



THE IMPACT OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS, LOSS OF WEIGHT OR APPETITE, DYSPHAGIA, AND MICRONUTRIENTS DEFICIENCIES ON ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY IN OLDER PATIENTS

Elifnur Aydin, Özge Pasin, Pınar Soysal

Bezmialem Vakif University Faculty of Medicine, Istanbul, Türkiye

Bezmialem Vakif University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Statistic Istanbul, Türkiye

Bezmialem Vakif University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Geriatrics Istanbul, Türkiye

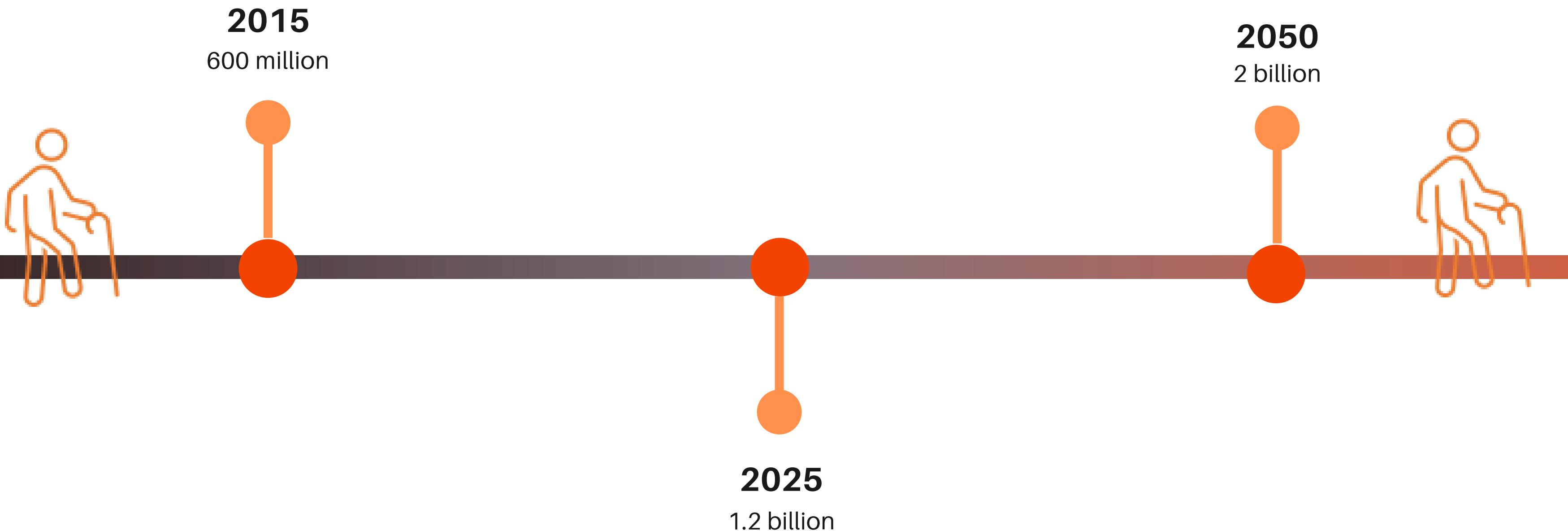
14 March 2024

Table of Contents

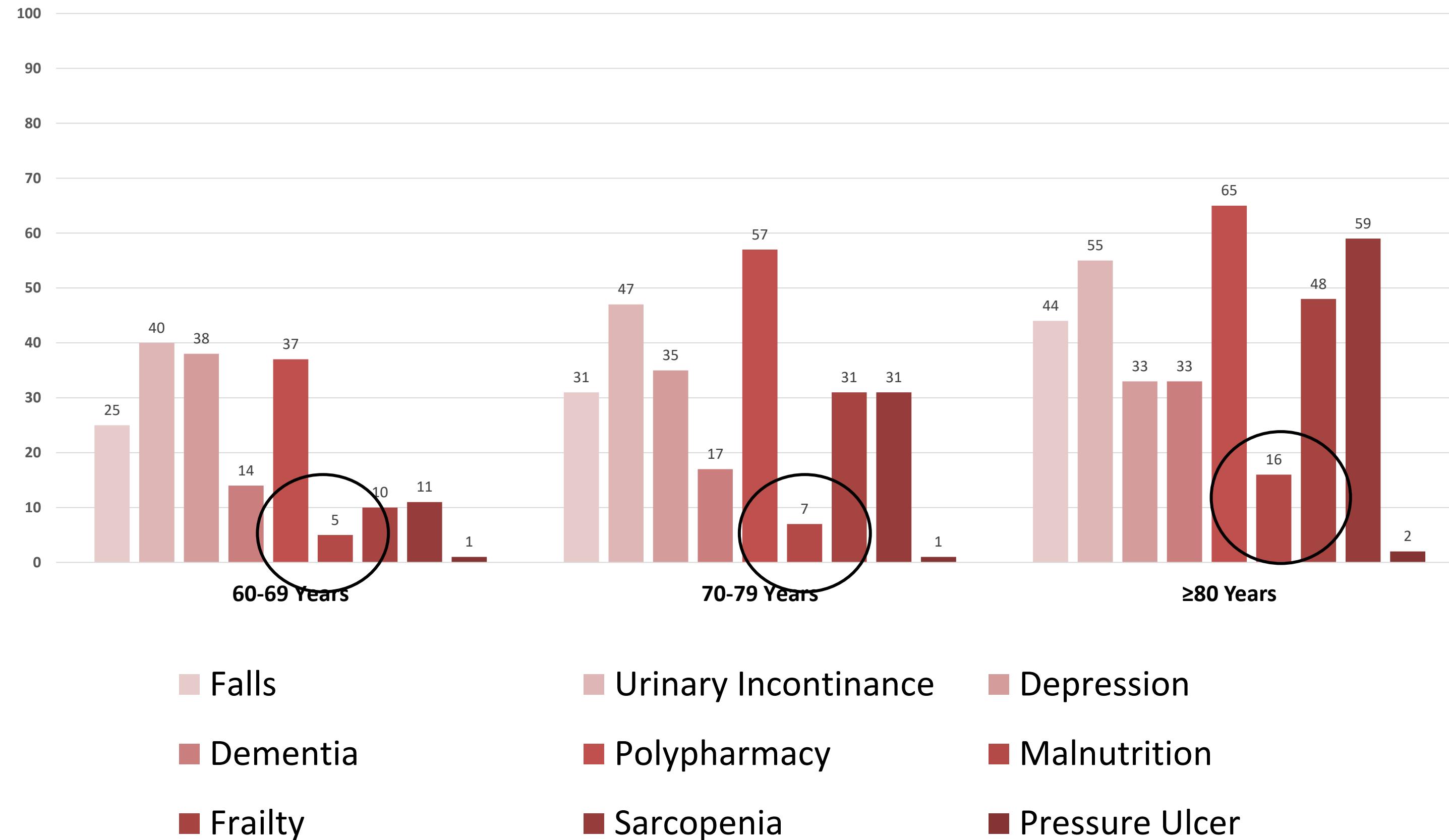
• Introduction	I-IV
• Aim of the Study	V
• Ethical Approval and Statistical Power Analysis	VI
• Method & Materials	VII-X
• Results	X-XIX
• Conclusion & Discuss	XIX-XX



World Older Population

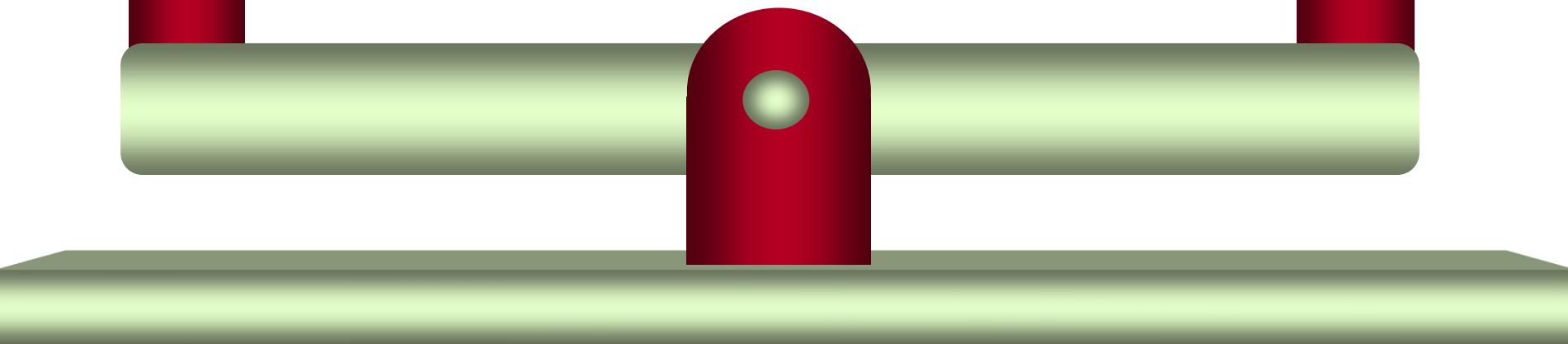
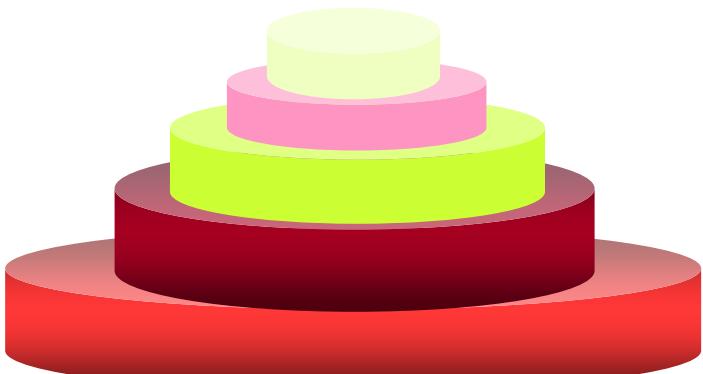


What is the geriatric syndrome?



What is malnutrition?

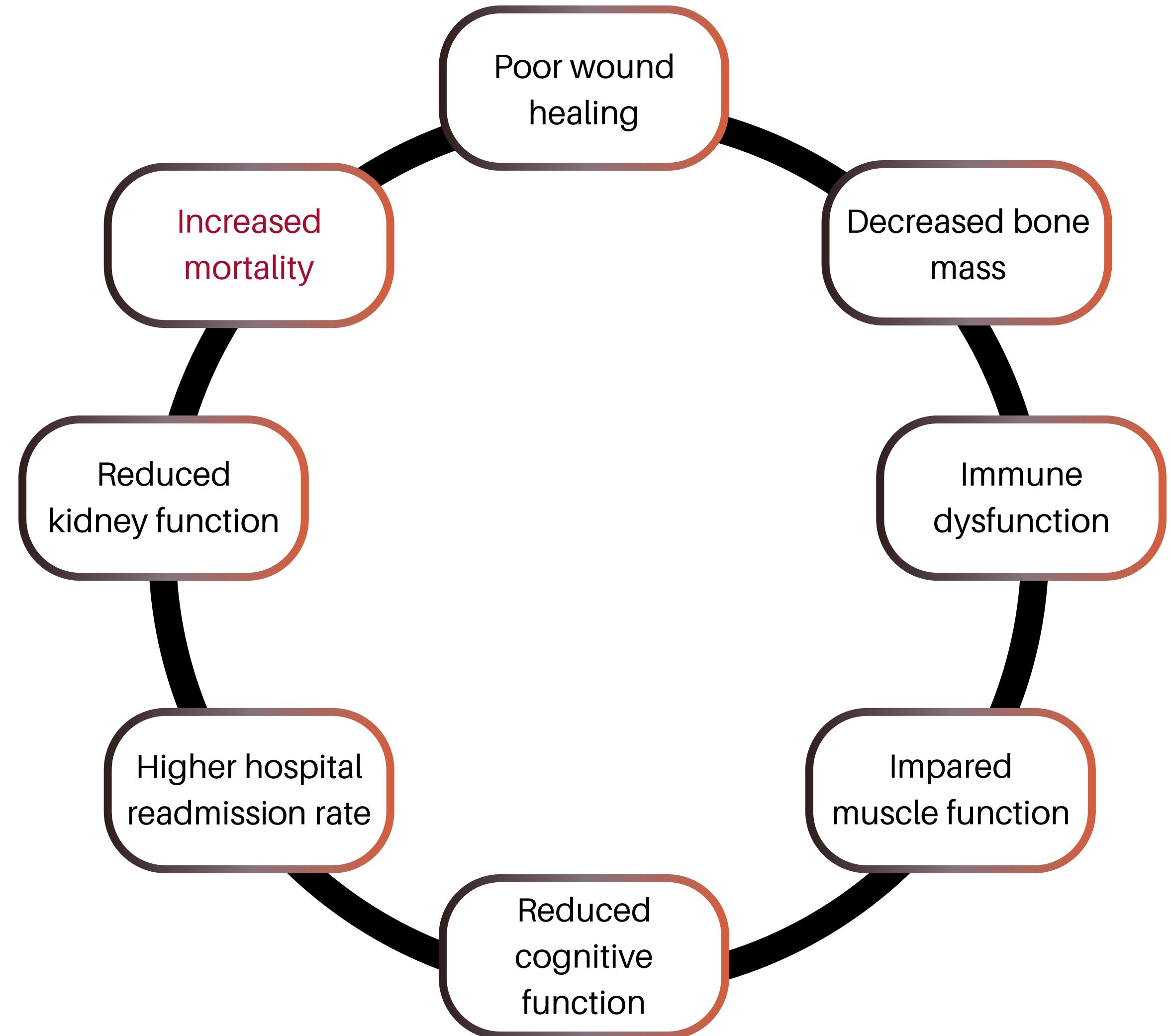
protein/energy
intake



protein/energy
consumption

CONSEQUENCES OF MALNUTRITION

- Malnutrition risk
- Loss weight
- Loss appetite
- Dysphagia
- Deficiency of vitamin D
- Deficiency of vitamin B12
- Folic acid deficiency





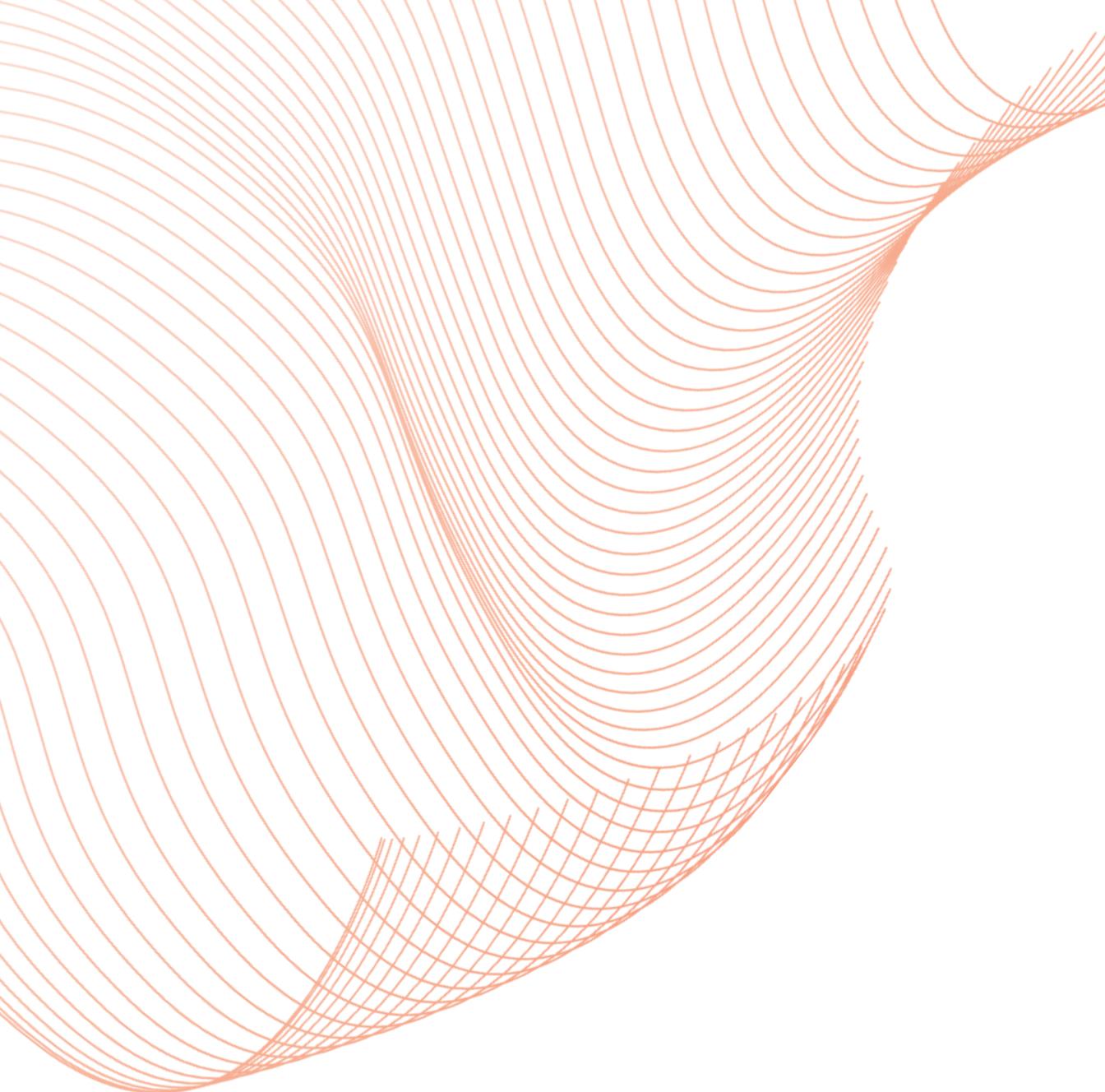
AIM OF THE STUDY

The study aimed to evaluate the effect of different indicators of nutritional status including undernutrition, the risk of malnutrition, malnutrition, weight loss or loss of appetite, dysphagia, and deficiencies of vitamin B12, folate, vitamin D on mortality in older patients.

ETHICAL APPROVAL AND STATISTICAL POWER ANALYSIS

- **Bezmialem Vakıf University Ethics Committee (February, 2023)**
- **Bezmialem Vakıf University Academic Board (December, 2022)**
- **TÜBİTAK (The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Türkiye, A 2209)**
- **Sample size and power calculation determined that sufficient statistical power required 264 elderly patients**





MATERIAL & METHOD

Inclusion criterion

- November 2018 and June 2023 were examined
 - Recorded document has no missing part
 - Underwent Comprehensive geriatric assessment
-

Exclusion criterion

- Severe illnesses
- Severe dementia and delirium
- Vision or hearing impairment hindering communication

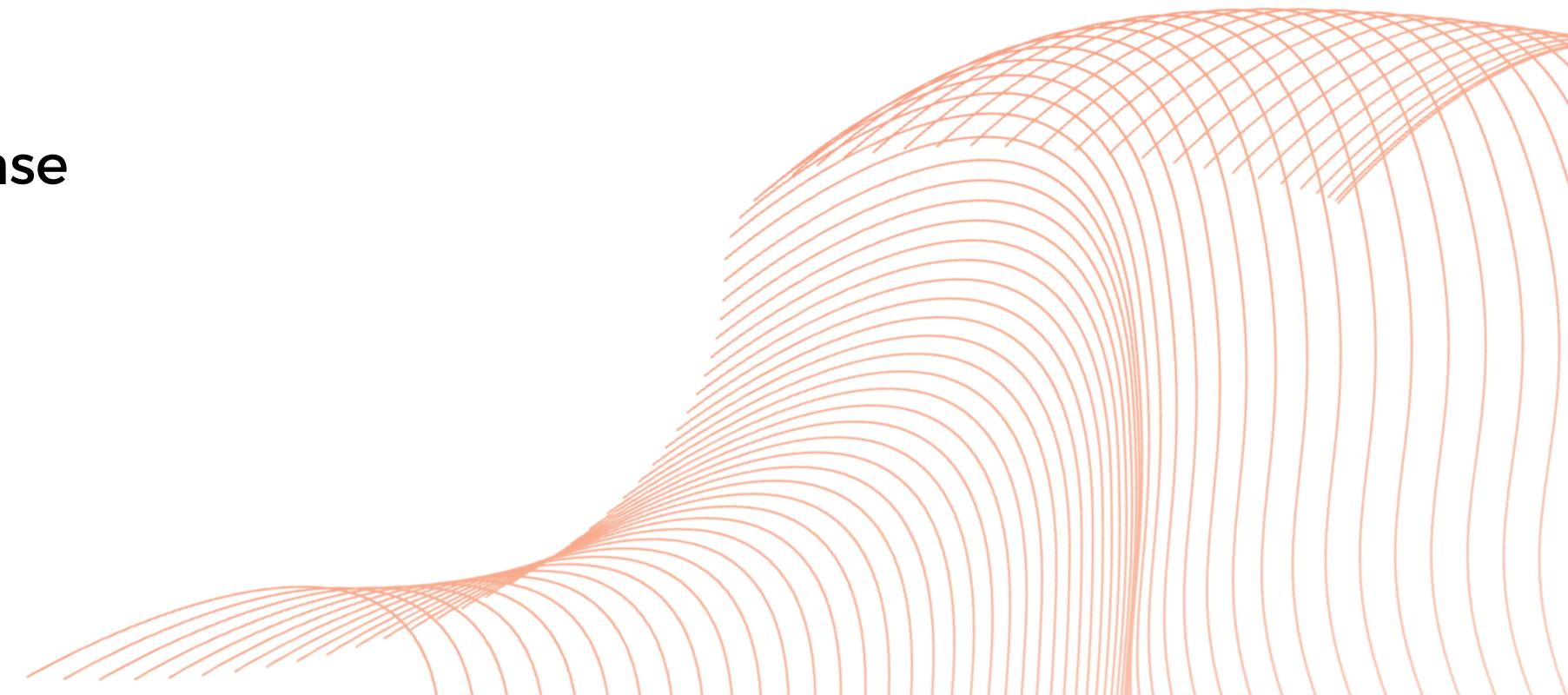
Comprehensive geriatric assessment;

- Age, years, sex
- Educational Level
- Body weight, BMI
- Comorbidities

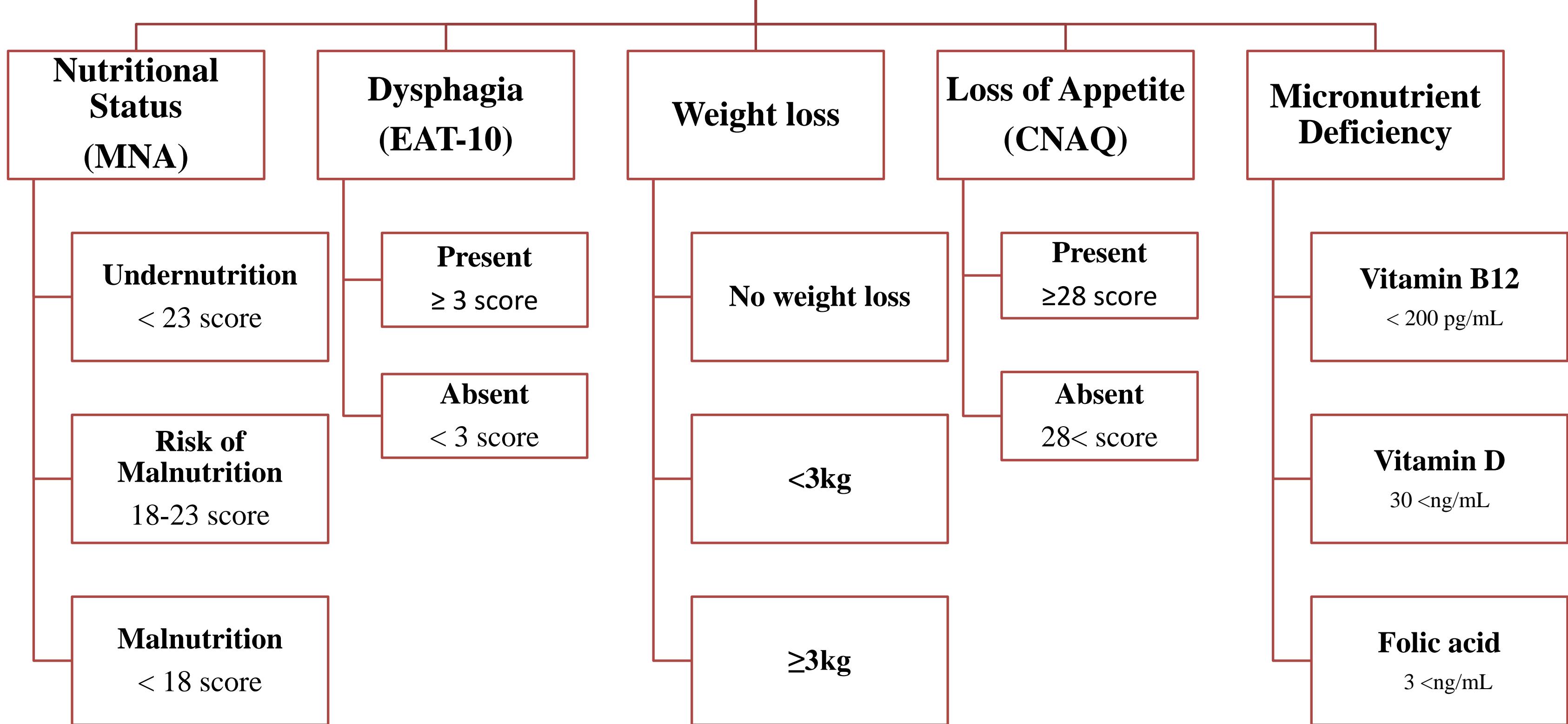
2 and more comorbid diseases

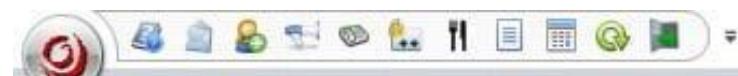
Multimorbidity

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Dementia
- Hypertension
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Cerebrovascular Disease
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- Congestive Heart Failure
- Parkinson Disease



How did we evaluate the parameters?





Genel Hasta Kayıt / Randevu Medikal Takip Laboratuvar Tetkik Sistemi Finans Yatan Hasta Stok / Satınalma İdari Modüller Sistem Yönetimi

Çok Amaçlı Kullanıcı Asistanı

Hasta Bilgileri Görüntüleme ve Değiştirme

Hasta No/TC No: 4084745 | GSS Müstehaklik Sorgula | Hastaya Bebek Kaydet | Bilgi Bastr | Kart Bastr |

Kimlik Bilgileri Detay Bilgiler USS Gönderilmez Web Sonuç Görüntülenmez Klinik Çalışma Hastası

Hasta Adı: Uyruk Bilgisi: T.C. Mernis

Soyadı: Kimlik No (MERNİS): 159*****32

Doğum Tarihi: 06/04/1932 Pasaport No:

Yaş: 91 Yıl

Cinsiyet: Kadın

Kan Grubu/Rh:

Doğum Ülke: Türkiye

Doğum İli:

Geldiği Yer İl: KASTAMONU

Geldiği Yer İlçe: ARAÇ

Belde/Köy: OYCALI

Önceki Soyadı:

Anne Adı:

Baba Adı:

E-Dosya Var Dosya No:

Tüp Bebek K.No:

Medeni Durum: *****

Öğrenim:

Meslek:

Hasta Statü:

Statü Açıklama:

Gönderen: Hasta Durum:

Hasta Bilgileri Görüntüleme ve Değiştirme

Hasta No/TC No: 4084745 | GSS Müstehaklik Sorgula | Hastaya Bebek Kaydet | Bilgi Bastr | Kart Bastr |

Kimlik Bilgileri Detay Bilgiler USS Gönderilmez Web Sonuç Görüntülenmez Klinik Çalışma Hastası

Kimlik Sorgulama

K.P.S. Kullanıcı: Kimlik Paylaşım Sistemi

T.C. Kimlik No: 159*****32 | Son sorgu bilgilerini kullan

Doğum Tarihi:

Kişi Bilgileri

Adı: Soyadı:

Doğum Yeri: OYCALI Cinsiyet: K

Doğ. Tarihi: *****1932

Anne Adı: YE**** Baba Adı: AL*

Medeni Hal: *** Durum: Ölüm

Ölüm Tarihi: 13/02/2022 Ölüm Yeri:

Adres:

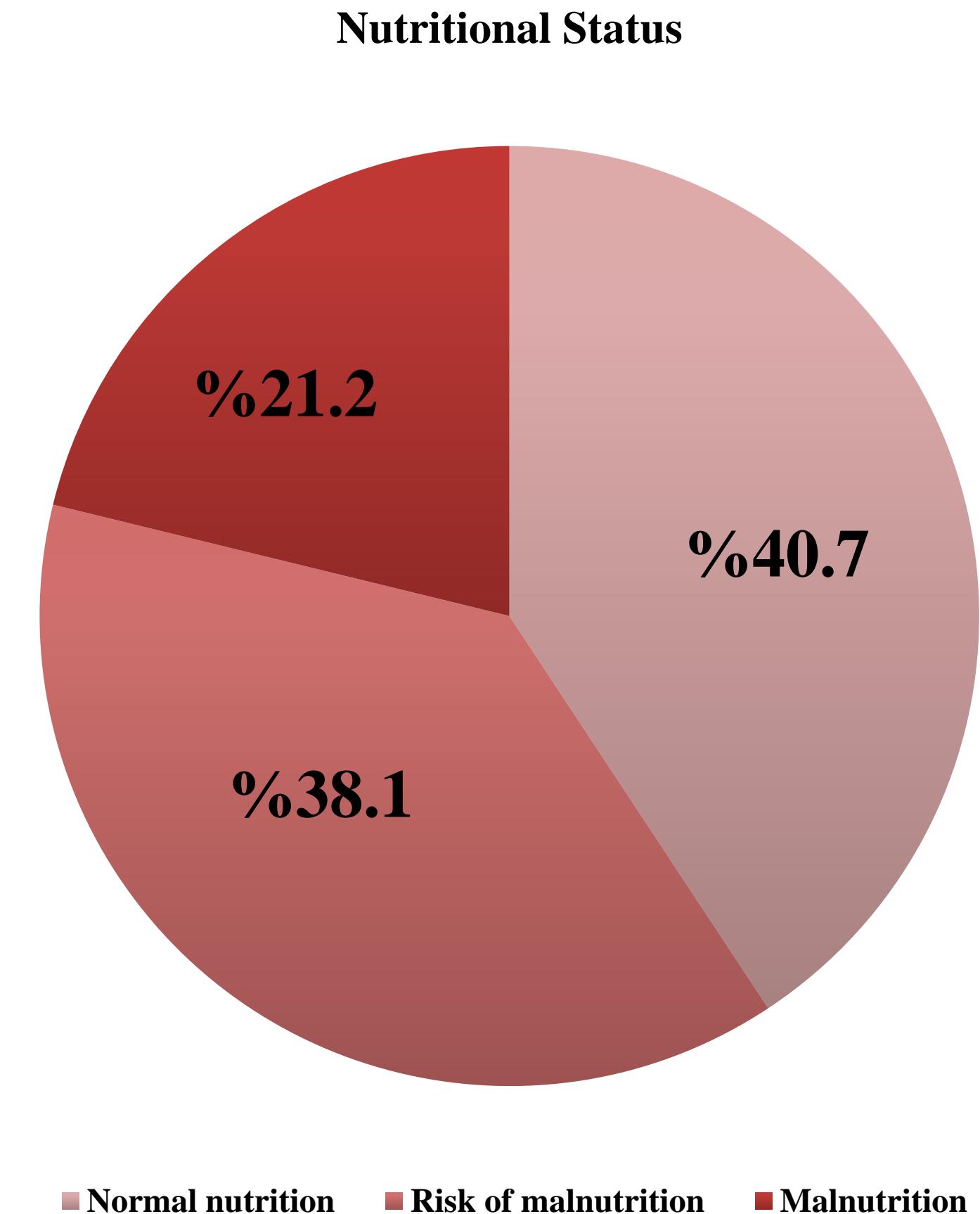
Bilgileri Kullan |

Kayıt Bilgileri: HKD002 - Hasta Yarış Kodu | External Hasta No:

IPP

RESULTS

- 1911 older patients
- Average age of 81.0 ± 13.0
- Female ratio is 70.8%
- On average followed 71.61 months (6 years)

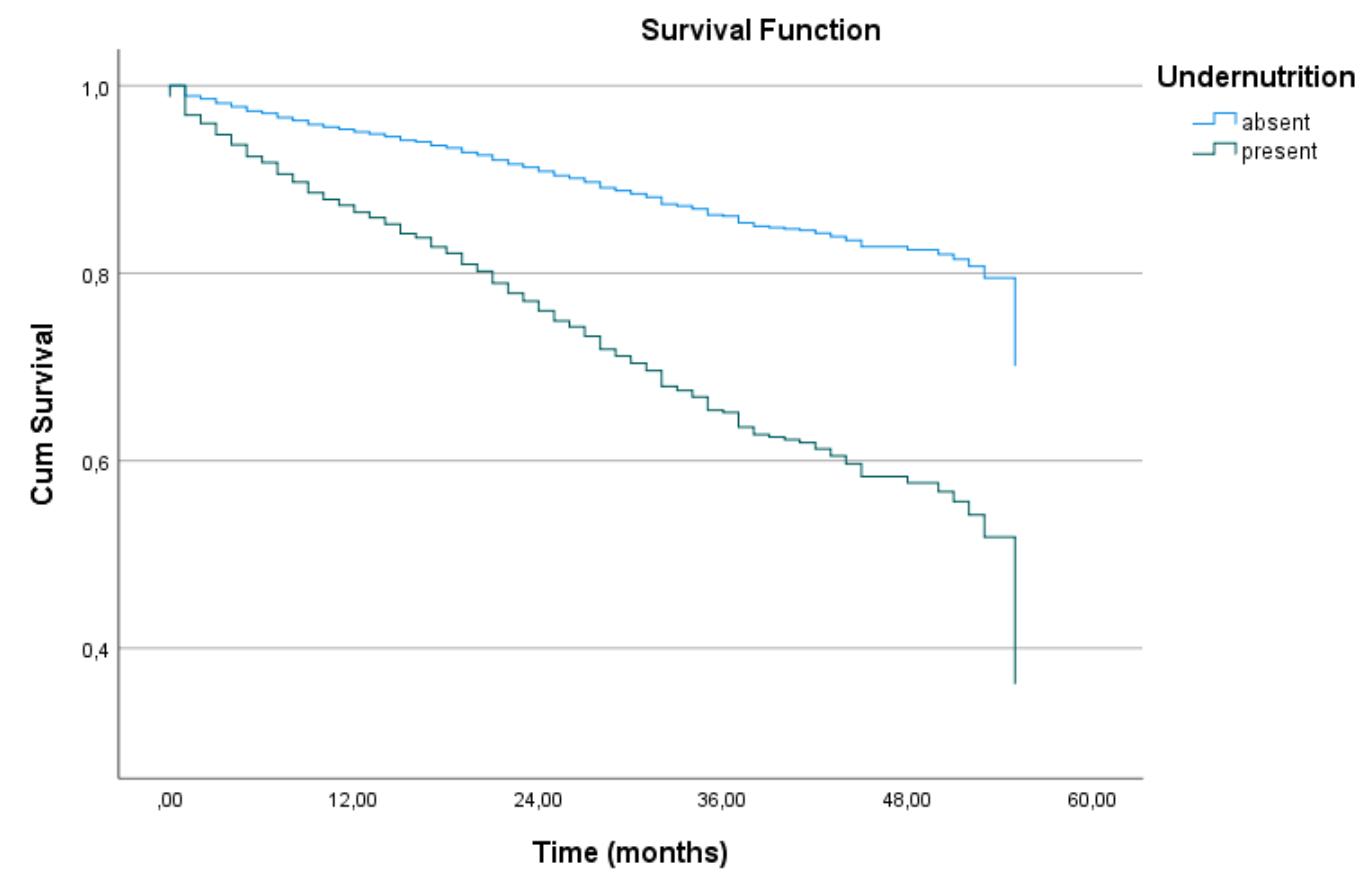


Parameters	Normal nutrition	Risk of malnutrition	Malnutrition	P value
	(n=778)	(n=728)	(n=405)	
Age, years	79.14 ± 7.79	81.74 ± 7.57	83.66 ± 7.42	0.267
Female, %	65.8	75.1	72.8	<0.001
Educational Level, years	5.0 (0-28.0)	5.0 (0-18.0)	4.0 (0-16.0)	<0.001
Body weight, kg	76.01 ± 13.27	69.97 ± 13.51	62.36 ± 15.58	<0.001
Body Mass Index, kg/m ²	30.27 ± 5.22	28.95 ± 5.59	26.23 ± 6.28	<0.001
Falls, %	35.5	49.2	51.3	<0.001
Decreased Calf Circumference, %	3.0	10.0	35.1	<0.001
BADL	95.0 (0-100.0)	81.0 (0-100.0)	55.0 (0-100.0)	<0.001
IADL	19.0 (0-23.0)	10.0 (0-23.0)	3.0 (0-23.0)	<0.001
Comorbidities, %				
Diabetes Mellitus	34.7	%38.8	34.5	0.178
Dementia	19.2	40.0	46.2	<0.001
Hypertension	70.8	70.4	66.3	0.232
Coronary Artery Disease	18.4	21.0	20.3	0.444
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	7.1	5.9	8.2	0.335
Cerebrovascular Disease	8.7	12.9	15.1	<0.001
Chronic Kidney Disease	38.4	52.2	54.8	<0.001
Congestive Heart Failure	8.2	12.1	16.4	<0.001
Parkinson Disease	4.5	12.2	3.4	<0.001
Nutritional Parameters				
MNA Skor	25.5 (23.3-30.0)	21.0 (17.5-23.0)	13.5 (0-17.0)	<0.001
Dysphagia, %	16.3	26.0	47.7	<0.001
Loss of appetite, %	27.7)	63.7	92.0	<0.001
Weight loss, %	10.3	40.6	82.2	<0.001
Vitamin D deficiency, %	41.4	43.8)	44.5	0.637
Folate Deficiency, (<3 ng/ml),%	3.3	5.3	9.6	<0.001
Vitamin B12 deficiency, (<200 ng/ml),%	11.7	8.0	10.5	0.111

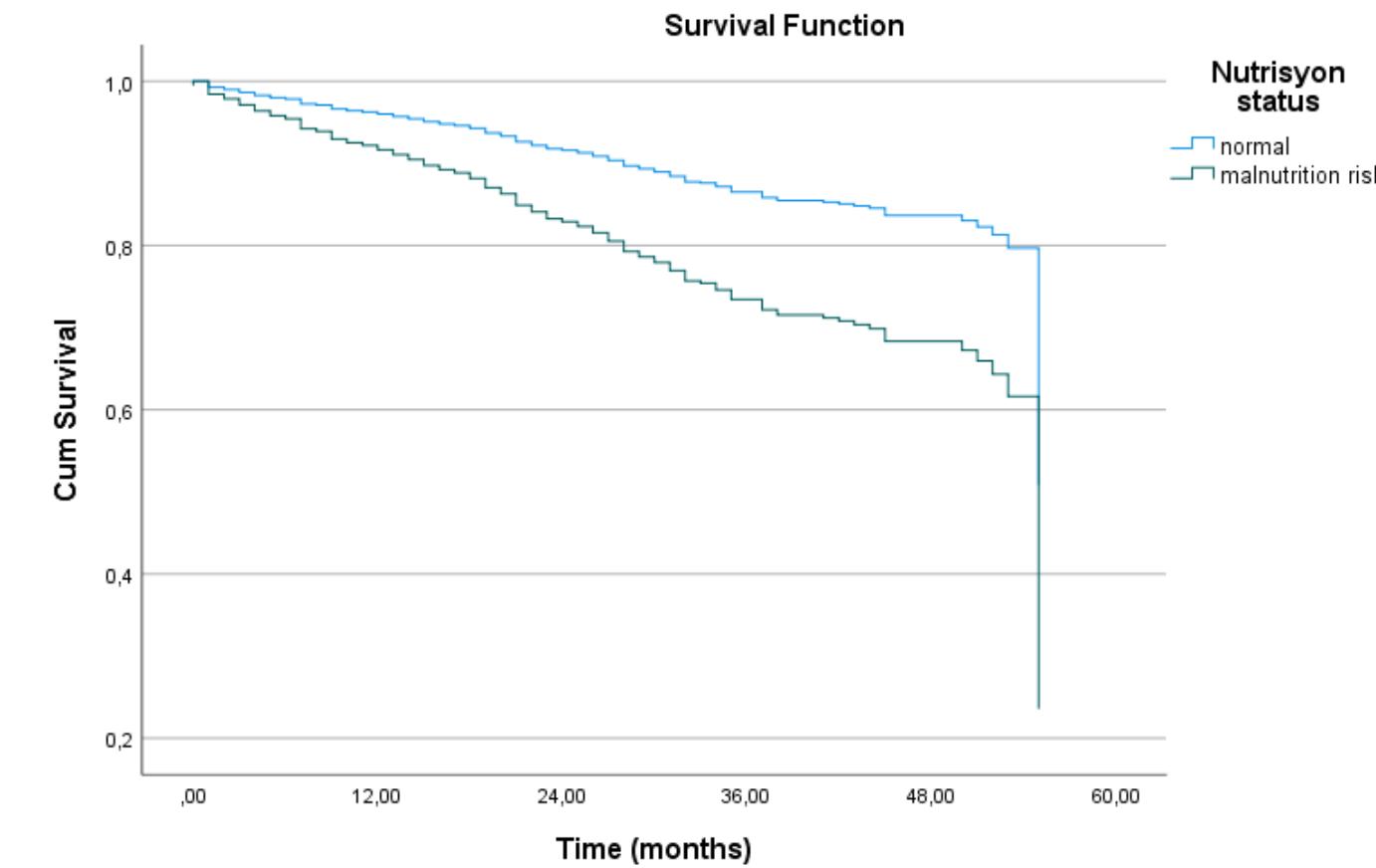
Table 1 showed that characteristics of the patients according to the nutritional status

	Univariate			Multivariate ^a			Multivariate ^b		
	HR	95% CI	p	HR	95% CI	P	HR	95% CI	P
Undernutrition	3.32	2.56-4.30	<0.001	2.96	2.25-3.89	<0.001	2.86	2.19-3.73	<0.001
Malnutrition risk	2.29	1.72-3.05	<0.001	2.11	1.56-2.85	<0.001	2.13	1.59-2.85	<0.001
Malnutrition	2.40	2.07-2.79	<0.001	4.81	3.50-6.62	<0.001	4.40	3.26-5.95	<0.001
Weight loss (≥ 3 kg)	2.62	2.12-3.24	<0.001	2.41	1.94-2.98	<0.001	2.45	1.95-3.09	<0.001
Weight loss (<3 kg)	2.39	0.87-1.75	<0.001	1.04	0.73-1.49	<0.001	0.97	0.65-1.45	0.89
Dysphagia	1.24	1.85-2.98	<0.001	2.15	1.67-2.76	<0.001	1.71	1.37-2.14	<0.001
Loss of Appetite	1.67	1.32-2.13	<0.001	1.62	1.25-2.09	<0.001	1.62	1.26-2.06	<0.001
Vitamin D deficiency	1.55	1.17-2.05	0.002	1.66	1.23-2.23	<0.001	1.62	1.24-2.11	<0.001
Folic acid Deficiency	1.98	1.17-3.35	0.010	1.55	0.88-2.73	0.123	1.20	0.77-1.88	0.404
Vitamin B12 deficiency	0.95	0.61-1.48	0.848	1.16	0.72-1.84	0.531	0.71	0.46-1.09	0.122

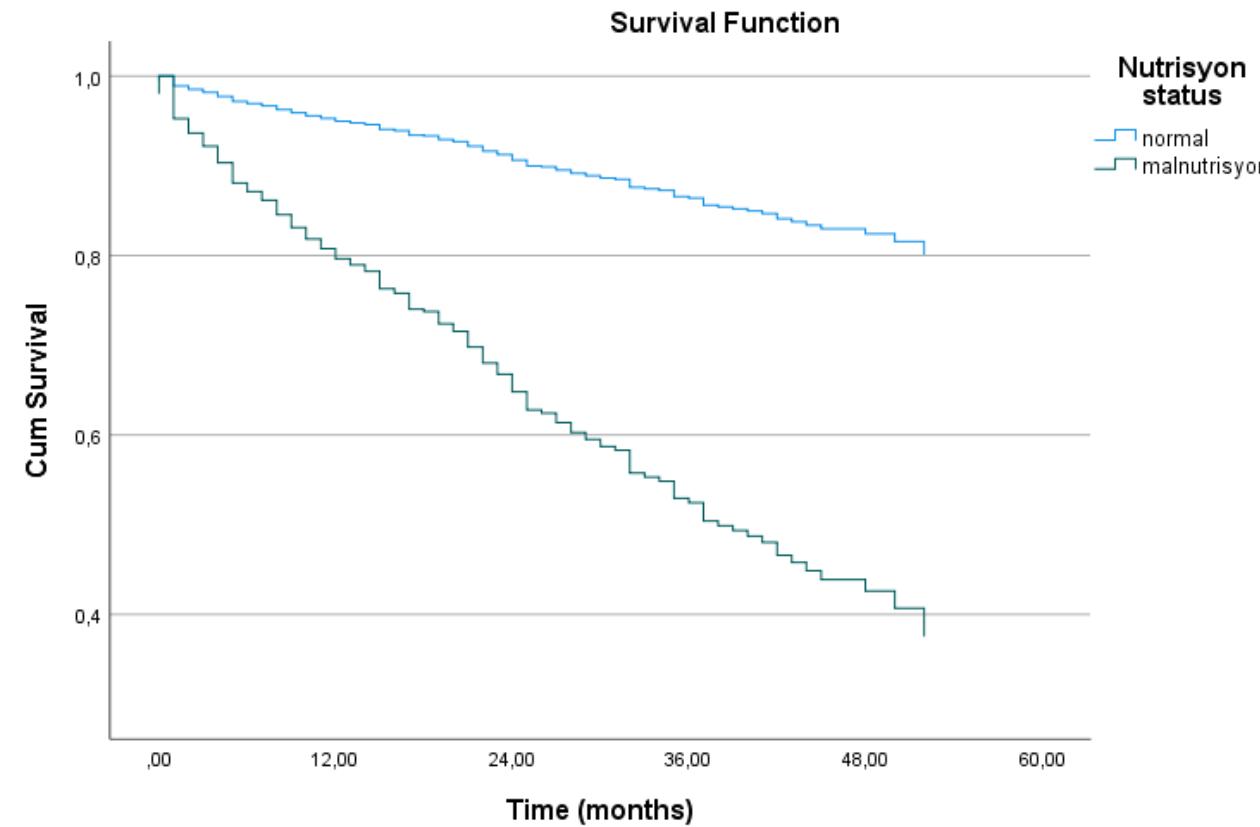
^aMultivariate regression model included age and sex. ^bMultivariate hazard ratio after adjusted for age, sex and multimorbidity



1a

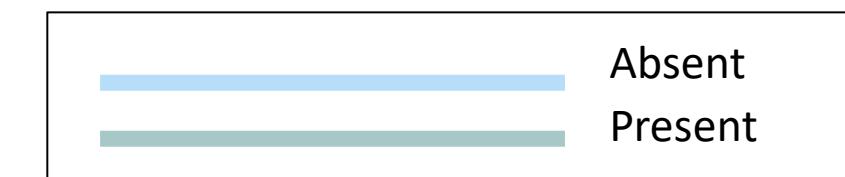


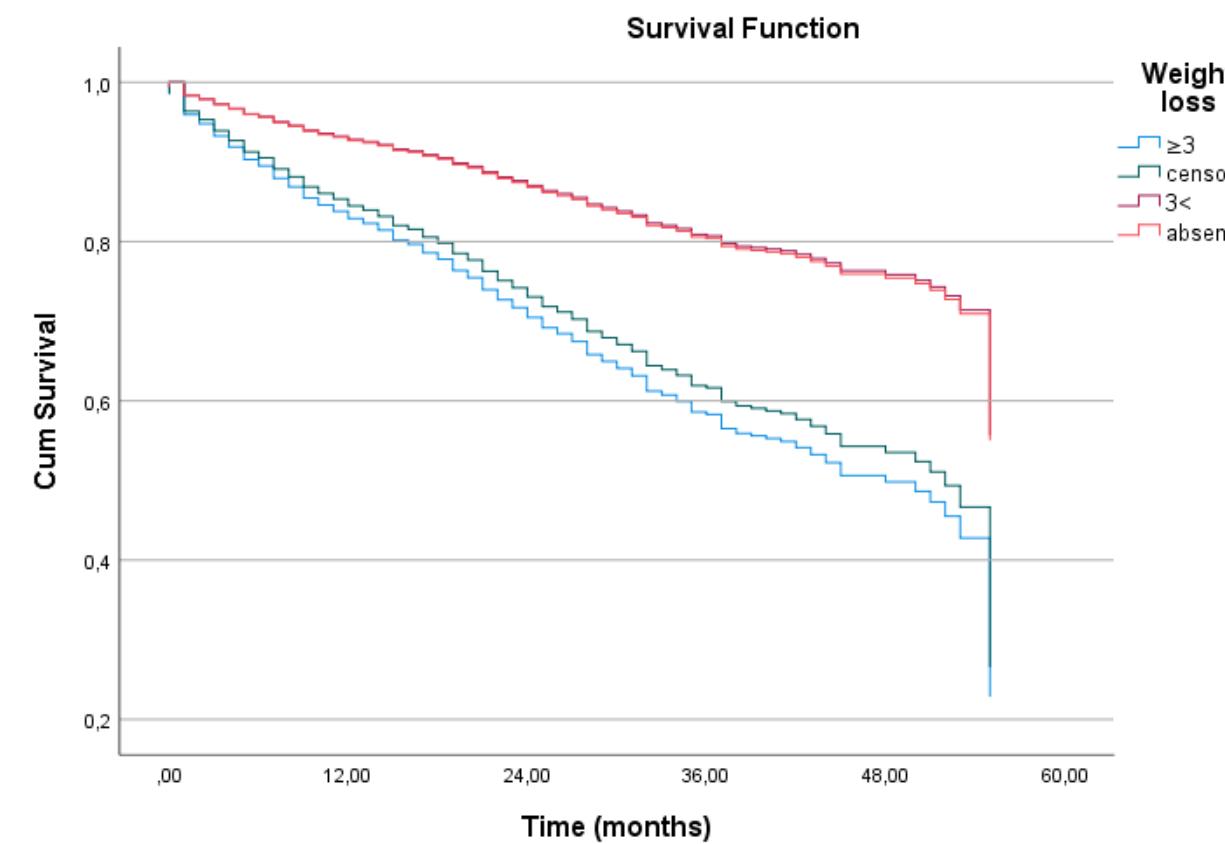
1b



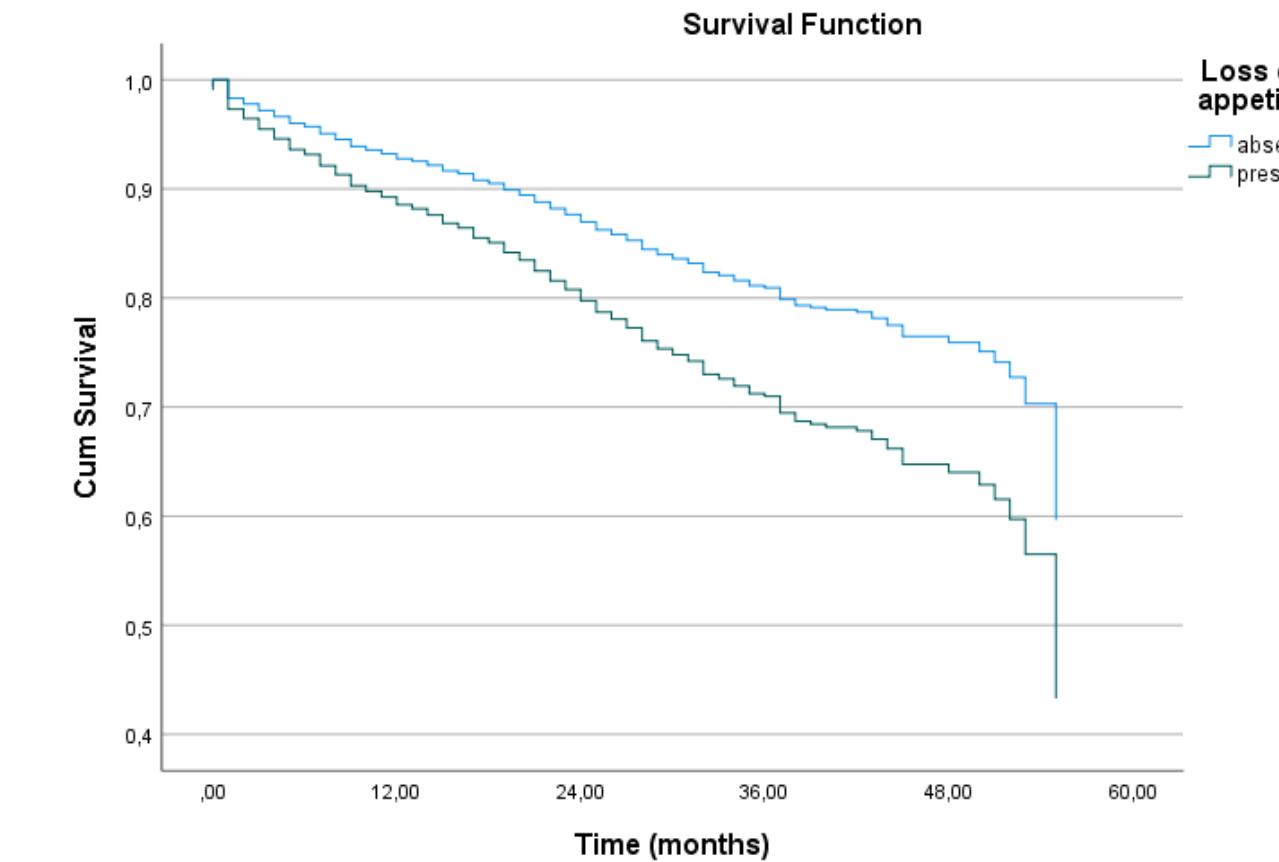
1c

Figures 1a, b, and c, show Kaplan-Meier curves of different nutritional parameters including; undernutrition, risk of malnutrition, and malnutrition.

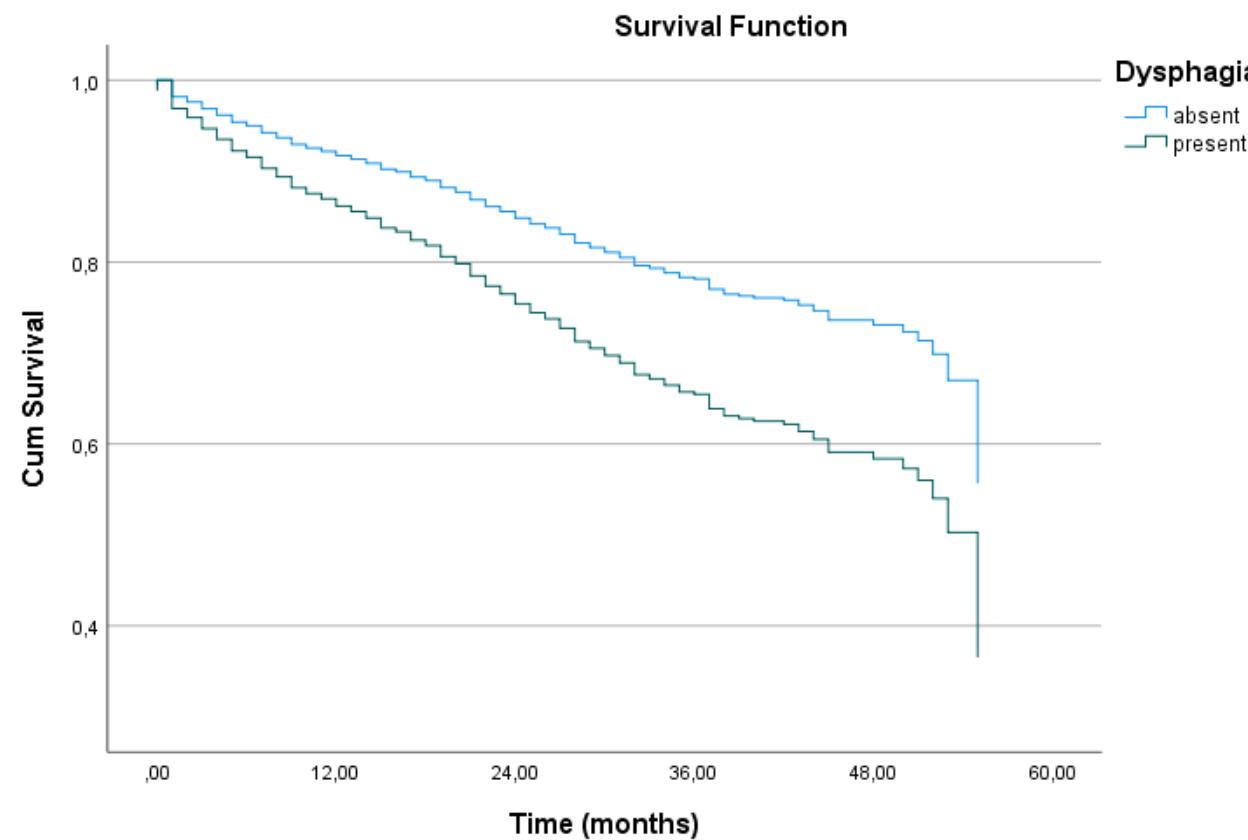




2a

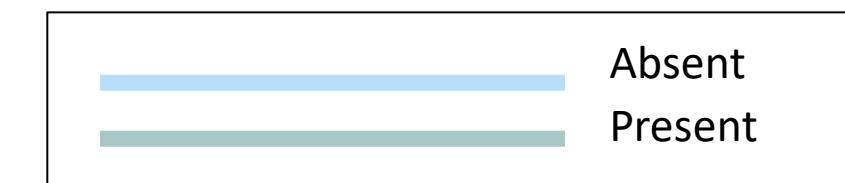


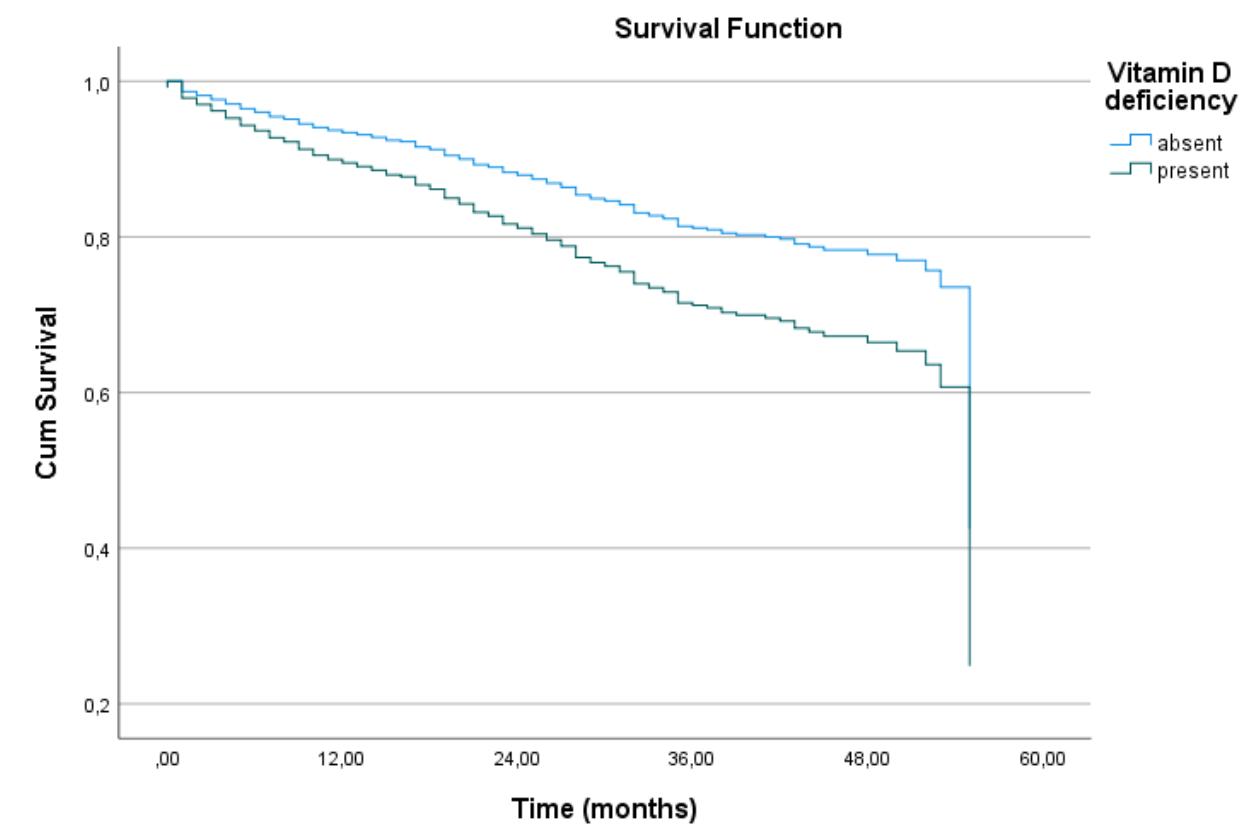
2b



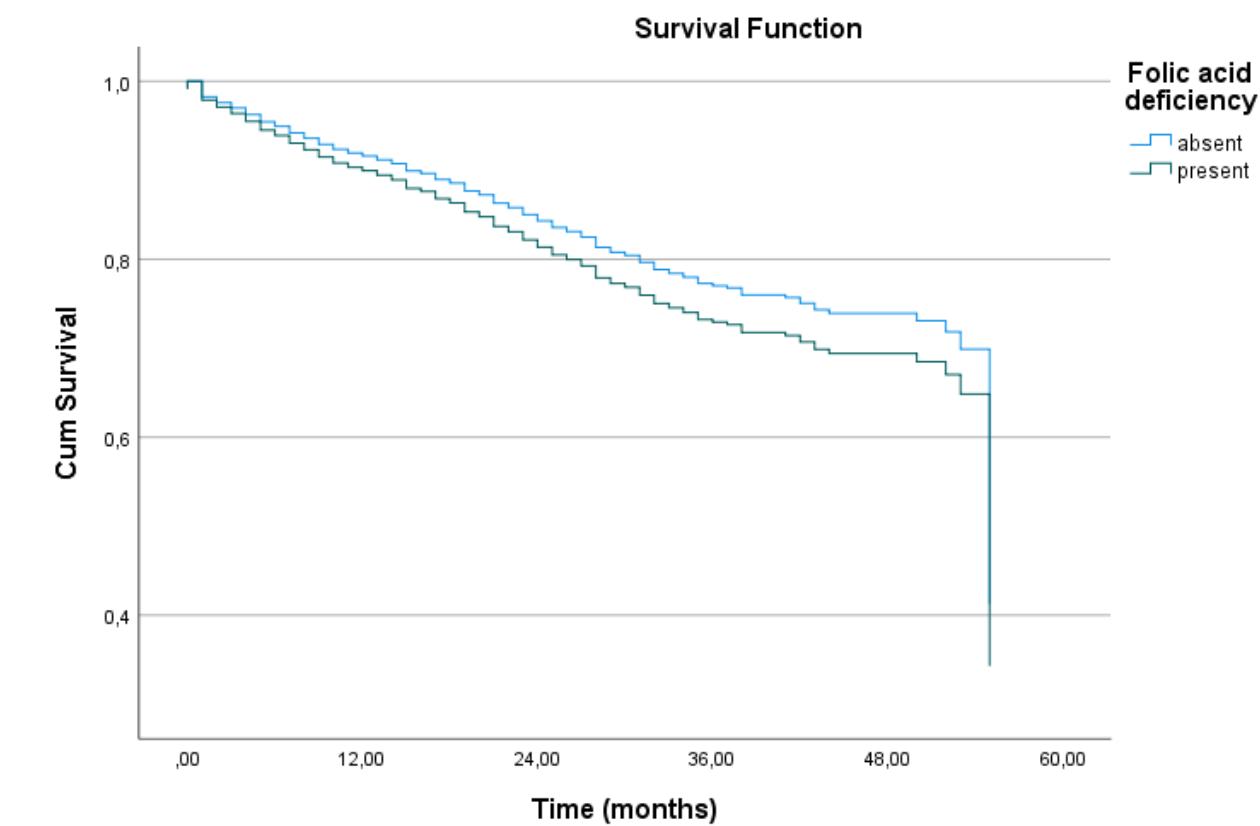
2c

Figure 2a, b and c, show Kaplan-Meier curves of different nutritional parameters including; weight loss, loss of appetite, and dysphagia

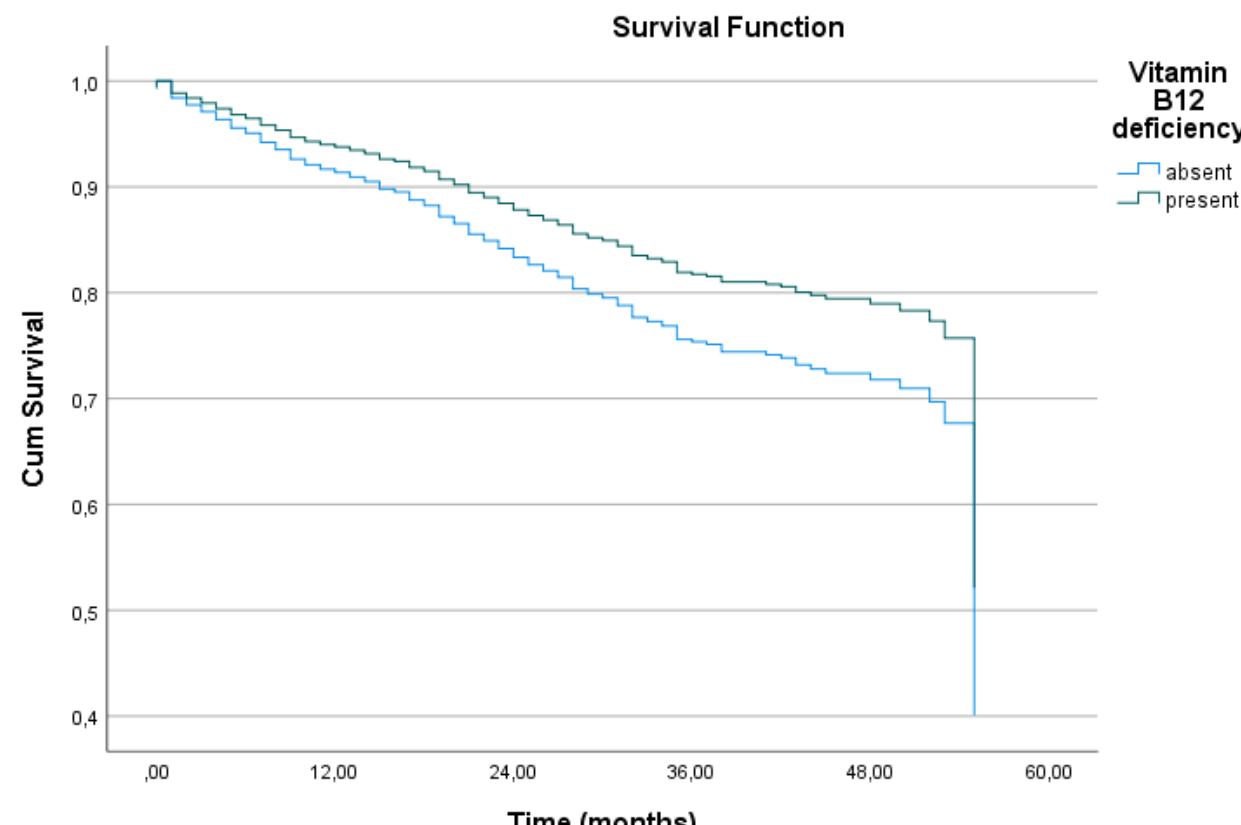




3a



3b



3c

Figure 3a, b and c, show Kaplan-Meier curves of different nutritional parameters including; vitamin D deficiency, folate deficiency, and vitamin B12 deficiency

Absent
Present

Powerful sides

- High sample size
- Evaluation with multiple parameters
- Comprehensive geriatric assessment

Limitations

- Retrospective study
- Evaluation of drugs one by one
- Intermittent patients could not be examined
- Used MNA's weight criterion when evaluating weight loss

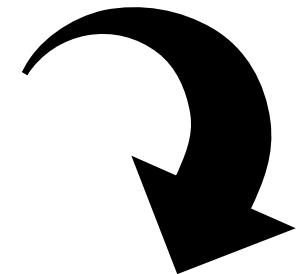
CONCLUSION & DISCUSS

Associated with mortality;

- Malnutrition (HR: 4.40)
- Undernutrition (HR: 2.86)
- Risk of malnutrition (HR: 2.13)
- Weight loss , $\geq 3\text{kg}$ (HR: 2.45)
- Dysphagia (HR: 1.71)
- Loss of appetite (HR: 1.62)
- Vitamin D deficiency (HR: 1.62)

Not-associated with mortality;

- Weight loss, $3\text{kg} >$
- Vitamin B12 deficiency
- Folic acid deficiency



Vitamin D deficiency associated with mortality;

Review > Am J Geriatr Pharmacother. 2010 Feb;8(1):4-33. doi: 10.1016/j.amjopharm.2010.02.004.

Extraskeletal effects of vitamin D in older adults: cardiovascular disease, mortality, mood, and cognition

Karen Barnard ¹, Cathleen Colón-Emeric

Affiliations + expand

Low Vitamin D Levels and Frailty Status in Older Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Diego Marcos-Pérez ^{1 2}, María Sánchez-Flores ^{1 3 4}, Stefania Proietti ⁵, Stefano Bonassi ^{6 7}, Solange Costa ^{3 4}, Joao Paulo Teixeira ^{3 4}, Juan Fernández-Tajes ^{8 9}, Eduardo Pásaro ^{1 2}, Vanessa Valdiglesias ^{2 4 10}, Blanca Laffon ^{1 2}

Affiliations + expand

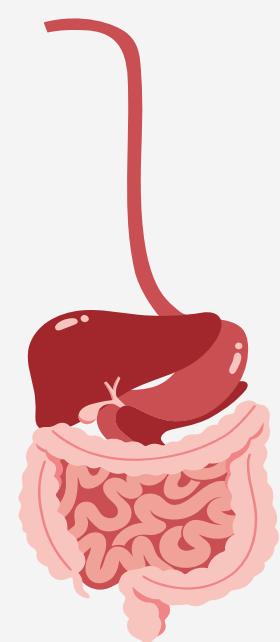
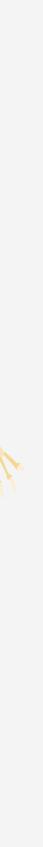
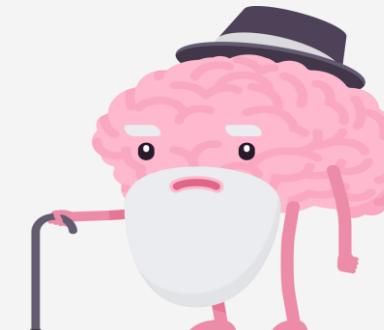
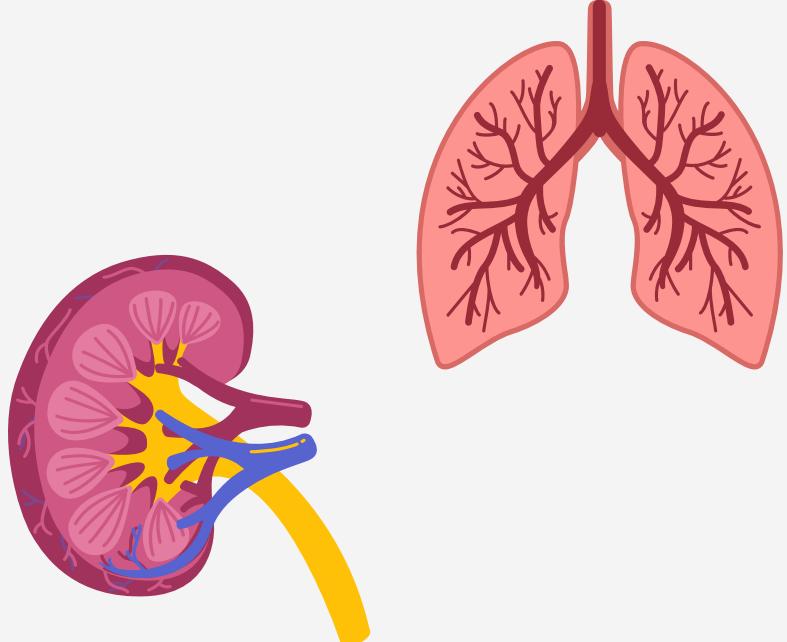
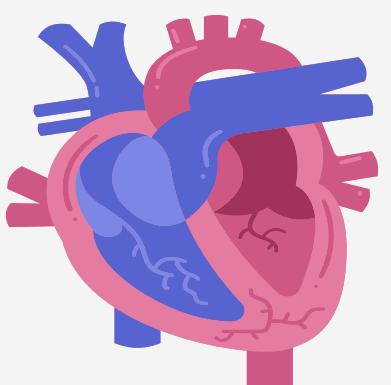
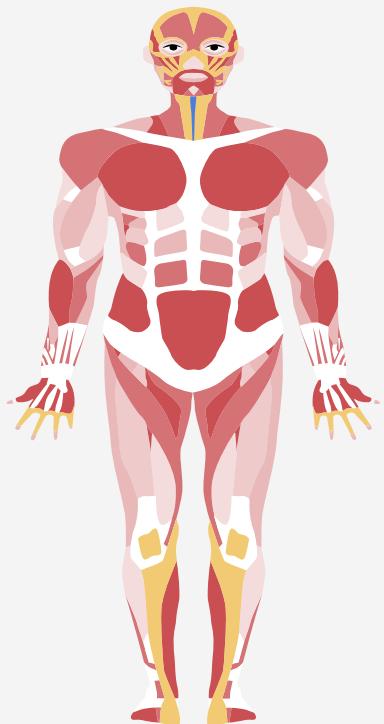
PMID: 32751730 PMCID: PMC7469050 DOI: 10.3390/nu12082286

> Nutr Res. 2009 Aug;29(8):525-30. doi: 10.1016/j.nutres.2009.07.007.

Low serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations are associated with greater all-cause mortality in older community-dwelling women

Richard D Semba ¹, Denise K Houston, Luigi Ferrucci, Anne R Cappola, Kai Sun, Jack M Guralnik, Linda P Fried

Malnutrition related

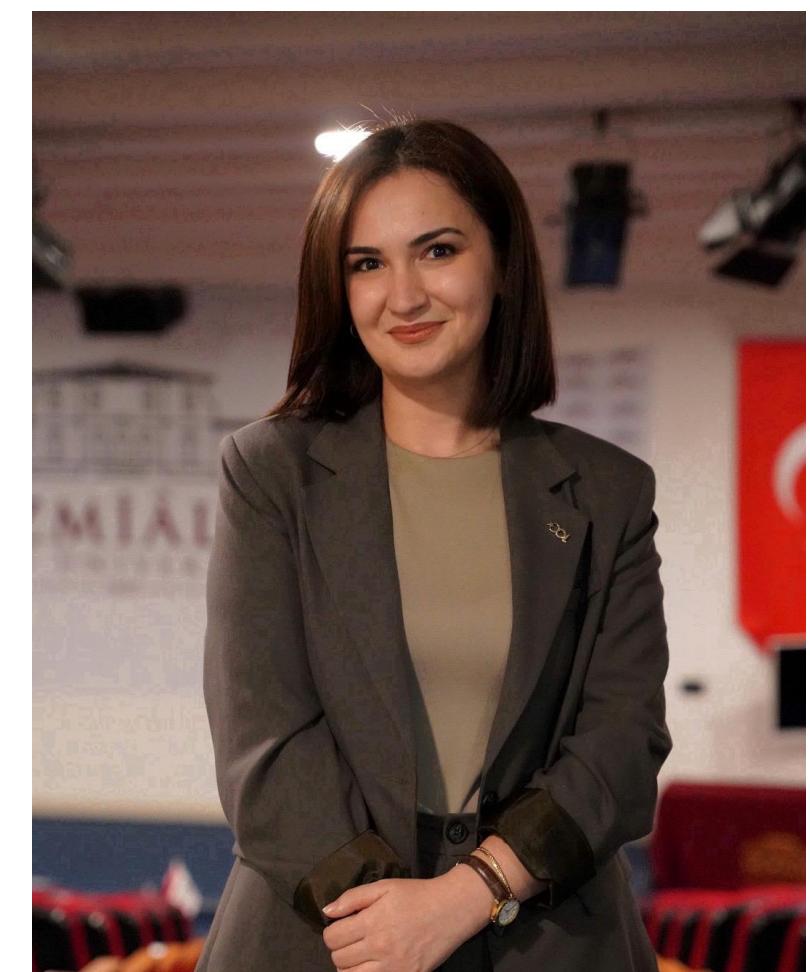


Many Thanks to,

- Prof. Dr. Pınar Soysal
- Associate Prof. Dr. Özge Pasin
- Rabia Koç

&

- organizing committee



Thank you for listening

Do you have any questions/contributions ?

Correspondence:

- elifuraaydin@gmail.com
- +90 5075496979



REFERENCES

- I. ShaharPhD, S., et al., A multidimensional assessment of nutritional and health status of rural elderly Malays. *Asia Pac J Clin Nutr*, 2007. 16(2): p. 346-353.
- II. Agarwalla, R., A.M. Saikia, and R. Baruah, Assessment of the nutritional status of the elderly and its correlates. *J Family Community Med*, 2015. 22(1): p. 39-43.
- III. Cederholm, T., et al., ESPEN guidelines on definitions and terminology of clinical nutrition. *Clin Nutr*, 2017. 36(1): p. 49-64.
- IV. Gibson, R.S., *Principles of nutritional assessment*. 2005: Oxford university press, USA.
- V. Thomas, M.N., et al., Effects of malnutrition on complication rates, length of hospital stay, and revenue in elective surgical patients in the G-DRG-system. *Nutrition*, 2016. 32(2): p. 249-54.
- VI. Valmorbida, E., et al., Malnutrition is associated with increased risk of hospital admission and death in the first 18 months of institutionalization. *Clin Nutr*, 2020. 39(12): p. 3687-3694.
- VII. Persson, M.D., et al., Nutritional status using mini nutritional assessment and subjective global assessment predict mortality in geriatric patients. *J Am Geriatr Soc*, 2002. 50(12): p. 1996-2002.
- VIII. Frisoni, G.B., et al., A nutritional index predicting mortality in the nursing home. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 1994. 42(11): p. 1167-1172.
- IX. Ramage-Morin, P.L., H. Gilmour, and M. Rotermann, Nutritional risk, hospitalization and mortality among community-dwelling Canadians aged 65 or older. *Health Rep*, 2017. 28(9): p. 17-27.
- X. Alharbi, T.A., et al., The association of weight change and all-cause mortality in older adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Age and Ageing*, 2021. 50(3) p. 697-704.
- XI. Newman, A.B., et al., Weight change in old age and its association with mortality. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 2001. 49(10): p. 1309-1318.



18- 24 March
Respect for the Elderly Week