

Internship Report

On

Nutritional Management of Diabetic Patients with complications of Electrolyte Imbalance, CKD and Stroke at BIRDEM General Hospital

Supervised By:

Ms. Tasmia Tasnim

Lecturer (Senior Scale)

Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering

Faculty of Allied Health Science

Daffodil International University

Submitted By:

Sumiya Hossain

ID: 172-34-643

Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering

Daffodil International University

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Letter of Transmittal

Ms. Fouzia Akter

Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering

Faculty of Allied Health Science

Daffodil International University

Subject: Submission of internship report.

Dear Ma'am,

I am here by submitting I may internship report on Nutritional Management of diabetic patients with complications of electrolyte imbalance, CKD and stroke which is significant for the NFE program curriculum. Now, I would like to Thank you so much for the direction, advice and support you have given to this report and it is a significant achievement to work under your supportive supervision. I have got the opportunity to work in BIRDEM general hospital for 30 days. It's difficult to complete this report without your supervision.

This internship has given me both academic and practical exposure. I learned about the management of diabetes, diabetes patients with other complications diet chart, dietary guidelines and nutritional assessment.

I shall be highly obliged if you are kind enough to receive this report and provide your valuable judgment.

Sincerely yours,

Sumiya Hossain

Sumiya Hossain ID: 172-34-643 Nutrition and Food Engineering Daffodil International University

Letter of Authorization

Ms. Fouzia Akter Head Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering Faculty of Allied Health Science Daffodil International University Subject: An announcement Dear Sir,

I am Sumiya Hossain genuinely declare that, this internship report I masterminded is certainly is not a copy from some different reports or articles.

Exactly what I understand and saw is formed here from my experience. I moreover declare that it will not be submitted to other individual in future.

Sincerely yours,

Scomiya Hossain

Sumiya Hossain ID: 172-34-643 Nutrition and Food Engineering Daffodil International University

LETTER OF APPROVAL

I am pleased to certify that the project report on "Nutritional Management of Diabetic Patients with complications of Electrolyte Imbalance, CKD and Stroke at BIRDEM General Hospital" prepared by Sumiya Hossain bearing ID: 172-34-643, of the Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering, Daffodil International University has been approved for presentation and defense/viva-voice.

I am pleased to hereby certify that the data and finding presented in the internship report are the authentic work of **Sumiya Hossain** bearing **ID: 172-34-643**, I strongly recommend the internship report to be presented by **Sumiya Hossain** for further academic recommendations and defense/viva voce. **Sumiya Hossain** bears a strong moral character and a very pleasant personality. It has indeed a great pleasure working with her. I wish her all success in life.

Ms. Tasmia Tasnim Lecturer (Senior Scale) Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering (NFE) Faculty of Allied Health Sciences Daffodil International University

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the internship report entitled "Nutritional Management of Diabetic Patients with complications of Electrolyte Imbalance, CKD and Stroke at BIRDEM General Hospital" which is submitted for assessment to the examination committee by Sumiya Hossain bearing ID: 172-34-643, Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering (NFE), Daffodil International University (DIU).

I am pleased to declare that this report is entirely written by the author and all the related works have been conducted by the intern under my strong supervision and observation. This is a piece of original work and has not been submitted or published anywhere for any other purpose. I strongly recommend the approval of the report by the authority and I also pursue a positive and fair evaluation of the work.

I wish her all the success in life.

Yours sincerely

Ms. Tasmia Tasnim Lecturer (Senior Scale) Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering (NFE) Faculty of Allied Health Sciences Daffodil International University

Ms. Fouzia Akter

Head

Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering

Faculty of Allied Health Science

Daffodil International University

Acknowledgment

At first, I would like to express my gratitude to Almighty Allah who has given me the possibility to complete the Internee report.

The internship opportunity I had with BIRDEM General Hospital was a great opportunity for learning and self-development. During this period of time I met with a lot of professional and wonderful people who helped me a lot.

I am grateful to our Honorable Associate Dean and professor (Dr. Md Bellal Hossain), Head (Ms. Fouzia Akter) and my supervisor (Ms. Tasmia Tasnim) Daffodil International University, Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering for their guidance, stimulating suggestions and encouragement helped me to coordinate my internee especially in writing this report.

With due respect and admiration, I must express my heartiest gratitude to Joint Director (administration) Md. Ashfaqur Rahman sir for accepting this internship and to allow me to complete my internship from Birdem General Hospital.

I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to my internship coordinator Quamrun Nahar, PhD (Principal Research Officer, BIRDEM) gave her valuable time and given me to chance to learn something despite having her busy schedule.

I express my heartfelt thanks and Honorable Head of the department of Nutrition and Food Engineering and my supervisor for their arranging all facilities to make my internship training experience easier.

Last but not the least; I would like to express my special thanks to all the patients for their cooperative support.

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Chapter One

1.1 Introduction

Diabetes mellitus is a group of illnesses that disrupt your body's natural ability to use blood sugar which is also known as glucose. Blood glucose is an important source of energy for the cells that make up our muscle tissues. It is essential to our health. It's also the primary source of energy for our brain. It originates from the foods we eat. Insulin, a hormone produced by the pancreas, aids glucose absorption into your cells so that it may be used for energy. So, sometimes our body does not generate enough insulin or it does not use it properly. According to the World Health Organization's Global Health Days 2016, around 422 million people around the world had diabetes, with the majority living in developing countries, and more than 80% of diabetes deaths occur in low and middle-income nations. Additionally, 80% of diabetes patients live in low and middle-income nations. They also reported that, diabetes impacted 8% around 12.88 million of Bangladesh's total population in 2016, and diabetes was responsible for 3% of all fatalities among the ages. Over time, there seems to be a growth in the prevalence of diabetes mellitus in the Bangladeshi population. Due to diabetes they are several types of complications are developed in the diabetic patients. The complications may get higher at risk if anyone has uncontrolled blood sugar or long duration time of diabetes. Cardiovascular disease, kidney damage, nerve damage, eye, skin and foot damage, depression these conditions may develop due to diabetes. So, proper medication, diet, exercise and controlled blood glucose may help to reduce these high risks complications.

1.2 Origin of the report:

For the students of Nutrition and Food Engineering of Daffodil International University has mandatory internship program. It is the final phase in a student's educational pursuit. This internship program is the completion of our bachelor's degree and our promising future. So, as a student of Nutrition and Food Engineering we have to choose a reputed organization related to hospital or industry for training which required to properly comprehend a topic gained in formal qualifications. So, as I am interested in hospital sector for this reason I choose BIRDEM General Hospital for my internship program. In the functional world of current nourishing wellbeing, there is indeed a massive difference between scholastic training and the implementation of theoretical study. So, this practical works can help me to fulfill the lackings of the knowledge.

This report focuses on a requirement of the B.Sc. in Nutrition and Food Engineering program. The topic of my report is 'Nutritional Management of Diabetic Patients with complications of Electrolyte Imbalance, CKD and Stroke at BIRDEM General Hospital' where the main purpose is to observe their management system, patients' handlings, and nutritional problem solving which can help me in my near future.

General objectives of the Program:

The ultimate goal is to complete the requirements of our department in order to receive my bachelor's degree. As I am interested in health sector and willing to gather my practical knowledge by working in hospital so that is the main reason for choosing this institute. Now, by doing practical works it can help to enhance my limited knowledge.

Chapter Two

2.1 Overview of BIRDEM General Hospital:

In Bangladesh, BIRDEM is a specialized private hospital for diabetes patients. It is one of Bangladesh's best hospitals. Dr. Mohmmad Ibrahim founded the organization in 1980.

Bangladesh Institute of Research and Rehabilitation in Diabetes, Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders is shortly known as BIEDEM at Shahbag, Dhaka. Though initially focused on diabetes care, it has now enlarged to include patients of other specialties, and is now known as BIRDEM General Hospital. It's a tertiary-care institution. It has evolved into a 16-story complex with over 600 units. Everyday 3000 patients were treated in BIRDEM's Out Patients Department. There is no other hospital in Bangladesh that serves as many diabetic patients as this one.



2.2 Vision:

- "No diabetic individuals shall die unfed, untreated or unemployed in Bangladesh"
- "Medical care will be provided with all individuals at a reasonable cost"

2.3 Mission:

- To give complete medical care including rehabilitation to all diabetic individuals regardless of gender, socioeconomic status or financial status.
- To provide all the Bangladeshis with reasonable BADAS medical treatment through selfsustaining institutes by expending these services.
- To establish medical products and best quality foods for the all diabetic patients.
- To make high quality specialist manpower (physicians, technicians, research scientists, associate employees and nurses)
- To establish medical care management throughout a comprehensive and integrated management system.

2.4 Services and Facilities:

In BIRDEM General Hospital, there are many services and facilities for their patients. These are:

Out Patients Department (OPD)	Indoor Service
General Ward	• Cabin
• ICU	• CCU
• HDU	OT/ Post-Operative
Medical Emergency	Surgical Emergency
Radiology and Imaging	Blood Bank





2.5 Joining Process for Internship:

For joining in BIRDEM General Hospital as an intern, at first I contact with my supervisor Ms. Tasmia Tasnim Ma'am. Then I went to the BIRDEM General Hospital on her recommendation to understand about the joining process. After that, I talked there with the Principal Research Officer Quamrun Nahar Ma'am and she told me that I need an application letter for my internship to the Director Sir. Then I told it to my supervisor Ma'am and she wrote an application letter to the Director Sir concerning my internship. After the next day, I went to the institution and delivered the letter to the Director Sir's PS. Then after some days letter Director Sir confirm my application letter and I went to the hospital to receive my ID card from Quamrun Nahar Ma'am. I worked in indoor sector where I met every type of patients. Quamrun Nahar Ma'am is also very professional nutritionist and principal research officer in this field. She helped me very much in my internship and very friendly with me.

Chapter Three

3.1 Activities:

In my internship, I worked in the indoor section. In the indoor section every types of patient I met. My internship supervisor Quamrun Nahar Ma'am always directed me how to handle the patients, their problems, their needs and so on. As my topic is diabetic patient with complications with electrolyte imbalance, CKD and stroke. So, I met mostly these types of patient.

3.2 Daily ward round and observation:

I started my daily ward round at 2 pm and round in the entire unit. It is mandatory for every intern to visit all the units. When rounding the wards I met the patients and interacted with them to know their current situations, their nutritional needs, complications and took those data. And also monitor their diet chart from their files. After monitoring their diet chart and their current condition I took note to discuss with the problems with my supervisor.





3.3 Management of the Patients:

In BIRDEM General Hospital, every types of patient are visit to take the treatment. When I visited the wards there every nurses are so mush cooperative to give their supports for the patients. I observed diabetic patients with chronic illnesses like CKD, CVD, foot infections, and eye infections. So according to their complications nutritionists give them diet chart, advise them to proper nutritional plan. Every hours they monitoring their patients and give them proper medications in time. Nurses give them foods according to their diet charts and the foods are always given in time. Every 3 hours apart doctors and nutritionists are visited their patients and follow up them.

3.4 Particular objectives of my Internship:

- To learn more about the operational activities of the health sector.
- To enhance the limited knowledge knowing more about the health system.
- To understand more about the diabetes and their chronic complications.
- To know more about the nutritional diet chat according to their compilations.
- To learn about patients handling and their observation techniques.

Chapter Four

4.1 Diabetes:

Diabetes is non-communicable and long term illness. Due to diabetes my complications may arises. Here are some complications according to my intern topic.

4.2 Diabetes Complications:

I. Electrolyte imbalance in Diabetes:

Electrolyte imbalance is very common for the type 2 diabetic patients and it can be induced by a shift in electrolyte distribution generated by hyperglycemia-induced osmotic fluid shifts or total-body deficiencies generated by osmotic diuresis. Electrolyte abnormalities may also be induced by complications from terminal injury and diabetes-management treatments. Increasing blood glucose is the major reason of electrolyte imbalance in diabetes. Due to hyperglycemia, body tries to get rid of the excess blood glucose by boosting up urinary urination. Increased urination causes in water and electrolyte loss, altering the body's electrolyte balance. Especially the imbalance occurs in between sodium and potassium. So, due to this reason patients can feel some symptoms. Like-

- They can feel nausea
- Fatigue
- Muscle pain
- Headache

II. CKD:

Due to uncontrolled diabetes the functions of kidney may slowly decreased. And the damaged kidney cannot hold albumin which is important element for kidney. In micturition this albumin protein comes out. And also, kidney cannot properly extract the wasted products from the body. Millions of small blood vessel clusters may contain kidney which can help waste filtration from the blood. This essential filtration system can be destroyed by diabetes. So, kidney failure or irreversible end-stage kidney disease can result from severe damage, requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant. There are different types of symptom may occurs like-

- Oedema in hands in legs and face and Anemia
- Appetite loss
- Vomiting
- High blood pressure and tiredness

III. Stroke:

Diabetes significantly raises the risk of various types of heart problems. Stroke is one of them. Diabetes inhibits the body's capability to produce or use insulin appropriately. People with diabetes typically have too much sugar in their blood because insulin plays quite a vital part in transporting glucose into cells from the bloodstream. Excess sugar can affect the formation of clots or fat deposits inside capillaries carrying blood to the neck and brain over time and this medical condition is called Atherosclerosis. These deposits can induce a thinning of the blood vessel wall or even a severe blockage if they become large enough. A stroke happens when blood flow to the brain is disrupted for any reason. When stroke occurs some symptoms may notice, like-

- Muscle weakness
- Blurry vision
- Slurring speech
- Mentally unstable
- Dizziness

Chapter Five

Conclusion:

The entire period of this internship program at BIRDEM General Hospital was very fantastic and extremely beneficial for my future career. This internship program was full of challenges for me. By the help of this internship I learnt how to handle the indoor patients, their nutritional needs according to their complications of electrolyte imbalance, CKD and stroke, their nutritional diet chart. Through this program I can help me to broaden my knowledge and also helps to learn the observation techniques of the indoor patients.

I had a wonderful experience throughout my internship and now I can confidently state that my understanding of this profession has improved significantly.

Throughout the internship program I handled 50 patients those who have diabetes with the complications of electrolyte imbalance, CKD and stroke. So here the 6 diet charts with their history which I made for them is given below-

DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY DHANMONDI, DHAKA

DEPARTMENT OF NUTRITION AND FOOD ENGINEERING

Year: 2021

Case Study No: 01 Date: 12.06.21

Information about Patient

a)	Name	: Rownok Alam
b)	Address	: Mohammadpur, Dhaka
c)	Name of the Hospital	: Birdem
d)	Admission Date	: 07.06.21
e)	Reason of admission	: DM, Electrolysis imbalance
f)	Word No	: 131
g)	Bed No	: 1321
h)	Health Condition	: Weakness, vomiting for 3days
i)	Mental status	: Stable

Anthropometric parameters

Age: 67 years Sex: Male Weight: 66 kg Height: 168 cm BMI: 23.4 kg/m²

IBW: 52 kg

 \Box Underweight \Box Normal \Box Over weight \Box Obesity

Nutritional Status

 $\square < 17 \quad \square \ 17-18.5 \quad \boxtimes > 18.5 - 23 \quad \square \ 23 - 25 \quad \square \ 25.1 - 29.9 \quad \square \ 30 - 9.9 \quad \square \ \ge 40$

Activity Level

 \Box Very active \Box Active \blacksquare Moderate worker \Box Sedentary worker \Box Ambulatory bed rest

Lab / Biochemical Test (Blood)	Result	Lab / Biochemical Test (Blood)	Result
 Blood Glucose (F) 	5.69 mmol/dl	□ SBP	160 mmHg
 Blood Glucose (ABF) 	mmol/dl	□ DBP	90 mmHg
□ HbA1c	7.2 %	 Magnesium 	0.6 mmol/l
 Albumin 	g/dl	Phosphate	3.9 mmol/1
 Total Protein 	g/dl	 Calcium 	7.9 mmol/l
□ TG	60 mg/dl	Potassium	4.1 mmol/l
□ HDL	39 mg/dl	Sodium	106 mmol/l
- LDL	75 mg/dl	 Serum Chloride 	79 mmol/l
Total Cholesterol	126 mg/dl	□ Hb	11.7 g/dl
□ BUN	mg/dl	 Hematocrit 	%
 Creatinine 	1.38 mg/dl	□ ESR	mm
□ Urea	39 mg/dl	□ SGOT	IU/I
 Bilirubin 	mmol/dl	□ SGPT	U/I
□ S.TCO2	16 mmol/L	□ Alk.Phos.	SomU/I
 Amylase 	IU/I	• Others	
 Bicarbonate 	mmol/l	□ Others	
 Uric Acid 	mg/dl	□ Others	

Supplements: \square Yes \square No

If yes, Type \Box Vitamins and Minerals \Box Vitamins \blacksquare Minerals

Appetite: \Box Excellent \Box Good \Box Fair \boxdot Poor

Socioeconomic & Cultural factor:

- Monthly family income : BDT 30,000 /=
- Religion : Islam
- Education : Inter
- Occupation : Own business
- Living status : Middle class

• Rural/Urban : Urban

DIET PLAN (for present condition)

Nutritional status: Normal weight

Estimated Energy needs: 1800 kcal	 Carbohydrate: 240 gm
 Protein: 60 gm 	□ Fat: 32 gm

Restrictions: ☑ Yes □ No

If Yes,

□ Calorie	☑ Fat	
Protein	☑ Cholesterol	□ Mg
☑ Free sugar	□ Na	□ Other

Food group	Serving	Amount	Kcal	Carbohydrate	Protein	Fat
		gm		gm	gm	gm
Cereals	10	600	750	150	24	-
Pulses	0	0	0	-	-	-
Fish/Meat/ Egg	3	90	120	-	18	6
Vegetables	8	240	225	40	9.2	-
Milk & Milk product	2	240	200	15	8	16
Fruits	7	210	175	35	2.45	-
Oil	2	30	270	-	-	10
Total	32	1410	1740	240	60.65	32

Food List

Menu Planning

Meal	Food	Serving		
		C	Amo	ount
			Household	gm
	Ruti	3	3 small&	90
	Mixed vegetable	3	thin	70
	Egg (boiled)	1	3 cup	90
Breakfast	Fruits	2	1 medium	45
Dicakiasi	TTURS	2	2 medium	43 60
	Milk	1	1 cup	125
				FO
Snacks	Bread	2	2 piece	60
(Mid-morning)				
	D'	2	2	120
	Rice	3	3 cup	120
	Fish/Meat	2 2	2 piece	60
Lucoh	Vegetable (mixed)	2	2 cup	60
Lunch	Fruits (apple/banana)	1	1 medium	20
	Cara an far a second	1		30
	Sugar-free yogurt	1	1 cup	90
Snacks (Afternoon)	Fruits (banana)	2	2 medium	50
Shacks (Anternoon)	Fruits (Danana)	2		30
	Soup	2	1,1/2 cup	120
	Ruti	3	3 small	90
	Meat/Egg/Fish	1	1 piece	30
Dinner	Vegetables	3	3 cup	90
	Fruits (apple)	2	2 small	60
	Milk	1	1 cup	125
Bed-time	Bread	1	1 piece	30

Total cooking oil: 2 Table spoon

Advice /Recommendation for Patients

Foods to be avoided	Moderate to eat	Foods permitted
Any kinds of beans are	Fried items, tea, coffee, extra	Vegetables, fruits, milk,
avoided.	sugars	cereals

Other Dietary Guidelines

- 1. Always follow the diet chart and take food in time.
- 2. Don't exclude or include any of the foods items from the diet chart.
- 3. Don't take any types of extra sugars, molasses in making of juices or any other foods. Likejam, pastry, soft-drinks, sweets.
- 4. Whole grain rice, wheat, brown rice, fruits with peel can help to increase the blood glucose level slowly. So, these food items must have to be consumed in daily basis. During fever, appetite is loss. So, foods can be consumes 5-6 times little by little.

DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DHANMONDI, DHAKA

DEPARTMENT OF NUTRITION AND FOOD ENGINEERING

Year: 2021

Case Study No: 02 Date: 12.06.21

Information about Patient

a)	Name	: Nizam-uddin Faruqi
b)	Address	: Hiramonbazar, Lakshmipur
c)	Name of the Hospital	: Birdem
d)	Admission Date	: 01.06.21
e)	Reason of admission	: Uncontrolled blood sugar, Electrolysis imbalance
f)	Word No	: DB-cabin
g)	Bed No	: 1399
h)	Health Condition	: Weakness, right shoulder pain
i)	Mental status	: Stable

Anthropometric parameters

Age: 64 years Sex: Male Weight: 66 kg Height: 165 cm BMI: 24.2 kg/m²

IBW: 63 kg

 \Box Underweight \Box Normal \Box Over weight \Box Obesity

Nutritional Status

 $\Box < 17 \quad \Box \ 17-18.5 \ \Box > 18.5 - 23 \ \boxtimes \ 23 - 25 \ \Box \ \ 25.1 - 29.9 \ \Box \ \ 30 - 9.9 \ \Box \ \ge 40$

Activity Level

 \Box Very active \Box Active \Box Moderate worker \blacksquare Sedentary worker \Box Ambulatory bed rest

Lab / Biochemical Test (Blood)	Result	Lab / Biochemical Test (Blood)	Result
 Blood Glucose (F) 	mmol/dl	□ SBP	120 mmHg
 Blood Glucose (ABF) 	mmol/dl	□ DBP	70 mmHg
□ HbA1c	%	 Magnesium 	mmol/l
 Albumin 	g/dl	Phosphate	39 mmol/l
Total Protein	g/dl	Calcium	7.9 mmol/l
□ TG	mg/dl	Potassium	3.5 mmol/l
□ HDL	mg/dl	Sodium	135 mmol/l
□ LDL	mg/dl	 Serum Chloride 	104 mmol/l
 Total Cholesterol 	mg/dl	□ Hb	7.6 g/dl
□ BUN	mg/dl	 Hematocrit 	23.5 %
 Creatinine 	1.2 mg/dl	□ ESR	mm
□ Urea	mg/dl	□ SGOT	IU/I
 Bilirubin 	mmol/dl	□ SGPT	U/I
□ S.TCO2	20 mmol/L	 Alk.Phos. 	SomU/I
 Amylase 	IU/I	Others	
 Bicarbonate 	mmol/l	Others	
 Uric Acid 	mg/dl	Others	

Supplements: \Box Yes \blacksquare No

If yes, Type \Box Vitamins and Minerals \Box Vitamins \Box Minerals

Appetite: \Box Excellent \Box Good \boxdot Fair \Box Poor

Socioeconomic & Cultural factor:

- Monthly family income : BDT 38,000 /=
- Religion : Islam
- Education : Class 10
- Occupation : Family business
- Living status : Middle class
- Rural/Urban : Rural

DIET PLAN (for present condition)

Nutritional status: Normal

Estimated Energy needs: 1800 kcal	 Carbohydrate: 300 gm
Protein: 100 gm	□ Fat: 32 gm

Restrictions: \square Yes \square No

If Yes,

	□ Fat	ΠK
Protein	□ Cholesterol	□ Mg
☑ Free sugar	□ Na	□ Other

Food group Serving Carbohydrate Protein Fat Amount Kcal gm gm gm gm Cereals 8 210 600 120 24 -4 28 4 Pulses 120 500 60 3 90 Fish/Meat/ 120 18 7.5 -Egg 9 Vegetables 3 90 75 15 -Milk & Milk 2.5 292 250 37.5 20 4 product Fruits 4 200 240 60 --Oil 3 45 135 15 -_ 292.5 Total 1027 1920 100 30.5 26.17

Food List

Menu Planning

Meal	Food	Serving		
		-	Amount	
			Household	gm
	Thin wheat flour ruti Egg	3	3 Thin & small 2 Medium sized	90
	Mixed vegetables	2	1 cup	100
Breakfast		1		90
	Milk (skim milk)	1	1 cup	250
Snacks (Mid-morning)	Chira	1	1⁄2 cup	22
	Ripe banana	1	1 small	25
	Rice	2	1 ¹ / ₂ cup	120
	Meat/fish	1.5	3 small sized	60
	Lentils	2	1 cup	30
Lunch	Mixed vegetables	1	1cup	30
	Milk	1.5	1 ½ cup	275
Snacks (Afternoon)	Sugar-free biscuits	2	2 piece	50
	Rice/ruti	1	1 medium	60
	Meat/fish/egg	1.5	2 medium piece	60
Dinner	Lentils	2	2 cup	60
	vegetables	1	1 cup	30
Bed-time	Bread	1	1 piece	25
T 1 1 1 1 0			1	

Total cooking oil: 3 serving cooking oil

Advice /Recommendation for Patients

Foods to be avoided	Moderate to eat	Foods permitted
High sugar contain foods	Parata, oil based products	All seasonal vegetables,
like- soft drinks, juices, jelly		eggs, meat, lentils, whole
must be avoided.		wheat flour

Other Dietary Guidelines

High protein contain foods like- meat, lentils can increase the protein in the body. So, eat these items for increase the body's desired protein in prescribed amount.
 Always drink plenty of water and water contains foods. Like- coconut water, soup etc.

which can help to hydrate the body all day long

- 3. Cheese, butter, fatty meat, deep fry fast-food must have to avoided.
- 4. Fish, fish oil, plant-based oil like- soybean oil, sesame oil, sunflower oil can have polyunsaturated fatty acid which is good for health. So, these included for good diet.

DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DHANMONDI, DHAKA

DEPARTMENT OF NUTRITION AND FOOD ENGINEERING

Year: 2021

Case Study No: 03

Date: 13.06.19

Information about Patient

a)	Name	: Emmamul Haque
b)	Address	: Shibchar, Madaripur
c)	Name of the Hospital	: Birdem
d)	Admission Date	: 06.06.21
e)	Reason of admission	: DM, CKD
f)	Word No	: CabinB1
g)	Bed No	: 1006
h)	Health Condition	: pain in right knee, weakness, right leg swelling
i)	Mental status	: Stable

Anthropometric parameters

Age: 65 years Sex: Male Weight: 68 kg Height: 160 cm BMI: 26.6 kg/m^2

IBW: 60 kg

 \Box Underweight \Box Normal \Box Over weight \Box Obesity

Nutritional Status

 $\square < 17 \quad \square \ 17-18.5 \ \square > 18.5 - 23 \ \square \ 23 - 25 \ \boxdot \ 25.1 - 29.9 \ \square \ 30 - 9.9 \ \square \ \ge 40$

Activity Level

 \Box Very active \Box Active \Box Moderate worker \blacksquare Sedentary worker \Box Ambulatory bed rest

Lab /	Biochemical Test (Blood)	Result	Lab /	Biochemical Test (Blood)		Result
	Blood Glucose (F)	7.4 mmol/L		SBP		mmHg
	Blood Glucose (ABF)	mmol/dl		DBP		mmHg
	HbA1c	%		Magnesium	0.9	mmol/l
	Albumin	31.9 g/dl		Phosphate		mmol/l
	Total Protein	73.5 g/dl		Calcium	8.3	mmol/l
	TG	mg/dl		Potassium	4.3	mmol/l
	HDL	mg/dl		Sodium	135	mmol/l
	LDL	mg/dl		Serum Chloride	96	mmol/l
	Total Cholesterol	mg/dl		Hb	10.1	g/dl
	BUN	mg/dl		Hematocrit	32.1	%
	Creatinine	2.6 mg/dl		ESR		mm
	Urea	98 mg/dl		SGOT	27	IU/I
	Bilirubin	0.4 mmol/dl		SGPT	21	U/I
	S.TCO2	28 mmol/L		Alk.Phos.	200	SomU/I
	Amylase	IU/I		Others		
	Bicarbonate	mmol/l		Others		
	Uric Acid	4.3 mg/dl		Others		

Supplements: \Box Yes \blacksquare No

If yes, Type \Box Vitamins and Minerals \Box Vitamins \Box Minerals

Appetite: □ Excellent □ Good ☑ Fair □ Poor

Socioeconomic & Cultural factor:

- Monthly family income : BDT 28,000/=
- Religion : Islam
- Education : Uneducated
- Occupation : Small shop
- Living status : Middle class
- Rural/Urban : Rural

DIET PLAN (for present condition)

Nutritional status: Over weight

Estimated Energy needs: 1600 kcal	 Carbohydrate: 245 gm
Protein: 86 gm	□ Fat: 32 gm

Restrictions: ☑ Yes □ No

If Yes,

□ Calorie	□ Fat	ΠK
Protein	□ Cholesterol	□ Mg
☑ Free sugar	🗆 Na	□ Other

Food group	Serving	Amount	Kcal	Carbohydrate	Protein	Fat
		gm		gm	gm	gm
Cereals	9	540	675	135	27	-
Pulses	0	0	0	-	-	-
Fish/Meat/ Egg	5	150	165	-	35	2
Vegetables	4	400	320	20	8	-
Milk & Milk product	2	250	200	30	16	-
Fruits	3	120	180	45	-	-
Oil	2	30	270	-	-	30
Total	25	1490	1810	230	86	32

Food List

Menu Planning

Food	Serving		
	C	Amou	ınt
		Household	gm
Whole wheat flour	3	3 medium	90
	1	1 1	50
Vegetable			50
	2	2cup	200
Milk(low fat)	1	1 cup	60
Toast biscuit	1	1 medium	30
Rice	2.5	2 cup	360
Fish/chicken	2		60
Vegetable	1	1 cup	100
fat-free yogurt	1	1⁄2 cup	30
fruits(seasonal)	3	3 small sized	60
Rice/ ruti	2.5	2 cup	90
Meat/egg/fish	2	2 piece	60
vegetable	1	1 cup	100
Sugar-free biscuits	1	1 medium size or 2 small	30
	Whole wheat flour Egg VegetableMilk(low fat)Toast biscuitRice Fish/chicken Vegetablefat-free yogurt fruits(seasonal)Rice/ ruti Meat/egg/fish 	Whole wheat flour3Egg Vegetable121Milk(low fat)1Toast biscuit1Rice Fish/chicken Vegetable2.5Fish/chicken Vegetable2fat-free yogurt1fat-free yogurt1fruits(seasonal)3Rice/ ruti Meat/egg/fish vegetable2.5Meat/egg/fish 12	Amou HouseholdWhole wheat flour Egg Vegetable33 medium 1Egg Vegetable11 medium 2Milk(low fat)11 cupToast biscuit11 mediumRice Fish/chicken Vegetable2.5 2 piece 1 cup2 cupfat-free yogurt11/2 cupfruits(seasonal)33 small sizedRice/ ruti Puits(seasonal)2.5 2 cup2 cupSugar-free biscuits11 medium

Total cooking oil: 30 gm of cooking oil

Advice /Recommendation for Patients

Foods to be avoided	Moderate to eat	Foods permitted				
All types of beans, lentils,	Extra sugar, salt, oily foods	Whole grains, fruits,				
seeds are must be avoided	have to be eaten in a limited	vegetables, fish, lean meat.				
	way.					

Other Dietary Guidelines

- 1. Lean meat, low fat milk or skim milk has to be consumed for better health.
- 2. Sea fishes have contained lots of PUFA that can increase the good cholesterol in the body. So, these can be included in diet.
- 3. Always drink plenty of water for hydration of the body.

DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DHANMONDI, DHAKA

DEPARTMENT OF NUTRITION AND FOOD ENGINEERING

Year: 2021

Case Study No: 04 Date: 13.06.21

Information about Patient

a)	Name	: Maya Rahman
b)	Address	: Lalbag, Dhaka
c)	Name of the Hospital	: Birdem
d)	Admission Date	: 10.06.21
e)	Reason of admission	: DM, CKD
f)	Word No	: 133
g)	Bed No	: 1350
h)	Health Condition	: burning sensation during micturition, weakness, leg swelling
i)	Mental status	: Normal

Anthropometric parameters

Age: 32 years Sex: Female Weight: 60 kg Height: 146 cm BMI: 28.1 kg/m² IBW: 47 kg

 \Box Underweight \Box Normal \Box Over weight \Box Obesity

Nutritional Status

 $\Box < 17 \quad \Box \ 17-18.5 \ \Box > 18.5 - 23 \ \Box \ 23 - 25 \ \boxdot \ 25.1 - 29.9 \ \Box \ 30 - 9.9 \ \Box \ \ge 40$

Activity Level

 \Box Very active \Box Active \Box Moderate worker \blacksquare Sedentary worker \Box Ambulatory bed rest

Lab / Biochemical Test (Blood)	F	Result	Lab /	Biochemical Test (Blood)	F	Result
 Blood Glucose (F) 	7.2	mmol/l		SBP	140	mmHg
 Blood Glucose (ABF) 	9.7	mmol/l		DBP	90	mmHg
□ HbA1c		%		Magnesium	0.6	mmol/l
 Albumin 	32.6	g/dl		Phosphate		mmol/l
Total Protein	69	g/dl		Calcium	7.5	mmol/l
□ TG		mg/dl		Potassium	4.8	mmol/l
□ HDL		mg/dl		Sodium	133	mmol/l
□ LDL		mg/dl		Serum Chloride	103	mmol/l
 Total Cholesterol 		mg/dl		Hb	7.6	g/dl
□ BUN		mg/dl		Hematocrit	24.1	%
 Creatinine 	8	mg/dl		ESR		mm
□ Urea	128	mg/dl		SGOT		IU/I
 Bilirubin 		mmol/dl		SGPT		U/I
□ S.TCO2	20	mmol/l		Alk.Phos.	5	SomU/I
 Amylase 		IU/I		Others		
 Bicarbonate 		mmol/l		Others		
 Uric Acid 		mg/dl		Others		

Supplements: \square Yes \square No

If yes, Type \square Vitamins and Minerals \square Vitamins \square Minerals

Appetite: \Box Excellent \Box Good \boxdot Fair \Box Poor

Socioeconomic & Cultural factor:

- Monthly family income : BDT 32,000/=
- Religion : Islam
- Education : SSC
- Occupation : Housewife
- Living status : Middle class
- Rural/Urban : Urban

DIET PLAN (for present condition)

Nutritional status: Over weight

Estimated Energy needs: 1200 kcal	 Carbohydrate: 180 gm
Protein: 50	□ Fat: 30

Restrictions: \square Yes \square No

If Yes,

🗹 Calorie	☑ Fat	
Protein	☑ Cholesterol	□ Mg
☑ Free sugar	□ Na	□ Other

Food group	Serving	Amount gm	Kcal	Carbohydrate gm	Protein gm	Fat gm
		5		Siii	giii	5111
Cereals	7	260	525	105	16.8	-
Pulses	0	0	0	-	-	-
Fish/Meat/ Egg	3	90	120	-	18	7.5
Vegetables	6	180	150	30	6	-
Milk & Milk product	2	250	100	12	8	4
Fruits	4	100	100	20	1.4	-
Oil	1	15	135	-	-	15
Total	23	895	1130	167	50.2	26.5

Food List

Menu Planning

Meal	Food	Serving	erving Amount	
			Household	gm
	Whole grain ruti	2	2 small	60
	Egg	1	1 medium	50
Breakfast	Vegetable	2	1 cup	60
	Milk(skim)	1	1 cup	125
Snacks (Mid-morning)	Biscuits	2	2 small	20
	Fruits(apple)	2	2 small	90
	Rice	2	1 ½ cup	60
	Fish/chicken	2	2 small	60
Lunch	Mixed vegetables	1	pieces 1 cup	60
	Milk(skim)	1	1 cup	125
Snacks (Afternoon)	Puffed rice	1	1 cup	22
	Fruits (sour)	2	8-10 piece	100
	Ruti	1	1 small	30
	Fish	1	1 piece	30
Dinner	Mixed vegetables	1	1 cup	60
	Bread (sugar free)	1	1 slice	30
Bed-time				
Total cooking oil: 3 te	a-spoons	1	I	

Advice /Recommendation for Patients

Foods to be avoided	Moderate to eat	Foods permitted
Beans, seeds, lentils, extra		Green vegetables, fruits,
sugar, soft drinks, oily foods, fast-foods.		whole grain rice, flour

Other Dietary Guidelines

- 1. Regular eat in a recommended amount in a diet chart
- 2. Always do exercise or walk at least 30-45 minutes.
- 3. Always check-up the blood glucose level.
- 4. Never stop insulin or diabetic oral medicine without doctor's consult.

DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DHANMONDI, DHAKA

DEPARTMENT OF NUTRITION AND FOOD ENGINEERING

Year: 2021

Case Study No: 05 Date: 12.06.21

Information about Patient

a)	Name	: Momtaz Begum
b)	Address	: Hazigang, Chandpur
c)	Name of the Hospital	: Birdem
d)	Admission Date	: 09.06.21
e)	Reason of admission	: DM, Stroke
f)	Word No	: 143
g)	Bed No	: 1457
h)	Health Condition	: right side weakness, vomiting, nausea
i)	Mental status	: Normal

Anthropometric parameters

Age: 53 years Sex: Female Weight: 64 kg Height: 162 cm BMI: 24.4 kg/m² IBW: 60 kg

 \Box Underweight \Box Normal \Box Over weight \Box Obesity

Nutritional Status

$\square < 17 \quad \square \ 17-18.5 \ \square > 18.5 - 23 \ \boxtimes \ 23 - 25 \ \square \ 25.1 - 29.9 \ \square \ 30 - 9.9 \ \square \ \ge 40$

Activity Level

□ Very active □ Active □ Moderate worker ☑ Sedentary worker □ Ambulatory bed rest

Lab / Biochemical Test (Blood) 1	Result	Lab /	Biochemical Test (Blood)	R	lesult
 Blood Glucose (F) 	8.1	mmol/dl		SBP	150	mmHg
 Blood Glucose (All 	BF) 10.6	mmol/dl		DBP	80	mmHg
□ HbA1c	7.3	%		Magnesium		mmol/l
 Albumin 	1	g/dl		Phosphate		mmol/l
Total Protein	142	g/dl		Calcium		mmol/l
□ TG		mg/dl		Potassium	5.1	mmol/l
□ HDL		mg/dl		Sodium	131	mmol/l
□ LDL		mg/dl		Serum Chloride	100	mmol/l
Total Cholesterol	135	mg/dl		Hb	10.7	g/dl
□ BUN	mg/d	1		Hematocrit	34	%
 Creatinine 	2.1	mg/dl		ESR		mm
□ Urea	3.1	mg/dl		SGOT		IU/I
 Bilirubin 		mmol/dl		SGPT		U/I
□ S.TCO2	21	mmol/L		Alk.Phos.		SomU/I
 Amylase 		IU/I		Others		
 Bicarbonate 		mmol/l		Others		
 Uric Acid 		mg/dl		Others		

Supplements: \square Yes \square No

If yes, Type \Box Vitamins and Minerals \Box Vitamins \Box Minerals

Appetite: \Box Excellent \boxdot Good \Box Fair \Box Poor

Socioeconomic & Cultural factor:

- Monthly family income : BDT 35,000 /=
- Religion : Islam
- Education : Illiterate
- Occupation : housewife
- Living status : Middle class
- Rural/Urban : Urban

DIET PLAN (for present condition)

Nutritional status: Normal

Estimated Energy needs: 1540 kcal	 Carbohydrate: 230 gm
Protein: 70 gm	□ Fat: 38 gm

Restrictions: ☑ Yes □ No

If Yes,

	☑ Fat	ΠK
□ Protein	☑ Cholesterol	□ Mg
☑ Free sugar	🗹 Na	□ Other

Food group	Serving	Amount	Kcal	Carbohydrate	Protein	Fat
		gm		gm	gm	gm
Cereals	9	270	675	150	24	-
Pulses	1	30	100	17	8	0.35
Fish/Meat/ Egg	3	90	120	-	18	3
Vegetables	6	180	150	30	6	-
Milk & Milk product	2	250	100	8	8	4
Fruits	5	150	125	24	3.6	-
Oil	2	30	270	-	-	30
Total	28	1420	1540	229	67.6	37.35

Food List

Menu Planning

Meal	Food	Serving	Amo	unt
			Household	gm
	Whole grain ruti vegetable	3	3 small 1 cup	90 100
Breakfast	Egg	1	1 medium	50
Snacks	Sugar free biscuits/ Puffed rice	2	2 medium/ 1cup	60 60
(Mid-morning)	Ripe banana	2	1 medium	25
	Rice	2	1 ½ cup	120
Lunch	Mixed vegetable Lentils	1	1 cup 1 cup	30 30
Lunch	Fish/chicken	1	1 piece	30
Snacks (Afternoon)	Seasonal sour fruits	3	1 cup or 8-10 piece	60
	Rice	2	1 ½ cup	120
Dinner	Mixed vegetable Chicken/fish	2	1 cup	100 30
Dinner		1	1 piece	50
Bed-time	Milk (skim)	1	¹ ⁄2 cup	125

Total cooking oil: 6 tea-spoon

Advice /Recommendation for Patients

Foods to be avoided	Moderate to eat	Foods permitted
Butter, cheese, ghee, prawn,	Oil, spices, salt, egg	Seasonal fruits, chicken, fish,
cream, soft drinks, pastry,		whole grain rice/ flour, skim
sugar		milk

Other Dietary Guidelines

- 1. Eating excess sugary foods can increase the level of blood sugar. So, avoid all types of extra sugar and sugary foods for maintain the blood sugar level.
- 2. Drink plenty of water regularly.
- 3. Eat lots green vegetables, fruits with peels, because these can help to maintain the blood sugar level.
- 4. Always do exercise or walk minimum 30-45 minutes.

DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DHANMONDI, DHAKA

DEPARTMENT OF NUTRITION AND FOOD ENGINEERING

Year: 2021

Case Study No: 06

Date: 13.06.21

Information about Patient

a)	Name	: Safia Khatun
b)	Address	: Mirpur, Dhaka
c)	Name of the Hospital	: Birdem
d)	Admission Date	: 07.06.21
e)	Reason of admission	: Uncontrolled DM, Stroke
f)	Word No	: 143
g)	Bed No	: 1460
h)	Health Condition	: slurring of speech, weakness
i)	Mental status	: Stable

Anthropometric parameters

Age: 60 years Sex: Female Weight: 52 kg Height: 137 cm BMI: 27.7 kg/m²

IBW: 47 kg

 \Box Underweight \Box Normal \Box Over weight \Box Obesity

Nutritional Status

$\square < 17 \quad \square \ 17-18.5 \ \square > 18.5 - 23 \ \square \ 23 - 25 \ \boxdot \ 25.1 - 29.9 \ \square \ 30 - 9.9 \ \square \ \ge 40$

Activity Level

 \Box Very active \Box Active \Box Moderate worker \Box Sedentary worker \Box Ambulatory bed rest

Lab /	Biochemical Test (Blood)	Result	Lab /	Biochemical Test (Blood)		Result
	Blood Glucose (F)	7.7 mmol/dl		SBP	140	mmHg
	Blood Glucose (ABF)	12.4 mmol/dl		DBP	70	mmHg
	HbA1c	%		Magnesium	1	mmol/l
	Albumin	42.5 g/dl		Phosphate		mmol/l
	Total Protein	87.5 g/dl		Calcium	8.9	mmol/l
	TG	mg/dl		Potassium	4.9	mmol/l
	HDL	mg/dl		Sodium	135	mmol/l
	LDL	mg/dl		Serum Chloride	99	mmol/l
	Total Cholesterol	mg/dl		Hb	9.9	g/dl
	BUN	mg/dl		Hematocrit	28.1	%
	Creatinine	1.1 mg/dl		ESR	mm	
	Urea	41 mg/dl		SGOT	42	IU/I
	Bilirubin	0.3 mmol/dl		SGPT	19	U/I
	S.TCO2	27 mmol/L		Alk.Phos.	77	SomU/I
	Amylase	IU/I		Others		
	Bicarbonate	mmol/l		Others		
	Uric Acid	mg/dl		Others		

Supplements: ☑ Yes □ No

If yes, Type \square Vitamins and Minerals \square Vitamins \square Minerals

Appetite: \Box Excellent \Box Good \blacksquare Fair \Box Poor

Socioeconomic & Cultural factor:

- Monthly family income : BDT 40,000/=
- Religion : Islam
- Education : Illiterate
- Occupation : Housewife
- Living status : Middle Class
- Rural/Urban : Urban

DIET PLAN (for present condition)

Nutritional status: Over weight

Estimated Energy needs: 1200 kcal	 Carbohydrate: 185 gm
Protein: 80 gm	□ Fat: 30 gm

Restrictions: \square Yes \square No

If Yes,

□ Calorie	☑ Fat	ΠK
□ Protein	☑ Cholesterol	□ Mg
☑ Free sugar	🗆 Na	□ Other

Food List

Food group	Serving	Amount gm	Kcal	Carbohydrate gm	Protein gm	Fat gm
Cereals	7	420	525	105	21	4
Pulses	2	60	200	30	14	3
Fish/Meat/ Egg	3	90	120	-	21	6
Vegetables	4	120	50	20	5	2
Milk & Milk product	2	185	110	-	16	-
Fruits	4	120	60	30	-	-
Oil	3	45	135	-	-	15
Total	25	1040	1200	185	77	30

Menu Planning

Meal	Food	Serving		
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Amount	
			Household	gm
	Small ruti	2	2 small	30
	Egg		1 medium	50
	Mixed vegetables	2	1 cup	200
Breakfast	Winked vegetables	2	1 cup	200
	Biscuit (sugar free)	1	2 piece	30
Snacks	Milk(skim)	1	1 cup	15
(Mid-morning)	Fruits ( ripe papaya)	2	1 cup cubed	200
	Rice	2	2/3 cup	60
	Fish/chicken	1	1 piece	60
	Lentils	1	1 cup	30
Lunch	Vegetables/spinach	1	1 cup	100
	Sour curd	1	¹ / ₂ cup	60
Snacks (Afternoon)	Fruits (unripe guava)	2	2 small	60
	Ruti	1	1 medium	30
	Fish/ chicken	1	1piece	30
Dinner	Lentils	1	1cup	30
	Mixed vegetables	1	1cup	30
	Bread (sugar-free)	1	1 slice	30
Bed-time				

Total cooking oil: 3 tea-spoons

### **Advice /Recommendation for Patients**

Foods to be avoided	Moderate to eat	Foods permitted	
Extra sugar, soft drinks honey, juice, chocolates butter, fatty meat, oily food	Nuts, salts, tea, coffee, spices	Whole grain flour/rice, lean meat, sour fruits, vegetables, skim milk	

# **Other Dietary Guidelines**

- 1. Regular follow the recommended foods on the diet chat and eat them in time.
- 2. Do not skip the foods or don't eat the food in excess way.
- 3. Don't drink any types of juices with white sugar or molasses. It can help to increase the blood glucose level.
- 4. Try to eat whole grain rice/ flour every day. It can help to increase the blood glucose level slowly.
- 5. During fever, appetite is loss. So, have to eat gradually about 5-6 times.