

## Good nutrition practice in Oncology

Monitoring / Follow up of nutritional status and management



# Improve your patient's nutritional status



by setting up an adequate and patient-tailored nutrition intervention considering patient's weight development, current nutrition intake and reasons for eating less

### A . Nutrition intervention: Stepping up from dietary counselling to clinical nutrition $^{\ast}$

based on the patient's self-estimation of current nutrition intake in %:

Intake in % of requirements	Nutrition intervention
<25%	Supplemental or complete enteral and/or parenteral nutrition
25-50%	Supplemental or complete tube feeding (e.g. high energy, high protein tube feeds)
50-75%	Supplementation with sip feeds (e.g. high energy, high protein oral nutritional supplements)
75-100%	Energy and protein rich food, consider oral nutritional supplements
100%	Normal nutrition, adapted to the patient's needs (e.g. texture modification)

### ${\sf B}.$ Assessment of the patient's reasons for eating less

Less appetite	Eeeling of fullness	Swallowing disorders
Fatigue	Nausea & vomiting	Alterations in taste & smell
Constipation	Mucositis & stomatitis	Others
Diarrhoea	Pain	
Obstructions	Dryness of mouth	

\* adapted from Dutch guidelines on screening and treatment of malnutrition, Dutch Malnutrition Steering Group (www.fightmalnutrition.eu)

#### Monitoring/Follow up





Date Special events (e.g. v	vomiting, nausea, di	Current weight (kg) arrhoea)		Oedemata/ascites
Maintainance or wo	5% 25-	sual meals before the dise. 50 % 50-75 % ects expected: essary:	75-100%	100%
Date Special events (e.g. v	vomiting, nausea, di	Current weight (kg) arrhoea)		Oedemata/ascites
Maintainance or wo	5% 25-	sual meals before the dise. 50 % 50-75 % ects expected: essary:	75-100%	100%
Date Special events (e.g. v	vomiting, nausea, di	Current weight (kg) arrhoea)		Oedemata/ascites
	5% 25-	ects expected:	ase (in %): 75-100%	100%

\*\* considering weight development, current intake of requirements (A) and the patient's reasons for eating less (B)
\*\*\* Please consider that weight gain due to severe oedemata/ascites may hide the real degree of malnutrition, which needs to be tackled.



	Date Current weight (kg) Special events (e.g. vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea)	Oedemata/ascites:
Monitoring 1	Current oral food intake compared to usual meals before the disease (in %):	100%
Monitoring 2	DateCurrent weight (kg) Special events (e.g. vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea)	Oedemata/ascites:
	Current oral food intake compared to usual meals before the disease (in %):	100%
ſ	Date Current weight (kg) Special events (e.g. vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea)	Oedemata/ascites:
Monitoring 3	Current oral food intake compared to usual meals before the disease (in %): $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100%
	Please cross where applicable, according to the current intake and in comparison to the la better than last time same as last time worth than last time	ast monitoring:

\*\* considering weight development, current intake of requirements (A) and the patient's reasons for eating less (B)

\*\*\* Please consider that weight gain due to severe oedemata/ascites may hide the real degree of malnutrition, which needs to be tackled.



Monitoring 4	Date Current weight (kg) Special events (e.g. vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea)		Vedemata/ascites:
	Current oral food intake compared to usual meals before the disease (ir <25% 25-50% 50-75% Maintainance or worsening of side effects expected: Adaptation of nutrition therapy <sup>**</sup> , if necessary:	n %): 75-100% Yes No	100%
Monitoring 5	Date Current weight (kg) Special events (e.g. vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea)		Oedemata/ascites:
	Current oral food intake compared to usual meals before the disease (ir 25% 25-50% 50-75% Maintainance or worsening of side effects expected: Adaptation of nutrition therapy <sup>**</sup> , if necessary:	n %): 75-100% Yes No	100%
Monitoring 6	Date Current weight (kg) Special events (e.g. vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea)		Oedemata/ascites:
	Current oral food intake compared to usual meals before the disease (ir 25% 25-50% 50-75% Maintainance or worsening of side effects expected: Adaptation of nutrition therapy <sup>**</sup> , if necessary:	n %): 75-100% Yes No	100%
	Please cross where applicable, according to the current intake and in com better than last time same as last time worth than last ti ** considering weight development, current intake of requirements ( <b>A</b> ) and the patie	me	-

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Please consider that weight gain due to severe oedemata/ascites may hide the real degree of malnutrition, which needs to be tackled.



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