ANTHROPOMETRICS SUNY COLLEGE @ ONEONTA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN ECOLOGY NUTR 240: Nutrition Assessment Dr. Helen E. Battisti R.D., C.D.N.

Name: Age:
Measured by: Kayla Slater
Ht: <u>63.5 in</u> . <u>161.4</u> cm. Current Wt: <u>141.4</u> lb. <u>64.3</u> kg Usual weight: <u>138.5 lb</u> s.
Ideal Body Weight: <u>1201bs</u> (Hamwi) IBW using Met Life Tables: <u>124–138</u>
117.8% IBW (Hamwi) 102.1 %UBW Wt. Wt. Percentile: between 50th + 75th percentile
Wrist circumference(cm): 15.1cm (r: 10.8) Frame size: medium
Body Mass Index: <u>23.8</u> Waist Circumference: <u>77.2</u> cm Hip Circumference: <u>100.0</u> cm
Risk Category <u>0.77</u> (Based on waist to hip ratio)
MidArm Circumference: <u>29.3</u> cm <u>293</u> mm
MidArm Muscle Area (MAMA): 34.2 cm ² MAMA Percentile: 27.7 25th 775th porcentile
Triceps Skinfold (TSF): <u>27.3</u> mm Subscapular Skinfold (SSSF): <u>24.7</u> mm
TSF + SSSF = <u>5a</u> TSF + SSSF Percentile = <u>75th percentile</u>
Bioelectrical Impedance Data: Recorded weight
% Body fat <u>32.53</u> % Body lean <u>67.47</u> % Water <u>49.39%</u>
Calorie Needs using the Harris-Benedict equation (don't forget the Activity Factor!)
Using your client's 24-recall Multiple Pass Intake, please analyze using the Food Processor.

ASSESSMENT NOTES:

Weight: Her current weight is 141.4 (bs. was compleant and weighed alent without shoes. This is not her usual weight she is about 20 lbs+ der actual weight. Body Fat: Her BMI is in the healthy range. Bu whe Moelectrical impedence, her 70 body fat was abover average (high) Body Lean: This was tested using the biselectrical impedence. Her lean mass is not low or high Hydration: Her total percent body water was low when took body compositem measurements using the bioelectrical impedance. Her to body Ost results shall be accurate. she is well rybrated. Dietary Intake: according to the 24 hour recall, my client is under the ble, & Aruit recommendation for her age weight + height for grains light. Ahe does not requiraly Activity Level: vigorou exercise daily, but does in 30-60 min m dorate size is medeuin frame Additional Information (clinical or biochemical): Hen She does n althy. look overweight or unne or high ranges, but Overall: My norma en or obese ranges risk

Complete a 24-recall using the Multiple Pass Method

	Quick List	Forgotten	Time and	Detail	Final Probe
		Foods	Occasion	Cycle	
<u>Breakfast</u>	oatmeal coffee	unter for coffee skimmilk in coffee packet of stevia in coffee	coffeeat gam oatmealtat Icam in dorm room	high fiber inistant brown sugar oatmed (1,45g packet) 60z. hotwater 20z. skim milk cy vit.A+D	Quaker Catmeal Stevia-no Calorie Sweetner
				stevia	
Lunch	hamtswiss sandwich yogiurt	lettuce tomato bread water	2pm - Mills Marketplace	ham - 3 slices cuater-thin (slice swiss cheese leaf lettuce islice tomato 2 slices sourd origh bread 6 o z. low fact blue berry voget	· bought sandwich premacle
<u>Dinner</u>	lentiltspinach soup chickpea salad pasta w/ marinana souce (actter pecan see cream	Parmesan Cheese Feta cheese water	5pm-Dining Hall	- I c. socip - I c. socip - V3 c. chickpea Salad - V4 c. whole wheat penne - V4 c. marina ra sauce - V4 c. marina ra sauce	Chickpea Salad; Chickpeas W/greentred bell peppers Soup-homemode
<u>Snacks</u>	applesauce cereal baby carrots colby-jack cheese cubes hersheykisses		3рт 8рт 8рт 8рт 4рт	· Ya C. applesauce · I Va oz. Apple Dicks · 10 babycanots · 10z. colby · jack Cheese cubes · 5 Hershey Kisses	- Cinnamon applesauce - Kellog's apple jacks - milk chocolate kisses
<u>Other</u>				. (

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Spreadsheet: Patisy hereby * | All Days

Spreadsheet

d (Bl	68.43	68.43	38.57	97.18	22.61	50.41	59.67	76.89
on Sc ng) (rr	19.86 40	19.86 40	1.19 1	3.75 17	0.35	7.72 16	6.85 4	110.33 1
Calc Ir (mg) (r	1035.99	1035.99	62.50	494.64	49.76	404.42	24.68	103.60
Vit C (mg)	66.13	66.13	0.30	11.99	12.20	12.68	28.96	88.18
Fat (g) Vit A-IU (IU)	71.34 16917	71.34 16917	2.20 125.00	12.68 781.86	7.55 35.38	38.96 2715.48	9.95 13259	106.77
Prot (g)	93.01	93.01	6.64	40.17	1.94	34.74	9.53	181.27
Carb (g)	295.25	295.25	39.87	79.41	27.60	100.94	47.42	99.98
Cals (kcal)	2207.08	2207.08	198.13	615.52	184.99	903.06	305.38	102.76
Meas								
Quant								
Item Name	Pater Hoister	Day 1 (11/16/2012)			Afternoon 	- Dinner	LI Evening Snack	% Recommendation

Page 1

Bar Graph - Diet Adequacy Report: Parts Hatshes * | All Days

Bar Graph

Nutrients	Value	Rcmd	% Rcmd	0	20	40	60	80	100 - RDA/AI 120
Basic Components									
Calories (kcal)	2207.08	2147.79	102.7						
Carbohydrates (g)	295.25	295.32	99.98%						
Protein (g)	93.01	51.31	181.2						
Fat (g)	71.34	66.82	106.7						
Vitamins									
Vitamin A - IU (IU)	16917								
Vitamin C (mg)	66.13	75.00	88.18%						
Minerals									
Calcium (mg)	1035.99	1000.00	103.6						
Iron (mg)	19.86	18.00	110.3						
Sodium (mg)	4068.43	2300.00	176.8						

Page 1

Anthropometrics Assessment Assignment

1. Evaluate weight for height using <u>all</u> measurements taken: IBW, weight percentile, BIA desirable wt., & BMI. Is your client underweight, desirable, or overweight?

According to my client's IBW, weight percentile, BIA desirable weight, and BMI, she is not at a desirable weight, but is not overweight. My client's ideal body weight according to the Hamwi equation is 120 lbs. and her current weight is over 20 lbs. Her weight percentile is between the 50th-75th percentiles, so her weight is above average. Her BIA desirable weight is 125 lbs. and her current weight is more than 125 lbs. All these values are over her current body weight which would suggest my client is overweight. But my client's BMI is 23.8 which is in the healthy range. Her BMI is at the high end and close to the overweight range. Since her BMI is still in the healthy range and even though the other values suggest my client is overweight, she is above her desirable weight, but not overweight.

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2. Evaluate amount of body fat using sum of skinfolds percentile and BIA % fat. Is your client's body fat low, desirable, or high? What about the fat distribution (waist to hip ratio)?

My client's body fat is in the healthy range, but at the high end. The sum or the skinfold's percentile is in the 75th percentile which means her body fat % is higher than the average. Her BIA % is 32.53% which is healthy, but at the very high end. According to her body fat percentile and BIA %, she is very close to being overweight or obese (according to other charts). The fat distribution is normal. She is moderate, but at low health risk. Since her body fat percentile and BIA % is close to the overweight range, but her fat distribution is normal, her body fat is higher than desirable.

3. Evaluate percent body leanness and somatic protein status using MAMA and BIA % lean. Is his/her percent body leanness low, desirable, or high?

According to my client's MAMA percentile and BIA % lean her percent body leanness is desirable. Her MAMA percentile is 27.7 which is almost average (30 is average). My client's MAMA percentile is between the $25^{\text{th}}-50^{\text{th}}$ percentile. Her BIA % lean is 67.47% which is not too low or high. The higher percent body leanness increases metabolism, so a higher body leanness is desired. Since my client is above 50% lean body mass and between the $25^{\text{th}}-50^{\text{th}}$ percentile, she is at desirable leanness, but on the low side.

4. My client's total caloric intake according to the 24-hour recall meets her calculated energy needs. Her calculated energy needs are about 2205 calories according to the Harris Benedict Equation. Her total caloric intake from the 24 hour recall was 2,207 calories.

Harris Benedict equation

BEE = 655.1 + (9.6 x 64.3 kg) + (1.8 x 161.4 cm) + (4.6 x 29 yrs. old) = 1696.3 CCR = BEE x activity factor (x stress factor) = 1696.3 x 1.3 = 2205.19

My client's inadequate in various nutrients in her diet. She is under the recommendation for grains, vegetables, and fruit. She meets the recommendations for carbohydrates, but not all of her carbohydrates were whole grains. She did not eat much fruit or vegetables according to the 24 hour recall. Also, her intake in vitamin C is low. Since she did not intake much fruit, her vitamin C is also low. Her intake for protein rich foods and dairy foods is adequate. Meat and cheese was included her diet. Her sodium was high, according to ESHA, but this may be lower since the soup was homemade and not canned. Canned soups have higher sodium content than homemade soups.

5. Comment on his/her hydration status and activity level.

My client's hydration is good. She is well hydrated. When tested for hydration during the bioelectrical impedance assessment, she was at 49.39% water which is between the 37-49% range which means she is adequately hydrated.

My client's activity level is light. She does not regularly participate in moderate exercise 30-60 min/day. Although, she does not regularly exercise, she does a lot of walking on campus and to class.

6. Overall conclusions

In conclusion, my client is healthy, but very close to the overweight and at risk for body fat ranges. Her BMI is within the healthy range, but her other measurements as well as body fat % are high. Some charts say that over 32% is obese, but my client is not obese which was determined by a physical examination. She does not look overweight or obese and her % body leanness is desirable, since it's not low or high. Since most measurements were near the high end, she is not at a desirable weight for her height or her body fat. But she is not overweight since her BMI is in the healthy range and her body fat is not in the high risk range. Even though she is not overweight, she is close to being overweight since many measurements were at the high end, close to the overweight range.

My client is well hydrated, but she may consume more calories than needed. Since she is not highly active in moderate activity, she may need less calories than the calculated energy needs from the Harris Benedict Equation. Her diet is inadequate in many food groups. But since her diet intake was only based on the 24 hour recall, she may not have an inadequate diet. A food frequency and food record or diary would be a good assessment to do to understand if she is inadequate in these nutrients over time. According to the information obtained, my client is healthy, but very close to becoming overweight.

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Evaluation

Menu Pattern vs. ESHA

The nutritional adequacy of my menu is not fully accurate, even though my values are in the ranges for calorie, protein, and fat needs. My menu in ESHA does not meet the same values in my meal pattern. This may be explained by the foods that I choose in ESHA where not the correct foods. Many foods to choose from are from fast food places and not many choices are from Sysco or another foodservice supplier. This makes it difficult to choose the most accurate foods. But my meal pattern was helpful in planning the menu in ESHA.

Day 1

Total calories are higher than my meal pattern, but lower than 2000 calories and still in the range. Carbohydrates are higher possibly because of the carbohydrate content in the cereal and bread. They may have higher carbohydrate content on ESHA. Protein is accurate. Fats are lower, but still in the recommended range. Vitamin C is high, most likely because the orange juice has a high content of vitamin C. A different juice with less vitamin C could be used instead. Iron is very high. Many foods may be enriched with iron, so increase the iron content such as cereals, breads, and pasta. Sodium is very high. Many of the foods to choose from are processed foods which will increase sodium. Foods that are enriched, fortified, or processed should be limited and used with caution.

Day 2

Total calories are higher than my meal pattern, but are still in the recommended range. Carbohydrates are higher than the recommended range, but still in the range. Protein is high, most likely due to counting more protein in the eggs, bacon, and yogurt. Greek yogurt has more protein, but I could not select a yogurt that was 2% and not Greek. A regular yogurt should actually be used instead. Fat is lower, but still in the adequate range. Vitamin C is accurate, but calcium is low. More dairy should be added. Iron and sodium amounts are high. Many foods may be enriched with iron which increases the iron content in various foods which would contribute to this discrepancy. Also, many of the foods to choose from are processed foods which will increase sodium. Foods that are enriched, fortified, or processed should be limited and used with caution

<u>Day 3</u>

The total calories are higher than my meal pattern, but are still in the recommended range. Carbohydrates are high and are 3.0 g over. Carbohydrates may be high because more carbohydrates are counted in salad dressings, cereals, vegetables, and breads. Protein is lower, but in the range. Fat is low, but still in the range. Calcium levels are low, so more milk or dairy should be added. Iron and sodium are high. Many foods may be enriched with iron which increases the iron content in various foods and many of the foods to choose from are processed foods which will increase sodium. Many of the foods to choose from are processed foods which will increase sodium. Foods that are enriched, fortified, or processed should be limited and used with caution.

Adequacies

Joe Donald meets his recommended needs for carbohydrates, fat, and protein. But according to the bar graph, he does not have enough fat or calcium. Even though these amounts are below the RDA, he still is above 80% of the recommended value.

Excesses

According to the bar graph, protein, Vitamin C, iron, and sodium are over the recommended intake level. Protein can be reduced by not using Greek yogurt. Joe Donald should have less fruit or fruit juice to lower his vitamin C amounts. Iron could be reduced by not using fortified or enriched foods. Sodium could be reduced by using less processed foods.

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Gauge Total values are higher than my meal pattern, but are still in the recommended range. Correctly, duales are higher than the recommended range, but still in the recommended range Mark dual to coording more protected in the eggs, backs, and yag of . Greek eggs: Protein is high must rould not releat a yag of that was 2% and not Greek. A regular yag of . Greek edgorf has more protein, but a fait is tower, but still in the steager vie range. Yitamen C is accurate, but calcium is how there does and her adored. From and sodium amounts are high. Mary foods may be emiched with itom which arcreases the adored. From and sodium amounts are high. Mary foods may be emiched with itom which arcreases the adored. From and sodium amounts are high. Mary foods may be emiched with itom which arcreases the root content in various to of which would contribute to this detergency. Also, thank of the foods to choose from an a processed foods which would contribute to the foods that are endored, formilied, or which which are not been which would contribute to the foods that are endored, formilied, or the cost from an endored which would contribute to the foods that are endored, formilied, or the cost from an endored and the root which would contribute to the foods that are endored.

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