Session M. Oncology nursing

M17 **The prevention of malnutrition in a person with the disease cancer: application of a format verification, model of nutritional-metabolic according to Functional Gordon, with NANDA-I NOC and NIC**

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From the data of the literature, it appears that approximately 69% of people with malignant disease showed a weight loss of more than 5% of their usual weight already in the 3 months prior to the diagnosis, with a higher frequency in cases of cancers of the digestive tract.

Given the situation, the person has difficulty coping with the disease and its treatment. The consequences of malnutrition on these subjects occur influencing both the psychological and the physical stability and modify the therapy compliance.

Also cachexia secondary to malnutrition is, directly or indirectly, cause of death in one third of deaths from malignant disease and its presence already predicts a decreased response to chemotherapy.

For the prevention of malnutrition in oncology, it is proposed to establish a card-based Model Nutritional Metabolic according to Gordon, that allows you to analyze the eating habits of the patient considering: the consumption of food and fluids, metabolic needs, the objective and subjective difficulties in feeding. The parameters of the investigation include: eating habits, the rating scale Must (with their weight, height and BMI index), the conditions of the skin, mucous membranes and teeth, measuring the body temperature, allergies and food intolerances, the presence of pressure sores.

Following detection and related diagnostic reasoning can formulate the Nursing Diagnosis, setting the objectives and related care interventions according to taxonomy NANDA-I, NIC and NOC.

The statement accompanies the person from the first access to the facility to periodically re-evaluate the nutritional status.

The objective of this study are the early prevention of malnutrition, to improve the state of well-being, to decrease side effects related to treatment and to decrease the number of hospitalizations due to malnutrition.

abstracts