

PHASE ANGLE AND MALNUTRITION-INFLAMMATION SCORE IN DIALYSIS PATIENTS

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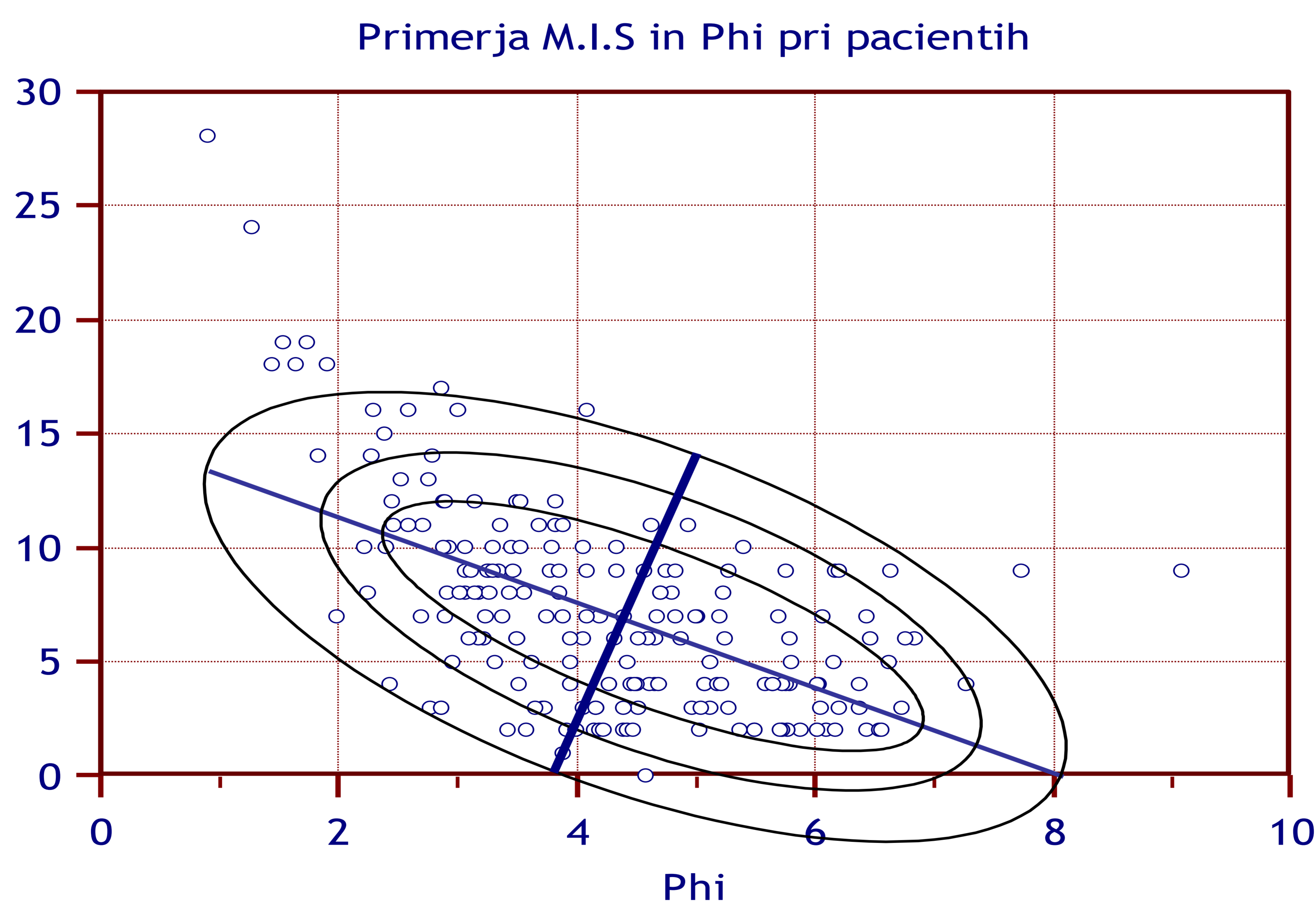
Background.

Malnutrition is important cause of morbidity and mortality in dialysis patients. Early diagnosis of malnutrition in dialysis patients is extremely important for success of nutritional therapy. Malnutrition-inflammation score is useful, simple, but time consuming questionnaire for diagnosis of malnutrition, sarcopenia and cachexia.

Methods. Malnutrition-inflammation score and bioimpedance body mass indices: phase angle as prognostic indicator, lean tissue index, fat tissue index, hydration status (Phi, LTI, FTI, OH (over-hydration marker) are comparing in one center study (203 patients).

Results.

Results of linear correlation between MIS and Phi are on the picture. High MIS means bad prognosis for malnutrition and quad vitam but low value of Phi has similar meaning. Value of Phi is positive dependent of LTI but negative with FTI and OH. Figure: $n=198$, $R=0.334$, $P < 0.001$.



Conclusion.

Negative significant correlation between Phi and malnutrition-inflammation score is present. Low values of Phi with negative prognosis in dialysis patients are connected with high malnutrition-inflammation score, which also results in bad prognosis. Phi is useful, simple and fast in showing malnutrition and bad prognosis in dialysis patients. Malnutrition therapy should therefore be started based on bioimpedance body mass compositions results.

References. Knap B et al. Malnutrition in Renal Failure: Pleiotropic Diagnostic Approaches, Inefficient Therapy and Bad Prognosis, *Ther Apher Dial.* 2016 Jun;20(3):272-6.