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## **Hospital Malnutrition of Pediatric Patients with Atypical Progressive Acute Kidney Injury (APAKI) in Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) at dr Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital, Indonesia**

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**Objectives:** Hospital malnutrition is defined as the declining of nutrition status during hospitalization caused by poor nutrient intake and complications. Atypical Progressive Kidney Injury (APAKI) is defined as rapid and sudden destruction of kidney filtration function. Critically ill pediatric with APAKI are in high risk of malnutrition due to unstable clinical condition, catabolic increase, delayed nutrition intervention, fluid restriction, and feeding intolerance. This research aims to identify the prevalence of hospital malnutrition in pediatric patients with APAKI.

**Methods:** This cross-sectional study held on PICU at Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital during September to December 2022. Patients who stayed before 7 days were excluded. Nutritional status was assessed by measurement of Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) per age.

**Results:** There were 31 pediatric APAKI patients in PICU. Most of them were toddler (62%) and boys (65%). The mean of length of stay was 21,6 days ( $\pm 13,6$ ). Almost all of the patients (90%) suffered with calorie deficit (energy intake below Basal Metabolic Rate) with two-third of them had nothing per oral and only prescribed with dextrose fluid. After a week, only half of patients were ready to receive enteral formula. Nutrition status were identified as normal (60%), underweight (29%), severe underweight (6%), and obesity (3%). During PICU treatment, there were 26 patients (84%) whose nutrition status were declining, even 12% of them fell to severely malnourished. The mean MUAC decreased significantly from 14,0 cm ( $\pm 1,87$  cm) at admission to 13,1 cm ( $\pm 1,9$  cm) on the 7<sup>th</sup> day ( $P=0,000$ ).

**Conclusions:** Pediatric patients with APAKI were having high risk of malnutrition. Delivering early enteral feeding with high dense calorie and protein formula could prevent hospital malnutrition occurrence.