Appendix 2: Mini Nutritional Assessment – Long Form

**	G	
Last name:	First name:	
Sex: Age: Weight, kg	Height, m	
omplete the screen by filling in the boxes with the appropriate numbers. Add the numbers for the screen.		
Screening	J How many full meals does the patient eat daily?	
A Has food intake declined over the past 3 months due to loss of appetite, digestive problems, chewing or swallowing difficulties?	1 = 2 meals 2 = 3 meals	
	K Selected consumption markers for protein intake	

Screening		J How many full meals does the patient eat daily? 0 = 1 meal
A Has food intake declined over the past 3 months due of appetite, digestive problems, chewing or swallowing		1 = 2 meals 2 = 3 meals
difficulties? 0 = severe decrease in food intake 1 = moderate decrease in food intake 2 = no decrease in food intake		K Selected consumption markers for protein intake At least one serving of dairy products (milk, cheese, yoghurt) per day Two or more servings of legumes yes no
B Weight loss during the last 3 months 0 = weight loss greater than 3kg (6.6lbs) 1 = does not know 2 = weight loss between 1 and 3kg (2.2 and 6.6 lbs) 3 = no weight loss		or eggs per week Meat, fish or poultry every day 0.0 = if 0 or 1 yes 0.5 = if 2 yes 1.0 = if 3 yes
C Mobility 0 = bed or chair bound 1 = able to get out of bed / chair but does not go out		L Consumes two or more servings of fruit or vegetables per day? 0 = no 1 = yes
2 = goes out	45-5	M How much fluid (water, juice, coffee, tea, milk) is consumed per day?
D Has suffered psychological stress or acute disease in past 3 months? 0 = yes 2 = no	tne	0.0 = less than 3 cups 0.5 = 3 to 5 cups 1.0 = more than 5 cups
E Neuropsychological problems		N Mode of feeding
0 = severe dementia or depression 1 = mild dementia 2 = no psychological problems		0 = unable to eat without assistance 1 = self-fed with some difficulty 2 = self-fed without any problem
F Body Mass Index (BMI) = weight in kg / (height in m) ² 0 = BMI less than 19 1 = BMI 19 to less than 21 2 = BMI 21 to less than 23 3 = BMI 23 or greater		O Self view of nutritional status 0 = views self as being malnourished 1 = is uncertain of nutritional state 2 = views self as having no nutritional problem
Screening score (subtotal max. 14 points) 12-14 points: Normal nutritional status 8-11 points: At risk of malnutrition 0-7 points: Malnourished		P In comparison with other people of the same age, how does the patient consider his / her health status? 0.0 = not as good 0.5 = does not know 1.0 = as good 2.0 = better
For a more in-depth assessment, continue with questions G- Assessment	R	Q Mid-arm circumference (MAC) in cm 0.0 = MAC less than 21 0.5 = MAC 21 to 22
G Lives independently (not in nursing home or hospital)	_	1.0 = MAC greater than 22
1 = yes 0 = no H Takes more than 3 prescription drugs per day		R Calf circumference (CC) in cm 0 = CC less than 31 1 = CC 31 or greater
0 = yes 1 = no		
I Pressure sores or skin ulcers 0 = yes 1 = no		Assessment (max. 16 points) Screening score Total Assessment (max. 30 points)
References . Vellas B, Villars H, Abellan G, et al. Overview of the MNA® - Its History and Challenges. J Nutr Health Aging. 2006; 10:456-465. . Rubenstein LZ, Harker JO, Salva A, Guigoz Y, Vellas B. Screening for Undernutrition in Geriatrio Practice: Developing the Short-Form Mini Nutritional Assessment (MNA-SF). J. Geront. 2001; 56A: M386-377. Citianz Y The Mini-Nutritional Assessment (MNA-SP). Peuview of the Literature - What.		Malnutrition Indicator Score 24 to 30 points Normal nutritional status 17 to 23.5 points At risk of malnutrition Less than 17 points Malnourished

- Sharmunium in Sensino Fracuce: Developing the Short-form Mini Nutritional Assessment (MNA-SF). J. Geront. 2001; 56A: M386-377
 Guigoz Y. The Mini-Nutritional Assessment (MNA®) Review of the Literature What does it tell us? J Nutr Health Aging. 2006; 10:466-487.
 Société des Produits Nestlé SA, Trademark Owners
 Société des Produits Nestlé SA 1994, Revision 2009.

For more information: www.mna-elderly.com