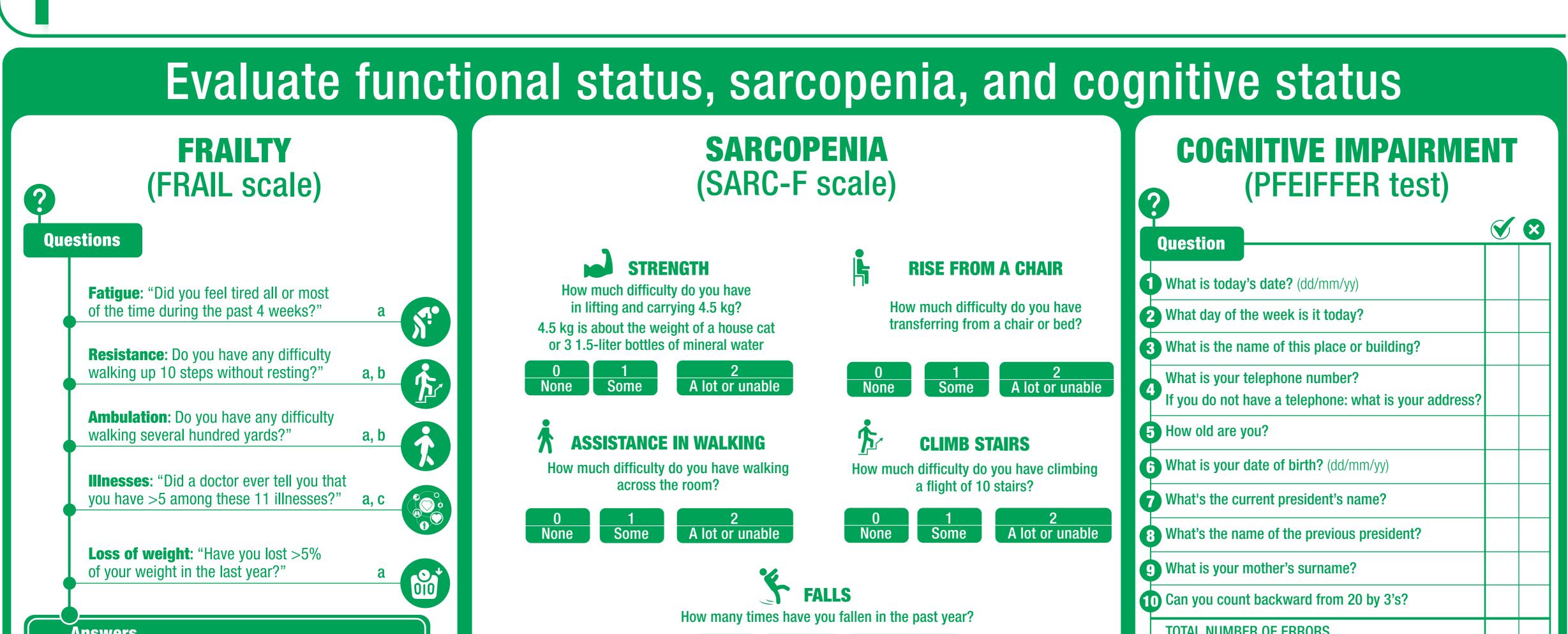
Algorithm of obesity in individuals older than 65 years



Answers

a 1 =Yes. 0 =No. **b** By yourself and not using aids. **c** Hypertension, diabetes, cancer (other than a minor skin cancer),

chronic lung disease, heart attack, congestive heart failure, angina, asthma, arthritis, stroke, kidney disease.

0	1	2
None	1-3 falls	4 or more falls

≥4 = Sarcopenia

TOTAL NUMBER OF ERRORS

TOTAL No. OF ERRORS

0 to 2 errors = **Normal. 3 to 4** errors = Mild cognitive impairment. **5 to 7** errors = Moderate cognitive impairment 8 to 10 errors = Severe cognitive impairment.

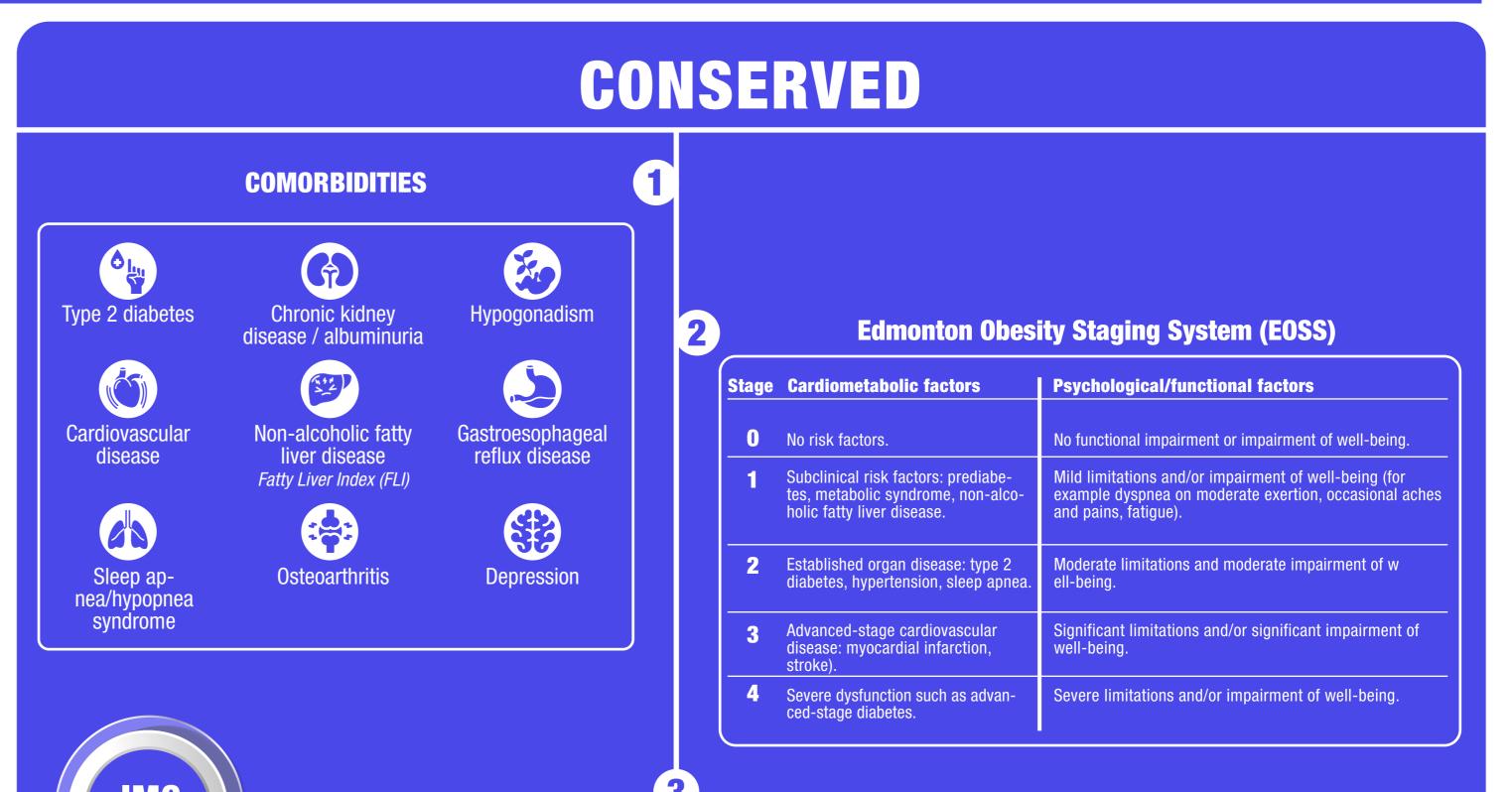


REDUCED

Intensify non-pharmacological interventions and maintain quality of life

(avoid restrictive diets in this patient profile)





Mediterranean diet

Healthy lifestyle



- Healthy eating habits.
- Adapted physical exercise.
- Do not smoke.
- Practice healthy sleep habits.

Calories: adjust calories intake to maintain a healthy weight.

Unsaturated fats.



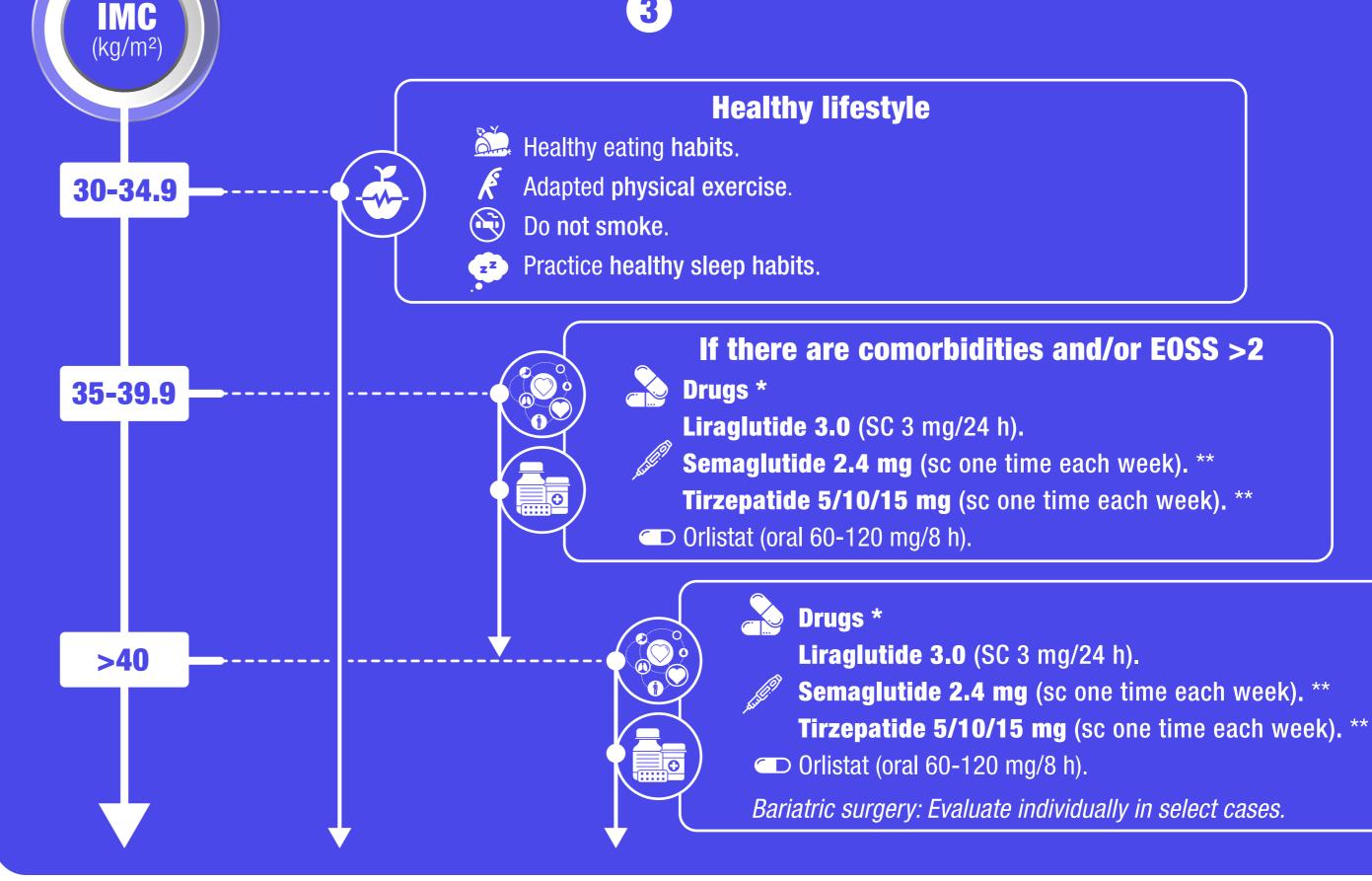
Virgin olive oil as the main fat.



Maintain plasma vitamin D level >30 ng/ml.

Soluble fiber.

When available.



Evaluate withdrawing obesogenic drugs: Glucocorticoids, Antipsychotics, Antidepressants, Anticonvulsants, Antimanic agents, non-cardioselective beta-blockers, Antimigraine agents, Antihistamines, Antidiabetics: sulfonylureas, glinides thiazolidinediones, insulin.

The recommendation of GLP1 agonists is the first choice due to their efficacy. Re-evaluate in 12 weeks and suspend if 5% of weight is not lost.

@Diabetes_SEMI



Grupo de Diabetes,

Obesidad y Nutriciór