

Student Name

ID number

Total Grade

1-list four contraindications to use peripheral parenteral nutrition? 2 Marks

1. Severe Metabolic stress.
2. Large nutrient or electrolyte needs.
3. [Potassium is a strong vascular irritant]
4. Need for prolonged parenteral nutrition [greater than 2 weeks].
5. Fluid Restriction.
6. Renal or Liver compromise.

2-What are the criteria for severely malnourished patients? 3 marks

Criteria of the severely malnourished

1. More than 10% involuntary weight loss over a 2-to 3-month period.
2. Less than 75% of ideal or usual body weight.
3. Serum prealbumin less than 10 mg/dL.

3-What is Refeeding Syndrome? What are the clinical manifestations of RS? 4 Marks

Refeedingsyndrome

A collection of metabolic complications seen with initiation of feeding in a malnourished or starved patient.

Clinical manifestations of RS:

1. Hypophosphatemia
2. Hypomagnesemia
3. Hypokalemia
4. Fluid and Sodium retention
5. Abnormal Glucose Metabolism
6. Thiamin deficiency.

4.How can we prevent aspiration in patients on enteral feeding?2 Marks

- 1.Keep head of bed elevated 30-45 degrees during and 30-40 minutes after feedings .
- 2.Small, frequent feedings or continuous drip.
- 3.Use of promotility agents.

4. Monitoring of gastric residuals may be helpful in identifying delayed gastric emptying and increased risk of aspiration.

5-What is severe sepsis? 1 Mark

“The presence of sepsis with one or more organ dysfunction”

6-when phosphate replacement is provided to the patients? 1 Mark

1. Patients with serum phosphate levels below 0.3–0.5mmol/L or
2. symptoms of hypophosphataemia require intravenous phosphate replacement.

7-fill in the blanks: 2 marks

A- PPN has a similar composition as CPN, but *Differ in concentrations.*

B- Potassium is a strong vascular irritant.

C-In Renal failure, potassium plasma level is Elevated

D-I n septic patients, glucose oxidation is increased