Nutrition Support Service Indirect Calorimetry Interpretation

Quality and Adequacy of the Study:
☐ The covariances for REE, VO\textsubscript{2}, and VC\textsubscript{0}\textsubscript{2} are < 10%, indicating a highly reliable study.
☐ The covariances for REE, VO\textsubscript{2}, and VC\textsubscript{0}\textsubscript{2} are 10-15%, indicating a reasonably reliable study.
☐ The covariances for REE, VO\textsubscript{2}, and VC\textsubscript{0}\textsubscript{2} are 15-20%, indicating a questionably reliable study.
☐ The covariances for REE, VO\textsubscript{2}, and VC\textsubscript{0}\textsubscript{2} are < 20-25%; this is outside the acceptable range for a reliable test.

Predicted Resting (Basal) Energy Expenditure:
☐ Ireton-Jones: __________ kcal
☐ Harris Benedict: _________ kcal
☐ Mifflin- St Jeor: __________ kcal

Measured (Actual) Resting Energy Expenditure by Indirect Calorimetry: ________ kcal

Respiratory Quotient (CO\textsubscript{2} Production/O\textsubscript{2} Consumption): ________________

The RQ Reflects:
☐ Mixed substrate utilization (0.8 – 0.95)
☐ Primary carbohydrate utilization (0.95 – 1.0)
☐ Primary fat utilization (< 0.8)
☐ Fat synthesis (> 1.0)

The measured REE is ____ % of the predicted REE by the ______ equation

Current Nutritional Support:
☐ Oral diet: _______________________
☐ Total Parenteral Nutrition: ________
☐ Enteral feeding: ___________________
☐ NPO: _______________________

The Calories That the Patient is Receiving Currently:
☐ Match
☐ Do not match
the estimated calories as measured by indirect calorimetry

Recommendations:
☐ Continue the current nutrition support regimen with no changes
☐ Change nutrition support to: _______________________________
☐ Repeat the indirect calorimetry: _______________________________
☐ Other recommendations: _______________________________