ESPEN 2012 - Abstract Submission

Topic: Nutritional assessment

Abs n°:ESPEN12-1479

Abs Title: APPLICABILITY OF THE MALNUTRITION SCREENING TOOL FOR CANCER PATIENTS (MSTC) IN ADULT OUTPATIENTS, SUFFERING FROM ANY TUMOUR TYPES, IN BELGIUM

A. Anzévui [1, 2,*], L. Frateur [1, 2], B. Bertrand [1, 2], D. Gihousse [1, 2], E. Joly [1], M. Hamoir [2], A. Méan [1]

[1]Service Alimentation et Diététique, [2]Centre du Cancer, Cliniques universitaires St-Luc, Brussels, Belgium

The presenting author fulfills the above conditions and wants to apply for a travel award: Yes

Rationale: To analyse the applicability and interrater reliability of the MSTC, a nutritional screening tool newly developed for hospitalized patients, suffering from certain types of cancer, in Korea.

Methods: 95 adult outpatients, suffering from any tumour types, were interviewed by trained registered dieticians (TRD). Nutritional statuses were assessed by TRD, according to weight loss, eating difficulties and autonomy, food intake, tumour type, treatment, age, general status. Screening was performed using the MSTC, translated into French. Probabilities of being undernourished were then calculated and pre-classified. Cohen's kappa coefficient was determined.

Results: TRD regarded MSTC as a consistent, quick (5'), practical, yet subjective screening tool. Easily understood and directly answered, it could be used in routine screening by health care community. Nutritional statuses were compared to pre-categories of the MSTC.

	Severely undernourished	**Moderately undernourished or at risk**	**Well nourished**
P > 0.8	**37**	1	0
P ϵ [0.8 ; 0.15]	2	**22**	3
P < 0.15	0	7	**23**

Interrater reliability was high (κ = 0.79). Lack of concordance is explained by: confusion between actual and future undernutrition, extreme BMI, oedema, amputation, voluntary weight loss, cortisone, lack of patients' collaboration.

Conclusion: The MSTC seems to be an interesting practical screening tool for determining nutritional risk in adult cancer outpatients in our countries, whatever tumour types. Concordance with the nutritional assessment by TRD is high. However, the 3 pre-categories need to be objectivised. 2 cut-offs could then be determined and used as criteria for nutritional management in the early state of precachexia.

Reference(s): Kim JY, *et al.* Development and validation of a nutrition screening tool for hospitalized cancer patients. Clin Nutr 2011;30(6):724-9

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Keywords: Cancer