

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION ANALYSIS OF THE ADEQUACY CALORIES PARENTERAL NUTRITION ON THE LENGTH OF STAY PATIENTS IN THE INTENSIVE CARE UNIT OF RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK LAMPUNG PROVINCE

By

GALUH DWI ANJANI

Background: Caloric adequacy parenteral nutrition is the difference between the energy intake provided and required via the parenteral route. Underfeeding and overfeeding trigger complications and other dangers. The aim of this study was to analyze the evaluation of the calorie adequacy parenteral nutrition on the length of stay patients in the ICU at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province.

Method: Analytical observational research with a cross-sectional approach. The research sample was 60 patients who used parenteral nutrition. The nutritional risk assessment of patients was carried out using the mNUTRIC Score, an evaluation of the calorie adequacy of parenteral nutrition was carried out based on the Harris-Benedict prediction equation, reviewed based on guidelines and conducted a chi-square statistical tests.

Results: The results of the evaluation of the use parenteral nutrition showed the incidence underfeeding 27 patients (45%), sufficient 21 patients (35%) and incidence of overfeeding 12 patients (20%). The results of the analysis showed that there is a significant relationship between the adequacy parenteral nutrition calories and the length of stay patients with p-value 0.016.

Conclusion: Evaluation of the adequacy parenteral nutrition calories shows insufficiency of patient calories and there is a relationship between the adequacy of parenteral nutrition calories and length of stay of patients in the ICU at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province December 2023 – February 2024 period.

Keywords: Calorie Adequacy, Length of Stay, mNUTRIC Score, Parenteral Nutrition

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS EVALUASI KECUKUPAN KALORI NUTRISI PARENTERAL TERHADAP LAMA RAWAT PASIEN DI RUANG *INTENSIVE CARE* UNIT RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK PROVINSI LAMPUNG

Oleh

GALUH DWI ANJANI

Latar Belakang: Kecukupan kalori nutrisi parenteral adalah perbedaan antara asupan energi yang diberikan dan dibutuhkan melalui rute parenteral. *Underfeeding* dan *overfeeding* memicu terjadinya komplikasi dan bahaya lainnya. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis evaluasi kecukupan kalori nutrisi parenteral terhadap lama rawat pasien di ruang ICU RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung.

Metode: Penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 60 pasien yang menggunakan nutrisi parenteral. Penilaian risiko gizi pasien dilakukan menggunakan mNUTRIC Score, dilakukan evaluasi kecukupan kalori nutrisi parenteral berdasarkan persamaan prediksi Harris-Benedict, dikaji berdasarkan pedoman serta dilakukan uji statistik *chi-square*.

Hasil: Hasil evaluasi penggunaan nutrisi parenteral didapatkan kejadian *underfeeding* 27 pasien (45%), cukup 21 pasien (35%) dan kejadian *overfeeding* 12 pasien (20%). Hasil analisis menunjukkan terdapat hubungan bermakna antara kecukupan kalori nutrisi parenteral dengan lama rawat pasien dengan *p-value* 0.016.

Kesimpulan: Evaluasi kecukupan kalori nutrisi parenteral menunjukkan ketidakcukupan kalori pasien dan terdapat hubungan antara kecukupan kalori nutrisi parenteral terhadap lama rawat pasien di ruang ICU RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung Periode Desember 2023 – Februari 2024.

Kata Kunci: Kecukupan Kalori, Lama Rawat, mNUTRIC Score, Nutrisi Parenteral