Providence Comparison of Neonatal Growth Measures in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

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Background

Extrauterine Growth Restriction (EUGR) has been historically synonymous with poor growth or growth failure in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. According to research and clinical insight, utilizing EUGR is not recommended. An emphasis on utilizing the change in weight z-score from birth to discharge is clinically recommended (ASPEN, Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics). This project Compares two nationally recognized standards.

Purpose

To assess the performance of revised neonatal malnutrition indicators compared to EUGR as the historical standard for growth failure diagnosis.

Methods

Data from 2016-2021 in NICU were analyzed. Percent of infants meeting neonatal malnutrition for mild, moderate, and severe malnutrition and the percent of infants weight for age ≤ 10th percentile was collected.

Table 1. Descriptive statistics for infants discharged from the

Neonatal Intensive Care Unit from 2016-2021 (N=1483)

Race/ethnicity, n(%)

Non-Hispanic White

Non-Hispanic Asian

Non-Hispanic Black or African

Non-Hispanic Native American

Gestational age, weeks (x±SD)

Birthweight, grams (x±SD)

Born at same facility, n(%)

Weigt z-score (x±SD)

Weight z-score (x±SD)

Change in weight z-score (x±SD)

At Discharge:

SD, standard deviation

Hispanic

American

Other

At birth:

Results

Decline in weight for age zscore as an indicator of neonatal malnutrition has low sensitivity and specificity when compared to EUGR definitions.

Table 2. Sensitivity	and specificity of (a) at
least mild, (b) at lea	ast moderate, and (c)
severe neonatal ma	alnutrition compared to
FUGR criteria.	

	severe neonatal malnutrition compared to EUGR criteria.						
791(53.3)			EUGR				
65(4.2)			Yes	No	Total		
015 (17, 5)	(a) At Least	Yes	257	562	819		
215 (14.5)	Mild	No	171	483	654		
91(6.1)		Total	428	1045	1483		
		ty = 60.0%					
317(21.4			Specifici	ty = 46.7%)		
4(0.3)			EUGR				
			Yes	No	Total		
70 7 7 0	(b) At least	Yes	103	191	294		
32.3 ± 3.6	Moderate	No	325	864	1189		
1972 ± 812.3		Total	428	1055	1483		
0.07 + 1.00	Sensitivity = 24.1%						
0.04 ± 1.09			Specifici	ty = 81.9%)		
1148(77.4)			EUGR				
			Yes	No	Total		
-0.81 ± 1.04	(c) Severe	Yes No	15 413	20 1035	35 1448		
-0.86 ± 0.52		Total	428	1055	1483		
	Sensitivity = 3.5%						

Specificity = 98.1%

Discussion

According to The Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics only one indicator needs to be present to diagnose malnutrition. Researchers are urging for EUGR to be retired and neonatal malnutrition criteria to be adopted.

Implications for Practice

This Project contributes to the evidence basis of the ASPEN and Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics guidelines along with contributing to ongoing research.

Acknowledgments

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For references and additional information, please use the QR code above to view the electronic poster online.