

**Dietetic Technician, Registered Examination
Test Specifications and Study Outline
January 1, 2027 – December 31, 2031**

Approved by CDR on June 25, 2025

The Dietetic Technician, Registered (DTR) Examination evaluates the knowledge, skills, and abilities required for minimally competent performance as a newly credentialed practitioner (e.g., DTR or NDTR).

- | | |
|---|------------|
| I. Human Nutrition and Clinical Care for Individuals | 40% |
| A. Fundamentals of Dietetics | |
| B. Screening and Assessment for Individuals | |
| C. Collaborative Monitoring and Evaluation with RD or RDN | |
| II. Community Nutrition and Wellness | 30% |
| A. Nutrition Needs Assessment of Groups and Populations | |
| B. Nutrition Interventions for Groups and Populations | |
| III. Management and Foodservice Operations | 30% |
| A. Menu Development | |
| B. Food Preparation and Production | |
| C. Sanitation, Safety, Facility, and Equipment | |
| D. Procurement and Supply Management | |
| E. Management Principles and Functions | |

I. DOMAIN I – Human Nutrition and Clinical Care for Individuals (40.0%)

A. Fundamentals of Dietetics

1. Describe sources and functions of nutrients and foods
 - a. Deficiencies and excesses
 - b. Macronutrients
 - c. Micronutrients
 - d. Phytochemicals
 - e. Fiber
 - f. Digestion and absorption
2. Describe the physical and chemical properties of food and fluids
 - a. Water and other beverages
 - b. Vegetables and fruits
 - c. Sugars
 - d. Flours, grains, and cereals
 - e. Milk and dairy products
 - f. Eggs
 - g. Meats, fish, poultry, and meat alternatives
 - h. Fats and oils
 - i. Functional foods (e.g., berries, whole grains, fermentable foods)
 - j. Genetically modified organisms (GMOs)
3. Describe nutrient and calorie needs at various stages of the lifespan
 - a. Pregnancy and lactation
 - b. Infancy (e.g., formulas, supplements, human milk)
 - c. Childhood (e.g., toddler, preschooler, school age)
 - d. Adolescence
 - e. Adulthood
 - f. Older adults
4. Demonstrate respect for cultural differences
 - a. Religion
 - b. Race and ethnicity
 - c. Sexual orientation
 - d. Gender identity
 - e. Cultural influence on dietary practices
5. Identify the steps of the nutrition care process
 - a. Assessment
 - b. Diagnosis
 - c. Intervention
 - d. Monitoring and Evaluation

B. Screening and Assessment for Individuals

1. Conduct nutrition screening for individuals
 - a. Purpose
 - b. Documentation
 - c. Nutrition risk tools (e.g., food security, malnutrition, sleep quality)
2. Obtain data used in nutrition assessment of individuals
 - a. Anthropometric data (e.g., height, weight, head circumference, growth charts)
 - b. Biochemical/laboratory
 - 1) Lab abbreviations
 - 2) Normal vs abnormal lab values
 - 3) Lab values related to disease states
 - c. Nutrition intake
 - 1) Assessment method
 - a. 24-hour recall
 - b. Food frequency questionnaire
 - c. Diet history
 - d. Fluid status (I/Os)
 - e. Interviews/verification
 - 2) Selection and communication of nutrition education
 - a. Communication regarding plans with:
 - i. Other healthcare personnel (e.g., team rounds and care conferences)
 - ii. Patients and families, including informed consent
 - b. Education

C. Collaborative Monitoring and Evaluation with RD or RDN

1. Monitor progress and update care plans for assigned patients
 - a. Tolerance of diet and nutrition supplements
 - b. Medication use/tolerance (e.g., Metformin, diuretic)
 - c. Outcomes of nutrition interventions
2. Evaluate nutrient intake and eating habits
 - a. Dietary patterns and food choices
 - b. Intake and output
3. Document nutrition-related information
 - a. Privacy and security of medical information (e.g., Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA))
 - b. Data collection and reporting
4. Communicate plan of care
 - a. Selection and communication of nutrition education
 - b. Patients and families, including informed consent
 - c. Other healthcare personnel (e.g., coordination of care, care conferences)

II. DOMAIN II – Community Nutrition and Wellness (30%)

A. Nutrition Needs Assessment of Groups and Populations

1. Collect and analyze nutrition status indicators
 - a. Age, gender, and ethnicity
 - b. Specific and special needs of the community
 - c. Nutrition risk factors
2. Collect and analyze community health and nutrition resources
 - a. Food programs
 - b. Public health programs
 - c. Consumer education resources
3. Collect and analyze economic and social determinants of health
 - a. Health care access
 - b. Socioeconomic status
 - c. Cultural identity and religious food requirements
 - d. Lifestyles and preferences
 - e. Food fads
 - f. Level of education
 - g. Nutrition knowledge and interest
 - h. Food security
4. Assess educational readiness
 - a. Motivational level
 - b. Educational level
 - c. Situational (e.g., environmental and economic)

B. Nutrition Intervention for Groups and Populations

1. Apply dietary guidelines and resources
 - a. Dietary Reference Intakes (DRIs) (e.g., Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs))
 - b. Diet instruction tools (e.g., food models, etc...)
 - c. *Dietary Guidelines for Americans and Healthy People*
2. Refer to community programs and resources
 - a. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
 - b. Title III Nutrition Services (e.g., Meals on Wheels, Congregate Meals)
 - c. Child nutrition programs (e.g., National School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program)
 - d. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
 - e. Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP) and SNAP-Ed
 - f. Other federal resources and food assistance programs (e.g., Child and Adult Care Food Program)
 - g. Food banks and emergency food programs (e.g., food pantry)
 - h. Collaboration with community partners
3. Implement nutrition education and training

- a. Application of educational methods (e.g., activities, references, handouts, audiovisual aids)
 - b. Program promotion
 - c. Techniques and methods for target audiences (e.g., surveying audience needs and preferences)
 - d. Preparation and implementation (e.g., recruitment of participants)
 - e. Evaluation of program effectiveness (e.g., document findings, adjust/correct plan)
 - f. Communication and facilitation skills
 - 1) Interpersonal
 - 2) Group process
 - g. Methods of instruction (e.g., workshop, culinary demonstrations, grocery store tours)
4. Utilize nutrition recommendations to promote wellness and disease prevention
- a. Identification of desired outcomes and actions
 - 1) Evidence-based practice for nutrition intervention
 - 2) Assess nutrition information for validity
 - 3) Health and wellness promotion and risk reduction

III. DOMAIN III – Management and Food Service Operations (30%)

A. Menu Development

- 1. Identify types of menus
 - a. Nonselective, selective menus
 - b. Cycle, static menus
 - c. Retail, restaurant, room service menus
- 2. Utilize menu substitutions
 - a. Aesthetic factors (e.g., sensory, texture)
 - b. Nutrient comparability
 - c. Food allergies, intolerances, and sensitivities
 - d. Cultural and religious considerations
 - e. Specialized diet (e.g., therapeutic, texture modified, personal preferences)

B. Food Preparation and Production

- 1. Describe the principles of food preparation
 - a. Functions of ingredients
 - b. Techniques and methods
 - c. Effects on food quality
 - d. Effects on nutrient retention
 - e. Food additives
 - f. Considerations for special nutrition needs

2. Implement food production control procedures
 - a. Recipe standardization and modification
 - b. Cooking methods
 - c. Ingredient control
 - d. Portion control
 - 1) Yield analysis
 - 2) Costing
 - 3) Pricing

C. Sanitation, Safety, Facility, and Equipment

1. Apply appropriate operational safety practices
 - a. Safety programs and practices (e.g., employee, customer, client, patient)
2. Apply appropriate food safety and sanitation practices
 - a. Principles and practices of sanitation and infection control
 - 1) Contamination and spoilage
 - 2) Factors affecting bacterial growth (e.g., FATTOM)
 - 3) Food and equipment temperature control
 - 4) Food handling techniques
 - 5) Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP)
 - 6) Personal hygiene
 - 7) Signs and symptoms of food borne illness
 - b. Regulations
 - 1) Accrediting agencies (e.g., The Joint Commission, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), PHAB)
 - 2) Governmental (e.g., federal feeding programs, food and nutrition policies, congregate meals)
 - c. Food quality, safety, and inspection
 - 1) Additives
 - 2) Crisis management (e.g., emergency/disaster preparedness)
 - 3) Documentation and recordkeeping
 - 4) Food allergies
 - 5) Temperature
3. Apply appropriate practices in equipment and facilities
 - a. Flow of food
 - b. Equipment specification
 - c. Sustainability
 - 1) Food and water
 - 2) Non-food (e.g., plastic, paper, equipment and energy efficiency)
 - 3) Waste management (e.g., storage, reduce, reuse, recycle, disposal)

D. Procurement and Supply Management

1. Identify food and product systems
 - a. Product and packaging selection
2. Utilize foodservice policies and procedures
 - a. Purchasing systems, methods, and decisions
 - b. Inventory management
 - c. Forecasting food demand
 - d. Ordering food and supplies
 - e. Client satisfaction
 - f. Quality assurance and improvement

E. Management Principles and Functions

1. Describe management principles
 - a. Management Approaches (e.g., traditional, behavioral)
 - b. Management Skills (e.g., technical, conceptual, human)
 - c. Leadership (e.g., conflict resolution, problem-solving, decision-making, communication)
2. Identify budget fundamentals
 - a. Budget types (e.g., operational, capital)
 - b. Components (e.g., expense types, revenue streams, profitability)
3. Identify marketing strategies and market mix
 - a. Product, Place, Promotion, Price
4. Identify organizational structures
 - a. Organizational charts, job descriptions, specifications, and classifications
 - b. Recruitment, selection, and orientation
 - c. Diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility
5. Practice in accordance with scope and standards of practice
 - a. Roles and levels of dietetics personnel (e.g., qualifications)
 - b. Legislative process (e.g., funding and grants)
 - c. Code of Ethics for the Profession of Nutrition and Dietetics