Nutrition Support Calculations WINTER 2013 Rachel Crawford

*See the calculations section at the end of this document for the full calculations *

- 1. Determine the following for Ensure at 68 ml/hour (Note: when working with volumes of formula for enteral formula, it is expressed in total volume/ml not as cans or ounces. For example: 1200 ml's, not 5 cans)
 - a. Total volume: <u>1632 mL</u>
 - b. Total calories: <u>1730 Kcal</u>
 - c. Protein (grams): <u>62 g</u>
- 2. Determine the following for Jevity1.2 at 120 ml/hour:
 - a. Total volume (ml): <u>2880 mL</u>
 - b. Total calories: <u>3456 Kcal</u>
 - c. Total protein (g): <u>160 g</u>
 - d. Free water (ml): <u>2324 mL</u>
 - e. Fiber (g): <u>52 g</u>
- 3. How much Perative would need to be delivered to provide about 2,500 calories and about 130 protein?
 - Total volume in ml's: <u>1932 mL</u>
- 4. Calculate the following for Procalamine at 100 ml x 24 hours.
 - a. Protein (grams): <u>72 g</u>
 - b. Total calories: <u>598 Kcal</u>
 - c. Total non-protein calories (NPC): <u>310 Kcal</u>
- 5. Calculate how much Impact is necessary to provide 80 grams of protein. What is the total volume, calories and free fluid that it would provide?
 - a. Total volume (ml): <u>1429 mL</u>
 - b. Total calories: <u>1429 Kcal</u>
 - c. Free fluid (water) (ml): <u>1219 mL</u>
- 6. How many cans of Nutren 2.0 are necessary to provide 1250 calories? How much protein does it provide ? How much free fluid? (when supplements are consumed PO, they are usually expressed in cans/day)
 - a. # of cans: <u>2.5 cans</u>
 - b. Protein (g): <u>50 g</u>
 - c. Free Fluid: <u>438 mL</u>
- 7. Determine the following for someone who consumed 3 and one-half cans of Boost.
 - a. Calories: <u>840 Kcals</u>
 - b. Protein (g): <u>35 g</u>
- 8. How much of the following nutrients would be provided in 2 Glucerna meals bars?
 - a. Kcals: <u>420 Kcal</u>
 - b. Protein: <u>20 g</u>
 - c. Overall % of DV: <u>30%</u>

- 9. For the following Standard TPN solution, calculate the requested information: 2800 ml of 50% CHO and 8.5% AA.
 - a. Protein (grams): <u>119 g</u>
 - b. Total NPC: <u>2380 Kcal</u>
 - c. Total calories: <u>2856 Kcal</u>
- 10. Calculate the nutritional provisions in a standard solution of 2,450 ml 50% CHO, 10% protein, and 10% lipids (500ml's) QOD
 - a. Protein (grams): <u>123 g</u>
 - b. Total NPC: 2358 Kcal
 - c. Total calories: <u>2848 Kcal</u>
- 11. Calculate the following: 1,200 ml of 70% CHO; 1,000 ml of 8.5 % protein; and 20% lipids (in 500 ml bag) given QOD to a 74 kg person.
 - a. Protein (grams): <u>85 g</u>
 - b. Total NPC (average/day): <u>3356 Kcal</u>
 - c. Total calories: <u>3696 Kcal</u>
 - d. Fat load: 0.76 g/kg
 - e. CHO load: <u>7.9 mg/kg/min</u>
 - f. What is the max amount of CHO for this person: 746 g
- 12. MC is starting on TPN (wt. 61 kg). You determined his needs to be 2,650 kcals/day and protein needs at 91 grams. He will get 10% lipids 3 times/week. Write a TPN order using 60% dextrose and 8.5% AA (include protein calories) to meet his needs:
 - a. Volume CHO (60%): <u>1005 mL</u>
 - b. Volume Pro (8.5%): <u>1071 mL</u>
 - c. Average daily lipid calories: <u>236 Kcal</u>
 - d. Fat load: <u>0.35 g/kg</u>
 - e. CHO load: <u>6.9 mg/kg/min</u>
- 13. Design a TPN formula to provide 1840 calories and 65 grams of protein for a 59 kg person. Remember the minimum lipid requirements. Make sure the person receives adequate fluid.

| | % | Volume (ml) | |
|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| СНО | D ₄₀ (40%) | 850 mL | |
| Protein | 8.5% | 764 mL | |
| Fat | 10% | Volume: 385 mL | Frequency: 2 bags 3 times a week |
| Fat load | 0.7 g/kg | | - |
| CHO load | 3 mg/kg/min | | |

- 14. JT is receiving both Procalamine and Jevity 1.0. He is tolerating Jevity at only 40 ml/hour which doesn't meet his protein needs of 90 grams. How much Procalamine does he need and at what rate over 24 hours to meet his total protein needs?
 - a. Procalamine (grams protein): <u>47 g</u>
 - b. Procalamine (volume): <u>1621 mL</u>
 - c. Rate of Procalamine: <u>68 mL/hour</u>
 - d. Kcals provided by Jevity: <u>1018 Kcal</u>
- 15. Find a product that will provide 1,200 calories and >60 grams pro in less than 1,000 ml and osmolality less than 600 mOsm. How much must be delivered? Diabetisource AC: 1,000 mL
- 16. Calculate the following for Jevity1.5 half strength (diluted in equal water—i.e. ½ of the total volume is added water) at 83 ml/hour over 22 hours.
 - a. Calories: <u>1370 Kcal</u>
 - b. Protein: <u>58 g</u>
 - c. Total volume: <u>913 mL Jevity, 1826 mL total</u>
 - d. Free fluid from Jevity 1.5: <u>694 mL</u>
 - e. Total free fluid provided (added water plus Jevity free fluid): 1607 mL
- 17. Design a tailor-made formula providing 112 grams protein, 2,875 total calories, and 3,100 ml's total fluid (± 100 ml's) for an 89 kg person. Complete the table below.

| | Initial Stock | Total | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------|
| | concentration | grams | volume |
| Amino acids | 7.0% | 112 | 1600 mL |
| Dextrose | D ₆₀ (60%) | 513 | 855 mL |
| Fat | 10% | 62 | 621 mL |
| CHO load | 4 mg/kg/min | | |
| Fat load | 0.69 g/kg | | |
| Final AA concentration | 3.6% | | |
| Final dextrose concentration | 16.7% | | |
| Total final volume | 3076 mL | | |

Calculations:

| | Nutrition Support Calculations |
|---|--|
| | |
| | 1. Ensure 68 mulhar |
| | a) Total Volume: 68 mL 124 hours = 1632 mg |
| | b) Total Caloris: 1632mL/1.06/Kal = 1730 KG1 |
| | c) Protin (g): 1632mL 237mL/can = 6.886 cons × 9 3 Protin/can = 629 |
| | 2. Jeviny 120 mL/har 2224 124 hars - hars i |
| | A) Total Volume (ml): hour = 2000 mL |
| | b) Total Galorics: 2000 mL 1-2/61 = 3456 KG1 |
| • | () Total Prokin (g): 2880 mc (Con = 12,152 Cans × 13.29/Can= [160] |
| | d) Free water (mL): 2800 mL 80791mL/LL 1000 = [2324 g/mL/LC] |
| | e) Fibe: 2830mullan = 12.152 cms × 4.3 g/cm = 152g] |
| | 3. 2,500 GIDRES w/ 130 g protein- Perative |
| | 2,500Kall Can 1300 Kal = 1.92 × 1000 ml/an = 1923 mL |
| | 1.12 (25 + 1/2 aboth 1/2 = 120, 2000) |
| | 4 Providence at 100 - 1 × 24 h m |
| | a) Portio (1): 100 mL×24 hurs-2400 mL |
| | 2400 = 2.4 LX 30g Piokn/L = 72 a] |
| | b) total Calorics: 72 g proten × 431 Har = 288 Keal from protein |
| | <u>X</u> = 37. |
| | X=72 a glyarol 724 glyarol × 4.3 3/1461= 309.6 KG/ NPC) |
| | & 288+309.6 = 598 K(a) |
| | C) total Non-Prokin GIDIES (NPC): |
| | 5. BO a protein from Impact |
| | a) 8031 1000 mL = [1428.6 mL]= total volume (mL) |
| | b) Total Calories: 1.428 L×1000 KG1/L = [1428.6 KG1] |
| | C) Free water (mL): 1428 mL/ 853 mL = 1219 mL |
| | |

$$\begin{array}{c} () \end{tabular} = (122.5.9, potenty Utabular) = (140) treat = (1$$

| -0 | d) fat load: 2g 50g fat |
|---------------|--|
| | 150 21.4 [035] |
| | -7 61kg = [0.33] |
| | e) cup la la la la la |
| | -) CHU 1000. mg 1 kg/min |
| | 6053 CHUN 1,000 - 605,000701 Eg11410- 0.00- [0.1] |
| | 13. Patient= 59 ka. Needs 1840 Kcal 65 a protan |
| #I Chose | fluid |
| Solution and | 25 59 × 30-35 m4kg= 1950-2275 mL/day |
| Dyo Solution | Proten |
| with a CHO | 65 = 764 mL 8.5% AA) 653 protein × 4 Kalla = 260 Kcal from |
| ng/ka/min and | 0.085 Pratein |
| a 10%. 1: pid | CHO CHO load = 4 m3/ka/min |
| Solution | 4×54 kg × 1440 = 339706 mg + 1,000 = 340 g |
| | 340 g × 3.5 - 155 Kcal from CHO |
| | 01:= 1850 mL 40% dethrose solution |
| | 1846 rel-1155 Kell for (110-2/6 Kell for Date) - 425 Kel |
| | Fut. |
| | 425Kcal 0.77 bassiday × 500 multhaa = 385 mulday) |
| | 550 K(a)/bag |
| | 425 Kcallday ×7=2975 Kcallweek = 6 baaslucek or 2 baas |
| | 500 milbag 3xaweek |
| | fat load = Eg thorno |
| | $0.77 \times 50 \text{ g} = 39 \text{ g} \text{ fat} - 0.16 = 0.791 \text{ kg} 385 \text{ mL} = 1999 \text{ mL}$ |
| | \$59kg |
| | 19. Jevity 1.0 at 40 mc/hour. needs 90g protein w/ Procalamine |
| | ") Krokin (g) from Kro(alamme: |
| | 10 mL swith / how + 24 hours = 60 mL/day 40-43g=4/g |
| | 100 mc = 45g Atokin from Juity Procalamine |
| | b) 90-43 a= 42 a poten needed 1000 mc - [1121 - Parties |
| | 299 -11621 mc rivialamine |

C) Rak of flocalarity:
$$\frac{1621}{244} \frac{168}{160} \frac{168}{160} \frac{168}{160} \frac{1}{244} \frac{1}{160} \frac{$$

| 0 | |
|---|---|
| | total Volume: 1600 mL70/AA + 855 mL Dro + 621 mL 10% fat = 3076mL |
| | Fingl AAED = 12 3 3076mc = 3.6%) |
| | Final CHO [] = 513 3 3076 mc = 16.7% |