

OUTCOMES OF RENAL PATIENTS ON ENTERAL TUBE FEEDING USING DISEASE-SPECIFIC FORMULA: A MULTICENTER STUDY IN BINAN CITY, OSPITAL NG CABUYAO, AND OSPITAL NG MUNTINLUPA

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ABSTRACT

Malnutrition is common in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and is an important cause of morbidity and mortality. Assessment of nutritional status is mandatory for all CKD patients. Many tools are available for assessing the nutritional status of patients with CKD and one of which is using the Subjective Global Assessment (SGA) method. This study is a descriptive survey study on thirty renal patients to determine the relevance of enteral tube feeding as a form of nutrition support using disease specific formula on the outcomes of renal patients such as weight loss, gastrointestinal symptoms, functional capacity, physical examination results, creatinine level and total lymphocyte count.

The results of the study exhibited that most of the patients undergo enteral tube feeding 5 days to 2 weeks. Majority of the patients undergo hemodialysis treatment. In terms of stages of renal disorder, majority of the patients have chronic kidney disease. Majority of the respondents are suffering from severe weight loss, experienced gastrointestinal symptoms and no change in their functional capacity. In terms of physical examination result, majority of the respondents have edema. All patients showed very low creatinine level and a big number of respondents have normal total lymphocyte count. The outcomes of enteral feeding among patients is the same regardless of duration of enteral tube feeding, presence of hemodialysis treatment and stage of renal disorder.

Future researchers may conduct similar study for Liver and Diabetes mellitus patient to identify similar outcomes using Disease-Specific Formula.

Keywords: Enteral feeding, Chronic Kidney disease, Subjective Global assessment