

# Best of Basics in Clinical Nutrition – Dietitians Pocket Book

- A. Nutrition Care Process
  - I. Nutrition Screening
  - II. Nutrition Assessment
    - i. Anthropometry
      - a. Height
      - b. Height in bedridden patients
      - c. Weight
        - i. Ideal body weight (IBW)
        - ii. Usual body weight (UBW)
        - iii. Percentage weight loss
        - iv. Adjusted body weight (ABW)
        - v. Adjusted body weight for obese (ABW)
        - vi. Weight used to calculate Calorie requirements
        - vii. Amputees: Ideal Body Weight
        - viii. Paraplegics and Quadriplegics
          - ix. Guidelines for estimating fluid weight (kg) in CLD
      - d. Body Mass Index (BMI)
      - e. Body Fat Percentage
      - f. Lean Body Mass
      - g. Waist Circumference
      - h. Waist-Hip ratio (WHR)
      - i. Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)
    - ii. Assessment of Malnutrition
    - iii. Clinical Signs and Symptoms of Malnutrition
    - iv. Co-morbidities (Disease & its relation to nutritional requirements Metabolic Stress)
  - III. Nutrition Care Plan : Nutrition equations
    - i. Caloric requirements
      - a. Harris - Benedict equations
      - b. Ireton-Jones equations
      - c. Mifflin-St. Jeor Equation – Obese Adult

- d. Schofield Equation
- e. Curreri formula - For Burns
- f. Energy needs – Sickle cell anemia
- g. Weight based energy calculations
- h. Indirect Calorimetry
- ii. Protein requirements
- iii. Fat Requirements
- iv. Fluid Requirements
  - a. During Illness
  - b. Serum Osmolality
  - c. Factors that alter fluid requirements
  - d. Clinical symptoms of excess/deficit fluids
- B. Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA)
- C. Guidelines for Enteral Nutrition
- D. Guidelines for Parenteral Nutrition
- E. Nutritional Guidelines for Ventilator Dependent patients
- F. Colostomy or Ileostomy diets
- G. Sources of nutrients
- H. Fatty acid content of oils
- I. Cholesterol content of foods
- J. Quick reference – Food & Drug Interaction
- K. Short Nutrition Formulary
- L. Facts and Formulas commonly used in Nutritional Therapeutics
  - a. Calorie Value of Macronutrients
  - b. Weight, Height and Liquid Conversion Factors
  - c. Conversion Factors for Nutrients
  - d. Major Mineral Content in various Compounds and Solutions
  - e. Nutrient Descriptors
  - f. Nutrition Monitoring: Assessing with Lab values
  - g. Burning calories with daily activities