Fresenius Kabi solutions for older adults

Food for special medical purposes (FSMP) for use under medical supervision.

Indications for tube feeds:

patients with or at risk of malnutrition







· Lower energy needs







Lower energy needs







· Increased protein needs







- Increased energy needs · Increased protein needs
- · Fluid restriction
- Fat malabsorption







- · Increased energy needs · Increased protein needs · Fluid restriction
- · Fat malabsorption







- · Increased energy needs Increased protein needs
- · Fluid restriction
- · Low volume tolerance







- Increased energy needs Increased protein needs · Fluid restriction
- Low volume tolerance



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ESPEN Geriatric Guidelines **Enteral Nutrition**



ESPEN 2018 recommendations¹

Recommendation	Grade	
Calorie and protein requirements		
Guiding value for energy intake in older persons is 30 kcal per kg body weight per day; this value should be individually adjusted with regard to nutritional status, physical activity level, disease status and tolerance.	В	
Protein intake in older persons should be at least 1 g protein per kg body weight and day. The amount should be individually adjusted with regard to nutritional status, physical activity level, disease status and tolerance.	В	
Indication for oral nutritional supplements (ONS)		
Older persons with malnutrition or at risk of malnutrition with chronic conditions shall be offered ONS when dietary counseling and food fortification are not sufficient to increase dietary intake and reach nutritional goal.	GPP	
Hospitalized older persons with malnutrition or at risk of malnutrition shall be offered ONS, in order to improve dietary intake and body weight, and to lower the risk of complications and readmission.	А	
Older patients with hip fracture shall be offered oral nutritional supplements post-operatively in order to improve dietary intake and reduce the risk of complications.	А	
Nutritional interventions should be offered to older patients at risk of pressure ulcers in order to prevent the development of pressure ulcers.	В	
Nutritional interventions should be offered to malnourished older patients with pressure ulcers to improve healing.	В	
When offered to an older person with malnutrition or at risk of malnutrition, ONS shall be continued for at least one month. Efficacy and expected benefit of ONS shall be assessed once a month.	GPP	
When offered to an older person with malnutrition or at risk of malnutrition, compliance in ONS consumption shall be regularly assessed. Type, flavor, texture and time of consumption shall be adapted to the patient's taste and eating capacities.	GPP	
Daily minimum ONS requirements		
Oral nutritional supplements offered to an older person with malnutrition or at risk of malnutrition, shall provide at least 400 kcal/day including 30 g or more of protein/day.	А	
Indication and considerations for enteral nutrition (EN)		
Older persons with reasonable prognosis shall be offered EN if oral intake is expected to be impossible for more than three days or expected to be below half of energy requirements for more than one week, despite interventions to ensure adequate oral intake, in order to meet nutritional requirements and maintain or improve nutritional status.	GPP	
The expected benefits and potential risks of EN shall be evaluated individually and reassessed regularly and when the clinical condition changes.	GPP	
Older persons with low nutritional intake in the terminal phase of illness shall be offered comfort feeding instead of EN.	GPP	
If EN is indicated, it shall be started without delay.	GPP	
Older patients who require EN presumably for less than four weeks should receive a nasogastric tube.	GPP	
Older patients expected to require EN for more than four weeks or who do not want or tolerate a nasogastric tube should receive a percutaneous gastrostomy/PEG.	GPP	
Tube fed older patients shall be encouraged to maintain oral intake as far as safely possible.	GPP	

Recommendation	Grade		
EN and parenteral nutrition (PN) and hydration shall be considered as medical treatments rather than as basic care, and therefore should only be used if there is a realistic chance of improvement or maintenance of the patient's condition and quality of life.	GPP		
In older patients with malnutrition, EN shall start early; it shall be gradually increased during the first three days in order to avoid the refeeding syndrome.	GPP		
During the first three days of EN and PN therapy in malnourished older persons, special attention shall be drawn to blood levels of phosphate, magnesium, potassium and thiamine which shall be supplemented even in case of mild deficiency.	GPP		
For EN, fiber-containing products should be used.	В		
Diabetes and obesity considerations			
In overweight older persons weight-reducing diets shall be avoided in order to prevent loss of muscle mass and accompanying functional decline	GPP		

to prevent loss of muscle mass and accompanying functional decline.	GPP
In obese older persons with weight-related health problems, weight-reducing diets shall only be considered after careful and individual weighing of benefits and risks.	GPP
If weight reduction is considered in obese older persons, energy restriction shall be only moderate in order to achieve a slow weight reduction and preserve muscle mass.	GPP
If weight reduction is considered in obese older persons, dietary interventions shall be combined with physical exercise whenever possible in order to preserve muscle mass.	А
Older patients with diabetes mellitus shall routinely be screened for malnutrition with a validated tool in order to identify those with (risk of) malnutrition.	GPP
In older patients with diabetes mellitus restrictive diets shall be avoided in order to prevent malnutrition and accompanying functional decline.	GPP

Fluid and hydration needs

older persons without diabetes mellitus.

Older women should be offered at least 1.6 L of drinks each day, while older	
men should be offered at least 2.0 L of drinks each day unless there is a	В
clinical condition that requires different approach.	

Malnutrition and risk of malnutrition in older patients with diabetes mellitus

shall be managed according to the recommendations for malnourished

Grades of recommendations

- At least one meta-analysis, systematic review, or RCT rated as 1++, and directly applicable to the target population: or a body of evidence consisting principally of studies rated as 1+, directly applicable to the target population, and demonstrating overall consistency of results
- A body of evidence including studies rated as 2++, directly applicable to the target population: Or a body of evidence including studies rated as 2+, directly applicable to the target population and demonstrating overall consistency of results; or extrapolated evidence from studies rated as 1++ or 1+.
- Evidence level 3 or 4: or extrapolated evidence from studies rated as 2++ or 2+.
- Good practice points/expert consensus: Recommended best practice based on the clinical experience of the guideline development group

Fresenius Kabi solutions for older adults

Indications for ONS:

- · With or at risk of malnutrition · Increased protein needs
- · Increased energy needs · Fluid restrictions







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- Apricot-Peach Lemon
- Raspberry







- Cappuccino
- Chocolate Nut
- Tropical Fruits ■ Vanilla
- Wild Strawberry







- + · Dysphagia indication Apricot-Peach
- Biscuit
- Lemon
- Raspberry



GPP





- Apricot-Peach
- Cappuccino
- Fruits of the Forest
- Neutral
- Toffee
- Vanilla







- Apricot-Peach
- Cappuccino
- Chocolate
- Lemon
- Neutral
- Vanilla







- + · Dysphagia indication Cappucino
- Chocolate
- Praliné
- Vanilla
- Wild Strawberry







- Vanilla-Caramel ■HazeInut



¹ Volkert D, et al., ESPEN guideline on clinical nutrition and hydration in geriatrics, Clinical Nutrition (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clnu.2018.05.024