

A Trial of the Validated Malnutrition Screening Tool at SingHealth Community Hospitals (SCH)

Javier Won, Musfirah Albakri,
Jodie Yeo, SCH Nursing

Javier.won.w.l@singhealthch.com.sg



Problem Statement

Knowledge

Previous studies have shown that **up to 70% of malnourished patients in hospital do not receive any nutrition intervention.**

Problem

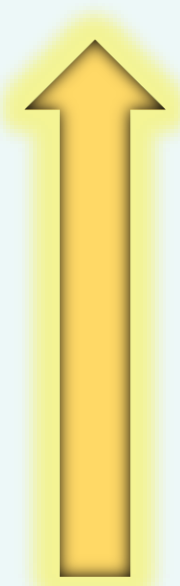
There is **no structured method for malnutrition screening** in SCH.

Hence, implementing a **validated malnutrition screening tool** is important to ensure timely provision of nutrition care to those at risk or are malnourished in SCH.

Potential Solutions

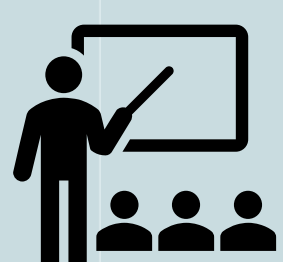


Project Aim



To increase percentage of patients appropriately identified as **needing a dietetics referral from 60% to 85%** in SCH over 24 months by using a **validated malnutrition screening tool - the 3minNS.**

Lessons Learnt



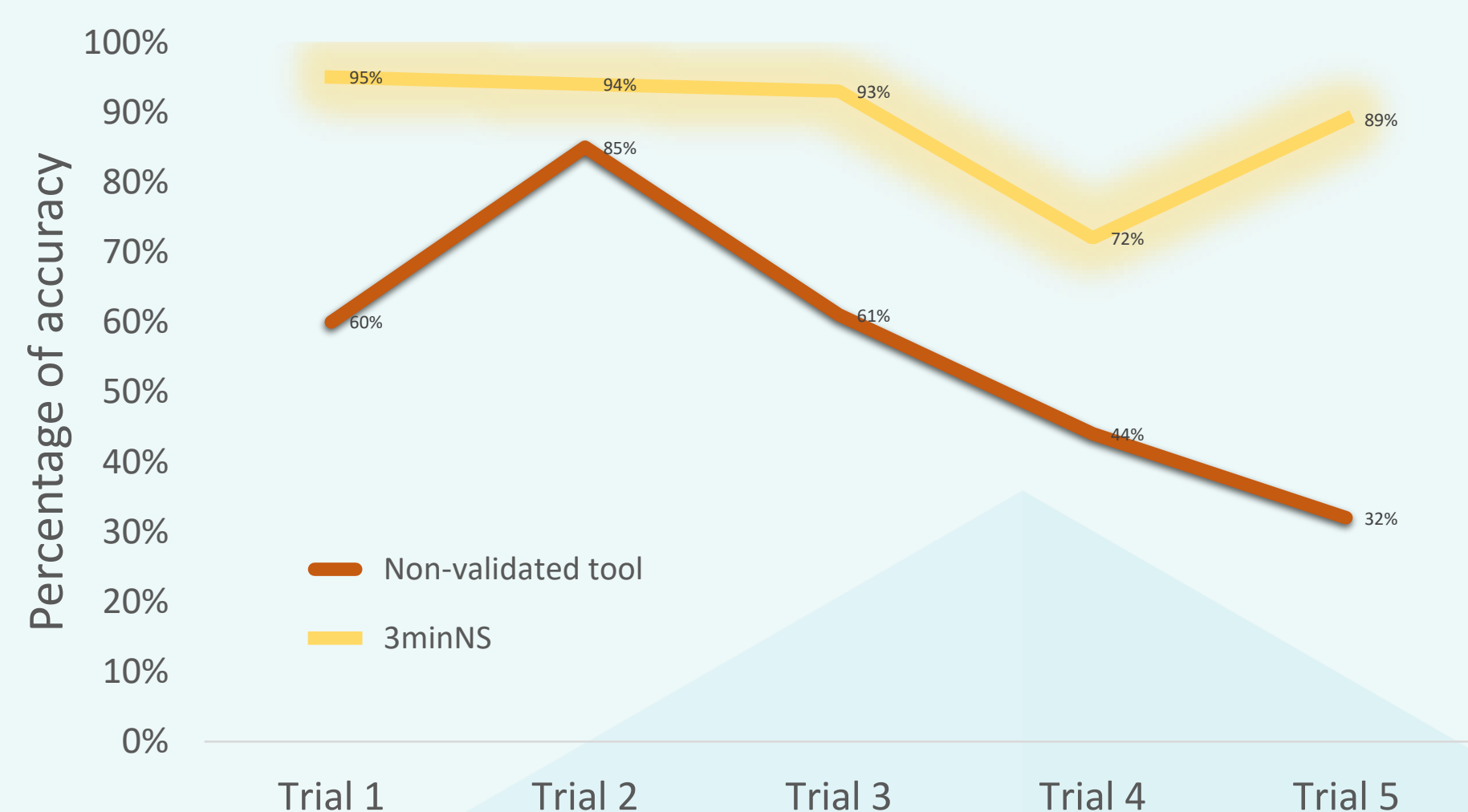
- **Confidence Building.** Provide adequate training for nurses so that they are able to use the new tool correctly to achieve consistent results with minimal errors. This increases the confidence of the staff and supports greater buy-in.



- **Engagement & Buy-In.** To provide timely updates to stakeholders to keep them interested and engaged in different phrases of the project.

Outcomes & Impacts

Comparison of accuracy between two malnutrition screening tools



- **3minNS tool consistently showed higher accuracy** than non-validated malnutrition screening tool in five trials.
- To replace non-validated tool with 3minNS and implement in SCH.