Children's Wisconsin Clinical Nutrition Department

Module Growth Assessment Module B: Malnutrition

1. True or False: Acute malnutrition is classified as less than or equal to 3 months and chronic malnutrition is classified as greater than 3 months.
    a. True*
    b. False

2. Which of the following are reasons why it is important to diagnose malnutrition? (circle all that apply)
    a. Reduce length of stay
    b. Reduce cost of admission
    c. Reduce readmission rates
    d. Decrease delayed wound healing
    e. Reduce loss of lean body mass

3. Which of the following may be a consequence of unrecognized malnutrition? (circle all that apply)
    a. Decreased morbidity and mortality
    b. Decreased quality of life
    c. Increased frequency of hospital admissions
    d. Decreased wound healing

4. True or False: You can use Mid-Upper Arm Circumference alone to diagnose pediatric malnutrition.
    a. True*
    b. False

5. True or false: Hand-grip strength can be used to diagnose pediatric malnutrition.
    a. True
    b. False

6. Which of these patients would not be appropriate to diagnose with malnutrition?
    a. 2 year with 11% weight loss, on NFPE exam has slightly bulged fat pads in the orbital region, prominent kneecap in patellar region and eating less than 80% of cumulative protein/energy needs over the past 3-4 days.
    b. 5 year old picky eater with decrease in BMI for age z-score from -0.2 to -1.7
    c. 13 year old with Crohn's disease with weight loss of 13% over past 6 months
    d. 19 year old, s/p liver transplant, eating <75% estimated needs for 5 days with mild muscle depletion and hand grip strength 1 SD below the mean