

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS, NUTRITIONAL STATUS AND LACK OF APPETITE IN MAINTENANCE HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS

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BACKGROUND

Malnutrition is defined as the cellular imbalance between the supply of nutrients and energy and the body's demand for them to ensure growth, maintenance and specific functions. It is associated with higher mortality and morbidity risk in haemodialysis patients. Main causes include decreased nutritional intake, increased losses, increase in protein catabolism. Low levels of serum albumin are highly predictive of poor clinical outcomes in all stages of CKD

OBJECTIVE

- To compare the nutritional status, patients characteristics and lack of appetite on MHD patients
- To assess the lack of appetite using the CNAQ questionnaire

MATERIALS & METHODS

The study was conducted at the dialysis unit of Dept., of Nephrology, Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai involving 180 patients on haemodialysis.

Inclusion Criteria :ESRD patients, aged <75years, on MHD for more than 3 months

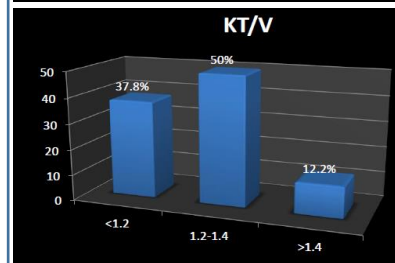
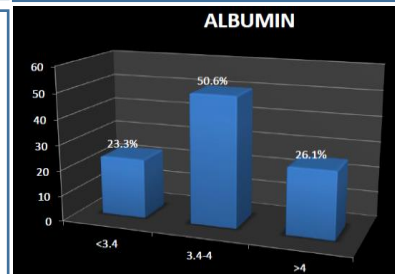
Exclusion Criteria : Patients with AKI and on PD.

Nutritional indicators such as albumin, creatinine, BMI along with Kt/V were measured.

The baseline survey included participant's characteristics and CNAQ .

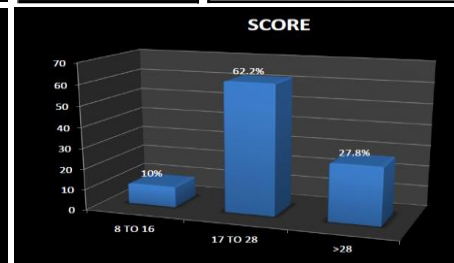
The results of the study was analysed using SPSS software

RESULTS



BMI	%
<18	5.60%
18-24	51.70%
25-30	30.00%
30	12.80%

VINTAGE (years)	%
<1.5	53.30%
1.5-3.5	36.10%
>3.5	20.60%



CONCLUSION

Albumin is a direct predictor of Mortality among patients on HD. We observed that the albumin is the major indicator for the association between the nutritional status and lack of appetite.