More to Look into the Nutrition of Elderly Diabetic Patients

Abstract

Elderly diabetic patients may be at risk of malnutrition, independent of their Body Mass Index. That is a serious problem that has been neglected and that may contribute to worse outcomes in a growing population of older type 2 diabetic patients.

Keywords

Diabetes; Undernutrition; Elderly

Editorial

International guidelines for diabetes recognize the pivotal role of nutrition therapy in overall diabetes management in order to improve health and prevent complications, given accumulating evidence that even modest weight reduction can improve glycemic control [1,2].

However, the metabolic abnormalities and health issues that are caused by obesity in young and middle aged people may have a different impact in older people. In a study that analyzed data from the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1988-1994), Body Mass Index (BMI) was strongly associated with increased relative risk of cardiovascular disease, dyslipidemia, type 2 diabetes and hypertension in the young and middle aged, but this association was attenuated in old and very old populations [3].

In a preliminary investigation of the nutritional status and its relationship with functional status in older citizens with diabetes mellitus, Turnbull and Sinclair found that community-dwelling elderly subjects with diabetes may be at risk of malnutrition when compared with non-diabetics. Those in the diabetic group also had significantly lower albumin scores when compared with the control group and there is probably a causal relationship between malnutrition and functional decline in this group [4].

In an observational multicenter study conducted in 35 Spanish hospitals with 1,090 subjects (78 ± 7.1 years; 50% males), 39.1% had risk of malnutrition and 21.2% had malnutrition. This high prevalence of malnutrition among elderly patients with diabetes was observed regardless of BMI. Malnutrition, albumin, and Mini Nutritional Assessment score were related to length of stay, mortality and home discharge [5].

In summary, the few studies that we found in the literature and our observations suggest that elderly diabetic patients may be at risk of malnutrition, independent of their Body Mass Index, a serious problem that has been neglected and that may contribute to worse outcomes in a growing population of older type 2 diabetic patients.

References


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