

CREDENTIALING TIPS: Considerations for Retired Credentialed Practitioners

Working in the field of dietetics often gives practitioners a sense of professional identity and purpose when interacting with their clients/patients and within their community. For this reason, the consideration of retirement can be a daunting life change. When credentialed dietetics practitioners, registered dietitians (RDs) and dietetic technicians, registered (DTRs), decide to retire, they do not lose their knowledge and experience or their commitment to lifelong learning. However, all practicing and non-practicing RDs and DTRs have an ethical obligation to perform a regular critical self-assessment of competence and act on that information, including choosing the appropriate time to retire their credential(s). This credentialing tips reviews the process of retiring from dietetics practice.

This Credentialing Tips is a supporting resource to the below articles:

- Peregrin, T. Retired credentialed practitioners exhibit lifelong commitment to competency. *J Acad Nutr Diet.* 2023;123(1):195-197. [https://www.jandonline.org/article/S2212-2672\(22\)01133-9/abstract](https://www.jandonline.org/article/S2212-2672(22)01133-9/abstract)
- Peregrin, T. The ethics of competence, a self-assessment is key. *J Acad Nutr Diet.* 2022;112(5): 1049-1052. [https://www.jandonline.org/article/S2212-2672\(22\)00130-7/abstract](https://www.jandonline.org/article/S2212-2672(22)00130-7/abstract)

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Step 1: Apply the Code of Ethics (Code) as it relates to competence.

All credentialed dietetics practitioners, RDs and RDNs and DTRs and NDTRs, maintain currency with the current Code of Ethics and related resources. In addition to the above listed articles, CDR has [Ethics or Health Equity CPEU Requirement Resources](#).

Step 2: Perform self-assessment of competence in practice.

According to the Scope and Standards of Practice for the [RD and RDN](#) and for the [DTR and NDTR](#), all credentialed dietetics practitioners who maintain their credentials, regardless of whether they are active in the dietetics workforce, are ethically obligated to maintain the minimum competent level of practice as outlined in the Scope and Standards of Practice.^{2,3}

Resources to assist in self-assessment of competence for the DTR:

- [Revised 2024 Scope and Standards of Practice for the Nutrition and Dietetics Technician, Registered](#)
- [Scope of Practice Decision Algorithm](#)

Resources to assist in self-assessment of competence for the RD:

- [Revised 2024 Scope and Standards of Practice for the Registered Dietitian Nutritionist](#)
- [Focus area Standards of Practice and/or Standards of Professional Performance for RDNs](#)
- [Scope of Practice Decision Algorithm](#)

Step 3: Understand the Commission on Dietetic Registration guidelines on use of credentials.

The CDR protects and promotes the health of the public by supporting practitioner competence, quality practice, learning activities, and career advancement.⁴ It is for this reason that, if a practitioner maintains a credential through CDR, it requires self-assessment and maintenance or advancement of competence through learning activities and Continuing Professional Education (CPE).⁵

CDR does not have a retired status. Practitioners either maintain their credentials by completing the Professional Development Portfolio (PDP) 5-year recertification requirements and paying the yearly registration maintenance fee or may drop the credential(s). If a practitioner drops the RD, RDN, DTR, NDTR and CDR Specialist credential(s), the only way to have the credential reinstated is through successful completion of the entry-level examination or board certified specialist examination.^{6,7} To voluntarily discontinue registration status, email cdr@eatright.org.

If a credentialed practitioner does not renew or maintain their credential (RD, RDN or DTR, NDTR), they must immediately cease all use (e.g., on business card, on business website, social media) of the CDR Marks associated with such CDR credential, including when in retirement, e.g., the RD or RDN credential cannot be used to mean Retired Dietitian or Retired Dietitian Nutritionist. For more information on the acceptable use of the credential, RD, RDN and DTR, NDTR, see [RD, RDN, DTR, NDTR Credential Use or Misuse Guidelines](#).

Step 4: Investigate the Academy Retired membership category.

Academy membership is separate and independent from RD, RDN or DTR, NDTR credentials administered through the CDR.

To find out if you qualify for Academy Membership [retired status](#), visit [Member Benefits](#). For changing your member category, contact the Academy Member Service Center by phone at 800/877- 1600, ext. 5000 or by sending an email to Academy Member Services - membership@eatright.org for assistance. Academy membership staff will ask for confirmation of retirement status and verification of birth date.

Step 5: Investigate state(s) licensure requirements.

As with the CDR credential registration, there is no retired status with State licensure. It is the obligation of the licensed practitioner to understand and uphold applicable state licensure laws for maintaining licenses, i.e., payment of fees and meeting CPE requirement. Practitioners who wish to retire from their registration with CDR should also review their state licensure regulations to determine if they need to discontinue licensure. Visit the Academy's [State Licensure](#) webpage to link directly to map of state licensure regulations and boards or agencies.

Appendix: Practice Applications

Below are examples of practitioners making the decision to retire.

Description	Detail
Volunteering in retirement	<p>BC has been practicing as an RD for 45 years and built a successful private practice within her community. BC has been maintaining her continued education through Certificates of Training and applicable continuing education activities that apply to her patient/client population. Recently, BC decided she would like to move to be closer to her family. BC decided she will close her private practice and retire within the next calendar year. BC reviewed the Commission on Dietetic Registration webpage and the Scope and Standards of Practice for RDNs and determined that she will not need to maintain registration as she will no longer be providing nutrition and dietetics services. Over the course of the year, BC stopped taking on new clients/patients and began assisting current clients/patients in finding an RD that aligns with their needs. Once BC closed her practice, she notified CDR she will not be renewing her registration, allowed her state license to lapse, and renewed her Academy membership as a retired member. BC plans to seek volunteer opportunities that align with her skills and interest, such as mentoring RDs new to private practice in the Nutrition Entrepreneurs Dietetic Practice Group.</p>
Food Service Director training replacement	<p>NF is a DTR and has been working as a Food Service Director at a long-term care facility for 25 years. NF arranged her retirement date with Human Resources (HR) to be in 3 months and began looking into retirement options with the Academy, the Dietetics in Health Care Communities (DHCC) Dietetic Practice Group (DPG), and CDR. However, HR was unable to find a suitable replacement during that 3-month period, and HR requested NF to stay as Food Service Director for an additional 6 months while HR recruited for a replacement. During the 6 months, HR hired a new DTR graduate as the Food Service Director. NF began training her replacement but only had 2 weeks to do so. Upon retirement, NF agreed to a consultant role, remaining available for questions and holding weekly face-to-face meetings until the new Food Service Director was able to demonstrate and document competence on essential tasks related to their role. During this time, NF realized she enjoyed mentoring and agreed to run for a leadership role in the DHCC DPG as well as collaborating with other DTRs working in long-term care writing articles for the DHCC DPG newsletter. NF renewed her membership with the Academy as 'retired' status and decided to maintain her registration with CDR as she was obtaining continuing education while writing newsletter articles and mentoring.</p>

<p>Consults with community at health fairs or other hospital-sponsored events</p>	<p>LV retired from a public health nutrition position in the last 6 months. During that time, LV remained registered with CDR and licensed with his state. The community hospital asked LV to assist at periodic community health fairs or other health outreach events for employees of local businesses. LV decided that the community work was enjoyable and fit in well with his retired lifestyle. LV reviewed the Academy, CDR, and state licensure websites as well as the Standards of Practice and Standards of Professional Performance for RDNs in Public Health and Community Nutrition. LV determined he was eligible for retired Academy membership but needed to maintain registration and licensure through his state. LF ensured his competence by pursuing continuing education relevant to current nutrition-related topics and types of questions received from event participants.</p>
<p>Non-practicing</p>	<p>HA retired 5 years ago from her position as a diabetes educator at a large teaching hospital. HA switched to retired status with her Academy membership and has maintained her registration and licensure over the past 5 years since she occasionally gives nutrition advice to friends and community members when asked. HA has been trying to maintain her CPEUs but is at the end of her registration eligibility cycle and realized she only has 20 CPEUs over the past 5 years. HA performed a self-assessment using the Scope and Standards of Practice for RDNs and Standards of Care in Diabetes American Diabetes Association, which made her question if she remained competent to give current, evidence-based medical nutrition therapy advice. HA allowed her registration and licensure to lapse and did not renew her membership in the Academy. Additionally, HA developed a list of local RDs with varying specialties, so when asked for more than general broad nutrition advice, she can refer them to practicing RDs.</p>

References:

1. Peregrin T. Revisions to the Code of Ethics for the Nutrition and Dietetics Profession. *J Acad Nutr Diet*. 2018;118(9):1764-1767. doi:10.1016/j.jand.2018.05.028.
2. Revised 2024 Scope and Standards of Practice for the Registered Dietitian Nutritionist. Commission on Dietetic Registration Scope and Standards of Practice Task Force. Accessed June 21, 2024. www.cdrnet.org/scope.
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4. About CDR - Commission on Dietetic Registration. Published 2019. Accessed February 9, 2026. <https://www.cdrnet.org/about>
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