

Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics and National Kidney Foundation: Revised 2020 Standards of Practice and Standards of Professional Performance for RDNs (Competent, Proficient, and Expert) in Nephrology Nutrition

What are the Standards of Practice (SOP) and Standards of Professional Performance (SOPP)?

- SOP and SOPP are consensus standards for RDNs to use for professional development and to assure competence.
- The standards provide a guide for self-evaluation; determine education and skills needed for advancing practice levels; and may be used by employers or regulatory agencies to determine competence for credentialed nutrition and dietetics practitioners.

SOP – Direct care to patient/client/customer

- Nutrition Assessment
- Nutrition Diagnosis
- Nutrition Intervention/Plan of Care
- Nutrition Monitoring and Evaluation

SOPP – 6 Domains of Professionalism

- Quality in Practice
- Competence and Accountability
- Provision of Services
- Application of Research
- Communication and Application of Knowledge
- Utilization and Management of Resources



WHAT?

What is a Focus Area?

- A focus area of nutrition and dietetics practice is a defined field of practice that requires specialized knowledge, skills and experience.
- It relates to how a practitioner specializes in a specific area of practice (e.g., diabetes care, pediatric nutrition, public health and community nutrition).¹
 - The SOP in Nutrition Care and SOPP for RDNs² serves as the blueprint for the SOP SOPP in Nephrology Nutrition (NN) in competent, proficient, and expert levels of practice.



WHEN?

When is a Focus Area SOP SOPP updated?

- Seven-year review process
- Indicated by changes in
 - healthcare and other business segments
 - public health initiatives
 - new research that guides evidence-based practice and best practices
 - consumer interests
 - technological advances
 - emerging practice environments



HOW?

How were the Nephrology Nutrition Standards updated?

The article, indicators, and figures were revised with input and consensus of content experts representing diverse NN practice areas/settings and geographic perspectives.

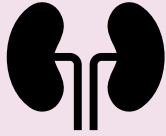
Reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee of the Renal Practice Group, National Kidney Foundation Council on Renal Nutrition, and the Academy Quality Management Committee.

Sources:

¹ Definition of Terms List. Accessed September 30, 2022. <https://www.cdrnet.org/definitions>

² Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. Quality Management Committee. Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics: Revised 2017 Standards of Practice in Nutrition Care and Standards of Professional Performance for Registered Dietitian Nutritionists. *J Acad Nutr Diet*. 2018;118(1): 132-140.

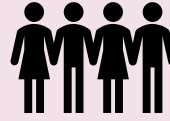
Nephrology Nutrition Overview and Application



Chronic Kidney Disease



Dialysis



Interdisciplinary Care



Practice Guidelines

Overview

- Nephrology nutrition encompasses therapeutic and preventive care of individuals of all ages with a variety of kidney disorders and recipients of kidney transplants.¹
- The updated Kidney Disease Outcomes Quality Initiative (KDOQI) Nutrition Practice Guidelines (ages 19 and older) were published in 2020 through a collaboration between the Academy's Evidence Analysis Library and the National Kidney Foundation (<https://www.andeal.org/topic.cfm?menu=5303&cat=5557>)
- While studies have shown medical nutrition therapy can slow progression of chronic kidney disease (CKD), it remains underutilized. CKD is one of two conditions for which MNT is a covered Medicare benefit (approximately stages 3b-5)
- The Advancing American Kidney Health Initiative launched in 2019 by the Department of Health and Human Services is intended to drive changes, improvements and innovations in the identification and treatment of kidney disease with improved outcomes. Changes and opportunities are anticipated for RDNs in nephrology nutrition.¹



Role Example – Clinical Practitioner (dialysis center)

“A registered dietitian nutritionist (RDN) working in a dialysis center is seeing more patients with multiple comorbidities (e.g., diabetes) complicating care of their end-stage kidney disease (ESKD). The RDN uses the Standards of Practice (SOP) and Standards of Professional Performance (SOPP) for RDNs in Nephrology Nutrition and consults with a more experienced nephrology nutrition RDN colleague to create a personal learning plan for developing expertise and advancing practice in the care of patients/clients with ESKD and chronic kidney disease (CKD). The development plan includes a goal of obtaining Board Certification as a Specialist in Renal Nutrition (CSR).”¹

Additional Information and Resources

Webpages:

- Scope of Practice: <https://www.cdrnet.org/scope>
- Standards of Practice: <https://www.cdrnet.org/scope>

Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics

- Scope and Standards for RDNs and NDTRs Collection: <https://jandonline.org/content/core>
- Focus Area Standards for CDR Specialist Credentials Collection: <https://jandonline.org/content/credentialed>
- Focus Area Standards for RDNs Collection: <https://jandonline.org/content/focus>

Renal Nutrition Dietetic Practice Group: <https://www.renalnutrition.org>

National Kidney Foundation Council on Renal Nutrition Resources: <https://www.kidney.org/professionals/CRN/ProResources>

Sources:

¹ Pace RC, Kirk J. Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics: Revised 2020 Standards of Practice and Standards of Professional Performance for Registered Dietitian Nutritionists (Competent, Proficient, and Expert) in Nephrology Nutrition. *J Acad Nutr Diet*. 2021;121(3):529-544.e56.