WHY MAINTAINING MUSCLE MATTERS

MUSCLE IS ESSENTIAL FOR STRUCTURAL AND METABOLIC FUNCTIONS1

STRUCTURAL

Strength and power Posture and balance



METABOLIC

Regulates blood glucose Synthesizes and stores glutamine Stores protein and glycogen

CONSEQUENCES OF MUSCLE AND STRENGTH LOSS²

INCREASED

- Morbidity
- · Length of hospital stay
- Complications

DECREASED

- Mobility
- Independence
- Recovery
- Quality of life
- Discharge to home

INTERVENTION WITH NUTRITION AND EXERCISE CAN IMPROVE MUSCLE MASS, STRENGTH, PHYSICAL FUNCTION, AND OUTCOMES³

SCREEN NUTRITIONAL STATUS



ASSESS AND MEASURE MUSCLE MASS, STRENGTH, AND FUNCTION



IMPLEMENT INTERVENTION STRATEGIES





- SARC-F screening*
- Muscle functional tests, eg, gait speed,
- bioelectrical impedance analysis (BIA), dual energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA), computerized tomography (CT)



NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT: adequate energy and high protein

ORAL NUTRITIONAL **SUPPLEMENT (ONS)** with

specialized ingredients: eg, HMB, omega-3, vitamin D

EXERCISE: resistance training, adaptation needed

MONITOR/INTERVENE

Adapted from Figure 1, page 25 of Deutz NEP, et al: Algorithm depicting the management pathway for identifying, assessing, and managing low muscle mass.

The steps of the pathway are represented as Find Assess Confirm Severity or FACS.

* SARC-F is an acronym for the dimensions screened with the tool: Strength, Assistance with walking, Rise from a chair, Climb stairs, and Falls.

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1. Argilés JM, et al. J Am Med Dir Assoc. 2016;17(9):789-796. 2. Norman K, et al. Clin Nutr. 2019;38(4):1489-1495. 3. Deutz NEP, et al. J Am Med Dir Assoc. 2019;20(1):22-27.



