

## NUTRITIONAL MANAGEMENT OF THE WLS PATIENT -THE IMPORTANCE OF AN RDN-

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COMMiT Program

## A Seedling to a Tree -Recommendations to a Program-





I meet with all patients before surgery for 30 minutes to review our pre-surgery diet and to recommend new habits that they can start practicing right away.

#### **Pre-surgery Diet**

- Purpose: 1) To shrink the liver to decrease the risk of damage during surgery.
  - 2) To decrease weight to decrease surgery risk.

A high protein, low carbohydrate and low fat liquid diet using meal replacement shakes and some raw vegetables (for crunch) for 2, sometimes 4, weeks will accomplish this.

I identified 16 acceptable meal replacement from which pts could choose and provided details for all of them.

Taste is often an issue with meal replacement or high protein shakes. Pts are give a variety from which to choose...milky, fruit and coffee flavored, HP pudding and HP soup.

#### New habits to start:

- A MVI with minerals qd and, in addition for women, calcium BID.
- Waiting 30 minutes after eating to drink.
  - Can cause weight loss.
- Eat 3 times qd instead of their current once or twice.
- Stop drinking sugared and carbonated beverages.
  - Cessation of sugared beverage consumption can cause weight loss.
  - Some pts don't like the taste of artificial sweeteners.
    - They can choose stevia-sweetened beverages or water.
- Start to reduce sweets and fried food in their diet to once per week.
- · Reduce their alcohol consumption, if needed.

Set goals for 1 year post-op.

#### 1.5 hour nutrition seminar. Diet booklet provided:

- Diet post-op through the pureed stage.
  - · What to eat and how to eat it.
- Acceptable beverages, the amount needed and the drinking rules.
- The importance of exercise and what we recommend.
- What supplements are needed and how much.
- · Changes in bowel habits and what to do for a problem.
- Changes in taste and smell post-op.
- Recommended products.
  - · Cookbook, apps, appliances, measuring devices, etc.
- Reading nutrition labels.
- Follow-up appointments



## **POST-OP DIET**

## **Post-Op Diet**

#### **In-hospital:**

- · Clear liquid diet, 1-2 ounces q 20 minutes.
  - Pedialyte/G2, broth, diet gelatin, decaf tea

#### 1st Week Post Discharge:

- Full liquid diet plus SF pudding and FF or light yogurt without bits of fruit.
  - Water and non-sugared beverages.
  - 2 high protein shakes, each with  $\geq$  25 grams of protein qd.
  - 1 to 2 ounces q 20 minutes.

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Week Post Discharge:

- Pureed food with an emphasis on those that are high in protein.
  - 1 high protein shake qd with ≥ 25 g protein.
  - $\leq$  2 ozs. pureed, high protein food q 3 hours.
    - ≤ ½ cup smooth FF or light yogurt or blended soup.
  - ≥ 60 g protein for SG and GB pts ≥80 g protein for DS and DGB pts...FOR LIFE!
  - Use of baby spoon or espresso spoon recommended.

## **Post-Op Diet**

#### 4th and Possibly 5th Week Post Discharge:

- Soft solid food with an emphasis on those high in protein.
  - 1-2 ozs. q 3 hours.
    - ≤ ½ cup smooth FF or light yogurt or blended soup.
  - 1 high protein shake is usually still needed at this time.

#### 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> Week Post Discharge:

- Regular food with an emphasis on those high in protein.
  - 1-2 ozs. q 3 hours.
    - ≤ ½ cup smooth FF or light yogurt or blended soup.
  - 1 high protein shake is usually still needed at this time.









No solid beef, rice or pasta for 3 months post-op.

## **Post-Op Diet**

#### **Long-term diet:**

- No more than ¾ cup of food at one time.
  - The objective is to maintain the small size of the stomach pouch to maximize weight loss and to maintain lost weight.
- Meals should consist of a lean protein and a nonstarchy vegetable.
- Eat high protein food first, then the non-starchy vegetable. Can sometimes substitute a starchy side dish like whole wheat pasta or quinoa or a starchy vegetable like mashed potatoes.
- · Continue to eat q 3 hours, but at least 4 times qd.



## **BEVERAGES**

## **Beverages**

- Water, any non-sugared beverage, caffeinated tea and coffee, broth.
- Diet gelatin and sugar free/no-sugar-added frozen fruit pops are considered beverages.

#### **Drinking Rules:**

- Stop drinking 15 minutes before eating and do not drink again till 30 minutes after finishing.
- · Consume at least 40 oz. fluids qd.....48 ozs better.
- No juice, smoothies and carbonated beverages postop.
- No alcoholic beverages for one month post-op. Then in moderation with a warning of the dangers.



## SUPPLEMENTS





|                            | <u>Band</u>  | <u>Sleeve</u><br><u>Gastrectomy</u> | <u>Gastric</u><br><u>Bypass</u> | <u>Duodenal</u><br><u>Switch/Distal</u><br><u>GB</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| MVI                        | qd           | qd                                  | qd                              | High in ADEK's<br>TID or MVI +<br>ADEK               |
| Calcium                    | BID<br>(DRI) | BID<br>(DRI)                        | Citrate TID<br>(1.5 DRI)        | Citrate<br>QID<br>(2 DRI)                            |
| Vitamin<br>B <sub>12</sub> |              | sublingual qd sublingual qd su      |                                 | 500 mcg<br>sublingual qd<br><u>or</u> IM q mo        |





|              | <u>Band</u> | <u>Sleeve</u><br><u>Gastrectomy</u> | <u>Gastric</u><br><u>Bypass</u>         | <u>Duodenal</u><br><u>Switch/Dista</u><br><u>l GB</u> |
|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Iron         |             |                                     | 150 mg qd                               | 150 mg qd   |
| Vitamin<br>D | 1000 IU qd  | 1000 IU qd                          | 50,000 IU<br><u>dry</u><br>q wk (D3-50) | 50,000 IU<br><u>dry</u><br>q wk (D3-50)               |



## **MY INPUT**

## **My Input**

#### **Post-op:**

- I meet with pts to help them make adjustments to the new way of eating and drinking.
- I review their food diaries for problem areas and help them to identify possible corrections.
- I make sure that they are staying on track with their protein intake and, if not, work with them to identify ways to increase their protein intake.
- I develop menus with pts based on their own food preferences.
- I recommend acceptable supplements and make sure that they are taking them properly and in the correct amount.
- If they are regaining weight, I help them to identify the causes (if they don't already know why) and identify solutions.
  - If requested, I will identify a weight loss calorie goal for them, complete with % or gram targets for protein, fat and CHO.

## My Input

## • <u>I've developed many handouts to help pts. These include:</u>

| Diets for all surgeries and procedures   | Supplement recommendations for all surgeries | Schedules for taking supplements for all surgeries     |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Constipation Remedies</b>             | Gas Remedies                                 | Target heart rate zone                                 |
| Lists of high protein foods and starches | <b>Nutritional Care for Gout</b>             | Weight loss plateaus                                   |
| Hair Loss remedies                       | High protein<br>Supplements                  | Essentials for weight loss and weight loss maintenance |
| Low fat cheese                           | No-Cook meals                                | Mindful eating   |
| NYC Gyms                                 | <b>Pregnancy Information</b>                 | Weight loss plateaus                                   |
| Prescription drug that cause weight gain | Reflux remedies                              | Weight regain  |
| Snacks                                   | Sweet cravings                               | Reading nutrition labels                               |



# NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND BLOOD TESTS

### **Potential Nutritional Deficiencies**

#### **More Common**

**Protein** 

Vitamin A

Vitamin B1

Vitamin B6

Vitamin D

Calcium

Iron

Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>

Zinc

Vitamin E

Vitamin K

For Duodenal Switch and Distal

GB

**Less Common** 

**Folate** 

Copper

Magnesium

Selenium

#### **Standard**

Complete Blood Count with Differential/Platelets

Comprehensive Metabolic Panel

**Lipid Panel** 

25-Hydroxy-Vitamin D

Hemoglobin A1C, for those with DM

TSH or full Thyroid Panel for those with Thyroid Disease

#### **Added Before WLS**

C-Peptide for pts with DM Insulin for pts with DM

Added Before & After All WLS's

**Parathyroid Hormone Intact** 

Iron Panel including Transferrin
Saturation

Ferritin

Vitamin A

Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) – Whole Blood

Vitamin B6

Vitamin B12/Methylmalonic Acid

**RBC** Folate

Zinc

Added Before & After Distal
Gastric Bypass and Duodenal
Switch

Vitamin E

PT/PTT (for Vitamin K)

Added After GB, DS and DGB

Copper

**Sometimes: Magnesium** 

Selenium

#### Frequency of blood tests for GB and SG:

- Pre-surgery
- 3 mos. post-op
- 6 mos. post-op
- 1 year post-op
- Yearly after 1<sup>st</sup> year post-op

#### Frequency of blood tests for DS and DGB:

- Pre-surgery
- 3 mos. post-op
- 6 mos. post-op
- 1 year post-op
- Every 6 mos. Pre-surgery

#### Frequency of blood tests for Adjustable Band:

Yearly

| Blood test<br>frequency | Reviewer       |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Pre-op                  | NP/surgeon     |
| 3 months post-op        | RDN            |
| 6 months post-op        | NP             |
| 1 year and yearly       | NP/surgeon/RDN |



# PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THESE DEFICIENCIES

## The Most Upsetting to Patients--Hair Loss!

Hair loss can be caused by a deficiency in any of the following:

- Iron
- Vitamin A
- · Zinc
- Protein (low albumin)



Also, hypothyroidism can cause hair loss as well as weight loss.

#### Recommended supplements to reverse deficiencies:

- 65mg/150 mg Fe qd or Fe infusion if already taking 150 mg Fe qd)
- 25,000 IU Vitamin A + beta carotene qd
- 100 mg Zn with ≥ 4 mg Cu
- Add a high protein shake; increase high protein foods; add a probiotic.

## Other Common Problems Caused by Deficiencies

| 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | <u>Problem</u>                    | Possible Cause                       | <u>Potential Fix</u>  |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
|   | Slow weight loss,<br>fatigue      | Low intake of protein                | Increase high protein foods, add high protein shake   |
|   | Bone pain                         | Low Vitamin D<br>and/or low Ca       | 50,000 IU Vitamin D 1/2/3<br>times/week<br>Recommended amount of<br>Ca; change type of Ca;<br>change timing of Ca |
|   | Numbness/pain in extremities      | One or more of the B vitamins is low | 1000+ mcg SL Vitamin B12<br>100 mg Vitamin B1 TID<br>100 mg Vitamin B6 qd<br>800 mcg folic acid qd                |
| 151100000000000000000000000000000000000 | Fatigue, craves ice,<br>hair loss | Low Fe                               | 65mg/150 mg Fe qd or Fe infusion  |

## **Supplementing Other Deficiencies**

| Deficiency | Supplementation  |
|------------|--|
| Vitamin E  | 400-800 IU qd depending<br>on degree of deficiency                   |
| Vitamin K  | 1000 mcg qd New guideline for <u>chronic</u> malabsrption: 1-2 mg qd |
| Copper     | 3-8 mg qd depending on<br>degree of deficiency                       |
| Magnesium  | 400 mg qd  |
| Selenium   | 200 mcg qd   |



## **QUESTIONS**

