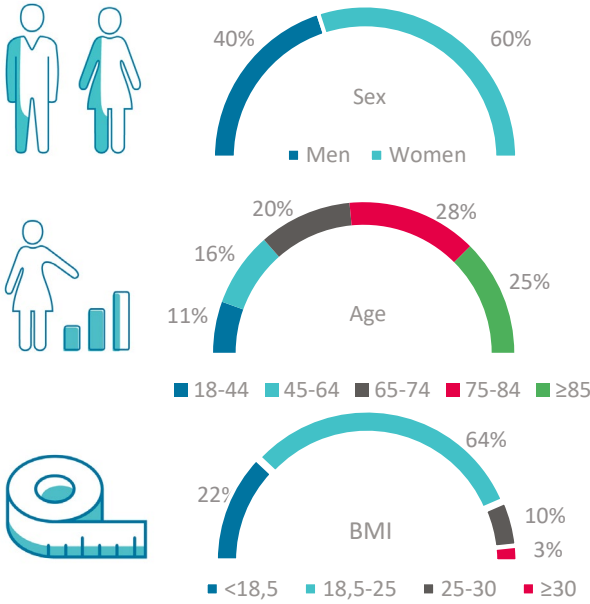





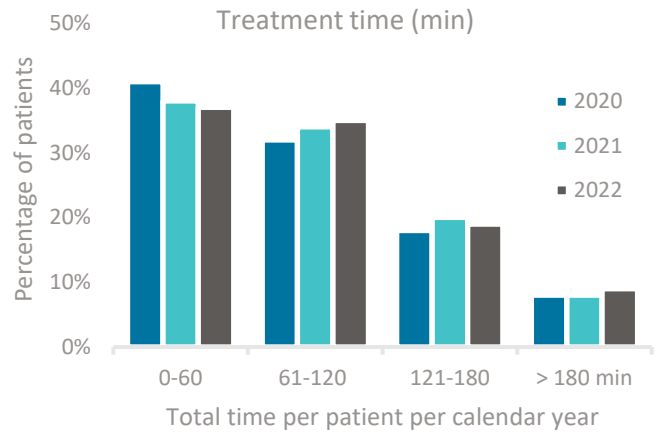
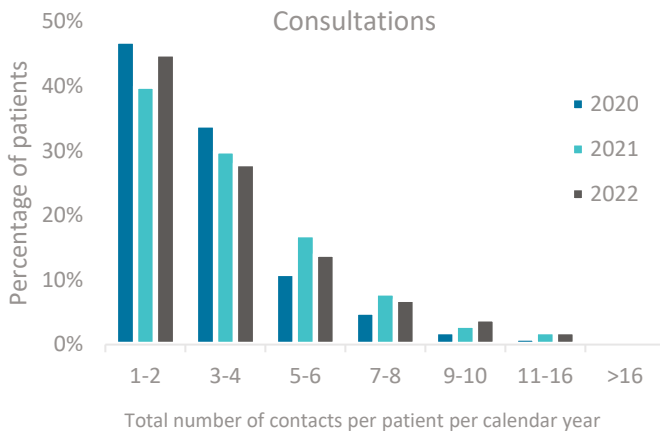
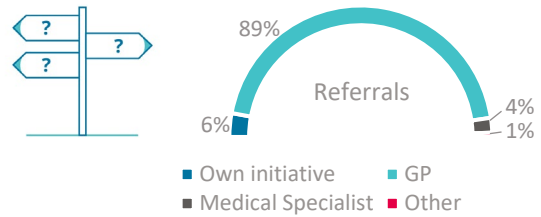
Patients with unintended weight loss or malnutrition with dietetic treatment in primary care setting over 2020, 2021 and 2022

In the years 2020, 2021 and 2022, there was an increase in the proportion of adult patients diagnosed with unintended weight loss or malnutrition at the dietitian (from 11% to 15% and from 6% to 8%, respectively). The graphs below reflect the average characteristics of these patients in the given period. In addition, the number of consultations and treatment time per calendar year are shown, all based on data collected within the Nivel Primary Care Database.



| Scope Nivel Primary Care Setting (Dietetics) | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| |  Dietitian practices |  Dietitians |  Patients* |
| 2020 | 119 | 291 | 14745 |
| 2021 | 104 | 261 | 14618 |
| 2022 | 76 | 209 | 11515 |

*Patient with the diagnoses unintended weight loss and/or malnutrition



Remarks: On average, more women than men visited the dietitian with a diagnosis of malnutrition or unintentional weight loss. They were often 65 years or older and had a healthy BMI (18-25 kg/m²) at the start of treatment. Patients mostly came to the dietitian based on a referral of a doctor, although visitation on a patients' own initiative is allowed. The number of consultations and treatment time per patient per calendar year was similar for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022. The total treatment time for each patient may exceed a calendar year. One in 10 patients was treated for more than 180 minutes, the maximum treatment time reimbursed from the basic insurance per calendar year in the Netherlands.