

September Nutrition Research Review

Malnutrition and Pressure Injury Risk in Vulnerable Populations: Application of the 2019 International Clinical Practice Guideline

Abstract: Nutrition plays an important role in promoting skin integrity and supporting tissue repair in chronic wounds, such as pressure injuries (PIs). This article reviews the latest nutrition care recommendations for the prevention and treatment of PIs and translates nutrition recommendations into actionable steps for the healthcare professional to implement as part of a patient plan of care.

Publication: Advances in Skin and Wound Care

Authors: Nancy Munoz, Mary Litchford, Jill Cox, Jeffrey L Nelson, Ann Marie Nie, Barbara Delmore

Publish Date: March 2022

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35188483/>

Malnutrition Quality Improvement Initiative: A Fundamental Part of Our Global Impact

Abstract: This editorial by Ellen R. Shanley, the current president of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics discusses the work of the Malnutrition Quality Improvement Initiative (MQii), a collaborative initiative between the Academy and Avalere Health, and other stakeholders. MQii aims at improving care and outcomes for hospitalized adults aged 65 and older by providing a series of nutrition-focused resources. This editorial reviews many of MQii accomplishments, including the new Global Malnutrition Composite Score (GMCS) electronic clinical quality measure (eCQM).

Publication: Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics

Authors: Ellen R Shanley

Publish Date: August 2022

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35868717/>

When is Enteral Nutrition Indicated?

Abstract: The Board of Directors of the American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (ASPEN) established an Enteral Nutrition Committee to address the important questions surrounding the indications for enteral nutrition (EN). This publication summarizes 8 consensus recommendations based on clinically relevant questions regarding EN indications as deemed by the Enteral Nutrition Committee. These consensus recommendations may act as a guide for clinicians and stakeholders.

Publication: Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition

Authors: Matthew L Bechtold, Patricia M Brown, Arlene Escuro, Brandee Grenda, Theresa Johnston, Michelle Kozeniecki, Berkeley N Limketkai, Krystie K Nelson, Jan Powers, Andrea Ronan, Nathan Schober, Brian J Strang, Cristina Swartz, Justine Turner, Lauren Tweel, Renee Walker, Lisa Epp, Ainsley Malone, ASPEN Enteral Nutrition Committee

Publish Date: July 2022

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35838308/>

Early Enteral Feeding for Preterm or Low Birth Weight Infants: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

Abstract: This study included 14 randomized controlled trials with 1505 participants comparing early (<72 hours) to delayed (≥ 72 hours) enteral feeding initiation. Early initiation likely decreased mortality at discharge and 28 days (1292 participants, 12 trials, relative risk 0.69, 95% confidence interval [95% CI] 0.48-0.99, moderate certainty evidence) and duration of hospitalization (1100 participants, 10 trials, mean difference -3.20 days, 95%CI -5.74 to -0.66, moderate certainty evidence). The intervention may also decrease sepsis and weight at discharge. Based on low-certainty evidence, early feeding may have little to no effect on necrotizing enterocolitis, feed intolerance, and days to regain birth weight. The evidence is very uncertain regarding the effect of initiation time on intraventricular hemorrhage, length, and head circumference at discharge.

Publication: Pediatrics

Authors: Ramaa Chitale, Kacey Ferguson, Megan Talej, Wen-Chien Yang, Siran He, Karen M Edmond, Emily R Smith

Publish Date: August 2022

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35921673/>

Enteral Vitamin D Supplementation in Preterm or Low Birth Weight Infants: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

Abstract: The objective of this study was to assess the effects of enteral vitamin D supplementation compared with no vitamin D supplementation in human milk-fed preterm or LBW infants.

The study found 3 trials (2479 participants) that compared vitamin D to no vitamin D. At 6 months, there was increase in weight-for-age z-scores (mean difference 0.12, 95% confidence interval [CI] 0.01 to 0.22, 1 trial, 1273 participants), height-for-age z-scores (mean difference 0.12, 95% CI 0.02 to 0.21, 1 trial, 1258 participants); at 3 months there was decrease in vitamin D deficiency (risk ratio 0.58, 95% CI 0.49 to 0.68, I²=58%, 2 trials, 504 participants) in vitamin D supplementation groups. However, there was little or no effect on mortality, any serious morbidity, hospitalization, head circumference, growth to 6 years, and neurodevelopment. The certainty of evidence ranged from very low to moderate. Fourteen trials (1969 participants) assessed dose and reported no effect on mortality, morbidity, growth, or neurodevelopment, except on parathyroid hormone and vitamin D status. No studies assessed timing. Limitations include heterogeneity and small sample size in included studies.

The authors concluded enteral vitamin D supplementation improves growth and vitamin D status in preterm and LBW infants.

Publication: Pediatrics

Authors: Mohan Kumar, Saijuddin Shaikh, Bireshwar Sinha, Ravi Prakash Upadhyay, Tarun Shankar Choudhary, Temsunaro Rongsen Chandola, Sarmila Mazumder, Sunita Taneja, Nita Bhandari, Ranadip Chowdhury

Publish Date: August 2022

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35921678/>

Advances in Muscle Health and Nutrition: A Toolkit for Healthcare Professionals

Abstract: This narrative review synthesizes the latest research in muscle health and malnutrition, and their impact on immune function, and clinical outcomes. The authors provide a toolkit of illustrations and scientific information that healthcare professionals can use for knowledge translation, educating patients about the importance of identifying and treating low muscle mass and malnutrition. The authors provide recommendations for clinical practice and a call for action on research focusing on evaluating the impact of body composition assessments on targeted nutrition interventions, and consequently their ability to improve patient outcomes.

Publication: Clinical Nutrition

Authors: Carla M. Prado, Francesco Landi, Samuel TH. Chew, Jeroen Molinger, Tobias Ruck, Maria Cristina Gonzalez

Publish Date: August 2022

[https://www.clinicalnutritionjournal.com/article/S0261-5614\(22\)00282-5/fulltext](https://www.clinicalnutritionjournal.com/article/S0261-5614(22)00282-5/fulltext)