NUTRITION MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN AND ADULTS WITH EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA



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MY BACKGROUND

Pediatric Oncology, Burns,GI

Home Infusion

Ketogenic Diet, General Nutrition Counseling, Feeding Clinic, Nutrition Support

CHOP
Outpatient GI
and
Epidermolysis
Bullosa



TOPICS

- Calorie and Protein Requirements
- Oral Nutrition Supplements
- Tube Feedings
 - Blenderized Tube Feedings
- Vitamins and Minerals
- Anti-Inflammatory Diet





WHY IS NUTRITION SO IMPORTANT FOR EB PATIENTS?



Promote adequate growth and development

Provide nutrients for proper healing of skin lesions

Strengthen the immune system to fight infection

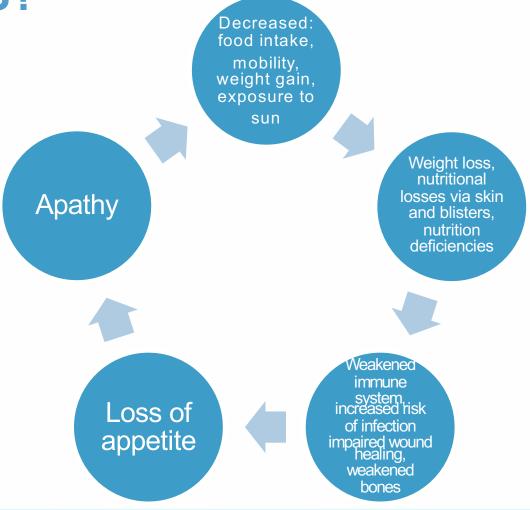
Provide energy

Aid with certain side effects of EB such as constipation

Improve overall quality of life



HOW DOES EB IMPACT NUTRITION STATUS?





COMMON GI SIDE EFFECTS



Constipation

- Increase intake of fiber
- Ensure adequate water intake
- Laxatives may need to be started under medical supervision

Chewing and Swallowing Difficulties

- High calorie pureed meals
- High calorie/protein nutritional supplements/ nutritional shakes
- Tube feedings

Malabsorption related to internal wounds

 Regular monitoring of labs followed by vitamin supplementation per doctor or RD recommendation

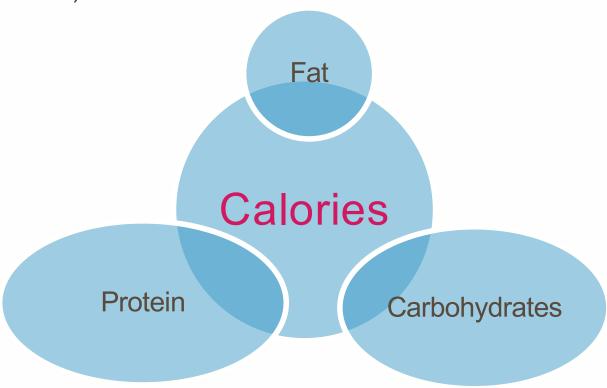


CALORIE AND PROTEIN REQUIREMENTS



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Basal Metabolic Rate – baseline calorie needs at rest (breathing, digestion etc)





CALORIE AND PROTEIN REQUIREMENTS

- Infants can require 10% or more calories then their typical needs (recommend breastmilk fortified using a soothe or sensitive formula)
- Calorie needs for children and adults can be 1.5 2 times greater then baseline requirements
- Protein needs may be 2 or 3 times the recommended dietary allowance for infants, children and adults
- Small frequent meals are often better tolerated





STRATEGIES FOR INCREASING CALORIES

• Calorie boosting- adding small amounts of a food that contain significant calories per serving to a meal or snack.









CALORIE BOOSTING EXAMPLES

- Add avocado to toast
- Add mayo to tuna or salmon salad
- Add butter to oatmeal, rice or pasta
- Add dry pudding mix to batter
- Add greek yogurt to smoothie
- Add quinoa to oatmeal or smoothie
- Add granola to greek yogurt











- Beneficial in providing extra calories, protein and micronutrients
- Helpful addition to regular diet if intake is decreased
- Variety of options for all ages
- Things to consider:
 - Calorie /protein content
 - With or without fiber
- May also use modulers







Pediatrics	Adults	Modulars
Pediasure or Boost Kids Essential	Ensure or Boost (Ensure Compact)	Duocal
Boost Breeze or Ensure Clear	Boost Breeze or Ensure Clear	Beneprotein
Orgain for Kids	Orgain	Nutrisource fiber
Carnation Instant Breakfast	Carnation Instant Breakfast	Benecalorie











- If you or your child is "tired" of drinking the supplement...
 - Freeze into popsicles
 - Add dry pudding mix and make pudding
 - Add into a smoothie or milk shake
 - Use as the base for oatmeal or cereal

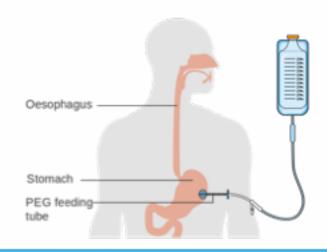


TUBE FEEDINGS



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- G Tube: most common, typically better tolerated
- NG Tube: less common, temporary and often times irritates skin on face
- Can be given overnight or during the day





TUBE FEEDINGS

Provide additional nutrients
that often times the
individual may struggle to
consume entirely by mouth

Increased energy as 100% needs can be met

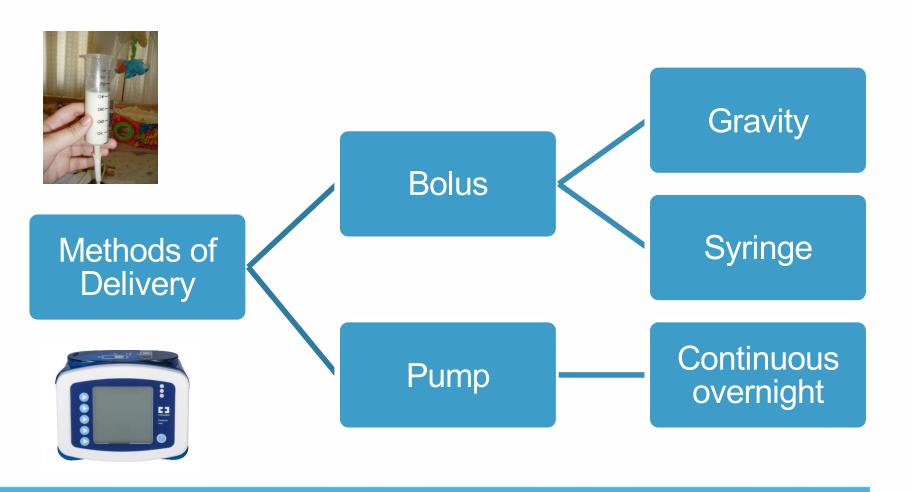
Benefits

Alleviate certain GI symptoms often associated with EB (ie: constipation)

Strengthened immune system, reduced risk of infection, improved wound healing



ENTERAL NUTRITION





COMMON TUBE FEEDING FORMULAS

Standard

- Pediasure
- Boost Kids Essential
- Ensure
- Boost
- Promote
- Nutren Jr./ Nutren

Concentrated

- Pediasure 1.5
- Boost Kids
 Essential 1.5
- Ensure Plus
- Boost Plus
- Nutren Jr.1.5/Nutren 1.5

Semi Hydrolyzed

- Pediasure Peptide (1.0 and 1.5)
- Peptamen Jr (1.0 and 1.5)
- Peptamen HP
- Vital (1.0 and 1.5)



BLENDERIZED TUBE FEEDINGS

• Defined as whole foods that are liquefied in a blender with water, juice, broth, or various types of milk, and administered by syringe bolus in feeding tubes.





BLENDERIZED TUBE FEEDINGS

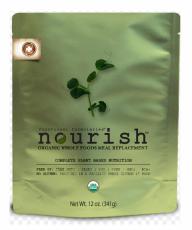




















HOME BLENDED TUBE FEEDS

- Made with natural ingredients within the home setting
- Since many EB individuals have elevated needs (ie: protein, iron, zinc, fiber), RD can provide specific recipe for that patient's needs
- Home blended recipes typically given via bolus method to prevent clogging
- Ingredients may include: fruits, vegetables, chicken, potato, quinoa, oils, seeds, water, milk or milk alternative







SAMPLE HOME BLEND RECIPE

2 C organic chicken broth		
1.5 C filtered water		
1 C cooked quinoa		
4T almond butter		
1 hard boiled egg		
1T goat butter		
1 C goat kefir		
½ C goat milk powder		
1T olive oil		
1T Udo-3-6-9 oil		
½ C applesauce		
1 banana		
1 pitted prune		
Fresh grated ginger and cinnamon		



BLENDERIZED TUBE FEEDINGS

- Ensure you work closely with a dietitian when using these like you would with any standard tube feeding formula
- If this is an individual's sole source of nutrition, additional vitamin supplementation may be needed





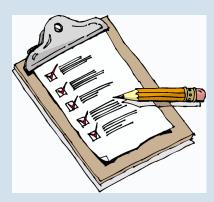
VITAMINS AND MINERALS



NUTRITION-RELATED LABS

Check every 6-12 months

- Comprehensive Metabolic Profile with Magnesium and Phosphorus
- Vitamin D
- Complete Blood Count
- Iron Panel with Ferritin
- Zinc, Selenium
- C- Reactive Protein
- Vitamin B1
- Carnitine
- Vitamin B12 with Methylmalonic acid
- Folate





VITAMINS AND MINERALS





Multivitamin

Iron – anemia secondary to skin wounds

Vitamin D/ Calcium - bone health

Vitamin C – strengthen immune system

Zinc - improved wound healing



ANTI INFLAMMATORY DIET



ANTI INFLAMMATORY DIET

- Rich in fresh foods and less processed foods
- Includes high fiber foods, healthy fats and lean protein
- Examples: Nuts, seeds, avocado, fatty fish (salmon), eggs, yogurt, cheese, milk, legumes, lean white meats (chicken), fruits, vegetables, tofu





ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DIET: TYPICAL DAY



Breakfast	Lunch	Snack (2-3 snacks per day)	Dinner
Whole grain cereal or oatmeal with berries and 8 oz milk	Grilled chicken on whole grain wrap with lettuce, tomato and avocado with calcium fortified orange juice	Guacamole and cheese with whole grain pita chips or banana with almond butter	Salmon burger with baked sweet potatoes and sautéed vegetables



TAKE AWAY!



- Nutrition is a priority given elevated nutrient needs coupled with inadequate intake
- Aim on calorie boosting and small frequent meals
- Consider an oral supplement in-between meals
- Tube feedings are often implemented and beneficial
 - Bolus vs. Continuous
 - Variety of formulas/blenderized products
- Additional vitamins may be required
 - Avoid starting until labs are checked and reviewed by MD and RD
- Focus on fresher and less processed foods



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

QUESTIONS?

