## PRINCIPLES OF DIETETICS

## UNIT CODE: MED/CU/NUD/CR/06/5/A/A

## Relationship to Occupational Standards

This unit addresses the unit of competency: apply dietetic principles

Duration of Unit: 100 hours

## Unit Description

This unit specifies the competencies required apply dietetic principles. It involves demonstrating understanding of modified diets in the management of non-communicable and communicable diseases, management of malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies of public health concerns, enteral and parenteral nutrition, surgery, trauma and burns management and palliative and hospice care. It also includes ddemonstrating understanding of nutrient-drug interactions.

## Summary of Learning Outcomes

1. Identify terminologies in dietetics
2. Demponstrate understanding in diet modification for different conditiond and diseases
3. Demonstrate understanding in enteral and parenteral nutrtition
4. Demonstrate understanding in nutritional management of surgery, trauma, and burn
5. Demonstrate understanding of palliative and hospice care
6. Demonstrate understanding in nutrient drug interactions

## Learning Outcomes, Content and Suggested Assessment Methods

| Learning Outcome | Content | Suggested <br> Assessment Methods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Identify treminologies in dietetics | - Terminologies under dietetics <br> - Description of normal and modified diets <br> - Factors to consider when modifying a diet <br> - Therapeutic modification of normal diet: modification in consistency; clear liquid diet, full liquid diet, thick liquid diet, blenderrilizrd/soft or light, their purpose, characteristics and indication. | - Written. <br> - Observation <br> - Third party report <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Interviews |
| 2. Demponstrate understanding of modified diets in the management of non- | - Diet modifications in the management of CVDs, renal disorders, liver and gallbladder disorders, diabetes mellitus, hyperthyroidism, hypothyhroidism, hyperkalemia, | - Written . <br> - Observation <br> - Third party report <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Interviews |


| Learning Outcome | Content | Suggested <br> Assessment Methods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| communicalbe and communicable diseases | ketoacidosis, gout, arthritis and mental disorders purpose, characteristics and indication <br> - Diet modification in the management of diarrhea, constipation, nausea and vomiting, hital hernia, diverticular disease, typhoid, malaria, burns, HIV and AIDS, cancers, food allergy and intolerances <br> - Practical Production of modified diets |  |
| Demonstrate understanding in the management of malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies of public health concerns | - Mananement of SAM, MAM, <br> - Management of overweight and other eating disorders such as obesity, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa and beinge eating <br> - Roles of nutrient supplements, anf fortified foods in the management of micronutrient deficiencies of public health concerns | - Written. <br> - Observation <br> - Third party report <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Interviews |
| 4. Demonstrate understanding in enteral nutrition | - Meaning of terms in enteral nutrition indication forenteral nutrition, equipments used in enteral nutrition <br> - Tube feeding/enteral nutrition routes:nasogastric, orogastric, nasodoudenal, nasojejunal, esophagastomy, gastrostomy and jejunostomy, tube feeding instructions, complications of tube feeding <br> - Types of enteral formulars; standard formula, hydrolized formularrders, enteral formular classifications | - Written. <br> - Observation <br> - Third party report <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Interviews |
| 5. Demonstrate understanding in parenteral nutrition | - Meaning of terms in parenteral nutrition indication for parenteral nutrition, equipments used in parenteral nutrition <br> - Parentral nutrition routes; Total Parenteral Nutrition(TPN), Peripheral Parentreal Nutrition (PPN) <br> - Parentral nutrition formulars; lications of tube feeding | - Written. <br> - Observation <br> - Third party report <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Interviews <br> - Practicals |


| Learning Outcome | Content | Suggested <br> Assessment Methods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Administration of parenteral nutrition: all in one single bottle, chmber bags <br> - Copmlications of parenteral nutrition and their nutritional managemenrt |  |
| 6. Demonstrate understanding in nutritional management of surgery, trauma, and burn | - Meaning of terms in surgry, trauma and burns <br> - Burns; causes, classification and nutrition implications of burns, special concerns in burns, aims in nutrition management and dietary management based on TBSA/degree of burn <br> - Surgery; nutrition implications of surgery, pre-surgery nutrition, post surgery nutrition, nutrition support in various surgical conditions, rehabilitation post surgery | - Written. <br> - Observation <br> - Third party report <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Interviews |
| 7. Demonstrate understanding of palliative and hospice care | - Meaning of terms in palliative and hospice care <br> - Nutrition support during palliative and hospice care. | - Written. <br> - Observation <br> - Third party report <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Interviews |
| 8. Demonstrate understanding in nutrient drug interactions | - Meaning of terms in nutritint drug interactions <br> - Specific drug nutrient interactions with nutrition implications | - Written. <br> - Observation <br> - Third party report <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Interviews |

## Suggested Methods of Instruction

- Projects
- Demonstration by trainer
- Practice by the trainee
- Discussions
- Direct instruction


## Recommended Resources

- WHO guidelines
- MOH
- Ministry of Education
- Skills lab
- Use of LCDs, video clips, charts and other teaching aids
- Invitation of compeptent expertise
- Computers with internet
- Library and resource centre

