

EARLY ENTERAL NUTRITION SUPPORT OF THE CRITICALLY ILL PATIENT



CALCULATE ENERGY AND PROTEIN REQUIREMENTS1:

NON OBESE (BMI <30)

25-30 kcal/kg ABW/day 1.2-2 g protein/kg ABW/day

OBESE (BMI 30-50)

11-14 kcal/kg ABW/day 2 g protein/kg IBW/day for BMI 30-40

OBESE (BMI >50)

22-25 kcal/kg IBW/day Up to 2.5 g protein/kg IBW/day for BMI ≥ 40 0

ABW: Actual Body Weight IBW: Ideal Body Weight

2

INSERT GASTRIC FEEDING TUBE:

USE POST-PYLORIC TUBE FOR HIGH ASPIRATION RISK¹

INITIATE EARLY ENTERAL NUTRITION

Within 24-48 hours of admission to ICU¹

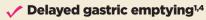
After resuscitation and hemodynamic stabilization, initiate enteral nutrition at 25% goal (10-25mL/hour) and advance as tolerated to goal feeding over 72 hours.²



MONITOR

Refeeding Syndrome³

Use trophic feeding (10-25mL/hour) or 50% of goal rate and increase slowly over 72 hours. Monitor serum phosphate, potassium, and magnesium daily for 4 days.



Use prokinetic agents and consider feeding with formulas low in mOsm, high in MCT, peptide-based; consider post-pyloric feeding.

Diarrhea

Rule out infectious cause (i.e., Clostridium Difficile), avoid sorbitol containing medications⁵, monitor use of antibiotics and consider soluble fiber and small peptide formulas¹.

✓ Abdominal Distention⁶

Assess for delayed gastric emptying, constipation, ileus, ischemic bowel, electrolyte abnormalities or feeding tube placement complications.

References

- 3. Allen K, et al. NCP 2019; 34: 540-542 4. Fried MD, et al. Journal of Ped 1992; 120: 569-572
- 5. Parrish CR, McCray S. Practical Gastroenterol 2003; 9: 33-50
- 6. Blumenstein I, et al. World J of Gastroenterol 2014; 20: 8505-8524.

