

**El Camino College  
Nursing 60B  
Adult Nutritional Assessment**

**General Guidelines:**

1. This nutritional assessment is to be typed on the form provided in the syllabus. The template for typing is in the TOP lab or on the course website.
2. This assignment is a required non optional assignment. Failure to submit this assignment will result in failure of the theory portion of the course. No late papers will be accepted. The nutritional assessment constitutes 4% of your grade. The subject of this assessment will be one of the patients you have cared for in the clinical setting.
3. The nutritional assessment is due to your clinical instructor as stated on the theory calendar.
4. There are sample papers in the resource room of the library.
5. Look at your patient's 24 hour diet history and determine if they are eating a nutritionally balanced diet according to the Food Guide Pyramid. Look at the percentage of meal intake while hospitalized.
6. Be sure to carefully research your patient's medical diagnosis and medications. You need to recognize the impact of the medical diagnosis and medications (if any) on their nutritional status. This should be discussed in your summary and conclusions section.
7. Look at your patient's anthropometric measurements and compare them to norms.
8. Look at your physical assessment data and compare it to norms.
9. The most important part of your assessment is the summary and conclusions section. Make sure that you draw conclusions as to whether your patient is meeting their ingestive need. Do not simply list data.
10. Turn in your grading sheet with your paper.

Reading assignment

Dudek, Susan Nutrition Essentials for Nursing Practice, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2001 Chapters 9, 13, and 14.

Grading Criteria

Total points available are 100. These points are distributed as follows.

History	10 points
Physical assessment	10 points
Anthropometric data	10 points
Lab data	10 points
Summary and Conclusions	10 points
Presentation	<u>10 points</u>
Grand total	100 points



**Medical Diagnosis** – List all the model medical diagnosis. (Some diseases may contribute to weight gain or weight loss. An example would be hypothyroidism, which causes a decreased metabolic rate.)

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**Medications** – List all medications. (Some medications may contribute to weight gain or weight loss. An example would be steroids, which contribute to weight gain.)

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**Physical Assessment**

Height \_\_\_\_\_ feet and inches / cm

Weight \_\_\_\_\_ lb/ kg

General Appearance \_\_\_\_\_

Skin \_\_\_\_\_

Nails \_\_\_\_\_

Hair \_\_\_\_\_

Eyes \_\_\_\_\_

Mouth \_\_\_\_\_

Head and Neck \_\_\_\_\_

Heart and Peripheral Vasculature \_\_\_\_\_

Abdomen \_\_\_\_\_

Musculoskelotal System \_\_\_\_\_

Neurological System \_\_\_\_\_

Female Menstrual Cycle \_\_\_\_\_

**Anthropometrics Measurements**

Triceps Skin-fold (TSF) \_\_\_\_\_ mm

Mid-Arm Circumference (MAC) \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Mid-Arm Muscle Circumference \_\_\_\_\_ cm

MAMC (cm) = MAC (cm) - [3.14 x TSF (cm)] = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

The TSF is measured in mm. You will need to convert the TSF from mm to cm in order to calculate MAMC.

Body Mass Index (BMI) (use normogram) \_\_\_\_\_

Body shape (Pear, Apple or Normal) \_\_\_\_\_

**Laboratory Data**

Hematocrit (HCT) \_\_\_\_\_ %

Hemoglobin (HGB) \_\_\_\_\_ %

Cholesterol \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dl

HDL \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dl

LDL \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dl

Triglycerides \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dl

TIBC \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dl

Iron \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dl

Albumin \_\_\_\_\_ g/dl

Total Protein \_\_\_\_\_ g/dl

Glucose \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dl



## Nutritional Analysis Grading Sheet

	Possible Points	Actual Points
History	10	_____
Physical Assessment	10	_____
Anthropometric Data	10	_____
Lab Data	10	_____
Summary and Conclusions	50	_____
Presentation	10	_____
 Grand Total		 _____

Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
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