

Caso clinico

$$I_{mc} = \frac{65 \text{ kg}}{(1.80)^2} = \frac{65}{3.24} = 20.0619 \text{ kg}$$

Dx: Normopeso //

Peso ideal:

$$P_i = (3.24) (23 \text{ kg/m}^2)$$
$$P_i = 74.52 \text{ kg}$$

Peso max

$$P_{max} = (24.9 \text{ kg/m}^2) (3.24)$$
$$P_{max} = \underline{80.67 \text{ kg}} //$$

Peso minimo

$$\text{Peso minimo} = (18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2) (3.24)$$
$$\text{Peso minimo} = \underline{59.94 \text{ kg}} //$$

$$G_{EB} = 66.44 + (13.75 \times 65 \text{ kg}) + (5 \times 180) - (6.75 \times 58)$$

$$G_{EB} = 66.44 + 893.75 + 900 - 391.5$$

$$G_{EB} = \underline{1468.72 \text{ kcal}} //$$

$$G_{ET} = G_{EB} + e_{TA} + e_f$$

$$1.5 \times 1468.72 = 2203.08$$

$$e_{TA} = .10 \times 1468.72 = 146.872$$

$$G_{ET} = 2203.08 + 149.872 = \underline{2352.952 \text{ kcal}} //$$