

Quick Guide: Oral nutritional supplement (ONS) prescribing in primary care

Start by establishing if patient is at risk of malnutrition?

- ⇒ Weigh patient, obtain height & weight history over approximately the last 6 months
- ⇒ Calculate MUST (Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool) score MUST calculator (accessible on mobile phones)

Consider reason why malnutrition has occurred and how this could be mitigated:

- ⇒ Disease, disorder or medical condition provide disease related advice; treat nausea, vomiting, constipation; ensure source of pain is addressed & pain is controlled
- ⇒ Social consider referral to social prescriber; access to food/shopping; use of food banks, luncheon groups, Meals on Wheels, social/support groups, family involvement; treat anxiety/depression & refer to appropriate services
- ⇒ Dental ensure good oral hygiene; advise on dental care

MUST score	Nutrition	Initial nutrition intervention	Nutrition monitoring
WIUST score	assessment	initial nutrition intervention	Nutrition monitoring
	assessifient		
Low risk	BMI >20	None needed*	Routine monitoring*
(MUST score 0)	AND		
(NIOST SCOTE O)	<5% unplanned weight		
= Low risk of malnutrition	loss in last 6 months		
No nutritional treatment required*			
Medium risk	BMI 18.5 – 20	Establish what patient's treatment goal(s)	Measure & record:
(MUST score 1)	OR	are	Progress against treatment goal(s)
(IVIOST SCORE I)	 5 – 10% unplanned	& Give food based advice using most	Weight
= At risk of malnutrition	weight loss in last 6	appropriate resource (short or full)	BMI MUST score
Treat using food based advice*	months	& Consider advising purchase of OTC	
		multivitamin & mineral tablet in addition	If treatment goal(s) are being met, continue until appropriate to stop #
		& Review treatment goal(s), ideally	
		monthly	If treatment goal(s) are not being met, consider treating patient as High risk
High risk	BMI <18.5	Establish what patient's treatment goal(s)	Measure & record:
(MUST score 2 – 6)	<u>OR</u>	are	Progress against treatment goal(s)Weight
- At high rick of malnutrition	>10% unplanned	& Give food based advice using most	BMI
= At high risk of malnutrition	weight loss in last 6	appropriate resource (short or full)	MUST score
Treat using <u>food based</u> advice	months	& Advise use of <u>Homemade supplements</u>	If treatment goal(s) are being met, continue
& either <u>homemade</u> or OTC		OR OTC supplements	until appropriate to stop #
supplements (Aymes Retail,	<u>OR</u>	[ONS should only be prescribed if patient/carer	If treatment goal(s) are not being met,
Complan or Meritene)		unable to prepare homemade or OTC supplements, in which case ready to drink products are likely to be	consider whether a prescribed ONS is more
[except when thickened fluids are	BMI<20	most appropriate choice]	likely to be taken than a homemade or OTC
required due to diagnosed		& Consider advising purchase of OTC	supplement? (If not, ONS prescription is
dysphagia when <u>advice regarding</u>	AND	multivitamin & mineral tablet in addition	unlikely to be appropriate, regardless of
thickened supplements should be	>5% unplanned weight	& Review treatment goal(s) monthly	patient's level of malnutrition)
followed instead]	loss in the last 6 months	& Refer to Dietitian only if patient meets	
	onuis	Dietetic referral criteria	

^{*}Unless patient has deep wound/pressure injury (Category 2 – 4), in which case treat as Medium/High risk

[#] See 'When to stop prescribing ONS' overleaf

Set treatment goal(s) (what does the patient want to achieve?)

Treatment goal examples	What to measure at each review
Improve or maintain functional ability	Reported ability to undertake activities of daily living
Improve or maintain quality of life	Reported quality of life before & after intervention
Facilitate wound healing	Wound severity/size before & after intervention
Improve or maintain nutritional status/weight	Weigh & calculate MUST score before & after intervention
Minimise decline in nutritional status/weight	Rate of weight loss/percentage of weight lost before & after intervention

When is it appropriate to prescribe an ONS?

Patient meets <u>ACBS Criteria</u> for that specific product to be prescribed (evidence of a disease/disorder/medical condition causing malnutrition - see MUST overleaf)

AND ONE of the following to criteria can be evidenced:

- 1. Patient is at high risk of malnutrition AND evidence suggests that patient/carer is unable to prepare homemade or OTC supplements
- 2.Patient is at high risk of malnutrition <u>AND</u> is not meeting treatment goal(s) after 1 month of <u>food based</u> treatment & either <u>homemade</u> or OTC supplements <u>AND</u> evidence suggests that patient is more likely to take a therapeutic dose (bd) of prescribed ONS compared with <u>homemade</u> or OTC supplements

Please note: Dietitians may occasionally request an ONS prescription when either 1 or 2 is not applicable, but in this case the dietitian must provide detailed clinical justification for their request (please see <u>Additional Adult Managing Malnutrition Guidance</u>)

Which ONS to prescribe (prescribe a 1 week supply initially, then prescribe monthly as acute script)

Crite	ria	If Care Home resident advise use of 'homemade supplements'	ONS Product (*first line choice*) - Therapeutic dose = 2 per day
✓ ✓ ✓	Patient/carers can prepare powder ONS Patient can manage 2 x 230ml ONS per day Patient likes sweet, milky drinks	Advise staff to provide 'Homemade fortified milkshake (ICS recipe)' 2 per day	Food based advice & *Aymes Shake * or Food based advice & *Foodlink Complete*
* ✓	Patient/carers cannot prepare powder ONS Patient can manage 2 x 230ml ONS per day Patient likes sweet, milky drinks	Advise staff to provide 'Homemade fortified milkshake (ICS recipe)' 2 per day	Food based advice & *Aymes Actagain 1.5 Complete (Previous name Aymes Complete)* or Food based advice & *Altraplen Energy *
✓ ✓ ✓	Patient is vegan Patient/carers can prepare powder ONS Patient can manage 2 x 230ml ONS per day Patient likes sweet drinks	Advise staff to provide 'Homemade fortified vegan milkshake (ICS recipe)' 2 per day	Food based advice & *Aymes Actasolve Smoothie* [suitable for vegans]
* ✓	Patient does not like milky drinks Patient can manage 2 x 230ml ONS per day Patient likes sweet drinks	Advise staff to provide 'Homemade fortified fruit juice (ICS recipe)' 2 per day	Food based advice & *Aymes Actagain Juce* or Food based advice & *Altrajuce*

Other ONS can be prescribed if they have been requested by a Dietitian who has provided adequate clinical justification for request - please ensure that the Dietitian has advised you of the following:

- Clinical reason for requesting a product other than products listed above
- What the aims/goals of the prescription request are and who is responsible for monitoring/review
- For how long the prescription is likely to be needed

Stop prescribing an ONS when any of the following apply:

- When treatment goal(s) are met
- When patient has BMI >20 and is gaining weight
- When requested to do so by Dietitian
- When patient is unable/unwilling to take ONS as a therapeutic dose (2 per day) (consider whether another product is suitable instead)
- When pt is reaching end of life, continuing to try to take ONS is likely to diminish (rather than improve) patient's quality of life

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