# 1 IN 3 OLDER ADULTS HAS DIFFICULTY MEETING THEIR NUTRITIONAL NEEDS1<sup>†</sup>

## MALNUTRITION





are more likely to fall<sup>2</sup>, become frail<sup>3</sup> and develop pressure sores.4



frequent hospitalizations and visits to the doctor and emergency room.<sup>5</sup>

# **HOW TO HELP YOUR PATIENTS** RECOVER FROM MALNUTRITION5-8



 Screen for malnutrition risk at least once a year using a validated screening tool.



- · Recommend a high-calorie and high-protein diet to help gain or maintain weight and muscle mass.
- · Prescribe oral nutritional supplements (ONS) as needed.



- · Monitor weight, nutritional status and physical function every 1-3 months.
- · Adjust nutrition treatment as needed.



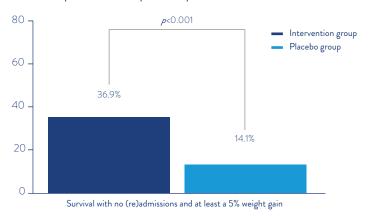
**Abbott** 



A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial (n=811) that provided 2 ONS per day + dietary counselling to community-dwelling adults for 6 months showed:9‡

### PRIMARY COMPOSITE OUTCOMES:

Survival with no (re)admissions and weight gain after 12 months Greater improvement vs. placebo (p<0.001)





### SECONDARY OUTCOME:

Greater improvements in measures of muscle strength vs. placebo

To learn more about the study's outcomes, read the publication in the Journal of Clinical Nutrition.



## Ensure® is an oral nutritional supplement that has helped patients for over 50 years and is supported by more than 45 clinical studies.<sup>10</sup>

- + Referring to Canadians aged 65 years and older.
- Patients were asked to consume 2 servings of intervention ONS or placebo supplement per day for 180 days: intervention ONS contained 262 Cal and 10.5 g protein per serving (daily total: 524 Cal, 21 g protein); placebo supplement contained 60 Cal and 1.07 g protein per serving (daily total: 120 Cal, 2.14 g protein). Compliance to ONS was considered high in this study. Participants consumed, on average, more than two-thirds (72%) of the recommended amount of ONS throughout the 180-day study period.
- § Composite outcomes, in which multiple end points are combined, are frequently used as primary outcome measures in randomized trials.
- ¶ Brand of oral nutritional supplements



#### References:

- 1. Ramage Morin PL, et al. Statistics Canada. 2013;24(3):3-13. 2. Meijers JM, et al. J Nutr Health Aging. 2012;16(7):654-658. 3. Roberts HC, et al. Nutrients. 2019;11(4):808. 4. Mathus-Vliegen EMH. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2004;59(4):355-360. 5. Stratton RJ, et al. CABI Publishing, UK; 2008. 6. Hamirudin AH, et al. BMC Family Practice. 2014;15(1):1-9. 7. Canadian Malnutrition Task Force. 2021. [Infographic]. Retrieved from Primary Care infographic (nutritioncareincanada.ca). 8. Volkert D, et al. Clin Nutr. 2022;41(4):958-989. 9. Chew STH, et al. Clin Nutr. 2021;40(4):1879-1892. 10. Abbott Nutrition. Data on file. 2023.

