| | Patient: |
|--|-----------------|
| | History number: |
| | Name: |
| BJECTIVE OVERALL | Surname: |
| ASSESSMENT | Interviewer: |
| | |
| | |
| A. BACKGROUND: | |
| 1. Weight change | |
| - Overall loss in the past 6 monthskg, % loss | |
| - Changes in the last 2 weeks:increase | |
| unchanged | |
| decrease | |
| | |
| Change in dietary intake (from normal/usual) | |
| | |
| - No change | |
| - Change Durationweeks | |
| Type:suboptimalsolid diet liquid die | et |
| hypocaloric fluidsfasting | |
| | |
| Gastrointestinal symptoms (lasting > 2 weeks) | |
| , | |
| noneanorexianauseavomiting | diarrhea |
| | |
| 4. Functional capacity | |
| - No alteration | |
| To dicertify | |
| - Alteration Durationweeks | |
| Intensity: Suboptimalwork | |
| No work, no beddi | ing |
| | |
| Bed | |

| Metabolic demands (degree of stress) None Low |
|---|
| Intermediate High |
| B. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION |
| For each item: 0: Normal; 1+: mild; 2+: moderate; 3+: severe |
| - Subcutaneous fat loss (triceps, chest) |
| - Loss of muscle mass (quadriceps, deltoids, temporal) |
| - Presence of edema (distal, sacral) |
| - Presence of ascites |
| C. VGS CLASSIFICATION (select one) |
| A. Well nourished (minimal or no intake restriction, minimal changes in function, stable or |
| increased weight.) |
| B. Moderately malnourished (reduced intake, some changes) |
| and absent or scarce body mass change) |
| C. Severely malnourished (evident declines in intake, function, and body mass) |

| DATA COLLECTION NOTEBOOK. | Patient: |
|--|--|
| ADULT POPULATION 40 YEARS OLD | History number: |
| | Name: |
| AND OVER IN THE MUNICIPALITY | Surname: Interviewer: |
| OF CAMBRE <u>Patient identification variables:</u> | interviewer |
| Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyyy): | |
| Sex: | |
| ☐ Male | |
| ☐ Woman | |
| Place: | |
| Telephone | |
| Level of studies: no studies | |
| ☐ Incomplete | e 1st degree |
| 1st grade | (Elementary Baccalaureate, EGB) |
| 2nd grade | (Bachillerato Superior, BUP, FP) |
| University | |
| Anthropometric variables: | |
| | |
| Weight: | BMI: |
| Size: | |
| Waist circumference: | |
| Hip perimeter: | |
| Skin folds: | |
| Tricipital: Bicipital: | Subscapular: Suprailiac: |
| Arm perimeter: Calf perimeter: | |
| Bioimpedance: | |
| Adipose mass: Liquid mass: Muscle mass: MTB basal caloric in Ko | Bone mass (kg): MTB of activity in Kcal: |

| DATA COLLECTION NOTE | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|--|--|---|
| ADULT POPULATION 40 | | ber: |
| | Name: | |
| AND OVER IN THE MUN | ICIPALITY Surname: | |
| OF CAMBRE | milerviewer. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Variables of cardiovascula | ar risk: | |
| | | |
| Smoker: | | |
| no | | |
| ov omeker (| (nation) atomnod ampling mars | than 12 months before entering the study) |
| — ex-smoker (| patient stopped smoking more | e than 12 months before entering the study) |
| | | st 12 months, at least 1 cigarette or 1 pipe or 1 |
| cigar per da | y). Fagerström test. | |
| | | |
| TAS/TAD: | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| No comment of | TAD | TAS |
| Measurement 1 Measurement 2 | TAD | TAS |
| Measurement 1 Measurement 2 | TAD | TAS |
| | TAD | TAS |
| Measurement 2 | TAD | TAS |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: | | |
| Measurement 2 | TAD | |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: | | no |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: Previous: | date | no |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: Previous: | date | no |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: Previous: Current: EKG: | date | ☐ no ☐ no (ask for it) |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: Previous: Current: EKG: | date date eft ventricle (Sokolow criterion | ☐ no ☐ no (ask for it) |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: Previous: Current: EKG: Hypertrophy of the least | date | ☐ no ☐ no (ask for it) |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: Previous: Current: EKG: | date date eft ventricle (Sokolow criterion | ☐ no ☐ no (ask for it) |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: Previous: Current: EKG: Hypertrophy of the least | date date eft ventricle (Sokolow criterion | ☐ no ☐ no (ask for it) |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: Previous: Current: EKG: Hypertrophy of the least | date date eft ventricle (Sokolow criterion if no FA AV Lock: Extrasystolias | ☐ no ☐ no (ask for it) |
| Measurement 2 Analytical: Previous: Current: EKG: Hypertrophy of the least | date date eft ventricle (Sokolow criterion if no | ☐ no ☐ no (ask for it) |

| DATA COLLECTION NOTEBOOK. | Patient: |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| ADJUT DODUU ATION 40 VEARS OLD | History number: |
| ADULT POPULATION 40 YEARS OLD | Name: |
| AND OVER IN THE MUNICIPALITY | Surname: |
| 7 | Interviewer: |
| OF CAMBRE | |

Diseases:

| ILLNESS | HISTORY | TEST CHARLSON |
|---|---------|---------------|
| Myocardial infarction | | |
| Heart failure | | |
| Peripheral vascular disease | | |
| Cerebral vascular disease | | |
| Dementia | | |
| Hemiplegia | | |
| Chronic lung disease | | |
| Connective tissue disease | | |
| Peptic ulcer | | |
| Mild liver disease | | |
| Moderate-severe liver disease (ascites and cirrhosis) | | |
| Diabetes mellitus | | |
| Diabetes with organic affectation | | |
| Moderate or severe kidney failure | | |
| Cancer, leukemia, lymphoma | | |
| Cancer with metastasis | | |
| AIDS | | |
| HTA | | |
| Alteration of lipids | | |
| Other | | |

Medication:

| Category _ medication | Active ingredient/drug | Dose | Guideline |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------|-----------|
| ☐ Oral antidiabetics | | | |
| Insulin | | | |
| ☐ Diuretics | | | |
| ☐ IEC | | | |
| ☐ ARAS | | | |
| ☐ Beta-blockers | | | |
| ☐ Anti-aggregants | | | |
| ☐ Hypolipemics | | | |
| ☐ Benzodiazepines | | | |
| ☐ Neuroleptics | | | |
| ☐ NSAIDS | | | |
| ☐ Paracetamol | | | |
| ☐ Inhalers | | | |
| Osteoporosis | | | |
| ☐ OTHER | | | |

Date of interview (dd/mm/yyyyy):

| Apellidos: | pellidos: Nombre: | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Sexo: | Edad: | Peso, kg: | Altura, cm: | Fecha: |
| | | | | |

Responda a la primera parte del cuestionario indicando la puntuación adecuada para cada pregunta. Sume los puntos correspondientes al cribaje y si la suma es igual o inferior a 11, complete el cuestionario para obtener una apreciación precisa del estado nutritional.

| C | ribaje | J | · | , |
|-----|---|-----|--|----------------|
| А | Ha perdido el apetito? Ha comido menos por faltade | | 0 = 1 comida | |
| | apetito, problemas digestivos, dificultades de | | 1 = 2 comidas 2 = 3 comidas | |
| | masticacióno deglución en los últimos 3 meses? | | 2 - 3 comidas | |
| | 0 = ha comido mucho menos | ĸ | Consume el patiente | |
| | 1 = ha comido menos | | productos lácteos al menos | |
| _ | 2 = ha comido igual Pérdida reciente de peso (<3 meses) | | una vez al día? | sí□ no□ |
| В | 0 = pérdida de peso > 3 kg | | huevos o legumbres | |
| | 1 = no lo sabe | | 1 o 2 veces a la semana? | sí 🗆 no 🗆 |
| | 2 = pérdida de peso entre 1 y 3 kg | | carne, pescado o aves, diariamente? | sí 🗆 no 🗆 |
| | 3 = no ha habido pérdida de peso | | 0.0 = 0 o 1 síes | |
| С | Movilidad | | 0.5 = 2 síes | |
| | 0 = de la cama al sillón | | 1.0 = 3 síes | |
| | 1 = autonomía en el interior 2 = sale del domicilio | _ | | |
| D | Ha tenido una enfermedad aguda o situación de estrés | L | Consume frutas o verduras al menos 2 veces al día? | • |
| - | psicológico en los últimos 3 meses? | | 0 = no 1 = sí | |
| | 0 = sí 2 = no | _ | | |
| Е | Problemas neuropsicológicos | М | Cuántos vasos de agua u otros líquidos toma al día? café, té, leche, vino, cerveza) | ? (agua, zumo, |
| | 0 = demencia o depresión grave | | 0.0 = menos de 3 vasos | |
| | 1 = demencia moderada | | 0.5 = de 3 a 5 vasos | |
| _ | 2 = sin problemas psicológicos | | 1.0 = más de 5 vasos | □.□ |
| ۲ | Índice de masa corporal (IMC = peso / (talla)² en kg/m² 0 = IMC <19 | _ | | |
| | 1 = 19 ≤ IMC < 21 | Ν | Forma de alimentarse | |
| | 2 = 21 ≤ IMC < 23. | | 0 = necesita ayuda | |
| | 3 = IMC ≥ 23. | | 1 = se alimenta solo con dificultad 2 = se alimenta solo sin dificultad | |
| | <u></u> | | 2 – Se alimenta solo sin dilicultad | |
| Е | valuación del cribaje | 0 | Se considera el paciente que está bien nutrido? | |
| (s | ubtotal máx. 14 puntos) | - | 0 = malnutrición grave | |
| 4. | A 4 4 minters | | 1 = no lo sabe o malnutrición moderada | |
| | 2-14 puntos: estado nutricional normal 11 puntos: riesgo de malnutrición | | 2 = sin problemas de nutrición | |
| | 7 puntos: malnutrición | _ | | |
| P | ara una evaluación más detallada, continúe con las preguntas | Р | En comparación con las personas de su edad, cómo | encuentra el |
| G | -R | | paciente su estado de salud? 0.0 = peor | |
| _ | | | 0.5 = no lo sabe | |
| E | valuación | | 1.0 = igual | |
| | | | 2.0 = mejor | |
| G | El paciente vive independiente en su domicilio? | _ | | |
| | 1 = sí 0 = no | Q | Circunferencia braquial (CB en cm) | |
| | Town win do 2 modine modes of dir 2 | | 0.0 = CB < 21 0.5 = 21 ≤ CB ≤ 22 | |
| н | Toma más de 3 medicamentos al día? | | 1.0 = CB > 22 | |
| | 0 - 31 1 - 110 | _ | | |
| - 1 | Úlceras o lesiones cutáneas? | R | Circunferencia de la pantorrilla (CP en cm) | |
| | 0 = sí 1 = no | | 0 = CP < 31 1 = CP ≥ 31 | |
| _ | | - | 1-07-231 | |
| | | | | |
| | | Е | valuación (máx. 16 puntos) | |
| Ref | Vellas B, Villars H, Abellan G, et al. Overview of the MNA® - Its History and | C | Cribaje | |
| | Challenges. J Nut Health Aging 2006; 10: 456-465. | | | |
| | Rubenstein LZ, Harker JO, Salva A, Guigoz Y, Vellas B. Screening for Undernutrition In Geriatric Practice: Developing the Short-Form Mini Nutritional Assessment (MNA- | ь | valuación global (máx. 30 puntos) | |
| | SF). J. Geront 2001; 56A: M366-377. | F | valuación del estado nutricional | |
| | Guigoz Y. The Mini-Nutritional Assessment (MNA®) Review of the Literature - What does it tell us? J Nutr Health Aging 2006; 10: 466-487. | _ | raidaoon do ooddo natholona | |
| | Société des Prodults Nestie, S.A., Vevey, Switzerland, Trademark Owners Nestie, 1994, Revision 2006. N67200 12/99 10M | | e 24 a 30 puntos estado nutricional | |
| | Para máe Información: www.mna-eiderly.com | | e 17 a 23.5 puntos riesgo de malnutri lenos de 17 puntos malnutrición | ción |
| | | IVI | lenos de 17 puntos malnutrición | |
| | | | | |

Eating Disorder Inventory Subscale (EDI-IC): bodily dissatisfaction

| Patient: | |
|-----------------|---|
| History number: | |
| Name: | |
| Surname: | _ |
| Interviewer: | |

Instructions

Below you will find some sentences that are commonly used to measure the patient's dissatisfaction with the general shape of their body or with that of those parts of their body that most concern those who suffer from eating disorders (stomach, hips, thighs, buttocks ...). Mark with an X what best indicates how you feel right now.

| | Always | Almost | Often | Someti mes | Almos t never | Never |
|---|--------|--------|-------|---------------|------------------|-------|
| 1. I think my stomach is too big | | | | | | |
| 2. I think my thighs are too thick. | | | | | | |
| 3. I think my stomach is the right size. | | | | | | |
| 4. I'm satisfied with my figure. | | | | | | |
| 5. I like the shape of my ass. | | | | | | |
| 6. I think my hips are too wide. | | | | | | |
| 7. I think the size of my thighs is adequate. | | | | | | |
| 8. I think my ass is too big. | | | | | | |
| 9. I think my hips are the right size. | | | | | | |

Eating Disorder Inventory Subscale (EDI-O): obsession with thinnessw

Instructions

The elements of this scale refer to concern for weight, diets and fear of gaining weight. Mark with an X what best indicates how you feel right now.

| | Always | Almost always | Often | Someti mes | Almos t never | Never |
|---|--------|---------------|-------|---------------|------------------|-------|
| I eat sweets and carbohydrates without feeling nervous. | | | | incs | | |
| 2. I'm thinking of going on a diet | | | | | | |
| 3. I feel very guilty when I eat too much | | | | | | |
| 4. I'm terrified of the idea of getting fat. | | | | | | |
| 5. I exaggerate or overemphasize weight | | | | | | |
| 6. I'm obsessed with the desire to be thinner. | | | | | | |
| 7. If I gain a kilo of weight, I'm afraid I'll continue to gain weight. | | | | | | |

Subjective perception of weight:

I consider my weight to be:

- A) higher than normal
- B) normal
- C) lower than normal

| DATA COLLECTION NOTEBOOK. | Patient: |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ADULT POPULATION 65 YEARS OLD | History number: |
| AND OVER IN THE MUNICIPALITY | Name: Surname: |
| OF CAMBRE | Interviewer: |
| OI CAMBRE | |
| Patient identification variables: | |
| Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyyy): | |
| Sex: | |
| ☐ Male | |
| ☐ Woman | |
| Place: | |
| Telephone | |
| Level of studies: no studies | |
| | te 1st degree |
| _ • | (Elementary Baccalaureate, EGB) |
| | e (Bachillerato Superior, BUP, FP) |
| University | 1 |
| Anthropometric variables: | |
| Weight: | BMI: |
| Size: | |
| Waist circumference: | |
| Hip perimeter: | |
| Skin folds: | |
| Tricinital | Subscapulari |
| Tricipital: Bicipital: | Subscapular: Suprailiac: |
| - | P |
| Arm perimeter: | |
| Calf perimeter: | |
| Bioimpedance: | |
| Adipose mass: | Bone mass (kg): |
| Liquid mass: | MTB of activity in Kcal: |
| Muscle mass: | |

MTB basal caloric in Kcal:

| DATA COLLECTION NOTE | BOOK. | Patient: | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| ADULT POPULATION 65 | VEADS OID | | ; |
| ADOLI FOF OLAHON 03 | ILAKS OLD | Name: | |
| AND OVER IN THE MUN | ICIPALITY | | |
| OF CAMBRE | | interviewer: | |
| | | | |
| <u>Variables of cardiovascula</u> | <u>r risk:</u> | | |
| Smoker: | | | |
| ono no | | | |
| av-smoker (| nationt stonno | d emoking more the | an 12 months before entering the study) |
| | patient stoppe | a smoking more tha | ar 12 months before entering the study) |
| | | | 2 months, at least 1 cigarette or 1 pipe or 2 |
| cigar per day | y). Fagerström | itest. | |
| | | | |
| TAS/TAD: | | | |
| | | TAD | TAS |
| Measurement 1 | | IAD | IAS |
| Measurement 2 | | | |
| A male dia ale | | | |
| Analytical: | | _ | _ |
| Previous: | date | | no |
| Current: | date | | no (ask for it) |
| | | | |
| Physical activity (more than | 30 minutes of | moderate-intense p | physical activity more than 5 days a week): |
| | if | no | |
| EKG: | | | |
| Hypertrophy of the le | eft ventricle (S | okolow criterion): | |
| | if | no | |
| Other findings: | | | |
| | ☐ FA | | |
| | AV Lock: | | |
| | Extrasysto | olias | |
| | Ischemia Necrosis | | |
| | INCCIOSIS | | |

| DATA COLLECTION NOTEBOOK. | Patient: | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| ADULT POPULATION 65 YEARS OLD | History number: Name: Surname: | |
| | | |
| AND OVER IN THE MUNICIPALITY | Interviewer: | |
| OF CAMBRE | | |

Diseases:

| ILLNESS | HISTORY | TEST CHARLSON |
|---|---------|---------------|
| Myocardial infarction | | |
| Heart failure | | |
| Peripheral vascular disease | | |
| Cerebral vascular disease | | |
| Dementia | | |
| Hemiplegia | | |
| Chronic lung disease | | |
| Connective tissue disease | | |
| Peptic ulcer | | |
| Mild liver disease | | |
| Moderate-severe liver disease (ascites and cirrhosis) | | |
| Diabetes mellitus | | |
| Diabetes with organic affectation | | |
| Moderate or severe kidney failure | | |
| Cancer, leukemia, lymphoma | | |
| Cancer with metastasis | | |
| AIDS | | |
| HTA | | |
| Alteration of lipids | | |
| Other | | |

Medication:

| Category _ medication | Active ingredient/drug | Dose | Guideline |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------|-----------|
| ☐ Oral antidiabetics | | | |
| ☐ Insulin | | | |
| ☐ Diuretics | | | |
| ☐ IEC | | | |
| ☐ ARAS | | | |
| ☐ Beta-blockers | | | |
| ☐ Anti-aggregants | | | |
| ☐ Hypolipemics | | | |
| Benzodiazepines | | | |
| ☐ Neuroleptics | | | |
| ☐ NSAIDS | | | |
| ☐ Paracetamol | | | |
| ☐ Inhalers | | | |
| ☐ Osteoporosis | | | |
| ☐ OTHER | | | |

Date of interview (dd/mm/yyyyy):