



Service Priorities and Programmes
Electronic Presentations

Convention ID: 701

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Management on Long Term Parenteral Nutrition

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Keywords:

Home Parenteral Nutrition

Long Term Parenteral Nutrition

Short Bowel Syndrome

Chronic Intestinal Failure

Introduction

Due to the improved survival of paediatric patients with short gut syndrome (SBS) and other chronic intestinal failure, there is an increasing trend of children requiring long term parenteral nutrition (PN). Aiming at better life quality of the patients and the more effective use of resources, long term PN should be best provided in a home environment. A multidisciplinary team approach is necessary to optimize the nutritional management of these children and to prevent complications.

Objectives

The aim is to review the outcomes of the Paediatric Home PN Program in Queen Mary Hospital. The program was started in 2003.

Methodology

We prospectively collect data of our patients requiring Home PN under the Parenteral Nutrition Support Team since 2003.

Result

The cumulative number of home PN cases is eight. There were five cases having home PN stopped within nine to sixteen months. The home PN program is not only beneficial in reducing hospital costs. It benefits the child and the family most. The child enjoys the normal development within the home and the school context. The feedback from the parents are positive. They feel their dedication to their child's care is worthwhile. In conclusion, a collaborative multidisciplinary team providing continuous input on the PN management strategies together with the parents' active involvement are the key elements for the success.