## Blenderized Tube Feeding Formulas: Microbiome Benefits, Latest Evidence, and Clinical Applications

## **Test Questions**

- 1. Which of the following best describes real world evidence (RWE):
  - a) Analysis of big data
  - b) Any blinded study that compares one product to another
  - c) Case studies
  - d) Observational studies
  - e) Randomized controlled trials
  - f) a, c, and d
- 2. Which of the following HCPCS Codes provides reimbursement guidance for commercially blenderized tube feedings formulas and formulas with real food ingredients:
  - a. B4149
  - b. B4150
  - c. B5153
  - d. B4160
  - e. B4161
- 3. What factors impact the gut microbiome in the hospitalized patient:
  - a. Medications (i.e., antibiotics, acid reducing agents)
  - b. No or sub-optimal enteral nutrition
  - c. Sepsis / Shock / Ischemia / Low Blood Flow / Resusitation
  - d. All of the above
- 4. For patients receiving nutrition support, what therapies do **not** support the gut microbiome:
  - a. Feed into the GI tract, whenever possible
  - b. Parenteral nutrition
  - c. Provide formulas with ingredients that support the microbiome
  - d. Supplement tube feeding with fiber, prebiotics, probiotics, synbiotics
- 5. In a large retrospective observational study, commercial blenderized tube feedings formulas were associated with:
  - a. Decreased health care costs
  - b. Increased hospital admissions
  - c. Improved GI tolerance
  - d. Reduced healthcare resource utilization
  - e. A, C, D
- 6. What age range comprises the largest number of patients at home on BTF?
  - a. Under 18 yrs.
  - b. 18-35 yrs.
  - c. 36-65 yrs.
  - d. >65 yrs.

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