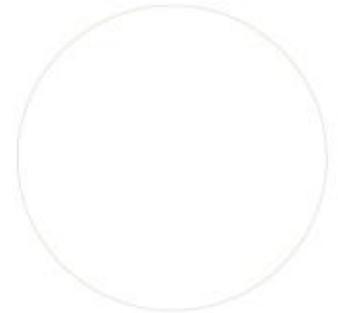
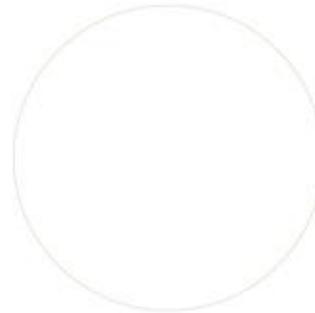
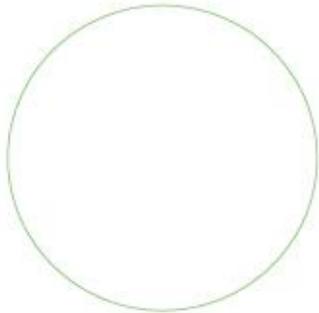
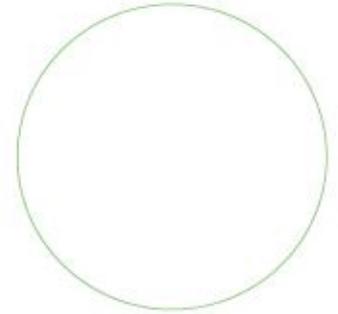
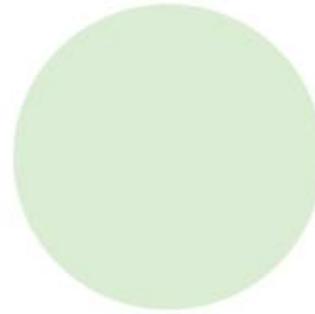
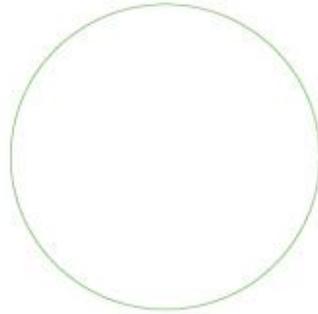
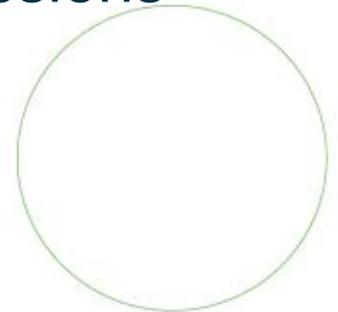
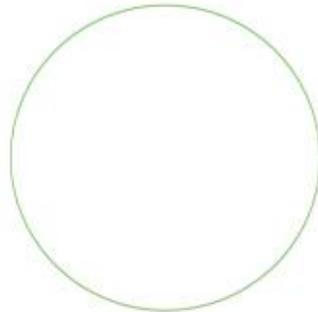
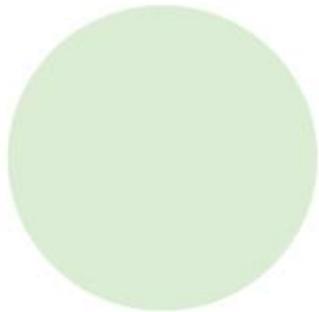


**FLOYD™**



**Inpatient Diet/Nutrition Study  
Oncology Admissions**



# Introduction

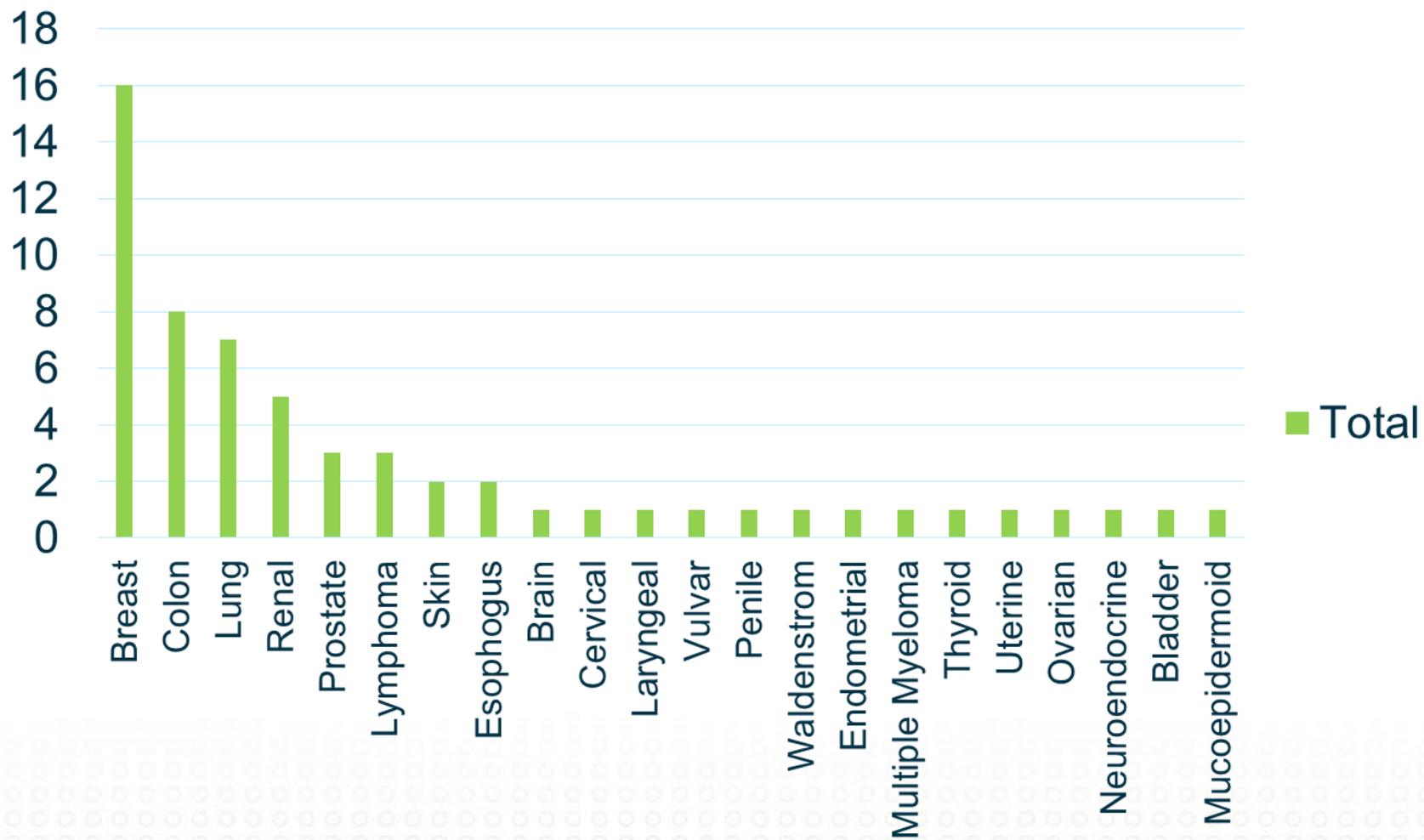


- After front line staff reported observations of family members leaving the hospital to purchase special types of nutrition or dietary supplementation for inpatients on the oncology unit, a study of diet orders was performed to analyze opportunities for improvement
- 60 charts were randomly selected and analyzed for the following:
  - Primary type/tumor location
  - Diet ordered
  - Dietary consult ordered
  - Supplements ordered

# Site of Cancer



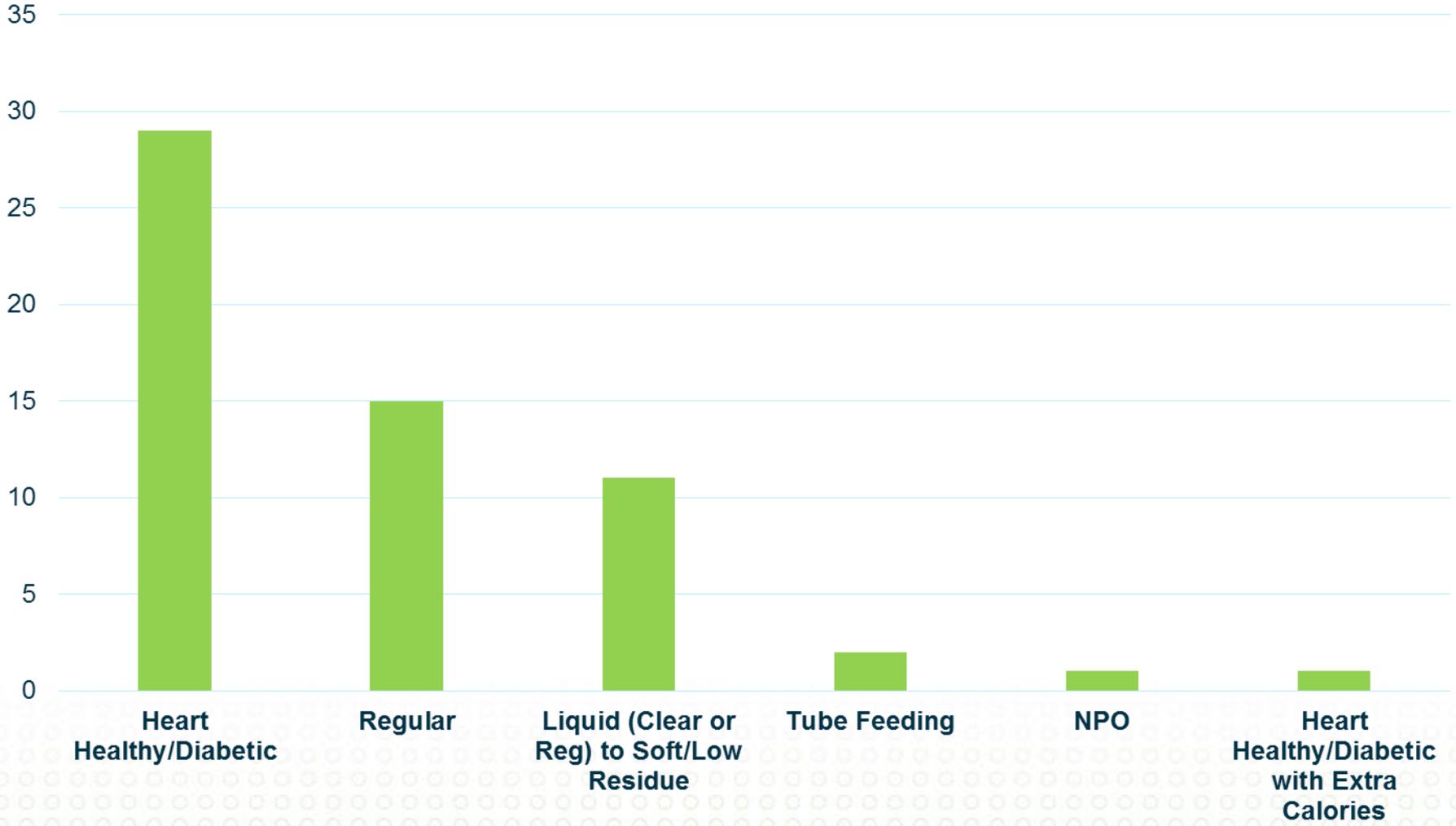
## Tumor Site



# Diet Order



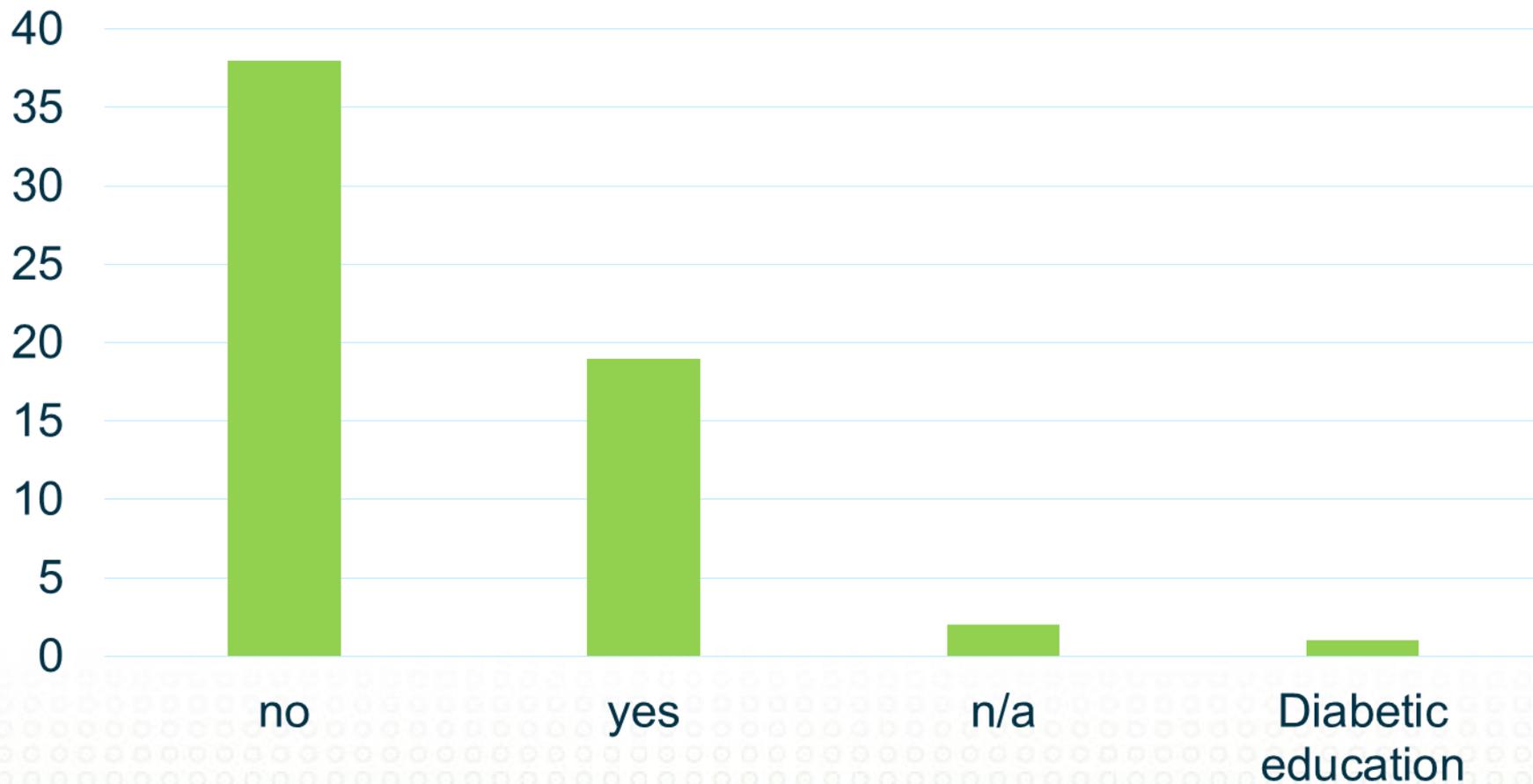
Diet Order



# Was Nutrition Consult Ordered?



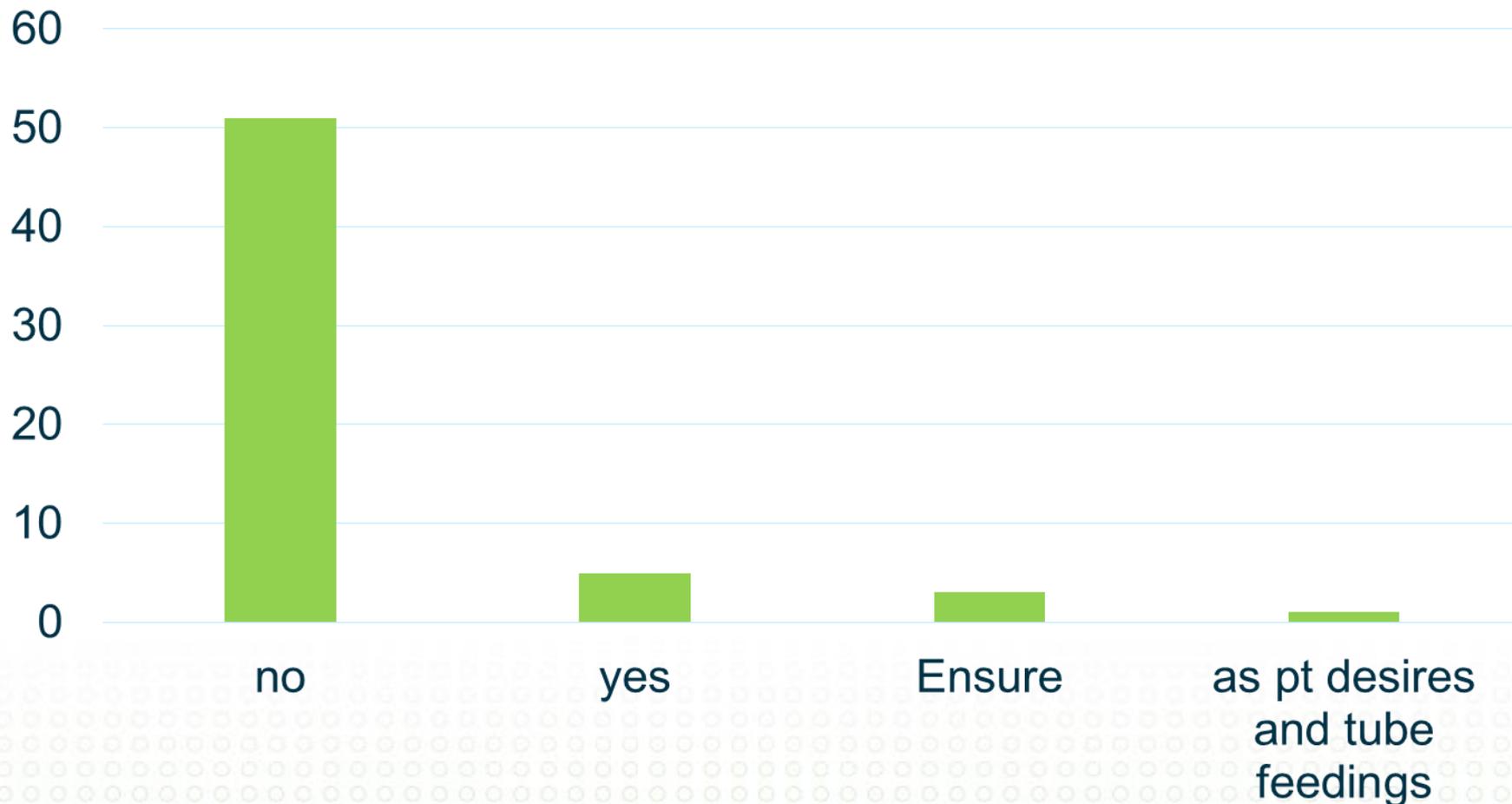
## Nutrition Consult Ordered?



# Were Supplements Ordered?



## Supplements Ordered?



# Findings and Conclusions



- Key Findings:
  - Of the 11 patients with GI tract cancers (colon, esophagus, and laryngeal), only patients that were admitted for the cancer occurrence received a nutrition consult or supplements during their inpatient stay. Those with a history of GI tract cancer did not receive a consult.
  - 44 of 60 (73%) received a Heart Healthy or Regular Diet order, with 13 receiving an order for a nutrition consult, and 6 receiving an order for dietary supplementation
  - Further work to improve quality will be ongoing.