Step 1

+ Step 2 +

+ Step 3



BMI score

Weight loss score

Acute disease effect score

BMI kg/m² Score >20 (>30 Obese) = 0 18.5-20 = 1 <18.5 = 2

Unplanned weight loss in past 3-6 months

% Score <5 = 0 5-10 = 1 >10 = 2 If patient is acutely ill **and** there has been or is likely to be no nutritional intake for >5 days

Score 2

If unable to obtain height and weight, see reverse for alternative measurements and use of subjective criteria

Step 4

Acute disease effect is unlikely to apply outside hospital. See 'MUST' Explanatory Booklet for further information

Overall risk of malnutrition

Add Scores together to calculate overall risk of malnutrition Score 0 Low Risk Score 1 Medium Risk Score 2 or more High Risk

Step 5

Management guidelines

0 Low Risk Routine clinical care

Repeat screening
 Hospital – weekly
 Care Homes – monthly
 Community – annually
 for special groups
 e.g. those >75 yrs

1 Medium Risk Observe

- Document dietary intake for 3 days
- If adequate little concern and repeat screening
 - Hospital weekly
 - Care Home at least monthly
 - Community at least every 2-3 months
- If inadequate clinical concern

 follow local policy, set goals, improve and increase overall nutritional intake, monitor and review care plan regularly

2 or more High Risk

Treat*

- Refer to dietitian, Nutritional Support Team or implement local policy
- Set goals, improve and increase overall nutritional intake
- Monitor and review care plan Hospital – weekly Care Home – monthly Community – monthly
- * Unless detrimental or no benefit is expected from nutritional support e.g. imminent death.

All risk categories:

- Treat underlying condition and provide help and advice on food choices, eating and drinking when necessary.
- Record malnutrition risk category.
- Record need for special diets and follow local policy.

Obesity:

 Record presence of obesity. For those with underlying conditions, these are generally controlled before the treatment of obesity.