A Simple Remote Screening Tool & Practical Guidance for Nutritional Care During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Publication: Clinical Nutrition
Publish Date: May 7, 2020
Authors: Željko Krznarić, Darija Vranešić Bender, Alessandro Laviano, Cristina Cuerda, Francesco Landi, Rosario Monteiro, Matthias Pirlich, Rocco Barazzoni

The current COVID-19 pandemic highlights the need for adaptations to current healthcare processes to ensure proper care to patients via telemedicine. As such, it is important to ensure that adequate nutrition care be provided to patients in their homes with decreased ability to interact face-to-face with health care professionals. This publication proposes a simple remote nutritional screening tool and practical guidance for nutritional care in primary practice via telemedicine. The acronym for the tool is R-MAPP, as for Remote - Malnutrition APP. The tool consists of two simple validated clinical tools for identifying nutritional risk and loss of muscle mass and function -Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool ('MUST') and SARC-F (5-item questionnaire: Strength, Assistance with walking, Rise from a chair, Climb stairs and Falls), as well as additional practical guidance on nutrition interventions for family physicians.

READ ARTICLE

The Human Milk Oligosaccharides 2'-FL and 6'-SL Protect Against the Development of Necrotizing Enterocolitis by Inhibiting Toll-Like Receptor 4 Signaling

Publication: Pediatric Research, Nature
Publish Date: March, 2020
Authors: Chhinder P. Sodhi, Peter Wipf, Yukihiro Yamaguchi, William B. Fulton, Mark Kovler, Diego F. Niño, Qinjie Zhou, Emilyn Banfield, Adam D. Werts, Mitchell R. Ladd, Rachael H. Buck, Karen C. Goehring, Thomas Prindle Jr, Sanxia Wang, Hongpeng Jia, Peng Lu & David J. Hackam

Human milk oligosaccharides (HMO), a component of human milk, are known to have positive benefits for the newborn infant. In this study, the researcher test the hypothesis that the HMOs 2'-fucosyllactose (2'-FL) and 6'-sialyllactose (6'-SL) can reduce Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) through inhibition of TLR4 signaling. To test the hypothesis, an animal model was used to induce NEC in newborn mice and premature piglets. An infant formula supplemented with 2'-FL, 6'-SL, or lactose was used to deliver HMOs. Further, HMO inhibition of TLR4 was assessed in IEC-6 enterocytes, mice, and human tissue explants and via in silico modeling. The authors found 2'-FL and 6'-SL, but not lactose, prevented NEC in mice and piglet models and attenuate NEC inflammation in the human ileum, in part through TLR4 inhibition.

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Providing Nutritional Care to Cancer Patients During the COVID-19 Pandemic: An Italian Perspective

Publication: Support Care Cancer
Publish Date: June 3, 2020
Authors: Federica Lobascio, Riccardo Caccialanza, Teresa Monaco, Emanuele Cereda, Simona Secondino, Sara Masi, Silvia Crotti, Gianpiero Rizzo, Silvia Cappello, Valeria Borioli, Marco Inglardi, Giuseppina Grugnetti, Alba Muzzi, Antonio Triarico, Paolo Pedrazzoli, Silvia Brugnatelli

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted healthcare practices across the continuum of care, including oncology care. Even in this pandemic, optimal nutritional support in cancer care is an essential element of care. However, there is a high risk to see a dramatic decline of cancer

patients' nutritional status, who are left without adequate clinical and nutritional support. This publication details the Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics Unit and the Medical Oncology Unit at one of the largest community hospital in Lombardy that has been involved in the COVID-19 outbreak management since its inception, and how they have reorganized the clinical routine activity since the very beginning of the pandemic, to better address the challenge, while preserving cancer patients' needs.

READ ARTICLE

Postoperative Utilization of Oral Nutritional Supplements in Surgical Patients in US Hospitals

Publication: JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr
Publish Date: June 3, 2020
Authors: David G A Williams, Tetsu Ohnuma, Vijay Krishnamoorthy, Karthik Raghunathan, Suela Sulo, Bridget A Cassady, Refaat Hegazi, Paul E Wischmeyer

This publication examined the prevalence of coded oral nutritional supplement (ONS) use over time and coded malnutrition rates in postoperative patients from the Premier Healthcare Database (PHD) between 2008-2014. A total of 2,823,532 surgical encounters were identified in PHD in 172 hospitals utilizing ONS charge codes. Compared with patients not receiving ONS, ONS patients had higher van Walraven severity scores (7.3 ± 7.8 vs 2.3 ± 5.6, $P < .001$) with greater comorbidities. Overall coded malnutrition prevalence was 4.3%. Coded malnutrition diagnosis increased from 4.4% to 5.2% during the study period. Only 15% of malnourished patients received ONS. Overall, this study showed that in this large surgical population, inpatient ONS use is most common in older, Caucasian, Medicare patients with high comorbidity burden. However, despite increased malnutrition diagnosis rates during study period, observed ONS prescription rates did not increase.

READ ARTICLE

The Effect of Physical Activity on Human Milk Macronutrient Content and Its Volume

Publication: Breast Feeding Medicine
Publish Date: June, 2020
Authors: Moria Be'er, Dror Mandel, Alexander Yelak, Dana Lihi Gal, Laurence Mangel, and Ronit Lubetzky

There are many factors that impact maternal well-being and the composition of breast milk including, but not limited to, hydration, nutrition, lifestyle and physical activity. With multiple health benefits associated with both breastfeeding and practicing physical activity, many women engage in both. This trial examined the effect of moderate- to high-intensity physical activity on human milk volume and macronutrient contents. This prospective, randomized, crossover clinical trial, recruited healthy mothers who had been exclusively breastfeeding their infants. Mothers expressed human milk twice each day on 2 consecutive days—a day with physical activity and a control day without physical activity. The authors report that maternal physical activity did not affect human milk volume or its macronutrient contents reassuring lactating mothers participating in physical activity, one aspect of maternal well-being.

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