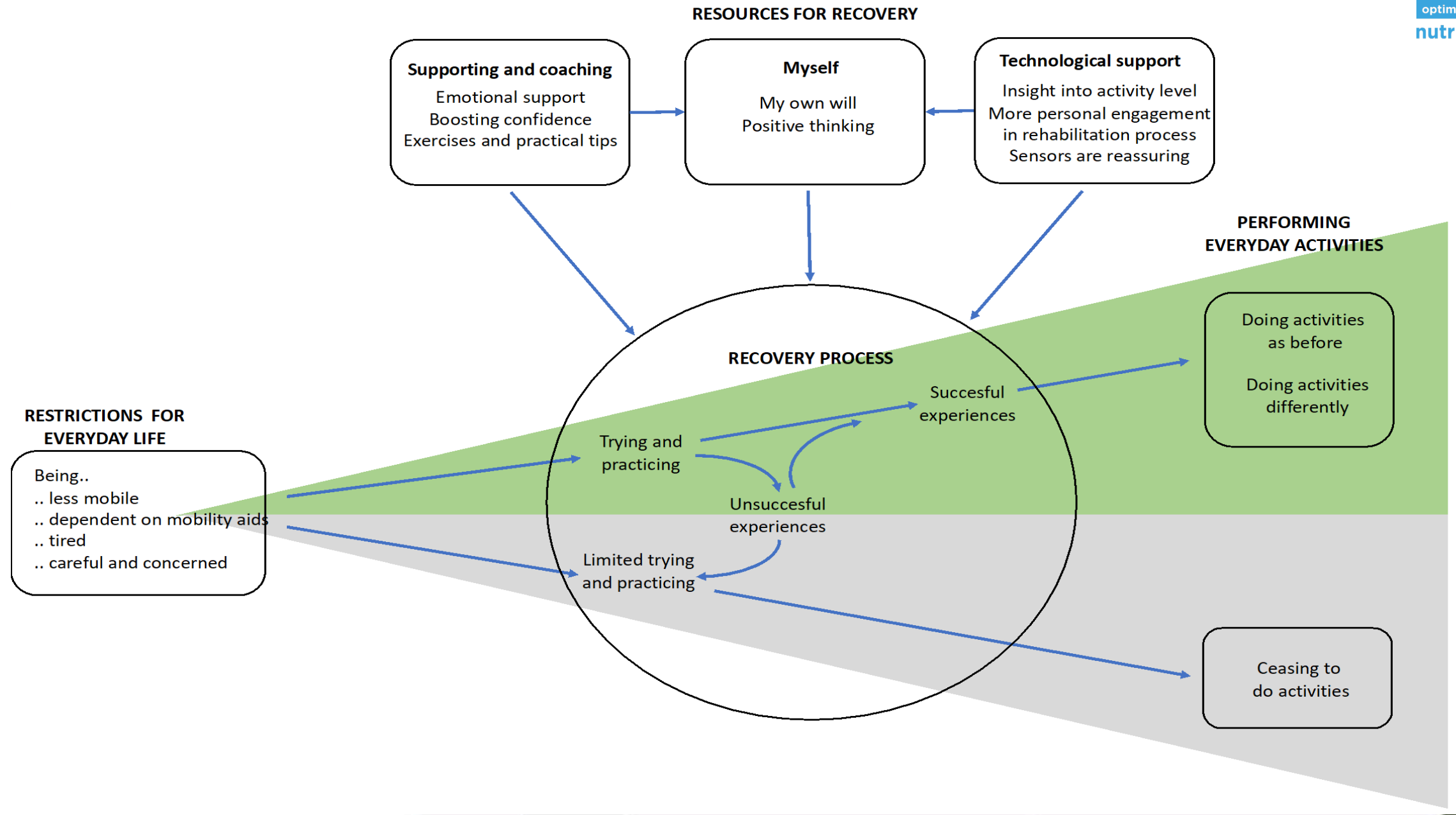
Goal	<p>Ensure safe transitions between hospital and home</p> <p>Minimize hospital readmissions</p> <p>Recovery in daily functioning</p> <p>Quality of life</p>
Duration	Time-limited (max 1 year)
Target group	Chronically-ill older adults
Timing of interventions	<p>During hospitalization and at least until 30-days post-discharge</p> <p>And also from nursing home to home after rehabilitation</p>

Effectiveness home rehabilitation after hospitalization: improvement on 6 minutes walk test



Content of the interventions

- Not well described: replicability minimal
 - No good information on FITT criteria
 - No mention of attention for nutrition
- ➔ Real need to develop better guidelines on how to train effectively and how to address restricting symptoms



Collaboration between nurses, doctors and paramedics is essential to improve outcomes

These programs should focus on the hospitalization period and the period post-discharge

