Background
Although parenteral nutrition (PN) is a lifesaving therapy in undernourished patients, its use may be associated with metabolic complications.

Purpose
To analyze the incidence of metabolic complications associated to PN administration in patients admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU).

Materials
Observational and retrospective study which included all patients who received PN in the intensive care unit between January and March of 2017. Demographic, clinical and nutrition information were obtained from Diraya® and Kabisoft®.

Results:
- 36 patients were included (52.7% men)
- Average age was 64.75 ± 10.37 years.
- Median duration of the PN 10 ± 10 days. Median of the ICU stay 10 ± 11 days.
- Central vias channelled were jugular 50%, subclavian 25% and femoral 13.9%
- Daily analysis: glucose, sodium, potassium, urea, creatinine and pH. A 33.3% had also cholesterol and triglycerides determination, and a 47.2% had FA, GGT and bilirubina determinations.
- An 88.9% of the patients presented metabolic complications associated to the PN. 71% presented more than one complication.

Conclusions
Metabolic complications in patients admitted in ICU were frequent, underscoring electrolytic alterations and hyperglycemia. These results were accorded with the consulted bibliography.