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Effect of NRS 2002 on identifying malnutrition in cancer patients undergoing radiotherapy

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This study aims to evaluate the effect of nutritional risk screening tool (NRS2002) on identifying malnutrition in cancer patients undergoing radiotherapy based on Patient-Generated Subjective Global Assessment (PG-SGA). The nutritional status of cancer patients before radiotherapy in two tertiary hospitals in Shanghai and Zhejiang province were screened and evaluated by NRS2002 and PG-SGA. The Sensitivity, Specificity, Yoden index, Kappa value and area under ROC curve of NRS2002 were calculated using PG-SGA as a gold standard. A total of 368 cancer patients were enrolled in this study. Among them, 27.1% of the cancer patients had NRS2002 ≥ 3 points at admission and 35.9% had PG-SGA ≥ 4 points. The Sensitivity, Specificity, Accuracy and Yoden index of NRS2002 for screening malnutrition (PG-SGA ≥ 4) were 37.87%, 87.28%, 69.56% and 25.16%, respectively. The Sensitivity, Specificity, Accuracy and Yoden index of NRS2002 for screening severe malnutrition (PG-SGA ≥ 9) were 62.06%, 96.18%, 80.16% and 58.35%. Results shows that NRS2002 has a low sensitivity but a high specificity for malnutrition screening. Therefore, it is still necessary to carry out nutritional assessment for low nutrition risk cancer patients with radiotherapy, and further nutritional support should be given to those who are in nutrition risk.

Biography

Hongwei Wan has completed her PhD from Qingmai University, School of Nursing. She is the director of Department of Nursing, Shanghai Proton and Heavy Ion Center, China, as well as a professor of Fudan University, China. She has published more than 60 papers in reputed journals.