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Sölve Elmståhl . Omlaff , laftgeon	andaget (brod to	Vilaterion .
Tide and subtisle HOSPITAL NUTRITION IN GERIATRIC LONG-STA Dietary intake, body composition and the	Y MEDICINE effects of experimenta	ıl studies
Low intakes of energy and nutrients in eseveral countries. The clinical signification is shown by higher frequencies of morbidity. The etiology of malnutrition in geriatric causes can be the disease per se, physical environment and a bad oral state. In the present studies, the mean intake of were 5.7 MJ/1361 kcal in females and 6.8 patients consumed less than the estimated weight. 30% of the patients had a negativisk zone for undernutrition. Vitamin Dismonly deficient. The mean body weights in healthy elderly and this were explained to	ance of the nutritional and mortality in under patients is multifact all or mental handicaps, of energy in geriatric MJ/1631 kcal in males. It basal metabolic rate we energy balance which and thiamin were the number both sexes were lower lower	status have been nourished patients orial and the inadequate meal long-stay patients 19% of the of 90 kJ/kg body o placed them in the compared with
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