Mariam Abdulrahman Tasneem Al-Behbehani Veronica Nickerson Basema Rahman

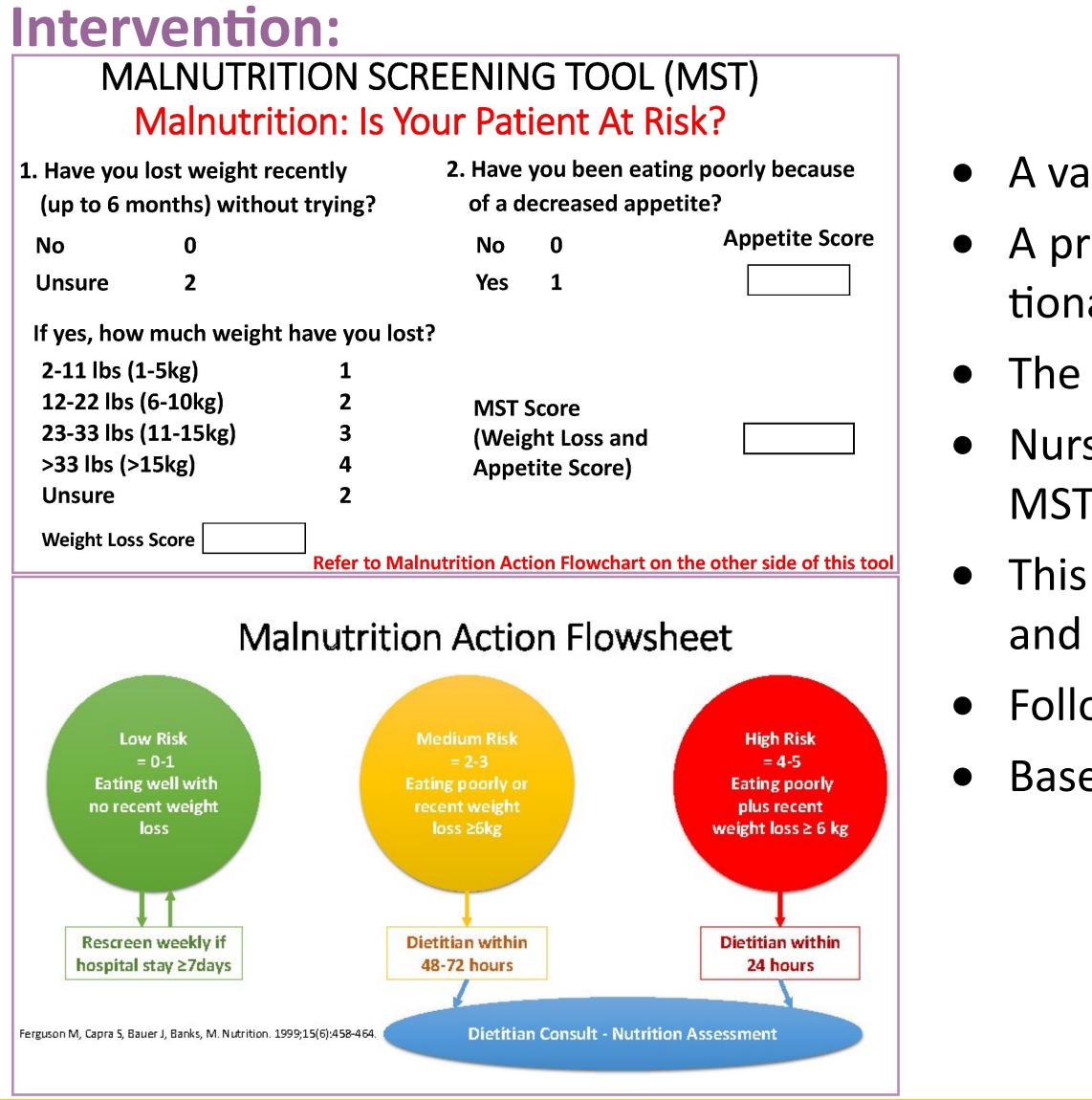
Dietitian, KCCC

Problem:

Weight loss is an indicator of poor prognosis in cancer patients. Up to fifty percent of patients with cancer are at risk for malnutrition (Current Oncology (2012). 19(5), 305–7)

Aim:

To implement a valid Malnutrition Screening Tool (MST) that oncology health professionals can use to determine the risk for malnutrition as a means of improving patient care



Results:

- Evaluation data collected in July 2013 demonstrat score of 2 or greater malnutrition risk. This finding 50% of cancer patients are at risk for malnutrition effective in identifying the problem which was prev
- The data further demonstrated that routine screeni
 - Earlier detection of patient malnutrition risk
 - Improved communication and collaboration bet
 - Prioritization of patients requiring nutritional as
- Based on these outcomes, the following process im
 - Rescreening of all patients weekly when ward N
 - Recording initial and rescreen MST scores on the
 - Reviewing of Diet Sheets by Dietitians to prompt automatic Dietitian referrals for patients who score 2 or greater
 - Implementing an on-going audit process

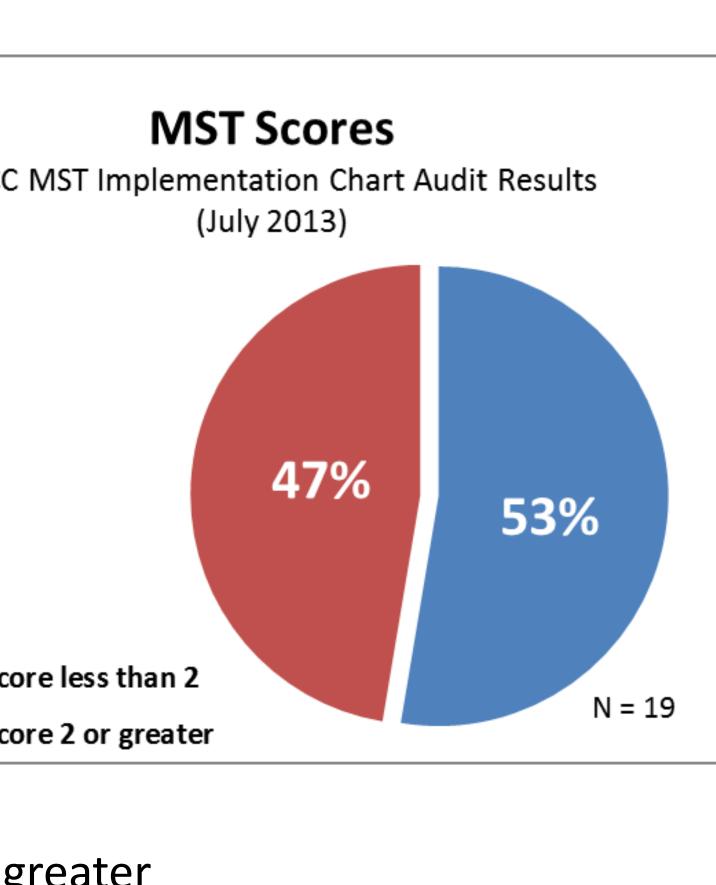
Head, Clinical Nutrition and Food Service Department, KCCC

Director, Clinical Operations, UHN– Princess Margaret Cancer Centre International Assistant Director of Nursing, KCCC

NUTRITION AND NURSING WORKING TOGETHER TO ASSESS MALNUTRITION IN ONCOLOGY PATIENTS

- A valid screening tool was identified from the research literature • A project charter was developed along with a malnutrition screening procedure, forms, educational materials and evaluation tools
- The MST was piloted on two inpatient wards during the summer of 2012 for two months Nurses and Dietitians on the pilot wards received brief training sessions about the use of the
- This established the roles and responsibilities for how Nurses screen patients for malnutrition and for how Dietitians are consulted for further assessment • Following the pilot, a focus group and survey of Nurses and Dietitians elicited staff perception Based on these outcomes, the MST was implemented across all inpatient areas in April 2013

ted that 47% of patients screened had an MST g coincides with the literature stating that up to n. The implementation of the MST was therefore viously under-reported	KCCC
ing promotes:	
tween Dietitians and Nurses ssessment	
nprovement activities were routinely incorporated: Jurses measure patient weights	■ MST so ■ MST so
e Nursing Kardex and daily ward Diet Sheets	



Team:

Nursing Department Seena Elizabeth Varkey

مركز الكويت لمكافحة السرطان

Kuwait Cancer Control Cente

- **UHN Princess Margaret Cancer Centre International**
- Daniela Fierini
- Registered Dietitian and Clinical Nutrition Practice Leader
- Cindy Shobbrook

Project Sponsors:

- Clinical Project Manager Mariam Abdulrahman - Head, Clinical Nutrition and Food Service Department, KCCC

- Suha Alazmi
- Head, Nursing Department, KCCC

Coach:

Conclusions:

- most at risk for malnutrition
- tite and weight loss
- and Nursing departments

Next Steps:

- tient settings at KCCC
- healthcare settings in Kuwait



- Clinical Instructor, Staff Development Unit, KCCC

UHN – Princess Margaret Cancer Centre International

• KCCC has improved patient safety by implementing a strategy that consistently identifies patients who are

• The use of this standardized tool promotes patientcentered care by incorporating the patient's perspective in addition to other indicators such as decreased appe-

• This project has had the added benefit of improving multidisciplinary collaboration between the Nutrition

1. Continue with quarterly auditing of MST compliance

2. Explore opportunities to implement the MST in outpa-

3. Support efforts to expand the role of the MST to other