1. A 42yo, 148 lb, 5' 6.5" female is admitted with nausea, vomitting, dehydration, and inability to eat secondary to chemotherapy for breast cancer. She is to be placed on TPN. Labs are:

enemotionerup io	i oreast cancer. Sin	is to be placed on 1110. East are.
sodium	133 mEq/L	normal range 135 – 150 mEq/L
potassium	3.8 mEq/L	normal range 3.5 – 5.0 mEq/L
chloride	99 mEq/L	normal range 100 – 106 mEq/L
bicarbonate	32 mEq/L	normal range 24 – 30 mEq/L
BUN	4 mg/dL	normal range $8 - 20 \text{ mg/dL}$
creatinine	0.5 mg/dL	normal range 0.6 – 1.2 mg/dL
glucose	113 mg/dL	normal range 70 – 110 mg/dL, fasting
calcium	7.9 mEq/L	normal range 8.5 – 10 mEq/L
phosphate	2.5 mg/dL	normal range 2.6 – 4.5 mg/dL
magnesium	2.0 mEq/L	normal range 1.8 – 2.5 mEq/L
preablumin	< 7.0 mg/dL	normal range 16 – 40 mg/dL (acute nutritional status)
albumin	2.3 g/dL	normal range 3.5 – 5 g/dL (long-term nutritional status)
trigycerides	111 mg/dL	desired range < 200 mg/dL (if these are high need to limit fat calories)

Calculate her nutritional needs using both the pre-set volume and the pump methods.

## Analysis of patient situation:

- She is hospitalized, weak, and dehydrated, but otherwise unstressed, so probably needs no or low (1.1) stress adjustment.
- Her ABW = 67 kg and IBW = 60 kg, so a feed weight could be anything from 60 67 kg. Many pharmacists would probably go for something in between, but anything within this range is quite acceptable.
- Her calculated creatinine clearance is anywhere from 69 138 ml/min/ depending upon whether you correct the serum creatinine to 1.0 [(140-42)(60)/(85)(1.0) = 69 ml/min] or you leave it as it is [(140-42)(60)/(85)(0.5) = 138 ml/min]. Either method has adherents but in this case it doesn't matter because you know that her kidneys are probably in good shape and so you don't need to fluid restrict because of kidney disease.
- Her albumin is low so her calcium needs to be corrected to reflect this and determine whether she needs extra calcium or is probably fine to receive the recommended daily amount. Her corrected calcium is (4.0 2.3)(0.8) + 7.9 = 9.2 mEq/L, which is in the normal range. You will thus not need to give her extra (in the future you will learn to evaluate other disease states and risk for low bone mass but at this point it is fine to stay simple).
- Her phosphate is a bit low so may choose a phosphate amount in the higher end of the recommended range.
- Her chloride is low and her bicarb is high, so she is somewhat alkalotic (not uncommon in someone who
  has been vomitting and thus losing H<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions from the stomach). You will therefore want to give
  sodium as the chloride salt, rather than the acetate salt.
- Her triglycerides are OK, so don't need to restrict fat amount at this time. Sodium, potassium, and magnesium are all reasonable as well (she will probably be rehydrated with NS upon admission before they put the central line in for her TPN so the sodium level will rise) so target the middle of the recommended range for amounts of these cations.

TPN Worksheet using pre-set volumes			ge: <u>42</u>	sex: <u>F</u>
height: <u>169</u> cr	n ABW: <u>67</u> kg	; I	BW: <u>60</u> kg <i>ai</i>	feed weight: <u>63</u> kg nything 60-67 would be fine here
Targets:				
1. Daily fluid	<b>needs.</b>		1 1 . 1 .	. 1000 2200 1/1
>20 kg: 1500m 30 - 35 ml/kg/d	ay 1890 - 2205	0 с	alculated targe	r: <u>1900 – 2300</u> mi/day
2. Protein requ	iirements.		1 1 . 1 .	
normal, unstres	sed individual: 0.8g/kg/day	c	alculated targe	$\frac{63-75}{2}$ g protein/day
stressed patient	: 1.5-2g/kg/day			
3. Non-protein	calories			
$BEE_{men} = 66.67$ $BEE_{women} = 665$	+ 13.75(W) + 5.0(H) - 6.76 .1 + 9.56(W) + 1.86(H) - 4.	6(A) c .68(A) <i>1385</i>	alculated targe	t: <u>1800</u> kcals/day
activity factors:	confined to bed: 1.2, out	of bed: 1.3		
stress factors: s	urgery: 1.2; infection: 1.4;	trauma: $1.5;$	burns: 1.7 1.0	-1.1
IDE = (BEE) (	activity factor) (stress facto	r) (1385)(1.2)	(1.0 - 1.1) = 1	1660 – 1830 kcals/day
Amounts: 4. Total TPN v	olume <u>2000</u> ml/day;	volume fo	r each TPN: <u>1</u>	<u>000</u> ml/bag; # bags/day: <u>2</u>
5. Protein Volu	ime choose one:			
27.5g in 500ml	5.5% AA 42.5g	; in 500ml 8.5	5% AA	50g in 500ml 10% AA or
55 g/day	85 g/d	lay e	ither outside re	ecommendations – will go high
10% AA calcul	ated volume:	$\_$ ml $c$	ould consider	alternating 5.5% with 8.5%
6. Dextrose vol	ume (3.4 kcals/g) choose	e one	3.5 mg	p/kg/min = 317 g/day = 159 g/bag
100g in D20W	500ml 250g i	in D50W 500	ml	350g in D70W 500ml or
have to do 20%	since 50% would be too hi	gh. (100 g/ba	g)(2 bags/day)	(3.4  kcals/g) = 680  kcals CHO
D70W calculate	ed volume:	ml <i>1</i>	800 kcals – 68	RO kcals CHO = 1120 kcals to give as fat
7. Fat volume (	(9 kcals/g) choose one:			
550kcals/500m	l 10% lipid	900kcals/	500ml of 20%	lipid or
x 2 box	ttles/day = 1100 kcals. I wo	ould only do th	his if she were	not at risk for volume overload
20% lipid calcu	lated volume:	mlp	lus sterile	water volume: ml
Electrolytes:				
8. Daily electro	olyte needs total amt of k	cals/day from	$\frac{1}{1000}$ fat and dextro	bse: $\frac{680 + 1100}{2} = \frac{1780 \text{ kcals}}{2} (62\% \text{ fat})$
sodium	$\frac{\text{amt}}{1000 \text{ calories}}$	$\frac{(amt)(\# da)}{71}$	<u>divida</u>	$\frac{\text{amount/bag}}{40}$ mEq
notassium	40-50 mEq 40mEq	$\frac{71-89}{71}$	each	$\frac{40}{35}$ mEq
magnesium	8-12mEa	$\frac{71}{14} - 21$	by 2	8 mFa
calcium	2-5 mEq	$\frac{1}{3-8}$	to get	2.3  mEq
phosphate	15-25mMol	26 - 44	amt/ba	lg <u>18</u> mMol
0 Calarda da	1	4		chalk test: $(18)(2) + 2.3 = 38.3$ so OK
9. Calculate th	e volume of each electroly $22.40$ (4mEq/ml)	te solution th	hat you will ac	$\frac{\text{volume to add}}{10.0 \text{ ml}}$
sodium acetate	25.4% (4IIIEq/IIII)			10.0 ml
potassium phos	nhate: 3mMol phosphate/n	nl 44 mEa p	otassium/ml	60 ml
potassium chlor	ride 2mEq/ml	in, it initially p		4.3 ml
magnesium sult	fate 4mEq/ml			<u>2.0</u> ml
calcium glucon	ate 10% (0.465mEq/ml)			<u>5.0</u> ml
infusion rate:	<u>83</u> ml/hr 2000 ml $\div$ 24 h	rs = 83 ml/hr		

TPN Worksheet using pump			age: <u>42</u>	sex:	sex: <u>F</u>			
height: <u>169</u> c	m ABW:	<u>67</u> kg	IBW: <u>60</u> kg	g feed y anything	weight: <u>63</u> kg 60-67 <i>would be</i>	e fine here		
Targets:				2 0				
2. Daily fluid	d needs. $(20 \text{ m})(W = 20)$	1) 2260	11-41-4-		22001/.1			
30 - 35  ml/kg/c	lay 1890 - 2205	kg) 2300	calculated target: $1900 - 2300$ ml/day					
2. Protein req	uirements.	(1 / 1	1 1 . 1.		<b>75</b> (1			
normal, unstres	ssed individual: 0.8g	/kg/day	calculated ta	rget: <u>63 –</u>	$\frac{75}{10}$ g protein/d	ay		
stressed patient	t: 1.5-2g/kg/day	<u>y</u>	Will	i specificali	y choose 70			
3. Non-proteir	1 calories							
$BEE_{men} = 66.67$	7 + 13.75(W) + 5.0(2)	H) - $6.76(A)$	calculated ta	rget: <u>1800</u>	)_kcals/day			
$BEE_{women} = 00$ .	$\frac{1}{1} + 9.30(w) + 1.80$	$\frac{2}{2}$ out of be	1.1305 1.13					
stress factors: s	surgery: 1.2; infection	n: 1.4; traum	a: 1.5; burns: 1.7	1.0 – 1.1				
TDE = (BEE)	(activity factor) (stre	ess factor) (13	285)(1.2)(1.0 - 1.1)	= 1660 - 1	830 kcals/day			
Amounts:								
4. Total TPN	volume <u>2000</u> 1	nl/day; vo	lume for each TPN	: <u>2000</u> ml/	/bag; # bags/da	ıy: <u>1</u>		
5. Protein Vol	ume choose one:	12 5 a in 500	01 9 50/ 1 1	<b>5</b> 0 ~ i	n 500m1 100/	<b>A A B</b>		
27.5g in 500m	13.3% AA	42.3g III 300	JIIII 8.3% AA	50g II	II 300IIII 10% A	AA OF		
10% AA calcu	lated volume: 700	ml (70	0 g/day)(100 ml/10	g) = 700 m	ıl			
6. Dextrose vo	lume (3.4 kcals/g)	choose one		3.5 m	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	<u>17_</u> g/day		
100g in D20W	500ml	250g in D50	0W 500ml	350g	g in D70W 500r	nl or		
D70W calculat	ed volume: <u>450</u> m	1 (3)	17 g/day)(100 ml/7	(0 g) = 453	≈ 450ml	í cuo		
7. Fat volume	(9 kcals/g) choose	(4) one: 18	00 mi)(70 g/100 mi) 00 kcals – 1071 CF	$J(3.4 \ \kappa cals/2)$	g) = 10/1 kcais 729 kcals to giv	s from CHO ve as fat		
550kcals/500m	al 10% lipid	900kcals/ 5	00 ml of  20%  lipid	Or 0% fat	, _,	i e us jui		
20% lipid calcu	ulated volume: 405	ml plu	1s sterile water	volume: 3	79 ml			
2000n	nl - 700ml AA - 450	) ml CHO – 4	05 ml fat = 445 ml	remaining				
Electrolytes:			66	ml given as	e'lytes so 379	given as water		
8. Daily electr	olyte needs tota	al amt of kcal	s/day from fat and $(4)$	dextrose: <u>1(</u>	071 + 729 = 18	<u>800 kcals</u> (40%		
sodium	$\frac{\text{amt}}{1000 \text{ calorie}}$	<u>s (ar</u>	$\frac{nt}{(\# daily cals)/10}$	00_	amount/bag	<u>r</u> Fa		
potassium	40-50 mEq 40mEq	72	$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} $		<u>- 80</u> ml	Eq		
magnesium	8-12mEa	14	<u>-</u> 1 – 21		$\frac{12}{16}$ m	Eq		
calcium	2-5 mEq	3	-9		$\frac{10}{4.65}$ m	Ea		
phosphate	15-25mMol	27	7 – 45		<u>36</u> m	Mol		
-			cha	ulk test: (36	$(2) + 5 = 77 \div$	$2 \approx 39/L$ so C		
9. Calculate th	ne volume of each e	lectrolyte sol	ution that you wil	l add	volume to a	<u>udd</u>		
sodium chlorid	e 23.4% (4mEq/m	l)			<u>20.0</u> ml	1		
sodium acetate	16.4% (2mEq/ml	)			<u>0.0</u> m	l		
potassium phos	sphate: 3mMol pho	sphate/ml, 4.4	mEq potassium/m	1	<u>12.0</u> ml	1		
potassium chlo	ride 2mEq/ml				<u>9.6</u> m	1		
magnesium sul	Tate $4mEq/ml$	a/m1)			<u>4.0</u> m	1		
vitamins	iaie 10% (0.403mE	y/III)			10.0 m	1 		
v italiilis				total:	66 m	1		
	92 m1/hm							
nfusion rate:	85 IIII/III							