Impact of culinary dependence on dietary patterns in the elderly population
Claire Sulmont-Rossé, Mathilde Vandenberghe Descamps, Claire Chabanet, Virginie van Wymelbeke, Gilles Feron

To cite this version:
Claire Sulmont-Rossé, Mathilde Vandenberghe Descamps, Claire Chabanet, Virginie van Wymelbeke, Gilles Feron. Impact of culinary dependence on dietary patterns in the elderly population. Annual meeting of the Society for the Study of Ingestive Behavior (SSIB), Jul 2017, Montreal, Canada. 1 p., 2017. hal-02785868

HAL Id: hal-02785868
https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02785868
Submitted on 4 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L’archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire HAL, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d’enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.
INTRODUCTION

Culinary dependence describes situations in which elderly people are unable to obtain and/or prepare food for their meals and delegate all or part of these tasks to others. Delegation of food activity affects the relationship between a person and his diet, which may in turn impact the nutritional risk.

METHOD

The project was conducted in 4 areas in France and 4 groups of elderly; evaluation of food consumption was done through a questionnaire.

RESULTS

Distributions associated with the same letter are not significantly different according to a Chisquare analysis (p>0.05)

CONCLUSION

Meat, delicatessen and sweet desserts consumption was higher in nursing home compared to home-living situation. We observed higher ham and starches and lower raw vegetable consumption for the elderly who receive support by a home caregiver, which may reveal a propensity toward convenient foods. Finally, we observed lower raw fruit consumption alongside hither cooked fruit consumption when dependence increases.