



WRHA Strategic Directions: Acute Care and Community – Patient Flow - Malnutrition Quality Issue: Frequency of Nutrition Screening

Baseline Data – Nutrition Screening

WHAT IS THE OBJECTIVE?

To increase nutrition screening rate in designated areas by March 2016 by improving the nutrition screening process.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

Nutrition screening is a validated tool used to identify malnutrition of hospitalized patient within 48 hours of admission to hospital. Patients screened at risk are assessed and followed by a dietitian for appropriate nutrition diagnosis and intervention. Timely nutrition intervention can improve outcomes and length of stay of hospitalized patients.

WHAT IS THE TARGET?

To determine the current nutrition screening rate and compare this to previous audits.

Goal: To increase nutrition screening to 70% at each site.

Definition:

$\frac{\# \text{ screens completed}}{\text{Total \# screens required (admission rate)}} \times 100$

HOW ARE WE DOING?

Nutrition Screening at HSC: 2012 vs. 2015 audit

	# Nutrition Screening (%) Year: Baseline	# Nutrition Screening (%) Year: 2015
HSC	35%	100%
CH	66%	79%

Nutrition Screening All Sites – Acute Care

	% Nutrition Screening (2016)
VGH	100%
HSC	100%
SOGH	7.3%
GH	100%
CH	79%
SBH	77%

Interpretation:

We are able to screen at admission rates. The challenge is carry overs.

WHAT ACTIONS ARE WE TAKING?

- Convert MST to CNST
- Identify strategies to improve efficiencies at SOGH. Work with Food Services to improve diet clerk nutrition screening rates.
- Determine strategies to address carry-overs.