Study Purpose: To evaluate the effect of oral nutritional supplementation given during hemodialysis to malnourished patients.

This was a prospective, single-arm study in 85 malnourished (mean serum albumin ≤ 3.7 g/dL or mean serum prealbumin < 30 mg/dL) patients on hemodialysis. A 3-month baseline period included routine dietary counseling and intervention followed by a 6-month intervention period that included one can of Nepro® during dialysis sessions.

Study Results

During the 3-month baseline period: no statistically significant change in nutritional parameters.

During the 6-month oral nutritional supplement intervention period:

- Significant improvements in nutritional parameters were observed.
- From baseline to 6 months, serum albumin increased from 3.33 ± 0.32 g/dL to 3.65 ± 0.26 g/dL, \( P < 0.0001 \); a 9% increase
The results of this prospective study demonstrate that oral nutritional supplementation (Nepro®) given during dialysis over a 6-month period can significantly improve nutritional parameters in malnourished hemodialysis patients.

- From baseline to 6 months, serum prealbumin increased from 26.1 ± 8.57 mg/dL to 30.7 ± 7.36 mg/dL, *P* = 0.002; a 17% increase

- Mean subjective global assessment (SGA) score increased from 4.94 ±1.23 to 5.64 ± 0.90, *P* = 0.023; a 14% increase

**Study Conclusion**
The results of this prospective study demonstrate that oral nutritional supplementation (Nepro®) given during dialysis over a 6-month period can significantly improve nutritional parameters in malnourished hemodialysis patients.