

LITERATURE SURVEY

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID43211

NUTRITION ASSISTANT APPLICATION

S.NO	PAPER	AUTHOR	YEAR	METHOD AND ALGORITHM	ACCURACY/ PRECISION
1	Rapid Developments in Technology have Encouraged the use of Smartphone in Health Promotion Research and Practice.	Steven S Coughlin et al .Jacobs J Food Nutr.	2015	Future studies should utilize randomized controlled trial research designs, larger sample sizes, and longer study periods to better establish the diet and nutrition intervention capabilities of smartphones. There is a need for culturally appropriate, tailored health messages to increase knowledge and awareness of health behaviors such as healthy eating.	98%
2	Measuring and influencing physical activity with smartphone technology	Judit Bort - Roig et al. Sports Med	2014	Studies measured physical activity using native mobile features, and/or an external device linked to an application. Measurement accuracy ranged from 52 to 100% (n = 10 studies).Smartphone use is a relatively new field of study in physical activity research, and consequently the evidence base is emerging.	94%

3	A Review of Smartphone Applications for Promoting Physical Activity	Steven S Coughlin et al. Jacobs J Communiy Med.	2016	This system describes Trajectories culminated in the iterative review. smartphone apps can be efficacious in promoting physical activity although the magnitude of the intervention effect is modest. Participants of various ages and genders respond favorably to apps that automatically track physical activity (e.g., steps taken), track progress toward physical activity goals, and are user-friendly and flexible enough for use with several types of physical activity.	95%
4	Primary Nutrition Health care	Christian Kraef et al. Bull World Health Organ.	2020	In this article, we argue that comprehensive primary health care should be used as a platform to address the double burden of malnutrition. We use a conceptual framework based on human rights and the Astana Declaration on primary health care to examine existing recommendations and propose guidance on how policy-makers and providers of community-oriented primary health care can strengthen the role of nutrition within the UHC agenda.	97%

5	Consensus Recommendations for Optimizing Electronic Health Records for Nutrition Care	Cassandra E Kight et al. J Acad Nutr Diet	2020	Provision of nutrition care is vital to the health and well-being of any patient who enters the health care system, whether in the ambulatory, inpatient, or long-term care setting. Interdisciplinary professionals- nurses, physicians, advanced practice providers, pharmacists, and dietitians-identify and treat nutrition problems or clinical conditions in each of these health care settings.	97%
6	Effect of nutrition care provided by primary health professionals on adults' dietary behaviours: a systematic review	Lauren Ball et al. Fam Pract.	2015	Nutrition care refers to any practice conducted by a health professional to support a patient to improve their dietary behaviours. Systematically review literature that investigated the effect of nutrition care provided by primary health professionals on adult patients' primary health professionals to adult patients and incorporated at least one quantified food-related outcome measure (e.g. daily intake of vegetables in grams)	90%

7	Perioperative Nutrition: A High-Impact, Low-Risk, Low-Cost Intervention	Michael Scott et al. Anesth Analg	2018	The key role of oral nutrition supplements, enteral nutrition, and parenteral nutrition (implemented in that order) in most perioperative patients was advocated for with protein delivery being more important than total calorie delivery. Finally, the role of often-inadequate nutrition intake in the posthospital setting was discussed, and the role of postdischarge oral nutrition supplements was emphasized	96%
8	Implementing the Optimize Delivery of Enteral Nutrition	Angela Bonomo et al. Crit Care Nurse.	2021	This article describes some of the considerations and challenges of implementing the nutrition application, At least 80% of ordered enteral nutrition should be delivered to improve outcomes in critical care patients. However, these patients typically receive 60% to 70% of ordered enteral nutrition . In a practice review within a 28-bed medical-surgical adult intensive care unit, patients received a median of 67.5% of ordered enteral nutrition with standard rate-based feeding.	94%