

Evidence gap identifier	NS2
Brief title	Accuracy of nutritional screening tools to identify adverse outcomes in hospitalised adults at risk of undernutrition
Report	<u>Nutrition screening and use of oral nutrition support for adults in the acute care setting</u>
Date identified	20/06/2018
Identified by	CICER
Supported by	Systematic review
Population	Adults
Intervention	Externally validated nutritional screening tool(s)
Comparator	None or other nutritional screening tools that have been externally validated
Outcome(s)	Length of stay; mortality; complications; sensitivity; specificity;- positive predictive values; negative predictive values; likelihood ratios
Setting	Hospital
Study design	Cohort, case-control
Further information	<p>There were a large number of validated nutritional screening tools (NSTs), which appear able to identify patients at a higher risk of suffering adverse outcomes. It was not clear if any are superior or if they can be considered equivalent, as few studies include direct comparisons.</p> <p>High-quality studies comparing a range of NSTs in the same cohort using an agreed core outcome set are needed. As one of the main risk factors of undernutrition in hospital settings is health status deterioration, future studies will need to sufficiently adjust for disease severity, food intake, nutritional interventions, and age.</p>