### What Is the Association Between Preexisting Malnutrition and Time to Discharge Alive in Critically Ill Patients, and How Is It Affected by High Protein Treatment?

**STUDY DESIGN**

- Post hoc analysis of a multicenter, randomized, placebo-controlled trial assessing high vs usual protein treatment in 1,301 critically ill patients
- Primary outcome: **Time to discharge alive**
- Multivariable regression assessed relationship between preexisting malnutrition and the primary outcome, and if protein delivery modified the association

**RESULTS**

**DOES MALNUTRITION PREDICT ADVERSE OUTCOMES IN CRITICALLY ILL PATIENTS?**

- Patients With No Malnutrition (GLIM Negative)
  - ▼ Time to Discharge Alive ▲
  - ▲ Discharge to Home ▼
  - ▼ 60-Day Mortality ▲

- Patients With Preexisting Malnutrition (GLIM Positive)

**DOES HIGH PROTEIN MODIFY ADVERSE OUTCOMES IN CRITICALLY ILL PATIENTS?**

- ▶ Time to Discharge Alive ▶
- ▶ Discharge to Home ▶
- ▶ 60-Day Mortality ▶

Malnutrition was associated with slower time to discharge alive, but high protein treatment did not modify the association. These findings challenge current international critical care nutrition guidelines.

Lew CCH, et al. *CHEST* June 2024  |  @journal_CHEST  |  https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chest.2024.02.008

Copyright © 2024 American College of Chest Physicians