Effective 05-2018



Commission on Dietetic Registration Board Certified Specialist in Renal Nutrition Certification Examination Content Outline

| Exam Content Outline # Items |
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| Nutrition Assessment, Monitoring, and Re-assessment43 |
| Food/Nutrition-Related History 11 |
| Assess current nutrient intake, losses, and adequacy. |
| Assess nutritional needs related to socioeconomic, religious, cultural, and ethnic considerations that may affect nutrition status. |
| Assess need for advocacy (e.g., food security). |
| Assess appropriateness of various methods of feeding. |
| Evaluate history of previous nutrition care services (e.g., MNT, and/or self-prescribed diet). |
| Evaluate patient's comprehension and acceptance of education recommendations. |
| Interpret information regarding adherence to, tolerance of, and satisfaction with current nutrition prescription. |
| Interpret information regarding feeding skills. |
| Interpret information regarding history of disordered eating. |
| Interpret information regarding fluid status, intake and output. |
| Interpret information regarding hypersensitivities, food intolerances or food allergies. |
| Interpret information regarding ingestion of non-food items, (e.g., pica). |
| Interpret information regarding food acquisition and preparation. |
| Assess need for nutrition support (e.g., oral, enteral, parenteral nutrition). |
| Identify causes of inadequate or excessive mineral intake. |
| Reassess medical nutrition therapy plan. |
| Anthropometric Measures 10 |
| Evaluate data regarding BMI, height, ideal or standard body weight, edema-free weight, and/or weight and weight history. |
| Biochemical Data, Medications, Medical Tests, and Procedures 10 |
| Evaluate impact of dialysis prescription (e.g., estimate peritoneal dextrose absorption, protein losses). |
| Evaluate adequacy of dialysis and impact of prescribed and delivered dose. |
| Evaluate and interpret blood and urine chemistries. |
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| Evaluate Chronic Kidney Disease-Mineral Bone Disorder (CKD-MBD) status. |
| Evaluate Chronic Kidney Disease-Mineral Bone Disorder (CKD-MBD) status. Evaluate short-term and long-term status of co-morbidities related to CKD. |
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7 Evaluate effect of infection, inflammation, and metabolic changes on biomedical parameters and nutrition status.

- 8 Evaluate prescribed medications and dietary supplement regimen, timing, and adherence.
- 9 Evaluate nutrition implications of diagnostic tests and therapeutic procedures.
- 10 Evaluate anemia status.
- 11 Evaluate residual renal function.
- 12 Assess need for and interpret relevant calculations based on available laboratory data (e.g., BUN:Cr, nPCR, FENa, creatinine clearance, corrected calcium).

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- **D** Nutrition-Focused Physical Findings
- 1 Evaluate blood pressure and fluid status.
- 2 Evaluate gastrointestinal function.
- 3 Evaluate inter/intradialytic weight changes and fluid status.
- 4 Evaluate functional status.
- 5 Assess patient for integrity of fat and muscle stores.
- 6 Assess patient for physical signs and symptoms of nutrient deficiencies or excesses.
- 7 Evaluate information regarding activities of daily living, amputations, oral health, alterations in smell and taste, chewing, swallowing ability, and/or skin and related structures.

E Patient History

- 1 Determine patient's activity level, exercise program, and sleep patterns.
- 2 Evaluate patient medical history.
- 3 Assess psychosocial issues that may affect nutrition status.
- 4 Identify the need to tailor data collection based on health condition history and present state.
- 5 Obtain information regarding alcohol, drug, or tobacco use.

| 2 | Nutrition Diagnosis 23 |
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| Α | Intake 8 |
| 1 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to excessive intake and associated |
| | factors. |
| 2 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to insufficient intake and associated |
| | factors. |
| 3 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to intake different than recommended. |
| 4 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to food and nutrient intolerance. |
| 5 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to nutrition and health awareness. |
| 6 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to food and nutrient knowledge. |
| 7 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to food availability. |
| 8 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to food/medication interactions. |
| 9 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to nutrition diagnosis statements |
| | (problem, etiology, signs and symptoms). |
| В | Clinical 6 |
| 1 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to anthropometric data and changes. |
| 2 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to biochemical data. |
| 3 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to medical tests and procedures. |
| 4 | Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to gastrointestinal system. |

- 5 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to cardiovascular and pulmonary system.
- 6 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to skin integrity.
- 7 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to vital signs.
- 8 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to nutrition diagnosis statements (problem, etiology, signs and symptoms).
- 9 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to unintentional weight gain or loss.

| С | Behavioral and Environmental | |
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- 1 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to social history.
- 2 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to personal and family history.
- 3 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to medical and health history.
- 4 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to mental status.
- 5 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to signs and symptoms (e.g., shortness of breath, edema, itching).

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- 6 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to treatments.
- 7 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to medications and supplements.
- 8 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to disordered eating patterns.
- 9 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to food and nutrition related knowledge deficits.
- 10 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to limited access to food and water.
- 11 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to limited ability to prepare foods or meals.
- 12 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to nutrition diagnosis statements (problem, etiology, signs and symptoms).
- 13 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to food safety.
- 14 Determine nutrition diagnosis and patient outcomes related to limited adherence to nutrition related recommendations.

| 3 | Nutrition Intervention | 38 |
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| Α | Food and/or Nutrient Delivery | 6 |

- 1 Collaborate with patient to develop goals and individualize nutrition prescription.
- 2 Implement short and long-term goals of oral and enteral/parenteral nutrition.
- 3 Implement goals for macronutrient and micronutrient recommendations for stage of chronic kidney disease and treatment modality.
- 4 Recommend plan for management of gastrointestinal dysfunction.
- 5 Implement plan for feeding difficulties, feeding alterations, and disordered eating.
- 6 Address mineral content of dialysate.

B Nutrition Education and Counseling

- 1 Determine readiness to learn, learning style, and health literacy.
- 2 Develop individual and group education programs in compliance with national guidelines and standards (e.g., ADA, AND, KDOQI, KDIGO).
- 3 Educate patient regarding biochemical parameters and their relationship to dietary intake.
- 4 Educate patient regarding fluid status.
- 5 Educate patient regarding importance of maintaining or achieving healthy weight.
- 6 Educate patient regarding issues pertaining to enteral/parenteral nutrition.
- 7 Educate patient regarding prevention and treatment of cardiovascular disease.
- 8 Educate patient regarding anemia management.
- 9 Educate patient regarding CKD-MBD management.
- 10 Educate patient regarding diabetes management.
- 11 Educate patient regarding consequences of non-adherence to treatment plan.
- 12 Educate patient regarding effects of nutrition modifications on health status.
- 13 Educate patient regarding treatment modalities and their nutrition implications.
- 14 Educate patient regarding treatment for protein-energy wasting.
- 15 Identify underlying barriers or failures that relate to nutrition therapy.

- 16 Counsel patient on appropriate self-management behaviors for identified nutritional goals (i.e., motivational interviewing).
- 17 Select appropriate educational materials for enriching the knowledge base of patient.
- **C** Coordination of Nutrition Care
- 1 Collaborate with the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) and external agencies and departments to coordinate nutritional care.
- 2 Collaborate with the IDT regarding additional medical and nutrition evaluation.
- 3 Collaborate with the IDT regarding fluid management.
- 4 Collaborate with the IDT regarding dialysis prescription and adequacy of dialysis.
- 5 Collaborate with the IDT regarding medication regimen or protocol.
- 6 Collaborate with the IDT regarding nutrition prescription and care plan.
- 7 Collaborate with the IDT regarding physical activity.
- 8 Collaborate with the IDT regarding treatment modalities and dialysis access.
- 9 Educate family and/or caregiver as needed, with patient's permission.
- 10 Identify referral sources (e.g., financial, psychosocial, functional status) to assist with CKD-related issues.
- 11 Identify resources to assist with CKD within education services and community programs (e.g., support groups, health care services, meal programs, web sites).
- 12 Recommend plan for management of mineral and bone, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, proteinenergy wasting, obesity, and underweight.

D Medications

- 1 Educate patient about relationships between medications and diet.
- 2 Evaluate medication regimen and adherence.
- 3 Facilitate the use of protocols/algorithms used in medication management.
- 4 Identify strategies to improve medication adherence.
- 5 Recommend additional medications as needed.
- 6 Recommend vitamins, minerals, and/or amino acids as needed.
- 4 Quality Management and Evidence-Based Practice
- 1 Collaborate with the IDT to establish renal dietitian driven medical and nutrition protocols.
- 2 Collaborate with the IDT to identify, prevent, and reduce medical errors (e.g., risk management).
- 3 Collect data for documenting outcomes and use for trending and assessment.
- 4 Complete a corrective action plan when goals are not met.
- 5 Comply with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) guidelines for timing of assessments and care plans.
- 6 Establish outcome indicators for nutrition interventions in observable and measurable terms.
- 7 Determine if established goals are being met.
- 8 Identify potential errors, trends, and hazards related to nutrition care.
- 9 Integrate best available research for clinical practice.
- 10 Manage systematic processes to identify, track, and monitor utilization of resources.
- 11 Participate with the IDT to identify areas that need improvement as well as developing, implementing, and evaluating the plan to achieve that improvement (e.g., QAPI).
- 12 Utilize evidenced-based protocols and guidelines to deliver standardized care.
- 13 Implement regulatory advances in practice (e.g., order writing privileges).

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