

ICU patient case

Practical aspects of adequate feeding



Michael Hiesmayr



M. Hiesmayr & nutrition

Conflict of interest:

Honoraria

Baxter, Nestlé, Fresenius, BBraun, Sino Sweed Pharmaceutical Company

Research & advisory board: Fresenius, Novartis, NovoNordisk, Nutricia, Nestlé



Clinical case (K.U.) presentation

A case with a **clinical** course that allows me to demonstrate how **information** may be **understood**, **interpreted** and permits to take <u>safe</u> and <u>personalized</u> nutrition care **action**

- History and evolution of the patient's status
 - Details
- Nutrition strategy and care



Case presentation: actual problem

- 74 a female, collapsed at home with loss of consciousness for a few minutes
- Her husband (83 a) reported that she had complained about <u>unusual back pain</u> that did not resolve on anti-rheumatics
 - no hospitalization during the last 4 years
- Emergency department clinical presentation:
 - Somnolent, responding to simple questions
 - Clinical signs of shock: low pressure, reduced peripheral perfusion
 - ▶ BGA: acidosis, mild hypoxia

■ Hemoglobin: 11.5 g/dL

■ Lactate: 4.4 mmol/ L



Case: more history & diagnostics

- Body weight:
 - ► ID (issued 8 years before): 172 cm, 75 kg
 Nurse evaluation: 80-85 kg
- Fast ultrasound (FAST protocol): hypertrophic heart, normal systolic function, abdomen dilated gut
- CT Scan: dissection of abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) with intra abdominal bleeding
- Emergency surgery
 - ▶ 5.5 h
 - ► Large fluid volume (Ringer's lactate), blood, fibrinogen, FFP
 - max lactate: 8 mmol/ L, min hemoglobin: 7.5 g/dL



postOP Day 1 on ICU

8 am

Stable hemodynamics & ventilation

■ Lactate: 4 mmol/ L

■ Glucose: 140 mg/ dL

■ K⁺: 3.4 mmol/ L

■ PO₄⁻: 0.8 mmol/ L

- Norepinephrine (NE) ♥ 0.15 µg/ kg and min Insulin ♠ 3 IU/ h
- ► Fluid resuscitation with crystalloid & albumin
- Urinary output (UO): 800 ml (last 6 hours)
- Treatment plan: Awakening and weaning
 - no continuous fluid order, try decreasing Norepinephrine give bolus Ringer's lactate if hemodynamics unstable
 - Nutrition: start minimal enteral nutrition



postOP **nutrition plan** for D1-D5

Metabolic evaluation

- ► Unknown body weight, recent increase in weight with mobility restriction, BMI: 27-29
- Stress associated hyperglycemia, Insulin resistance
- Slight electrolyte deviation indicating higher needs
- Gut function unclear (surgery, fluid resuscitation, leakage)

Plan & strategy

- Longer ICU stay to be expected
- Progressive nutrition with EN + PN
- ➤ Target by day 4-5 full nutrition based on ideal BW calculation: 172 (height)-100 & (-age 1% per year>65) = 67
- ► Energy target: 67 x 25 kcal & protein target 67 x 1.2 g
- ▶ **Prevent** refeeding syndrome: thiamin, phosphate



postOP Day 1...2 course

- Round D1, 8 pm (22 hours post surgery):
 - ▶ Profound inflammatory response (38.8 °C)
 - Vasoplegia
 - ▶ NO awakening, NO pain (?)CT scan (normal)
 - ► Increasing NE ↑ + Vasopressin 1 IU/h
- Next day D2
 - ► Large positive fluid balance
 - ▶ Inflammatory response
 - ▶ Nutrition: Residuals 350 ml at EN 10 ml/h
- Maintain minimal enteral nutrition
- Start parenteral nutrition at 25-33% of target
- maintain glycaemia at 110-150 mg/dL (actual insulin 2 IU/h)



postOP Day 3

- Round 11 am

 - ► Edematous, some bowel sounds
 - Intermittent awakening
 - ▶ + 3000 ml fluid balance, urine volume 2.1 liter.day-1
- Lab values

■ Lactate 1.4 mmol/L

■ Glucose 140 mg/dL

Creatinine 1.30 mg/dL, creaClearence: 25 ml/min

■ Urinary-N 7.2 g (urinary urea x volume), intestinal N?

Nutrition: Residuals 550 ml at EN 10 ml/h



postOP Day 3 metabolic treatment

- Stop minimal enteral nutrition
 - Evaluate intraabdominal pressure (IAP)
 - Try again after 12 hours
- Increase parenteral nutrition to 66 % of target
- Sum of EN+PN = target (67 x 66% kcal/h) = 44 ml/h (1150 kcal/ 24 hours)
- 2 commercial products with similar energy content

 - ► EN (100 ml): 100 Kcal (prot 3.8 g, gluc 13.8 g, lipid 3.4 g)
- PN (100 ml): 110 Kcal (prot 5.0 g, gluc 12.5 g, lipid 3.8 g)



postOP Day 3/4 diagnostics & tx

- D3: IAP: 17 mmHg (high intraabdominal pressure)
 - ▶ Hemodynamics stable, no more tachycardia
 - Normal left systolic function, mildly reduced right heart function, tricuspid regurgitation grade II
 - Norepinephrine **4** 0.08 µg/kg and mi
 - ► Insulin ↑ 2.5 IU/h (glucose 155 mg/dl)
- Some right heart limitation / volume overload
 - ► Negative <u>fluid balance</u> (eventually continuous low dose diuretics)
 - ► Increase norepinephrine if needed
- D4: IAP: 13 mmHg
 - 1000 ml fluid balance, urinary output: 2.5 liter/d
 - Urinary-N 8.4 g
- Nutrition: residuals 50 ml at EN 0 ml/h



postOP Day 4 metabolic treatment

- Restart **EN**: Step 1 = 20 ml/h
 - ► Monitor intraabdominal pressure (IAP) & residuals
- Maintain PN at 66 % of target
- Sum of EN+PN = 44 + 20 ≈ target (67 kcal/h)
 = 64 ml/h (1650 kcal/ 24 hours)
 - ► EN (100 ml): 100 Kcal (prot 3.8 g, gluc 13.8 g, lipid 3.4 g)
 - ► PN (100 ml): 110 Kcal (prot 5.0 g, gluc 12.5 g, lipid 3.8 g)
- Protein: 55 g (PN) + 19 g (EN) > 1g/kg IBW



postOP Day 8

- Round 9 am:
 - Since D7 negative fluid balance
 - No diuresis CVVHDF continued (since D5: bleeding shock)
 - Norepinephrine 0.05 μg/kg and min
 - ▶ Weaning (pressure support: 16/6 & FiO₂ 0.4)
 - Hemodynamic idem with further negative fluid balance
- IAP: 13 mmHg
- Nutrition: residuals 50 ml at EN 40 ml/ h
 - ► Insulin 3.2 IU/h (increasing dose since D2)
 - ▶ Organic phosphate 1 mmol/h, K+ 2 mmol/h



postOP Day 8 nutrition treatment

- Full EN to 100 % of target (67 ml/h)
- Stop PN
- Compensation for losses from CVVHDF
 - ▶ Double dose of water soluble vitamins
 - ► Electrolyte monitoring!
- Protein: 61 g (EN) < 1g/ kg IBW
 - Eventually consider increasing nutrition target or change to higher protein content if insulin dose stable and triglycerides < 350 mg/dl
 - Observe for 2 days metabolic tolerance



Final course & summary

- Extubation day 10
 - ► High flow oxygen for 2 days
 - ▶ Intermittent CPAP
 - Bronchoscopy for secretion retention
- ICU acquired weakness: training program from D 14
- Swallowing tested on day 16: negative
 - Logopedic training (PN for 5 days)
- Diuresis started day 19 (CVVH stopped D 22)
- Discharge to ward day 27



Summary

- Nutrition adaptation needs multiple steps
 - ► EN + PN Then again PN
 - Consider fluid dynamics, evolution and labs
 - Adaptation when CVVHDF
- Weight unknown ... estimate
- Obesity, untreated diabetes?
- Higher energy intake not tolerated
- ICU acquired weakness related to inflammation...
 long ICU stay