

### **Aging Appetites:**

*Coping with Hunger & Taste Changes in Older Adults* 



Presented By:

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### Presenters



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Scientific Advisory Panel Guiding Stars Licensing Company



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# **Objectives**

- Discuss the connection between aging and shifts in appetite and taste preferences
- Explain how taste & appetite changes influence nutritional status, overall wellness and other health factors as we age
- Provide strategies for compensating for appetite and taste changes in older adults to improve food intake and nutritional status
- Share science and education gained with patients, clients, colleagues, students and others to increase their knowledge and understanding of senior nutrition



### Introduction

- $\cdot$  By 2030, the number of people in the world aged 60+ is predicted to grow by 56% (from 901 million to 1.4 billion)  $^{(1)}$
- · Diet & nutrition → age-related/chronic disease burden
- Approximately 21% of seniors are marginally food insecure (13.5 million) <sup>(2)</sup>
- United Nations Dept of Economic and Social Affairs, 2015
  2016 State of Senior Hunger in America





# What is appetite?

#### ap·pe·tite (noun)

a natural desire to satisfy a bodily need, especially for food

#### hun∙ger (noun)

feeling of discomfort or weakness caused by lack of food, coupled with

- the desire to eat
- a severe lack of food
- a strong desire or craving



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# **Appetite Regulation**

- Short & long term appetite regulation
- Complex integration of hormones (homeostatic system)
- · Pleasure signals (hedonic system)

Nursing Older People, 2015





# When appetite decreases...

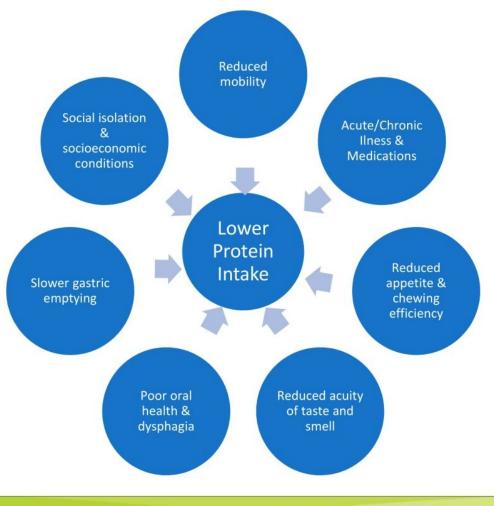
Energy intake is typically reduced in the elderly compared to younger people (decreases 25% between 40-70 yrs) <sup>(1)</sup>

Decreased appetite =  $\bullet$  total energy, protein and vitamin intake (and  $\bullet$  fats, sweets, sodas) = predisposition to increased illness <sup>(2)</sup>

So when does a small appetite become a big problem?

- 1) Digestive Diseases 2007
- 2) <u>JAND 2002</u>



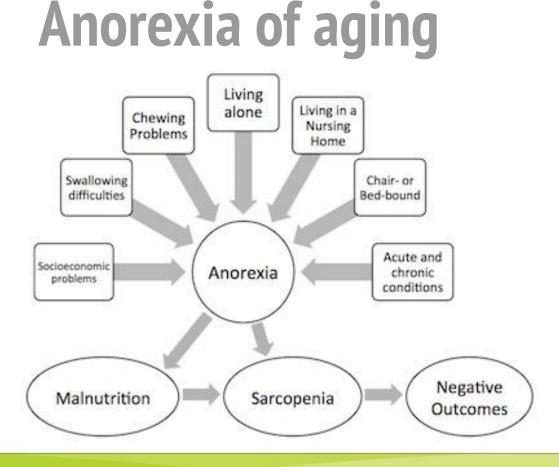


#### Nutrients, 2018



### "Anorexia of aging" - a multifactorial condition

(1) <u>Neurobiology of Aging 1988</u>
 (2) <u>Nutrients, 2016</u>





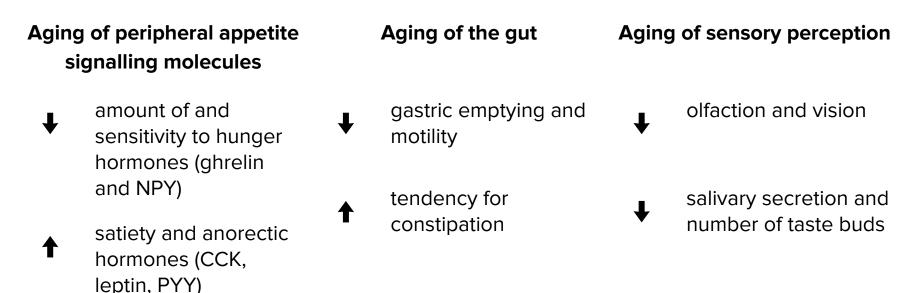
# Impact of appetite decline

- Nutrition deficiencies (1)
- Immunity <sup>(2)</sup>
- · Mental Acuity
- Frailty
- $\cdot$  Wound healing <sup>(3)</sup>
- · Overall health
- 1) Euro J Clin Nutr, 2002
- 2) <u>Nutrients, 2018</u>
- 3) Journal of Community Nursing, 2018





### Aging appetites: Physiological



Nutrients 2019, Nutrients 2016, Clin Nutr 2010, Best Pract Res Clin Gastroenterol 2009





# Aging appetites: Pharmacological

#### Medication can decrease/alter taste and appetite

- · Decreased appetite
- · Ageusia (absence of taste)
- · Hypogeusia (decrease in taste sensation)
- · Dysgeusia (alteration of taste, metallic or bitter)
- · Dry mouth
- Decreased GI motility
- · Olfactory disturbances

#### Polypharmacy

SA J of Clin Nutr, JAND 2002



# Managing a Poor Appetite

#### Identify and treat underlying causes

- Chronic gastritis <sup>(1)</sup>
- Gut health  $^{(2)}$
- Address oral hygiene and dentition

(1) <u>AJCN, 2009</u>(2) <u>Nutrition & Healthy Aging, 2018</u>



# **Modification of Meal/Pattern**



- Size
- Frequency
- Composition
- Texture

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- Presentation
- Finger foods
- Liquid nutritional supplements



### **Modification of Eating Environment**

- Daylight
- Limit distractions
- Soft music
- Familiar sounds
- Community feeding vs alone







#### Ingredients

- Extracts, flavors
- Strongly flavored foods (garlic, vinegars, sharp cheese)
- Concentrate fruit sauces/jams
- Herbs, spices, dry rubs
- Sugar
- · Fat

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Salt, monosodium glutamate (umami)





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## **Nutritional Enhancement Techniques**

- Packing nutrition into fewer kcals can be challenging
- Fortify foods to increase kcals/nutrients
  - Limit volume while maximizing benefit



Colorful Veggie Slaw - 2 Guiding Stars



The formula **credits** a product's score for:

Vitamins Minerals Dietary Fiber Whole Grains Omega-3s



The formula **debits** a product's score for:

Saturated Fat *Trans* Fat Added Sodium Added Sugar Artificial Colors

#### The resulting score represents a weighted total



## **Guiding Stars**

### One Guiding Star indicates good nutritional value

### Two Guiding Stars indicate better nutritional value

Three Guiding Stars indicate the best nutritional value



Good



Better





### Resources

National Council on Aging: Malnutrition Screening & Assessment Tools National Institute on Aging USDA: Older Adults Resource Guide Guiding Stars Webinar: The Rise of Mini Meals Guiding Stars Webinar: Dodging Dehydration Position Paper of the AND: Food and Nutrition Programs for Community-Residing Older Adults NIH Consumer Info on Taste/Smell Changes with Age National Foundation to End Senior Hunger



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# Q&A



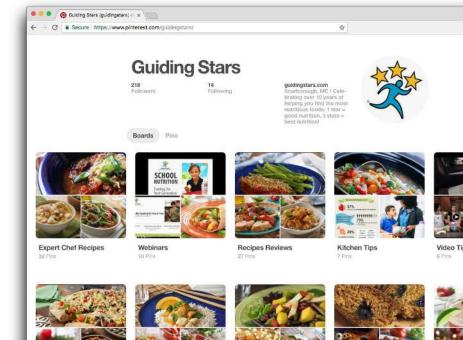


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# Thank you!

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