MALNOURISHED HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS

CONTINUE TO RISE

Prevalence of Malnutrition Diagnoses in Discharged Patients
United States, 2008-2018*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Years 2008-2010 were all hospital discharges, 2013-2016 were non-maternal, non-neonatal hospital discharges.

2.5 MILLION
Hospital Stays Involved Malnutrition

30-day Readmissions Are
1.4x HIGHER
In Patients With Malnutrition as Compared to Patients With No Malnutrition

MALNUTRITION IS MORE PREVALENT AMONG

OLDER AMERICANS
Malnutrition is 1.7x More Prevalent In Those Aged 85+ Than Other Age Categories
Almost 60% of All Malnutrition Diagnoses Are in Older Adults

AFRICAN AMERICANS
393,475 Malnourished Patients Were African American

LOWEST INCOME COMMUNITIES
749,405 Malnourished Patients Were From Low Income Communities

THOSE WITH MALNUTRITION ARE

3.4x MORE LIKELY To Have In-Hospital Death

2.2x MORE LIKELY To Be Admitted with a Serious Infection

Admitted From the Emergency Department at a 12% HIGHER RATE

HELP STOP MALNUTRITION: nutritioncare.org/malnutrition

Based on 2018 HCUP data.
https://doi.org/10.1002/nscp.10771