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<b>Skabelon for abstract / Abstract Template</b>	
Titel på oplæg / <i>Titel of presentation</i>	HOSPITAL MEAL EXPERIENCES AND APPETITE – FINDINGS FROM A DANISH STUDY USING QUALITATIVE VISUAL METHODS.
Dit navn og titel (f.eks. cand.scient.san, ph.d.-studerende) / <i>Name and titel</i>	Nielsen H. Louise. <sup>1</sup> Poulsen Bithe, <sup>1</sup> Søndergaard Danielle, <sup>1</sup> Justesen Lise. <sup>2</sup> 1) Bachelor in Nutrition and Health, Metropolitan University College, Department of Nutrition and Midwifery 2) Senior Lecturer, PhD, MSc Food Science, Metropolitan University College, Department of Nutrition and Midwifery
Institut, praksispartnere, universiteter, m.m. / <i>Department, Collaboration Partner, University</i>	Holbæk Sygehus and Koncern Service Køkken, Region Zealand, Denmark
Maksimum 300 ord / <i>Maximum 300 words</i>	
Baggrund / <i>Background</i>	Insight into patients' hospital meal experiences is a platform for nutritional care strategies. Nutritional care strategies are important as 30-40 % of patients are at risk of being undernourished. This study aimed to investigate patients' meal experiences related to appetite during hospitalization.
Metoder / <i>Methods</i>	9 hospitalized patients ( $\geq 3$ days) from orthopaedic/surgical wards and 2 patients' ( $\geq 3$ days) from the gynaecological/surgical ward in a small Danish Hospital were interviewed during spring 2015 using a visual and semi-structured interview method (Research-Driven-Photo-Elicitation). 5 transcribed interviews from orthopaedic/surgical department were coded and analyzed thematically inspired by Kvale and Brinkmanns analysis strategy. 7 transcribed interviews from orthopaedic/surgical wards and 2 from gynaecological/surgical ward were divided into themes using content analysis inspired by The Five Aspects Meal Model (FAMM).

<p>(Foreløbige) resultater / <i>(Preliminary) Results</i></p>	<p>Patients use food and meals as proxy for maintaining identity and autonomy in an alienating situation. Patients found social aspect around meal situations, meal surroundings and food aesthetic expressions to be important elements for improving appetite. Furthermore patients' appetite is positively affected by health care staff's ability to negotiate and co-construct patients' meal experiences based upon patients' own situated needs.</p>
<p>Konklusioner / <i>Conclusions</i></p>	<p>These findings emphasize the need for considering hospital meal experiences and patients appetite to be socially and situationally constructed. According to the findings health care professional's ability to negotiate and co-create patients meal experiences and appetite is important. There is a need to improve health care professionals competences related to co-creation based upon patients' individual and situated needs.</p>