Post Acute Care Malnutrition

Alecia Dillow-Hayes, MS RD LD Medco Medical Supply August 1, 2012

Four Kinds of Readmissions

- Related and unplanned
 - Patient readmitted resulting from complications related to the original diagnosis
- Related and planned
 - Patient readmission is scheduled for follow up care
- Unrelated and planned
 - Patient readmission is not related to the previous hospitalization
- Unrelated and unplanned
 - Patient readmission is not related and not planned

Hospital Readmissions

- CHF
- COPD
- Pressure Ulcers
- Pneumonia
- Complications of Major Diseases
- Complications of the co-morbidities of Majors Diseases

Malnutrition

- Defined as: not getting adequate nutrition.
- It is estimated that 30%-50% of patients in the hospital suffer from some degree of malnutrition from a study in 2003

Contributing Factors to the development of Malnutrition

- Unwilling/unable to eat
- Lack of access to food
- Decreased intake
- Inflammation
- Aging
- Inactivity
- Depression
- Polypharmacy

Types of Malnutrition in Adults

- Starvation -related Malnutrition
- Chronic Disease related Malnutrition
- Acute Disease /injury related Malnutrition

Cost of Malnutrition

- British Association for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition estimated~\$10.9 billion US dollars spent on disease related malnutrition
- It costs an average of \$45,000 more to care for a malnourished patient.

Complication of Malnutrition

- Dencreased immune response
- Increased secondary infections
- Increased muscle wasting
- Decreased metabolism
- Increased recovery time
- Compromised respiratory functions

Factors associated with Readmissions

- Inadequate relay of medical information to patients and care givers
- Poor patient compliance
- Inadequate follow-up, post discharge
- Insufficient support of the care givers
- Deterioration of the patients medical condition

Four DC plans for the patient

- Home alone
 - May have a family member to assist
- Transfer to another facility
 - LTAC
 - Rehab
 - SNF
 - LTC
- Home with Home Health Services
- Hospice/Palliative Care

Tool for a Home DC

Nestlé Nutrition Institute – MNA® Elderly

http://www.bapen.org.uk/pdfs/must/must_f ull.pdf

How to reduce post-acute malnutrition

- Make sure the patient maintains or improves current nutrition status.
- DME can provided access to the formulas the patients need.
- Use Registered Dietitians that are familiar with the special nutritional needs of the elderly.
- Follow up with a RD monthly to assess and see if there has been any improvement for at least 90 days.

Final Words...

- Need evidence based research/ case studies
- Work with a DME supply company to close the gap.
- Any Questions
- Ahayes@e-medco.com