## Risk 341 - Nutrient Deficiency or Diseases

## Risk description

A nutrient deficiency or disease caused by an insufficient intake of one or more nutrients has been diagnosed by a health care provider. This diagnosis can be self reported.

Examples of nutrient deficiency diseases include but are not limited to:

- Scurvy [vitamin C deficiency]
- Rickets [vitamin D deficiency]
- Menkes Disease [copper deficiency]
- Hypocalcemia [calcium deficiency]
- Osteomalacia [vitamin D deficiency]
- Vitamin K deficiency

- Beri Beri [vitamin B1 (thiamine) deficiency]
- Pellagra [Niacin deficiency]
- Protein Energy Malnutrition [protein and calorie deficiency]
- Xerophthalmia [vitamin A deficiency]
- Cheilosis
   [Riboflavin, B6 (pyridoxine)
   or iron deficiency]

## Reason for risk

A nutrient deficiency can result in impaired cognitive function, an impaired immune system or impaired skeletal muscle function. Adequate nutrient intake can help restore nutritional status and promote rehabilitation from the deficiency.

Category	AII
Risk level	High

At risk if:	Health care provider diagnosed a nutrient deficiency disease
Not at risk if:	Nutrient deficiency disease has not been diagnosed by a health care provider
How is risk assigned?	Certifier selected from risk list in the data system.
Additional documentation	Document the specific type of nutrient deficiency disease in the data system. Referral to the RD is required.