GUIDANCE FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE INFLAMMATION ETIOLOGIC CRITERION FOR THE GLIM DIAGNOSIS OF MALNUTRITION

The Global Leadership Initiative on Malnutrition (GLIM)

GLIM and assessment of INFLAMMATION

GLIM criteria for diagnosis of malnutrition in adults require the fulfillment of at least 1 phenotypic and 1 etiologic criterion. Assessment of inflammation is one of the etiologic criterion for GLIM.

How do we assess the fulfillment of the etiologic GLIM criterion INFLAMMATION?

The occurrence of acute or chronic disease, infection or injury that is usually associated with inflammatory activity may fulfill this criterion (i.e. confirmation by laboratory markers is not always necessary).

When testing is available, we recommend to measure laboratory markers in uncertain cases to help confirm the inflammatory character of the underlying disease or condition.

LABORATORY MARKERS INDICATING INFLAMMATION

CRP levels, alternative indicators of inflammation

APPLICATION OF CRP TESTING

FOR ACUTE CONDITIONS
CRP levels x10 upper reference value
CRP 10-50 mg/L = moderate inflammation
CRP > 50 mg/L = severe acute inflammation

FOR CHRONIC CONDITIONS
serial measures of CRP > upper reference value
CRP 3.0-9.9 mg/L = mild inflammation
CRP 10-50 mg/L = moderate inflammation