Cancer care: why nutrition matters





Malnutrition in cancer patients leads to poorer health outcomes. It also results in an increased burden to healthcare resources.

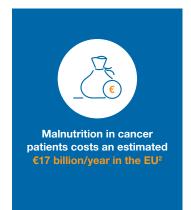
Nutritional care should be an integral part of cancer care.

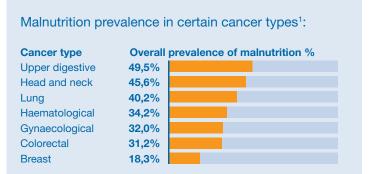




Cancer patients are at higher risk of malnutrition:

1 in 3 cancer patients are malnourished¹





What are the consequences of malnutrition for cancer patients?



Muscle loss



Increased toxicity from chemotherapy



Reduced tolerance to anticancer therapy



Reduced independence and quality of life



Higher complications and risk of infections



Longer hospital stay greater than 3 days³



Increased mortality

Good nutritional care can deliver better health outcomes and save costs¹



Weight gain or maintenance



Decreased interruption rate of oncology therapy



Improved response to anticancer therapy



Nutritional interventions allow for cost savings to the healthcare systems

MNI RECOMMENDATIONS

Screen and monitor cancer patients for malnutrition to provide timely nutritional care Implement clinical guidelines on nutritional care for cancer patients Provide equal access to and reimbursement of medical nutrition to cancer patients

Implement multidisciplinary teams in oncology including a dietitian or nutritionist Educate healthcare professionals and patient advocates, and inform cancer patients on the importance of nutritional care





^{1&}quot;Better care through better nutrition: value and effects of medical nutrition - A summary of the evidence base"

²"The economic costs of disease related malnutrition" Freijer, Karen et al. (Clinical Nutrition, Volume 32, Issue 1, 136 – 141) https://www.clinicalnutritionjournal.com/article/S0261-5614(12)00132-X/fulltext

⁹"The economic cost of hospital malnutrition in Europe; a narrative review" Khalatbari-Soltani, Saman et al. (Clinical Nutrition ESPEN, Volume 10, Issue 3, e89 - e94)