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## PURPOSE

To estimate the prevalence of metabolic and mechanical complications depending on the hospitalization services requesting Total Parenteral Nutrition(NPT).

## MATERIAL AN METHODS

Descriptive study of the nutritional complications of patients undergoing treatment with NPT in 2015.

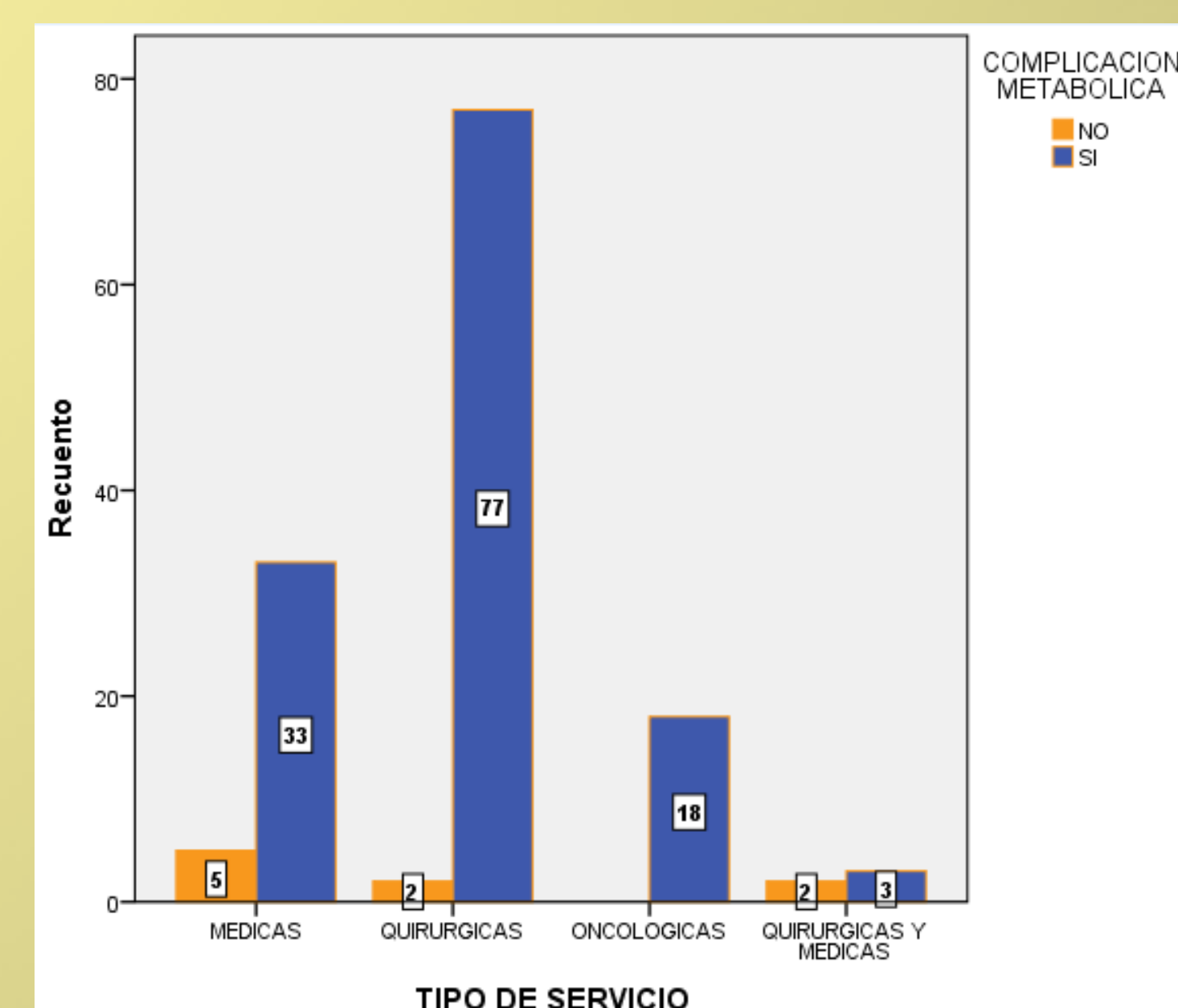
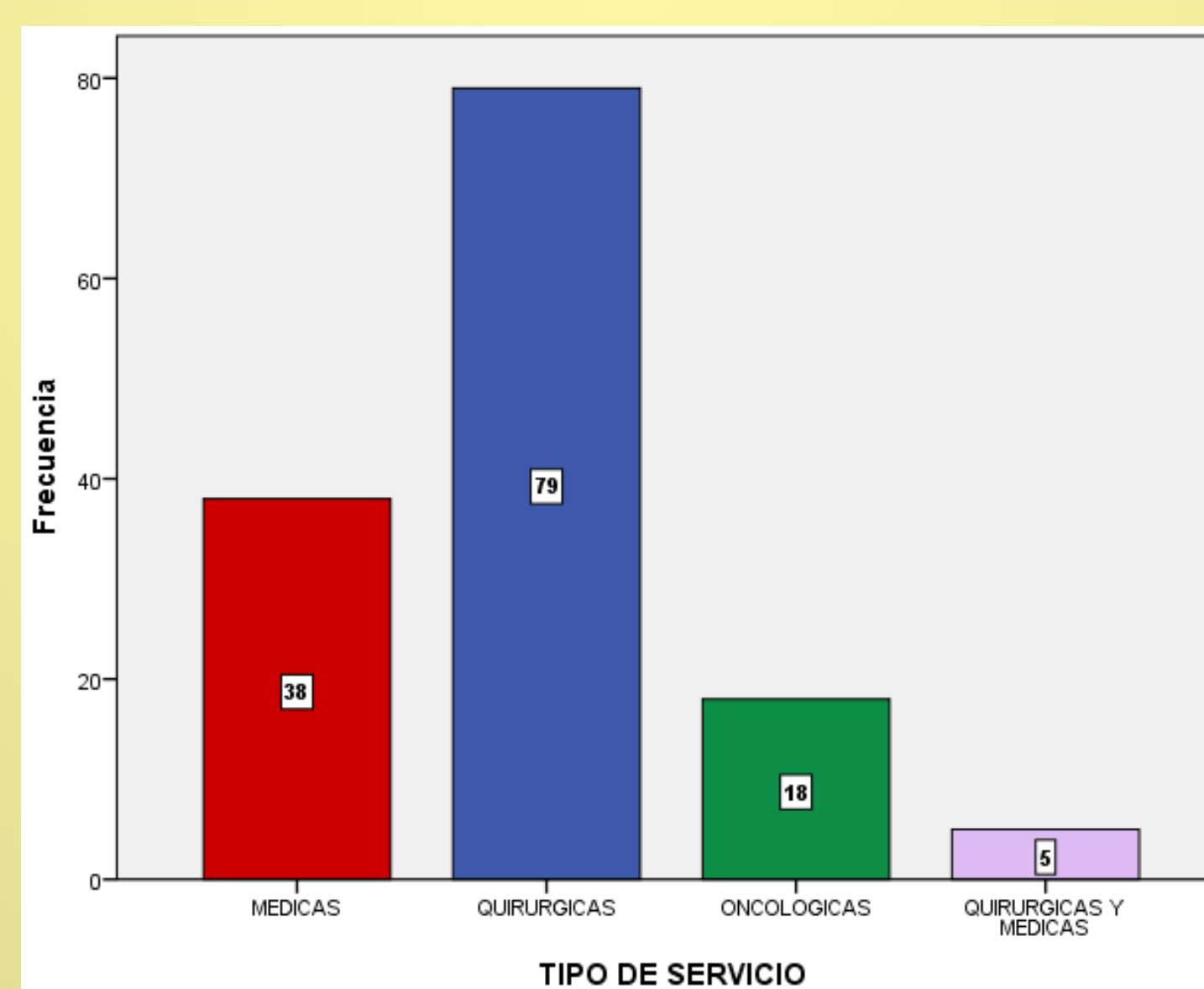
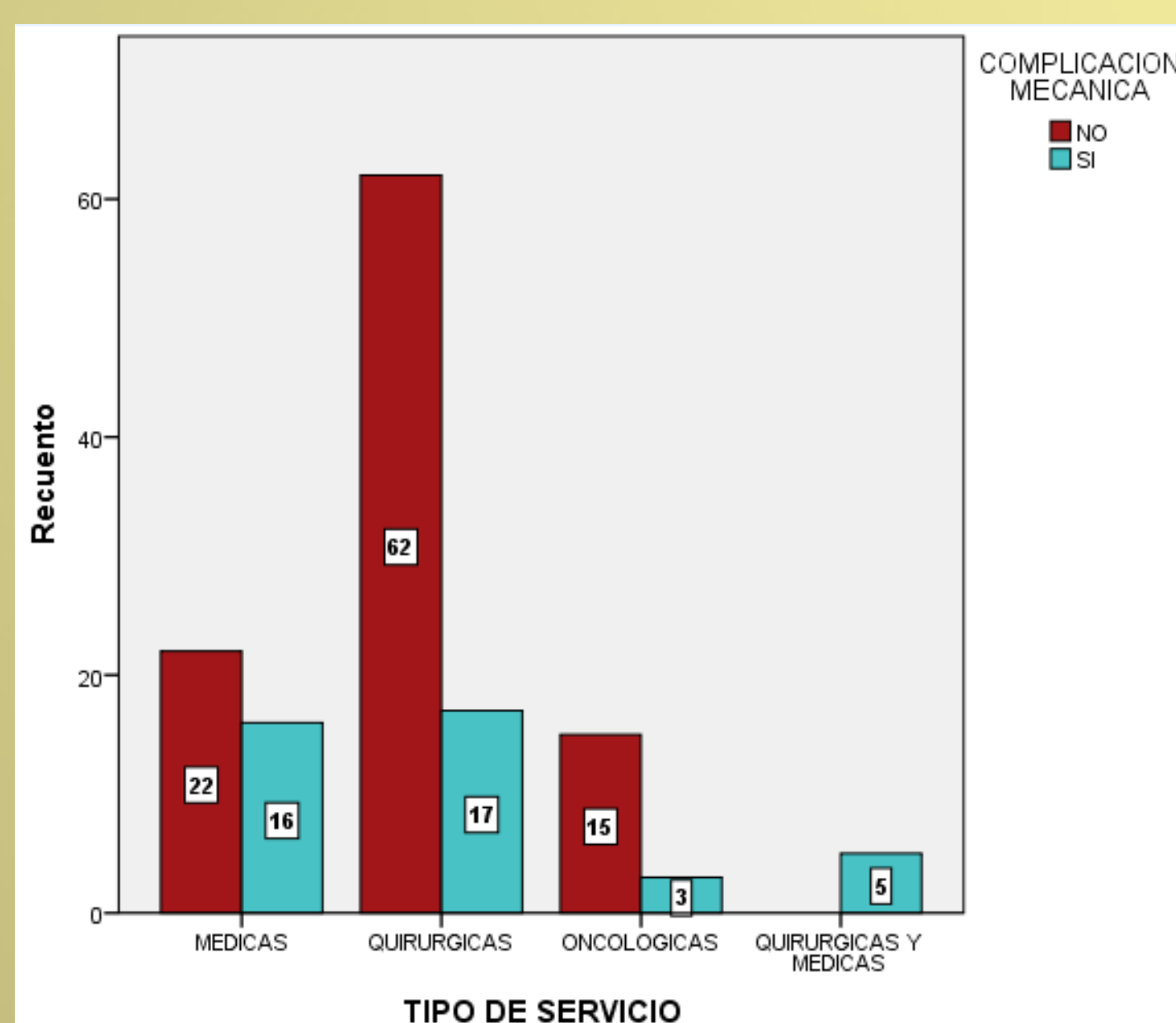
Patients older than 18 years who were in full follow-up by the Endocrinology or Pharmacy service of the hospital were selected.

Mechanical complication is defined as that derived from catheter placement. Metabolic complication that attributable to excess or deficit of nutrients .

The main variable of the study was the percentage of metabolic and mechanical complications according to the requesting service.

The analyzes were performed using the statistical program SPSS/PC (version 24.0 for Windows,SPSS,Inc.,Chicago,IL).

## RESULTS



## CONCLUSIONS

- The hospitalization service that presented the highest percentage of metabolic complications was oncology. However, the unit that presented the highest percentage of mechanical complications was the medical-surgical unit.
- The differences observed in the services were statistically significant, which means that it would be advisable to perform analytical controls and a closer monitoring of the patients of the medical-surgical and oncological services under treatment with total parenteral nutrition.