

Republic of the Philippines OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION



CHED MEMORANDUM ORDER No. <u>14</u> Series of 2017

SUBJECT:

POLICIES, STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NUTRITION AND DIETETICS (BSND) PROGRAM

In accordance with the pertinent provisions of Republic Act (RA) No.7722, otherwise known as the "Higher Education Act of 1994", in pursuance of an outcomes-based quality assurance system as advocated under CMO No. 46 s. 2012 entitled "Policy Standards to Enhance Quality Assurance (QA) in Philippine Higher Education Through an Outcomes-Based and Typology-Based QA", and by virtue of Commission en banc Resolution No. 231-2017 dated March 28, 2017 the following policies, standards, and guidelines (PSGs) are hereby adopted and promulgated by the Commission.

ARTICLE I

Section 1. Rationale

Based on the Guidelines for the Implementation of CMO No. 46 s. 2012, this PSG implements the "shift to learning competency-based standards/ outcomes-based education." It specifies the 'core competencies' expected of BS Nutrition and Dietetics graduates "regardless of the type of HEI they graduate from." However, in "recognition of the spirit of outcomes-based education and ... of the typology of HEIs," this PSG also provides "ample space for HEIs to innovate in the curriculum in line with the assessment of how best to achieve learning outcomes in their particular contexts and their respective missions"

ARTICLE II AUTHORITY TO OPERATE

Section 2. Government Recognition

All private higher education institutions (PHEIs) intending to offer BS Nutrition and Dietetics must first secure proper authority from the Commission in accordance with this PSG. All PHEIs with an existing BS Nutrition and Dietetics program are required to shift to an outcomes-based approach based on this PSG. State universities and colleges (SUCs), and local colleges and universities (LUCs) should likewise strictly adhere to the provisions in these policies and standards.

ARTICLE III GENERAL PROVISIONS

Per Section 13 of RA 7722, the higher education institutions shall exercise academic freedom in its curricular offerings but must comply with the minimum requirements for specific programs, the general education distribution requirements and the specific professional courses.

Section 3. The Articles that follow give minimum standards and other requirements and prescriptions. The minimum standards are expressed as a minimum set of desired program outcomes which are given in Article IV Section 6. The CHED designed a curriculum to attain such outcomes. This curriculum is shown in Article V Section 8 as a sample curriculum. The number of units of this curriculum is here prescribed as the "minimum unit requirement" under Section 13 of RA 7722. In designing the curriculum, the CHED employed a curriculum map which is shown in Article V Section 10 as a sample curriculum map (Appendix A).

Using a learner-centered/outcomes-based approach the CHED also determined appropriate curriculum delivery methods shown in Article V Section 10. The sample course syllabi given in Article V Section 11 show some of these methods (Appendix C). Based on the curriculum and the means of its delivery, the CHED determined the physical resource requirements for the library, laboratories and other facilities and the human resource requirements in terms of administration and faculty. See Article VI.

Section 4.Curriculum Design

The HEIs are allowed to design curricula suited to their own contexts and missions provided that they can demonstrate that the same leads to the attainment of the required minimum set of outcomes, albeit by a different route. In the same vein, they have latitude in terms of curriculum delivery and in terms of specification and deployment of human and physical resources as long as they can show that the attainment of the program outcomes and satisfaction of program educational objectives can be assured by the alternative means they propose.

The HEIs can use the CHED Implementation Handbook for Outcomes-Based Education (OBE) and the Institutional Sustainability Assessment (ISA) as a guide in making their submissions for Sections 16, 17 and 18 of Article VII.

ARTICLE IV PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS

Section 5. Program Description

5.1 Name of Degree

The degree program described herein shall be called "Bachelor of Science in Nutrition and Dietetics (BSND).



5.2 Nature of the Field of Study

The Bachelor of Science in Nutrition and Dietetics is a four-year program consisting of general education and professional courses. The first and second semesters of the fourth year is devoted to field practice in hospital dietetics, foodservice, and community nutrition/public health nutrition.

5.3 Program outcomes

- Promote the role of nutrition and dietetics for human well-being in relation to the needs, resources and potentials of individuals, groups and families
- 2. Practice comprehensive nutritional care for the total wellness of individuals in a multidisciplinary and multi-cultural settings
- Integrate nutrition concerns with local and national development efforts.
- 4. Manage nutrition programs for individuals, groups and institutions.
- 5. Manage a foodservice unit in hospital or other settings.
- Implement an economically viable activity related to nutrition and dietetics.
- 7. Design and/or conduct a scientific study on food, nutrition and related topics.
- 8. Uphold ethical standards of the profession.
- 9. Engage in lifelong learning activities

5.4 Specific Professions/Careers/Occupations for Graduates

- 1. In Government Hospitals and Other Agencies
 - Dietary Director
 - Chief Nutritionist-Dietitian
 - Therapeutic Nutritionist-Dietitian
 - · Administrative Nutritionist-Dietitian
 - Teaching Nutritionist-Dietitian
 - Research Nutritionist-Dietitian
 - Public Health Nutritionist-Dietitian
 - Clinical Dietitian
 - Nutritionist-Dietitian
 - Consultant

2. In Private Hospitals and Other Agencies

- Dietary Director
- Chief Nutritionist-Dietitian
- Therapeutic Nutritionist-Dietitian
- Administrative Nutritionist-Dietitian
- Teaching Nutritionist-Dietitian
- · Research Nutritionist-Dietitian
- Public Health Nutritionist-Dietitian
- Clinical Dietitian
- Nutritionist-Dietitian
- Consultant



- 3. In Food Industry
 - Nutritionist-Dietitian in Quality Control Department
 - Nutritionist-Dietitian in the Test Kitchen (Product Development)
 - Teaching Nutritionist-Dietitian (Product Demonstrator, etc.)
 - Research Nutritionist-Dietitian
 - Consultant
- 4. In Schools
 - Administrator (Dean/Director/Chief/Head/Chairperson/Coordinator)
 - Teacher
 - Researcher
- In Foodservice establishments (e.g. Hotels/Restaurants/Cafeteria)
 - Food Service Manager
 - Canteen Supervisor
 - · Food Service Supervisor
 - Menu Planner
 - Food Checker

5.5 Allied Fields

- Medicine
- Nursing
- Sports/Kinetics
- Physical therapy
- Dentistry
- Public Health
- Microbiology
- Molecular Biology/Genetics
- Health Administration/Management
- Hotel and Restaurant Management
- Health Education

Section 6. Program Outcomes. The minimum standards for the BS Nutrition and Dietetics program are expressed in the following minimum set of learning outcomes:

6.1 Common to all programs in all types of schools

The graduates have the ability to:

- a. engage in lifelong learning and understanding of the need to keep abreast of the developments in the specific field of practice. (PQF level 6 descriptor)
- b. effectively communicate orally and in writing using both English and Filipino.
- c. work effectively and independently in multi-disciplinary and multi-cultural teams. (PQF level 6 descriptor)
- d. act in recognition of professional, social, and ethical responsibility.



e. preserve and promote "Filipino historical and cultural heritage" (based on RA 7722)

6.2 Common to the discipline

- a. Theoretical knowledge and skills in health science
- b. Communication skills
- c. Research oriented
- d. Interpersonal skills and leadership
- e. Lifelong learning
- f. An ability to work effectively either independently or in multidisciplinary and multi-cultural teams

6.3 Specific to BSND

- Theoretical knowledge and technical skills required for career entry into the BSND profession
- b. Application of the nutrition care process in various settings
- Interpersonal skills and leadership in the practice of BSND profession
- d. Skills in judgment, problem-solving and decision-making to analyze results
- e. Ability to conduct research and community-oriented activities
- f. Lifelong learning
- g. Effective oral and written communication skills

6.4 Common to a horizontal type as defined in CMO No. 46 s. 2012

- For professional institutions: a service orientation in one's profession
- For colleges: an ability to participate in various types of employment, development activities, and public discourses particularly in response to the needs of the communities one serves
- For universities: an ability to participate in the generation of new knowledge or in research and development projects
- Graduates of State Universities and Colleges must, in addition, have the competencies to support "national, regional and local development plans." (RA 7722).
- A PHEI, at its option, may adopt mission-related program outcomes that are not included in the minimum set.

Section 7. Sample Performance Indicators

For each of the program outcomes, performance indicators were identified. Below are the minimum performance indicators which HEIs can adopt.

 Advocate the role of nutrition and dietetics for human well-being in relation to the needs, resources and potentials of individuals, groups and families

Performance Indicators

Acquire knowledge and skills in food, nutrition and dietetics.



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- Design, plan and conduct nutrition promotion and advocacy programs.
- Practice nutrition and dietetics following professional standards.
- 2. Practice comprehensive nutritional care for the total wellness of individuals in a multidisciplinary and multi-cultural settings

Performance Indicators

- · Assess the nutritional status of individuals.
- Provide nutrition care following standard procedures.
- Practice professionalism by providing nutrition care using correct procedures.
- Practice the principles of data security and patient's confidentiality.
- · Work effectively with other disciplines.
- Exhibit ethical behavior towards other members of the profession/discipline.
- 3. Integrate nutrition concerns with local and national development efforts.

Performance Indicators

- · Formulate nutrition plans/programs.
- Integrate nutrition concerns in local and national development plans.
- 4. Manage nutrition programs for individuals, groups and institutions.

Performance Indicators

- Conduct assessment.
- Plan nutrition programs.
- · Implement nutrition programs.
- Monitoring and evaluation of nutrition programs.
- 5. Manage a foodservice unit in hospital or other settings.

Performance Indicators

- · Prepare and conduct feasibility study.
- Plan and manage a foodservice unit.
- Demonstrate administrative skills in quality assurance and continuous quality improvement.
- Apply the principles of resource management.
- · Apply food safety and nutrition principles.
- 6. Implement an economically viable activity related to nutrition and dietetics.

Performance Indicators

- Identify an economically viable activity
- · Plan, implement, and manage the activity.
- Prepare financial status.
- Use computers and laboratory software effectively.



7. Conduct a scientific study on food, nutrition and related topics.

Performance Indicators

- · Identify research topic relevant to the field of study.
- Design appropriate methods.
- · Perform the research according to plan.
- · Analyze and interpret research data.
- · Communicate/share research results.
- 8. Uphold ethical standards of the profession.

Performance Indicators

- · Practice professionalism
- · Practice the principles confidentiality
- Work effectively with other disciplines
- Exhibit ethical behavior towards other members of the profession/discipline
- · Ability to plan and organize activities
- 9. Engage in lifelong learning activities.

Performance Indicators

- Apply principles of educational methodology.
- · Apply principles of management.
- Keep current of the development in food, nutrition, dietetics and related fields (continuing professional education and development)

ARTICLE V CURRICULUM

Section 8. Curriculum Description. The curriculum for the Bachelor of Science in Nutrition and Dietetics has a total of 165 units required for graduation categorized into general education and professional courses. HEIs offering BSND may exercise flexibility in their curricular offering. However, professional courses as prescribed in the sample program of study shall be implemented.

Section 9. Sample Curriculum

1. GE Courses

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Core GE Courses	24
GE 1- Understanding Self	3
GE 2- Readings in Philippine History	3
GE 3- The Contemporary World	3
GE 4- Mathematics in the Modern World	3
GE 5- Purposive Communication	3
GE 6- Art Appreciation	3
GE 7- Science, Technology, and Society	3
GE 8- Ethics	3



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	Additional from AH, MST, SSP	9	
	Elective 1- The Entrepreneurial Mind (from SSP)	3	
	Elective 2 – (to be selected by PHEI)	3	
	Elective 3 – (to be selected by PHEI)	3	
	Mandated GE course	3	
	Rizal's Life, Works, and Writings	3	
2.	Supportive/Foundation Courses		34
	Biochemistry	5	
	Microbiology/ Parasitology [L]	3	
	Anatomy/ Physiology	5	
	Accounting	3	
	Biostatistics	3	
	Health Economics	3	
	Developmental Psychology	3	
	Logic	3	
	English [Technical Writing]	3	
	Principles and Strategies of Teaching	3	
3.	Professional Courses		57
	Basic Foods I [L]	3	
	Basic Foods II [L]	3	
	Foodservice Systems I [L]	5	
	Foodservice Systems II [L]	5	
	Basic Nutrition [L]	5	
	Food and Nutrition Research I	3	
	Food and Nutrition Research II	3	
	Meal Management [L]	3	
	Fund of Food Tech [L]	3	
	Nutritional Assessment [L]	3	
	Nutrition Care Process	3	
	Nutrition in the Life Stages I [L]	3	
	Nutrition in the Life Stages II [L]	3	
	Nutrition Therapy I [L]	3	
	Nutrition Therapy II [L]	3	
	Nutrition Education [L]	3	
	Public Health Nutrition	2	



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otal =	165
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9.1 Program of Study

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	Units	Second Semester	Units
Biochemistry	5	Microbiology/ Parasitology	3
Anatomy/ Physiology	5 3	Accounting	
GE 1 - Understanding the Self	3	GE 3 - The Contemporary World	3
GE 2 - Readings in Philippine History	3	GE 4 -Mathematics in the Modern World	3
Basic Foods I	3	Basic Foods II [L]	3
		Basic Nutrition [L]	5
PE 1	2	PE 1	2
NSTP 1	3	NSTP 1	3
Total =	24	Total =	25

SECOND YEAR

First Semester	Units	Second Semester	Units
Biostatistics	3	Principles and Strategies of Teaching	3
Developmental Psychology	3	English [Technical Writing]	3
GE 5 - Purposive Communication	3	GE 8 - Ethics	3
GE 6 - Art Appreciation	3	Foodservice Systems I [L]	5
Elective 1- [The Entrepreneurial Mind]	3	Fundamentals of Food Technology [L]	5 3
Meal Management [L]	3	Nutrition Care Process	3
Nutritional Assessment [L]	3	Nutrition in the Life Stages I	3
PE 3	2	PE 4	2
Total =	23	Total =	25



THIRD YEAR

First Semester	Units	Second Semester	Units
GE 7 - Science,	3	Health Economics	3
Technology, and Society			
Logic	3	Rizal's Life, Works, and Writings	3
Foodservice Systems II [L]	5	Elective 2	3
Food and Nutrition Research I	3	Elective 3	3
Nutrition Therapy I [L]	3	Food and Nutrition Research II [L]	3
Nutrition in the Life Stages II [L]	3	Nutrition Therapy II [L]	3
Public Health Nutrition	3	Nutrition Education [L]	3
Total =	23	Total =	21

FOURTH YEAR

Practicum Courses	Units
Foodservice (300 hours)	6
Public Health Nutrition (300 hours)	6
Hospital Dietetics (600 hours)	12
T	otal = 24

9.2 Thesis/research/project requirements

The college/school/department shall encourage independent or joint research activities in nutrition or allied fields. Nutrition-dietetics students shall be required to present a research proposal incorporating the principles of research methods. The two courses, namely, Food and Nutrition Research I and Food and Nutrition Research II, are to be designed such that the first research course will have research/study proposal as output and the second course will focus on the implementation of the proposal and thesis/special problem report will be the ultimate output.

9.3 On-the-job-training or practicum requirements

The school with a college/school/department of nutrition-dietetics must be affiliated with an appropriate hospital, a public institution/agency and/or a food service establishment where the practical experiences of the students will be conducted.

9.4 General criteria for selecting a practicum are:

- a. Presence of a qualified training supervisor, i.e. a registered nutritionist dietitian or equivalent in case of food service practicum.
- b. With adequate facilities.
- c. Suitable program implemented by the affiliating school.



- 9.5 Specific Criteria for Selecting Dietary Department for Hospital Practicum (Refer to CMO for Hospital Affiliation)
- 9.6 Specific Criteria for Selecting Food Service Institutions and/or Systems for Practicum
 - Institutions preferably with a RND under its employment who will supervise the foodservice practicum.
 - b. Institutions preferably have an existing practicum program.
 - c. The institution must be willing to sign a MOA with the school.
 - d. MOA must not be undertaken with individual students.
 - e. The institution must be willing to accommodate students in all areas of concern in the practicum program.
 - f. The institution must have a dine-in service with a seating capacity of at least 50 clients and practices quantity cookery.

9.7 Criteria for Selecting LGU for Community Nutrition Practicum

- a. The selected LGU must have identified a nutritional problem. This could be evaluated based on the LGU's existing nutrition data which can be obtained from municipal, provincial, regional or national level. Priority could be given to those LGUs which have high malnutrition rate.
- b. The selected LGU has an existing nutrition program. If existing programs are not being implemented, the LGU is willing to give support to the implementation of nutrition programs spearheaded by practicum students. Support could be in terms of participation of officials, from local chief executive down to barangay officials, and budget allotment. Aside from the leaders, community participation should also be considered.
- c. There must be health and nutrition personnel stationed in the LGU with whom the faculty members and students could coordinate their activities. This includes the Municipal Nutrition Action Officer (MNAO), Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS), and Barangay Health Workers (BHW). Preferably, the MNAO should be a registered nutritionist-dietitian.
- The selected LGU must ensure the safety of the students within practicum duration.
 - There must be assigned health and nutrition workers to accompany the students at all times during their field work.
- e. The proximity of the practicum site to the university or school must also be considered for accessibility for students and ease of coordination of faculty members.
- f. The LGU must be willing to sign MOA with the school. Meaning, the MOA must not be with individual students.
- Section 10. A sample curriculum map from first year to fourth year level of the BSND curriculum is provided in Appendix A.
- Section 11. A sample means of curriculum delivery is provided in Appendix B.
- Section 12. Course syllabi for the Basic and Professional courses under the BSND program is provided in Appendix C.



ARTICLE VI REQUIRED RESOURCES

Section 13. Administration

- Dean/Chair/Section Head. The BSND program shall be administered by a faculty member with a full-time appointment. He/She must have the following qualifications:
 - A master's degree holder preferably with a major in nutritiondietetics. The Bachelor's degree must be in Nutrition-Dietetics and a registered nutritionist-dietitian (RN-D);
 - b. Must have at least three (3) years of teaching experience in nutrition or allied fields; and
 - Must have at least two (2) years of experience in nutritiondietetics profession other than teaching;
 - d. As a general rule, the person in-charge of the BSND program should have a teaching load not exceeding twelve (12) units.
- Responsibilities of a dean/department chair/section head. The general responsibilities and functions of the faculty-in charge of the BSND program are:
 - To assist the school heads/president in all matters affecting the general academic and administrative policies of the institution and particularly those pertaining to the college/school/department of nutrition and dietetics;
 - b. To direct and coordinate all matters related to academic programs including the:
 - development and implementation of curricular programs in nutrition and dietetics with the assistance of qualified faculty members, and in keeping these programs attuned to current trends and developments in nutrition and dietetics education:
 - 2) admission, classification and advising of students;
 - selection, appointment, promotion or separation of faculty members in his college/school/department;
 - assignment of teaching loads of faculty members in his college/school/ department;
 - 5) initiation and institution of a faculty development program;
 - 6) institution of a program of supervision and evaluation of classroom and practicum teaching methodologies and strategies, and instructional materials in order to improve teaching effectiveness, to identify areas of faculty development and consequently raise the standards of instruction;
 - 7) establishment of linkages with other schools and other agencies related to Nutrition and Dietetics.



- To encourage and initiate research and extension activities among faculty and students;
- d. To coordinate co-curricular and extracurricular programs within the college/school/department;
- e. To coordinate with other deans/heads of other units in the institution regarding academic programs, faculty activities as well as student affairs and services.
- f. To actively participate in the financial management of the college/school/department.

Section 14. Faculty

- 1. Qualifications: The teaching personnel in nutrition-dietetics education must be a holder of a master's degree in nutrition-dietetics or in fields related to the discipline that the person is going to teach. The following are examples but not limited to the following: home economics, economics, food science, food service and management, agriculture, chemistry, epidemiology, business administration, management, pharmacy, education, public health, psychology, health administration, public administration, anthropology, social sciences, among others. Professional courses in Nutrition and Dietetics must be taught by a registered Nutritionist-Dietitian.
- 2. Load: The teaching load of a regular full-time faculty member shall not exceed 24 units per semester. Part-time faculty member may be allowed to carry a maximum of twelve (12) units. For full-time faculty members who are teaching in another school shall have a permit to teach from the head of the mother institution. The total faculty load from the mother institution and other institutions shall not exceed 24 units per semester.
- Employment status: When vacancies occur in the teaching force of the college/school/department during the school year, substitutes or replacements with equal or higher qualifications shall be employed. The following conditions of employment shall be observed.
 - a. The remuneration paid to college instructors in nutrition-dietetics shall be comparable to current salary rates for college instructors in government schools with similar professional qualifications. Such remuneration must be paid in full, regularly and on time. Remuneration should not be based on enrollment, i.e. number of students in class, nor should remuneration be paid in the form of stocks.
 - b. The ratio of full-time faculty members to part-time instructors should be at least 2:1, in order to encourage the development of commitment of instructors to the school and the employment of more full-time instructors. [Note: Part time faculty handles at most 50% of the teaching load of a full time faculty.]
 - c. At least 60% of the professional courses shall be taught by permanent full-time faculty members who are provided with security of tenure and other fringe benefits.



- 4. Faculty ranks. The faculty members in the colleges/ schools/departments of nutrition-dietetics through a faculty ranking system shall be assigned academic ranks in accordance with their educational qualifications experience, training and performance.
- 5. Faculty development program. Each academic institution offering nutrition-dietetics must have a faculty development program within the financial capabilities of the school. The following are suggested:
 - Every school of nutrition-dietetics shall provide one scholarship grant for at least one (1) year graduate study in nutrition.
 - b. The school shall make available thesis grants to deserving members of the faculty.
 - c. If the school offers a doctoral or master's program, faculty members shall be given tuition free privileges for the pursuance of a degree in their field of specialization.
 - d. Attendance at in-service training programs on official time shall be encouraged and records of such attendance shall be filed at the office of the dean.
 - e. The school shall encourage the professional development of its faculty in activities such as the pursuant of further studies, in the practice of their profession and involvement in the national development endeavors. The school shall also encourage and involve faculty members in nutrition research and community extension activities. In relation to research and community activities, an arrangement for honorarium and/or reduced teaching load without prejudice to his regular salary shall be instituted. The procedure of granting faculty development privileges shall be defined in the school's faculty manual.
- Faculty Manual. Every school shall have a faculty manual which provides guidelines, rules and regulations for faculty compliance and shall define the faculty rights and obligations.
- Consultation Hours. Faculty members, full-time and parttime, are encouraged to render hours of consultation with students.
- 8. Improvement of Instruction. Faculty members shall take upon themselves the continuing development of the BSND program in areas such as the quality of teaching, field placement, development of appropriate teaching materials, etc., which are related in the delivery of quality education in nutrition-dietetics.



9. **Tenure**. Security of tenure may be given to faculty members without prejudice to the existing rules of the government.

Section 15. Library

Library personnel, facilities and holdings should conform to existing CHED requirements for libraries which are embodied in a separate CHED issuance.

Section 16. Laboratory and Physical Facilities

Colleges/schools/departments offering nutrition-dietetics program should provide adequate facilities and equipment for both General Education and Professional Courses to include:

- The minimum classroom floor space should be 1.5 square meter per student.
- 2. Besides laboratories required for General Education courses, there should be laboratories for Food and Nutrition courses which should accommodate a maximum of 25-30 students at a time. The laboratories should measure 2.3 sq.m. per student. In addition to floor area requirements, the laboratory should:
 - a. be well-lighted, well-ventilated and screened;
 - b. have a good source of water supply;
 - c. have a storeroom for kitchen equipment utensils and supplies within the laboratories:
 - d. should be divided into completely equipped kitchen units; and
 - e. each unit must accommodate a maximum of seven (7) students and must be equipped with a range, sink, a work table, cabinets and drawers for kitchen utensils and accessories.
- The school food service/cafeteria should be supervised by a licensed Nutritionist-Dietitian or the head of the Nutrition-Dietetics department, where Foodservice System I and II classes may be held.
- 4. The school shall provide a Nutrition Clinic to serve as a laboratory where students can practice counseling and nutritional care.
- 5. The minimum equipment and utensils for the Foods and Nutrition laboratory are as follows:



Each Laboratory Room

Quantity	Description
1	Refrigerator
1	Microwave
1	Oven toaster
1	Demonstration table with mirror boards
2	Long tables for table setting with chairs
	Exhaust fans/hoods
	Weighing scale
	First aid kit
	Fire extinguishers
	Continuous and adequate supply of water, gas and electricity
	Appropriate and safe waste disposal system

Individual Kitchen Units - one/unit

Set of measuring cups (dry and liquid	Oven	
ingredients)	Rubber scraper	
Set of measuring spoons	Egg beater/wire whisk	
Dietetic scale	Flour sifter	
Kitchen knife	Colander	
Potato peeler	Turner	
Cleaver	Kitchen tongs	
Strainer	Kitchen scissors	
Mortar and pestle	Sauce pans - 2 qt. and 4 qt.	
Chopping board [color coded]	Double boiler	
Utility plates	Covered skillet	
Wooden spoons	Dish pans	
Burner/stove	Utility can for silverware	
Can opener	Garbage can (color coded according to waste management)	

General Storeroom

Quantity	Description
2	Food weighing scale
5	Pint and quart measuring cups
2	Stock pot
1	Grinder
3	Steak hammer
2	Kitchen shears
2	Sets of utility bowls - 1 qt., 2 qts., 3 qts., 4 qts.
2	Tea strainer
2	Sets pie pans - 6", 8" & 9"
3	8" layer cake pan
3	Square pans
3	Rectangular pans – 8" x 13 1/2
2	Tube pans 4"x10"
3	Muffin pans
3	Tea cake pans
5	Cake coolers
5	Cookie sheets
2	Doz. Custard cups
1	Osterizer/blender
1	Coffee maker or percolator



Quantity	Description	
2	Pressure cookers	
1	Electric mixer	
5	All-purpose thermometers	
1	Candy thermometer	
1	Meat thermometer	
1	Fat thermometer	
1	Oven thermometer	
1	Food thermometer	
2	Refrigerator thermometer	
1	Timers	
1	Fire extinguisher	
3	Rolling pins	
1	Set of knives	
3	Griddles	
5	Set racks - assorted to fit saucepans	
2	Tea kettles	
2	Steamers	
1	Pressure Cooker	
1	Ice Crusher	
	Wine glasses	
	Flatwares	
	Chinaware	
	Linens	
	Chafing dish	
	Long tables with chairs	
	Pastry blender	
	Bottle opener	
	Traditional cooking equipment	

6. **Equipment for Nutrition laboratory**

1	Skinfold caliper
1	Height/Length board
1	Weighing scales [for infants, children and adults]
	Measuring tape
	Scissors
	Food models
	Computer [optional]

- 7. The minimum equipment and supplies for the audiovisual room are as follows:
 - a. Multimedia equipmentb. Projectors/TV Monitorc. Audio-video player

 - d. Recorder
 - e. Camera
 - f. Computer/s

 - g. Whiteboardh. Sound System



ARTICLE VII COMPLIANCE OF HEIS

Using the *CHED Implementation Handbook for OBE and ISA* as reference, the HEI shall develop the following items which will be submitted to CHED when they apply for a permit for a new program:

- **Section 17.** The complete set of program outcomes, including its proposed additional program outcomes.
- **Section 18.** Proposed curriculum, and its justification including a curriculum map (Appendix A)
- Section 19. Proposed performance indicators for each outcome. Proposed measurement system for the level of attainment of each indicator.
- **Section 20.** Proposed outcomes-based syllabus for each course. (Appendix C)
- Section 21. Proposed system of program assessment and evaluation
- **Section 22.** Proposed system of program Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).

For existing programs, the CHED shall conduct regular monitoring and evaluation on the compliance of HEIs to this PSG using an outcomes-based assessment instrument.

ARTICLE VIII SANCTIONS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

Noncompliance with the provisions of this CMO, after due process, shall cause the Commission to impose sanctions. The sanctions for HEIs offering nutrition and dietetics programs shall be based on the 3-year consolidated institutional performance in the Licensure Examination for Nutritionist-Dietitians and the outcome of the monitoring visits, and shall adhere to the following guidelines.

Compliance of nutrition and dietetics schools shall be based on the following major areas:

A. Performance of their graduates in the Licensure Examination for Nutritionist-Dietitians

The institutional passing average or performance of the graduates of HEIs in the Licensure Examination for Nutritionist-Dietitians for the past three (3) years based on data provided by the Professional Regulatory Board for Nutrition and Dietetics.

B. Outcome/Result of the Joint CHED-PRC monitoring and evaluation activities

- 1. Dean/Administration
- 2. Faculty
- 3. Curriculum and Instruction
- 4. Internship/Practicum Training Program and Accreditation of Facilities
- 5. Students (Admission, Promotion and Retention)

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- 6. Laboratory and physical facilities
- 7. Library and learning facilities
- 8. Research and extension

Effective Academic Year 2018-2019 and yearly thereafter, higher education institutions offering Nutrition and Dietetics program whose average passing percentage in the licensure examinations is twenty-five percent (25%) and below for the past three (3) consecutive years (2015, 2016, 2017) of examination periods, shall be imposed sanctions based on the following:

Overall Licensure Performance (Passing Average)s	Action/s
24.25%	Warning
21-25%	CHED monitoring visit in one (1) year
45.000/	Probation
15-20%	CHED monitoring visit in 6 months
Below 15%	Phase out program Stop admissions with gradual phase out

The institutional passing average in the licensure examination for programs to be phased out shall consider ratings of examinees who took the licensure examination for the first time.

Effective Academic Year 2018-2019 and yearly thereafter, higher education institutions offering Nutrition and Dietetics program subjected to Joint CHED-PRC monitoring and evaluation shall be imposed sanctions based on the following:

Non-Compliance with Areas of Evaluation in PSG	Action/s
	Warning
1 area	Yearly visit Phase out if non-compliant during the second visit
	Probation
2 areas	Revisit in 6 months Phase out if non-compliant during the second visit
More than 2 areas	Phase out program Stop admissions with gradual phase out

ARTICLE IX TRANSITORY, REPEALING and EFFECTIVITY PROVISIONS

- Transitory Provision. All private HEIs, state universities and Section 23. colleges (SUCs) and local universities and colleges (LUCs) with existing authorization to operate the Bachelor of Science in Nutrition and Dietetics program are hereby given a period of three (3) years from the effectivity thereof to fully comply with all the requirements in this CMO. However, the prescribed minimum curricular requirements in this CMO shall be implemented starting Academic Year 2018-2019.
- Section 24. Repealing Clause. This Order supersedes all previous issuances concerning nutrition and dietetics education which may be inconsistent or contradictory with any of the provisions hereof.
- Section 25. Effectivity Clause. This set of Policies, Standards and Guidelines for Nutrition-Dietetics Education shall take effect beginning Academic Year 2018-2019.

Quezon City, Philippines	May 8	, 2017

For the Commission:

PATRICIA B. LICUANAN, Ph.D.

Chairperson

Attachments:

Sample Curriculum Map Appendix A -

Appendix B -Sample Means of Curriculum Delivery

Appendix C - Sample Syllabi of Core and Professional Courses



APPENDIX A

Sample Curriculum Map

PROGRAM OUTCOMES	Biochemistry	Anatomy/ Physiology	GE 1 Understand- ing Self	GE 2 Readings in Philippine History	Basic Foods I	Microbiology/ Parasitology	Accounting	GE 3 The Contemporary World	GE 4 Mathematics in the Modern World	Basic Foods II	Basic Nutrition	PE 1	PE 2	NSTP 1	NSTP 2
 Promote the role of nutrition and dietetics for human well-being in relation to the needs, resources and potentials of individuals, groups and families 	-1	Ĭ.	Î	1	Ī	ľ	I	Р	Р	1	1	Ī	1	Î	1
 Apply the concept of comprehensive nutritional care for the total wellness of individuals in a multidisciplinary and multi-cultural settings 	1	I I	1	1 -	ı	Р	Р	Р	Р		Р	1	1	1	1
Integrate nutrition concerns with local and national development efforts	Р	Р	ţ	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	Р	1	1	1	1
 Manage nutrition programs for individuals, groups and institutions. 	Р	1	1	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	Р	1	1	1	1
Demonstrate the ability to plan and manage a foodservice unit in hospital or other settings	Р	Ĺ	ĺ	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	Р	1	1	1	Î
Plan and implement an economically viable activity related to nutrition and dietetics	1	ţ	t	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	Р	1	1	- 1	1
Ability to design and/or conduct a scientific study on food, nutrition and related topics	I	- ij	1	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	Р	1	1	1	1
Conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the ethical standards of the profession	Р	Р	I	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	1	1	1
Engage in lifelong learning activities	Р	Р		1	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	1	1	T

Legend: I – Introduction: basic concepts are merely introduced; P – Practice: the concepts and principles are presented with applications; D – Demonstrate: I + P + with skills acquisition



SECOND YEAR PROGRAM OUTCOMES	Biostatistics	Developmental Psychology	GE 5 Purposive Communication	GE 6 Art Appreciation	Elective 1 The Entrepreneurial Mind	Meal Management	Nutritional Assessment	Principles and Strategies of	English (Technical Writing)	G8 Ethics	Food Service Systems I	Fundamentals of Food Technology	Nutrition in the Life Stages I	Nutrition Care Process	PE 3	PE 4
 Promote the role of nutrition and dietetics for human well-being in relation to the needs, resources and potentials of individuals, groups and families 	ſ	1	I	Ľ	ſ	Р	Р	Р	L	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	1
Apply the concept of comprehensive nutritional care for the total wellness of individuals in a multidisciplinary and multi- cultural settings	1	Р	ı	I,	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	Р	Р	Р	Р		1
Integrate nutrition concerns with local and national development efforts	Р	Р	I	L	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	ı	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ī	1
 Manage nutrition programs for individuals, groups and institutions. 	Р	Р	I	ı	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	1
Demonstrate the ability to plan and manage a foodservice unit in hospital or other settings	Р	Р	1	Ĺ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	İ	1
Plan and implement an economically viable activity related to nutrition and dietetics	Р	Р	1	ı	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	1
Ability to design and/or conduct a scientific study on food, nutrition and related topics	Р	Р	I	I	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ī	Р	Р	Р	Р	1	1
Conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the ethical standards of the profession	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
9. Actively engage in lifelong learning activities	Р	P	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р



THIRD YEAR PROGRAM OUTCOMES	GE 7STS	Logic	Foodservice Systems II	Food and Nutrition Research I	Nutrition Therapy I	Nutrition in the Life Stages II	Public Health Nutrition	Health Economics	Rizal's Life, Works, and Writings	Elective 2	Elective 3	Food and Nutrition Research II	Nutrition Therapy II	Nutrition Education
 Promote the role of nutrition and dietetics for human well-being in relation to the needs, resources and potentials of individuals, groups and families 	ſ	Р	Р	Р	D	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
 Apply the concept of comprehensive nutritional care for the total wellness of individuals in a multidisciplinary and multi-cultural settings 	ı	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Integrate nutrition concerns with local and national development efforts	I ,	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
 Manage nutrition programs for individuals, groups and institutions. 	L	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Demonstrate the ability to plan and manage a foodservice unit in hospital or other settings	l	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
 Plan and implement an economically viable activity related to nutrition and dietetics (entrepreneurial activity) 	Ī	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
 Ability to design and/or conduct a scientific study on food, nutrition and related topics 	1	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the ethical standards of the profession	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Actively engage in lifelong learning activities	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р



PROGRAM OUTCOMES	Hospital Dietetics Practicum	Foodservice Practicum	Public Health Nutrition Practicum
Promote the role of nutrition and dietetics for human well-being in relation to the needs, resources and potentials of individuals, groups and families	D	D	D
Apply the concept of comprehensive nutritional care for the total wellness of individuals in a multidisciplinary and multi-cultural settings	D	D	D
Integrate nutrition concerns with local and national development efforts	D	D	D
4. Manage nutrition programs for individuals, groups and institutions.	D	D	D
 Demonstrate the ability to plan and manage a foodservice unit in hospital or other settings 	D	D	D
6. Plan and implement an economically viable activity related to nutrition and dietetics	D	D	D
 Ability to design and/or conduct a scientific study on food, nutrition and related topics 	D	D	D
Conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the ethical standards of the profession	D	D	D
Actively engage in lifelong learning activities	D	D	D

APPENDIX B

Sample Means of Curriculum Delivery

	ogram Outcomes	Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
1.	Promote the role of nutrition and dietetics for human well-being in relation to the needs, resources and potentials of individuals, groups and families	Concepts and principles embodied in the core courses	Active listening Critical thinking Oral and written communication Coordination Social perceptiveness Problem solving Instructing and counseling Judgment and decision-making Leadership	Courteous Concern for client and public safety Integrity Culturally-sensitivity Ethical Responsibility Health consciousness Creativity Innovativeness
2.	Practice comprehensive nutritional care for the total wellness of individuals in a multidisciplinary and multi-cultural settings	Nutrition Care Process Therapy and Counseling Client and personal service Education and training Meal planning and management	Active listening Critical thinking Speaking Oral and written communication skills Coordination Human relations Social perceptiveness Problem solving Instructing and counseling Judgment and decision-making	Patience Courteous Concern for client and public safety Integrity
3.	Integrate nutrition concerns with local and national development efforts.	Laws, policies, regulations, programs and current trends relevant to food and nutrition. Legislative process	IT proficiency Social skills Networking Advocacy Lobbying	Persistent Socially responsible Problem-sensitive Compassionate
4.	Manage nutrition programs for individuals, groups and institutions.	Concepts and principles in Program Management Cycle Public Health Nutrition Program	Planning Organizing Staffing Directing Coordinating	Patience Hardworking With Integrity Creative Resourceful



Pr	ogram Outcomes	Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
		Foodservice systems	Reporting Budgeting Monitoring Evaluating Networking Leadership Human Relations	With Initiative Dedication Goal-driven "Out-of-the-box thinker" Culturally-sensitive Highly motivated With High Emotional Quotient Flexible
5.	Manage a foodservice unit in hospital or other settings.	Management Entrepreneurship Accounting Customer relations Food safety	Marketing Communication Planning Organizing Staffing Directing Coordinating Budgeting Leadership Human Relations	Patience Hardworking With Integrity Creative Resourceful Culturally-sensitive Highly motivated Flexible
6.	Implement an economically viable activity related to nutrition and dietetics.	Management Personality development Accounting	Management Leadership Marketing	Confident Decisive
7.	Design and/or conduct a scientific study on food, nutrition and related topics.	Statistics Tech writing Science, Technology, Society Research essentials	Writing Decision making skills Discernment of valid data Analytical thinking Computer literacy	Resourceful Patience Honesty Integrity Inquisitive
8.	Uphold ethical standards of the profession.	Relevant laws related to ND profession Code of ethics (ND)	Communication Active listening Good inter-personal relations	Confident Maturity
9.	Engage in lifelong learning activities	Food and nutrition science	Decision making skills Discernment of valid data Analytical thinking Computer literacy	Driven to further develop knowledge and skills Resilient



APPENDIX C

SAMPLE SYLLABI OF CORE AND PROFESSIONAL COURSES

Course Title: BASIC FOODS I (Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

This course contains the principles in the preparation and cooking of different classes of food, their composition, structure and market forms. Emphasis is given on the principles underlying preparation and cooking in order to maintain quality, palatability, nutritive value and acceptability of meals with consideration on economic factors under strict compliance with food safety standards. Laboratory experience will include the preparation of basic recipes to apply the above principles.

Number of units: 3 (2 hours lecture & 3 hours laboratory per week)

Prerequisites: None

Course objectives:

Lecture

- 1. Identify the fundamental principles in the preparation of different types of foods including local and indigenous food materials.
- 2. Explain the changes and interactions of foods and their components during preparation
- 3. Identify basic physical and chemical principles affecting the behavior of food.
- 4. Discuss common problems in food preparation and ways of preventing/ remedying these.
- Discuss minimum standards for the acceptability of foods and ways to achieve them.

Laboratory

- 1. Apply the principles of food preparation.
- 2. Follow a recipe.
- 3. Develop proper and efficient technique in the preparation of specific foods.
- 4. Present prepared foods properly.
- 5. Evaluate foods according to acceptable standards.
- 6. Handle and operate the tools, utensils and equipment used in food preparation.
- 7. Manage time and resources in the preparation of foods.

Course Outline:

	Topic	No. of Hours
Introdu	uction to Food Science	10
1.	Physical and Chemical Properties of Food	
2.	Heat in Food Preparation	
3.	Assessment of Food Quality	
	3.1 Food Safety	
	3.2 Biological Properties of food	
Sugar	and Sugar Cookery	10
1.	Classification and occurrence	
2.	Manufacture of sugar	
3.	Properties and Characteristics: crystallization, caramelization & hydrolysis	
4.	Functions of sugars in food preparation	



Topic	No. of Hours
5. Artificial and synthetic sweeteners	
Frozen Desserts	5
Milk and Dairy Products	10
Vegetables and Fruits	10
Structure and composition of plant cells	10000
Color pigments; enzymatic and non-enzymatic browning in fruits and vegetables	
3. Flavor and texture substances and their characterization	
Food safety in the preparation of vegetable salads	
5. Cookery, Kinds, Classifications and storage of vegetables and fruits	
Pectin in fruits for jellies, jams and preserves and other gelling agents	10
Structure and composition of fruit jellies	100.000
Role of ingredients in jelly formation	
Quality of a good jelly	
Other gelling agents	
Meat, Fish and Poultry	20
 Meat: Kinds and market forms, Structure and composition, changes in a meat carcass after slaughter, the parts and uses of a meat carcass, factors affecting tenderness in meats, stages of doneness of meats 	
Fish: Kinds and quality of fish, structure and composition, deterioration and changes in quality during storage, identification of local fishes	
Poultry: Market forms and problems in poultry cookery, safe poultry handling	
 Distinction between finfish and shellfish 	
Beverages	10
Spices, Herbs, Seasonings and Condiments	5

Suggested Laboratory Activities:

Exercise 1	Orientation to the Kitchen as a work area, tools and equipment Food Safety Sanitation
	Mise en place
Exercise 2	Measuring and Cutting Techniques
Exercise 3	Sensory Evaluation
Exercise 4	Sugar cookery
Exercise 5	Frozen Desserts and Dairies
Exercise 6	Cheese identification and cheese making
Exercise 7	Preparation and Evaluation of Vegetable Dishes
Exercise 8	Preparation and Evaluation of Fruit and fruit based dishes
Exercise 9	Effect of Sugar, Acid, Base and Salt on Color and Texture of Fruits and Vegetables
Exercise 10	Preparation and Evaluation of Fruit Jellies and Jams/ Effects of Sugar on the Quality of Fruit Jellies
Exercise 11	Preparation and Evaluation of Meat Dishes
Exercise 12	Preparation and Evaluation of Fish and seafood Dishes
Exercise 13	Preparation and Evaluation of Poultry Dishes
Exercise 14	Preparation of stocks
Exercise 15	Identification and preparation of coffee and tea concoctions, identification of other alcoholic and non-alcoholic dishes



Exercise 16 Identification and preparation of different herbs and spices Preparation of bouquet garni and mirepoix

References:

Local

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 Basic Foods for Filipinos 5th ed. Manila: Merriam and Webster Bookstore Inc.
- Jamorabo-Ruiz A., Serraon-Claudio V.S. and Silvestre-Ama, S. 2016. Food and Beverage Reference Dictionary 2nd ed. Manila, Philippines: Merriam and Webster Bookstore Inc.
- Jamorabo-Ruiz A and Claudio VS. 2008. Herbs and Spices: Their Culinary and Medicinal Uses. Manila: Merriam and Webster Bookstore Inc.
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Foreign

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- Brown, A. 2014. Understanding Food Principles and Preparation. 5th ed. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
- Edelstein S. 2014. Food Science: An Ecological Approach. Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- McWilliams, M. 2006. Food Fundamentals. 8th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education, Inc. publishing as Prentice Hall
- McWilliams, M. 2010. Illustrated guide to food preparation. 10th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Chefs of Le Cordon Bleu. 2011. Cuisine foundations classic recipes. New York: Delmar.
- Vaclavik VA and Christian EW. 2008. Essentials of Food Science. 3rd ed. NY: Springer-Verlag.

Websites (Instructor's recommendations)

*Course Requirements and Grading system:

(Subject to modification based on university/ college policy

Example:

Lecture: 2/3 of course grade

Class Participation (Exams, Recitation, Seatwork, Project, Quizzes, Assignments) Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Assignments/Quizzes
Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercises
Assignments/Projects/Portfolio/Quizzes,
Practical Exam
Peer evaluation
Teacher evaluation

Class policies:

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty: Consultation hours/ days: Consultation office: Contact No./ e-mail addres



Course Title:

BASIC FOODS II (Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

This course contains the principles in the preparation and cooking of different classes of food, their composition, structure and market forms. Emphasis is given on the principles underlying preparation and cooking in order to maintain quality, palatability, nutritive value and acceptability of meals with consideration on economic factors under strict compliance with food safety standards. Laboratory experience will include the preparation of basic recipes to apply the above principles.

Number of units:

3 (2 hours lecture & 3 hours laboratory per week)

Pre-requisites:

Basic Foods II

Course objectives:

Lecture

1. Identify the fundamental principles in the preparation of different types of foods including local and indigenous food materials.

2. Explain the changes and interactions of foods and their components during

preparation.

3. Identify basic physical and chemical principles affecting the behavior of food.

4. Discuss common problems in food preparation and ways of preventing/ remedying these.

5. Discuss minimum standards for the acceptability of foods and ways to achieve them.

Laboratory

- 1. Apply the principles of food preparation.
- 2. Follow a recipe
- 3. Develop proper and efficient technique in the preparation of specific foods
- 4. Present prepared foods properly
- 5. Evaluate foods according to acceptable standards
- 6. Handle and operate the tools, utensils and equipment used in food preparation
- 7. Manage time and resources in the preparation of foods

Course Outline:

Topic		No. of Hours
Egg and Egg Cookery		10
1.	Structure and composition of eggs	
2.	Changes in eggs during storage	
3.	Tests for egg quality	
	Properties of eggs	
5.	Functions of eggs in food preparation	
6.	Storage of eggs	
7.	Safe handling of eggs in food preparation	
Fats and Oils		10
1.	Structure and composition of fats and oils	
2.	Kinds of Fats and oils used in food preparation	
3.	Properties of fats and oils: melting, smoke, flash	
	and fire points	
	Principles of frying	



	Topic	No. of Hours
5.	Emulsion systems: mayonnaise, salad	
	dressings, cream puffs	
	Fat replacers	
	orn and other cereals	10
	Kinds and market forms of cereals	
2.	Structure and composition	
	Pointers in buying cereals	
	Storage and care of cereals	
	Alimentary pastes and noodles	
	and starch products	15
1.	Food sources and kinds of starches	
2.	Production of starch	
	Chemical composition of starch molecules	
4.	Properties of starch and applications in cooking:	
	gelatinization, gelation, syneresis,	
	retrogradation, dextrinization, enzyme reaction	
	Functions of starch in food preparation	
	Proper cooking of starchy products	
	Storage of starch and starchy products	
	Alimentary pastes and noodles	
Flour a	nd flour mixtures	15
1.	Wheat and wheat flour: structure, composition	
	and properties	
	Production of wheat flour	
	Market forms and kinds of wheat flour	
	Flour mixtures: types and ingredients	
	Gluten: elasticity and bread making quality	
Dough		15
1.	Yeast bread: kneading, fermentation, baking	
	quality of bread, problems encountered	
2.	Biscuits and Pastry: kinds, mixing method,	
	baking quality of biscuits and pastry	
Batters		15
	Shortened cakes and chemical leavens	
	Unshortened cakes	
	Methods of mixing cakes	
4.	Common problems in mixing and baking cakes	

Suggested Laboratory Activities:

Exercise 1	Assessment of Freshness of Eggs
Exercise 2	Preparation and Evaluation of Egg Dishes (egg as a Thickening and Gelling Agent)
Exercise 3	Egg as a Foaming Agent
Exercise 4	Fat cookery
Exercise 5	Food emulsion
Exercise 6	Rice, cereals and other grains preparation and evaluation
Exercise 7	Application of Principles of Starch Cookery in the Preparation of Foods
Exercise 8	Effects of Ingredients and Dextrinization on the Thickening and Gelling Ability of Starches
Exercise 9	Preparation and evaluation of Batters
Exercise 10	Preparation and evaluation of Doughs
Exercise 11	Preparation and Evaluation of Quick Breads
Exercise 12	Preparation and Evaluation of Yeast Breads



Exercise 13 Preparation and Evaluation of Pie Crusts
Exercise 14 Preparation and Evaluation of Unshortened Cakes
Exercise 15 Preparation and Evaluation of Shortened Cake
Exercise 16 Preparation and Evaluation of Cookies

References:

Local

- Claudio, V.S., Jamorabo-Ruiz. A, De Leon, S.Y., and Chavez, L.L. 2014.
 Basic Foods for Filipinos 5th ed. Manila: Merriam and Webster Bookstore Inc.
- Jamorabo-Ruiz A., Serraon-Claudio V.S. and Silvestre-Ama, S. 2017. Food and Beverage Reference Dictionary 2nd ed. Manila, Philippines: Merriam and Webster Bookstore Inc.
- Luna, MVF. 2005. Guzman's Introduction to Food Preparation. 6th ed. Manila: Merriam and Webster, Inc.

Foreign

- Bennion, M. and B. Scheule. 2015. Introductory Foods. 14th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall/Pearson/Co.
- Brown, A. 2014. Understanding Food Principles and Preparation. 5th ed. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
- Chefs of Le Cordon Bleu (2011). Cuisine foundations classic recipes. New York: Delmar.
- Edelstein S. 2014. Food Science, An Ecological Approach. Jones and Bartlett Publishers
- Mc Williams, M. 2006. Food Fundamentals. 8th ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc publishing as Prentice Hall
- Mc Williams, M. 2012. Foods: Experimental Perspectives. 7th ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc publishing as Prentice Hall
- McWilliams, M. (2006). Illustrated guide to food preparation. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Vaclavik VA and Christian EW. 2008. Essentials of Food Science. 3rd ed. NY: Springer-Verlag.

Websites (Instructor's recommendations)

*Course Requirements and Grading system:

(subject to modification based on university/college policy

Lecture: 2/3 of course grade Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Class Participation (Exams, Recitation, Seatwork, Project, Quizzes, Assignments)

Assignments/Quizzes
Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercises
Assignments/Projects/Portfolio/Quizzes,
Practical Exam
Peer evaluation
Teacher evaluation

Class policies:

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty: Consultation hours/ days:



Course Title:

BASIC NUTRITION (Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

The course centers on the fundamentals of nutrition science as they relate to human life and growth. It includes the study of nutrients – their nature, functions, interrelationships and utilization in the body, food sources, requirements and deficiencies. Laboratory experience includes use of dietary tools in the planning of nutritionally adequate, economical, safe, and aesthetically pleasing meals.

Prerequisites:

Basic Foods Biochemistry

Number of Units:

5 units (3 hours lecture and 6 hours laboratory per week)

Course Objectives:

- 1. Define and explain the common terms and basic concepts in Nutrition;
- 2. Discuss and trace the development of Nutrition as a science;
- 3. Identify and explain the uses and functions of the basic tools in Nutrition
- 4. Explain energy metabolism and factors affecting energy requirements;
- Identify and relate the nutrients according to concentration and structure, essentiality, functions, food sources, symptoms of deficiency and excessive intake.
- 6. Discuss and illustrate the functions of water in body metabolism;
- 7. Explain and relate the nutrient interrelationships in terms of digestion, absorption and utilization of food;
- 8. Appreciate the concepts and principles of human nutrition in sustaining optimal growth and development of individuals.

Course Outline:

Topic	No. of Hours
Introduction	6
 A. Course Objectives B. Definitions: Food, Health, Nutrition, Dietetics, Nutrient, Nutritionist Dietitian, Nutritional Status, Malnutrition, Dietary Requirement, Dietary Allowance, Estimated Average Requirement, Adequate Intake, Upper Tolerable Limit, Recommended Nutrient Intakes, Clinical Nutrition, C. History of Nutrition from International and National point of view (People, time, events) 	
D. The Philippine Nutrition Situation E. The Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) Basic Concepts in Nutrition A. Various disciplines related to nutrition	2
 B. The role of nutrition in the development of a healthy mind and body 	12
Basic Tools of Nutrition Description, Uses and Interpretation of: 1. Basic Food Guides, Food Pyramids and Nutritional/Dietary Guidelines	6
Philippine Dietary Reference Intakes	



Topic	No. of Hours
3. Food Exchange Lists 4. Food Composition Tables 5. Nutrition Labels 6. Computer software in Nutrition The Macronutrients or Energy-Giving Nutrients: A. Carbohydrate, Protein and Fat will be discussed with respect to	4
Classifications Eunctions Classifications Classif	4
C. Factors influencing the total energy requirement 1. Basal metabolism 2. Physical Activity 3. Thermal Effect of Food D. Energy Imbalance The Micronutrients: Vitamins and Minerals A. Water soluble and fat-soluble vitamins will be discussed with	6
respect to: 1. Classification 2. Functions 3. Food sources 4. Digestion, absorption, and utilization 5. Individual requirements and RENI 6. Effects of excessive and deficient intakes B. Major minerals and trace elements will be discussed with	
respect to: 1. Functions and importance 2. Digestion, absorption and metabolism 3. Effects of deficiency and toxicity 4. Food sources and RNI Water and Electrolytes	3
 Classification Functions Digestion, absorption, and utilization Individual requirements and RENI Effects of excessive and deficient intakes Water Balance Electrolyte Balance 	
Nutrient Utilization and Interrelationships Discussion on Current Nutrition Related Issues	2 3



Suggested Laboratory Exercises:

- 1. Exercise on Determining the Food Habits and Preferences of an Individual
- Exercises on the Use of Qualitative Dietary Tools (NGF, Food Guide Pyramid, YGGN)
- 3. Exercises on the Use of Quantitative Tools (FCT,FEL, PDRI)
- 4. Estimating the Total Energy Allowance using different methods.
- 5. Determining the Energy content of food using the dietary tools.
- 6. Planning, Preparation and Evaluation of an energy rich meal.
- 7. Determining the Macronutrient content of food
- 8. Planning, preparation, and evaluation of a meal rich in Carbohydrates, Proteins, and Fats
- 9. Determining the Micronutrient content of food using the dietary tools.
- 10. Planning, preparation, and evaluation of a meal rich in vitamins and minerals
- 11. Planning, preparation, and evaluation of a "healthy" meal.

References:

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- Whitney E. and Rolfes S. 2016. Understanding Nutrition 14th ed. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/ Cengage Learning.

Websites (Instructor's recommendations)

*Course Requirements and Grading system:

(subject to modification based on university/ college policy Quizzes and long tests

> Recitation/Reports Assignments

Periodic exams



Lecture: 2/3 of course grade

Class Participation (Recitation, Seatwork, Project, Quizzes,)

3 exams Assignments Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Assignments/Quizzes

Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercises Laboratory performance Peer evaluation Teacher evaluation

Class Policies

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty: Consultation hours/ days: Consultation office: Contact No./ e-mail address Course Title: MEAL MANAGEMENT (Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

The course deals with the principles of planning, procurement, preparation, storage and service of nutritious and adequate meals for the family, and for special occasions, with emphasis on economy, sanitation, nutrition, and aesthetics. Laboratory experience will include application of the above principles using local and foreign dishes.

Number of Units: 3 units (2 hrs lecture; 3 hrs laboratory)

Prerequisites: Basic Foods I and II
Basic Nutrition

Course Objectives:

Lecture

- 1. Discuss the multiple definitions and dimensions of the meals
- 2. Discuss the principles of planning, procurement, storage, preparation and services of meals emphasizing the importance of time and energy.
- 3. Describe Philippine and International Cuisines
- 4. Explain the variations in meal management practices across groups in the context of culture

Laboratory

- 1. Propose a plan for a nutritious menu for a family for considering varied occasions in both formal and informal across cultural settings.
- 2. Procure food supplies that conform to the standards of quality.
- 3. Set-up proper food storage observing proper conditions.
- 4. Prepare meals highlighting Philippines and International cuisines.
- 5. Identify table wares appropriate for varied meal services.
- 6. Apply the principles of varied styles of meal service.

	Topic	No. of Hours
1.	Introduction	2
	1.1 Historical Background	
	1.2 Definition of Terms	
	1.3 The Meal Manager and the Meal Management Process	
	1.4 Importance of Food and Dining	
	1.5 Factors that influences Meal Management Practices	
	1.6 Dimensions of the Meal	
2.	Menu Planning	8
	2.1 Goals in Menu Planning	
	2.1.1 Nutritive Aspect in Menu Planning	
	2.1.2 Economic Aspect of Menu Planning	
	2.1.3 Managerial Aspect in Menu Planning	
	2.1.4 Aesthetic Aspect in Menu Planning	
	2.2 Mechanics in Menu Planning	
	2.1.1 Rules in Menu Planning	
	2.1.2 Meal Pattern	



	Topic	No. of Hours
	2.1.3 Types of Menu	
	2.1.4 Rules in Menu Writing	
	2.3 Menu for Breakfast, Lunch and Supper	
	2.4 Menu for Brunch, Merienda, Tea and Cocktail Party and other occasions	
3.		1.5
0.	3.1 Quality Characteristics of Foods to be Purchased	1.0
	3.2 How to Buy Wisely and Economically	
	3.3 Food Buying Guides and Cost Analysis	
	3.4 Other Food Stores	
4.	Food Storage	1.5
	4.1 Importance of Proper Storage	
	4.2 Types of Storage Facilities	
E	4.3 How to Store Specific Foods	4
5.	Meal Preparation 5.1 Management of Time and Energy in Meal Preparation	4
	5.1.1 Work Simplification in Meal Preparation	
	5.2 Meal Preparation Schedule	
	5.3 Nutrient Conservation in Meal Preparation	
	5.4 Minimizing Food and Energy Cost and Waste	
	5.5 Safety and Sanitation in Meal Preparation	
	5.6 Art of Plate Presentation	
	5.6.1 Food Styling	
	5.6.2 Tools	
	5.6.3 Rules	
^	5.6.4 Techniques	4.5
о.	Table Wares	1.5
	6.1 Types and Materials 6.2 Selection	
	6.3 Care and Maintenance	
7	Setting the Table	1.5
	7.1 General Pointers in Table Setting	
8.	Meal Service Styles	5
	8.1 Russian Service	
	8.2 English Service	
	8.3 Family Service	
	8.4 American/Plate Service	
	8.5 Tray Service 8.6 Buffet Service	
	8.7 Tea Service	
q	Table Etiquette	2
٥.	9.1 Seating Arrangement at the Dining Table	
	9.2 Serving Food at the Table	
	9.3 Proper Use of Table Wares	
	9.4 Table Manners	
	9.5 Cultural Differences in Table Manners	
10	. Philippines and International Cuisine	8
	10.1 Terminology	
	10.2 Philippine Cuisine	
	10.2.1 Characteristics	
	10.2.2 Specialty Dishes	
	10.3 International Cuisine	
	10.3.1 Characteristics	
	10.3.2 Specialty Dishes	



- Exercise 1 Planning menus: 1 meal, 1 day, 7 days for a family of six (low, middle, high income families) considering regional and international cuisine.
- Exercise 2 Assessing quality of food supplies:
 - 2.1 Standard specification
 - 2.2 Set specification based on assessed need
- Exercise 3 Conduct of survey on market forms of food and its prices
- Exercise 4 Storage of Selected Food Supplies
- Exercise 5 Identification of table wares
- Exercise 6 Setting the table for various styles of meal service
- Exercise 7 Mc service using different meal service styles.
- Exercise 8 Planning, procuring food (supplies), preparing and serving meals highlighting Philippine and international cuisines using appropriate styles of meal service.

References:

Local:

- Claudio VS, Leocadio CG and Escudero EG. 2009. Meal Management and Table Service. Manila, Philippines: Merriam and Webster Bookstore, Inc.
- Claudio VS, Leocadio CG and Escudero EG. 2009. Meal Management and Table Service Laboratory Manual. Manila, Philippines: Merriam and Webster Bookstore, Inc.
- Claudio VS and Jamorabo-Ruiz A. 2007. International Cuisine. National Book Store Inc.
- Jamorabo-Ruiz A, Claudio VS, and Joves LS. 2011. Cultural Foods around the World. 2nd ed. Manila: Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc.
- Jamorabo-Ruiz A and Serraon-Claudio V.S. 2008. International Menus for Celebrations and Festivities. National Book Store Inc.
- Serraon-Galbaugh, R. et al. 2004. *Philippine Recipes. Authentic and Cosmopolitan*. Manila: Merriam and Webster Bookstore Inc. (on revision)

Foreign:

- Baskette M and Painter J. 2008. The Art of Nutritional Cooking 3rd ed. NJ: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Heyman P. (2012). International cooking a culinary journey. N.J.: Prentice Hall.
- Kittler PG, Nelms MN and Sucher KP. 2017. Food and Culture. 7th Edition. USA: Wadsworth Learning
- Kotschevar L and Withrow D. 2008. Management by Menu. N.J: John Wiley and Sons.
- Larouse Gastronomique. 2009. Clarkson Potter; Revised Updated edition
- McVety, P.J., Ware, B.J. and Ware CL. 2009. Fundamentals of Menu Planning. New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons
- McWilliams M. 2009. Fundamentals of Meal Management: New Jersey Prentice Hall
- Meiselman H.L. (2009). Meals in Science and Practice. Woodhead Publishing/Elsevier.
- National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation. 2007. Menu marketing and Management Competency guide.

Websites (Instructor's recommendation)



*Course Requirements and Grading system:

(Subject to modification based on university/ college policy

Course Requirements:

Short and Unit tests
Periodic examinations
Recitation
Seatwork and Assignment
Research/Reaction Paper

Grading:

Example:

Lecture: 2/3 of course grade

Class Participation (Exams, Recitation, Seatwork, Project, Quizzes, Assignments) Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Assignments/Quizzes
Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercises
Assignments/Projects/Portfolio/Quizzes,
Practical Exam
Peer evaluation
Teacher evaluation

Class policies:

Instructor Information:

Course Title: NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT (Lecture/Laboratory)

Description:

The principles and methods of measuring and evaluating the nutritional status of individuals and populations groups both in clinical and public health setting are discussed in this course. Laboratory experience will focus on anthropometric and dietary methods of nutritional assessment

Number of Units: 3 units (2 hours lecture and 3 hours laboratory per week)

Prerequisite: Basic Nutrition

Course Objectives:

Lecture:

- 1. Define the relevant terms used in the assessment of nutritional status;
- Discuss the determinants of nutritional status of individuals and population groups;
- 3. Describe the current nutritional status of Filipinos based on the results of the National Nutrition Survey;
- Discuss the direct and indirect methods of assessing nutritional status in terms of:
 - Essential Features
 - · Steps and procedures involved
 - · Reference Standards and Cut-off points
 - · Advantages and Disadvantages/limitations
- 5. Correctly apply the different reference standards, tools and cut-off points used in nutritional assessment;
- 6. Conduct actual nutrition assessment to demonstrate proper use of an anthropometric and dietary methods and interpretation of results;
- 7. Select appropriate method and reference standards to assess the nutritional status of adolescents, elderly and pregnant women; and
- 8. Formulate a nutritional assessment system appropriate in a clinical setting.

Laboratory:

- 1. Use various tools and standards in assessing nutritional status;
- 2. Demonstrate correct procedures in conducting anthropometric and dietary methods:
- 3. Interpret hypothetically generated anthropometric, dietary, clinical and biochemical data; and
- 4. Analyze the nutrition implications of certain medications used in both clinical and community settings.

Topic	No. of Hours
Overview of the course	
 Objectives and scope of the course 	2
Course requirements and class policies	
Definition of terms relevant to nutritional assessment	2
 Overview of nutritional assessment 	
Purpose of nutritional assessment	
3. Forms and uses of nutritional assessment systems	



	Topic	No. of Hours
	a. Nutrition screening	
	b. Nutrition survey	
	c. Nutrition surveillance	
4.	Introduction to the different methods of nutritional assessment	
	a. Direct Methods	
Asv	b. Indirect Methods	
5.	Pathogenesis of the Development of Nutritional deficiency and	
	appropriate method of detecting the condition	
	al Nutrition Survey of the Philippines	2
	Objectives, coverage and components of the survey	
2.		
3.	[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[
	terms of rationale, procedure, indices derived, reference standards	
	used, cut-off points used in interpreting results, advantages and	
	limitations	
	onal Anthropometry	6
	Weight Measurements	
	Linear Measurements	
3.	Soft Tissues measurements	
		6
	y Assessment	
1.	National Level	
20	1.1 Food Balance Sheet	
2.	Household Level	
	2.1 Food Inventory	
0.200	2.2 Food Accounts	
3.	Individual level	
	3.1 Quantitative Methods	
	3.1.1 24-hour food recall	
	3.1.2 Food Record	
	3.1.3 Food weighing	
	3.2 Qualitative Methods	
	3.2.1 Food frequency	_
	3.2.2 Diet History	2
	Validity, reliability and objectivity of dietary methods	
	Al Assessment	2
	Signs and symptoms of the different nutritional deficiencies	
	Guide to interpretation of clinical signs of malnutrition	
	emical and Biophysical Assessment Appropriate biochemical tests to detect subclinical nutrient	2
1.	deficiencies	2
2		
2.	Basic considerations in conducting biochemical tests Guidelines in collection of samples and specimens	
3. 4.	그 교리가 있다면 하면 이렇게 하면 이렇게 되었다면 할 수 있다면 하는데 이렇게 되었다면 하는데 보이다면 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게	
4.	nutrient deficiencies	
color	rical Assessment	2
	Vital health statistics	2
	Socio-economic information	
	Rapid assessment methods	2
u i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	on Survey: an overview	2
	Objectives	1



Торіс	No. of Hours
Nutritional assessment system in a clinical setting	2
Nutritional assessment of individuals in varied physiological conditions	2
1. Adolescents	
2. Elderly	
3. Pregnant Women	

Exercise	Title
1	Taking weight measurements in adults Comparing weight obtained from bathroom scale with that obtained from using platform balance
2	Measurement of Stature/Standing Height in Adults Estimating height using knee height caliper
3	Assessment of Nutritional Status of Preschool Children using the Child growth standards
4	Measuring Body Circumferences (Arm, waist and hip)
5	Skinfold Measurement: Triceps Skinfold Thickness
6	Dietary assessment using the 24-hour food recall
7	Dietary assessment using the three day food record
8	Dietary assessment using food frequency recall
9 Qualitative dietary assessment	
10	Interpreting biochemical assessment
11	Interpreting clinical assessment

References:

Local:

- FNRI Committee on Nutrition Surveys. Manual on Instructions for Nutritional Surveys, Manila Philippines.
- FNRI-DOST. 8th National Nutrition Survey, 2013
- FNRI-DOST. Nutritional Status of Filipinos 2015

Foreign:

- Charney, P. and A. Malone. 2009. ADA Pocket Guide to Nutrition Assessment. Chicago, IL; ADA.
- Fahmida U and Dillon D. 2011. Handbook: Nutritional Assessment 2nd ed. Jakarta: SEAMEO-TROPMED RCCN UI.
- Gibson RS. 2005. Principles of Nutrition Assessment 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, Inc., New York.
- Jelliffe DB. 1985. The Assessment of the Nutritional Status of the Community, World Health Organization, Geneva.
- Lee RD, Nieman DC. 2013. Nutritional Assessment. 6th edition. McGraw-Hill.
- Moore MC. 2009. Pocket guide to nutritional assessment and care 6th ed. St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby
- Morris, J. 2011. Dietitian's Guide to Assessment and Documentation. Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett.



Course Requirements and Grading System*:

(subject to modification based on university/college policy)

Lecture: 2/3 of course grade

 Recitation
 =
 20%

 Journal Patrol
 =
 10%

 2 major exams
 =
 40%

 Quizzes
 =
 20 %

 Assignments
 =
 10%

 100%
 100%

Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Laboratory Reports = 50% Assignments/Quizzes = 20%

Laboratory performance

 $\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Peer evaluation} & = & 15\% \\ \text{Teacher evaluation} & = & \underline{15\%} \\ \text{Total} & & 100\% \end{array}$

Class Policies:

To be determined by the course instructor

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty:

Consultation hours/ days:

Consultation office:

Contact No./ e-mail address

Course Title: FOODSERVICE SYSTEMS I (Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

The course includes the principles, techniques and management of large-scale food production particularly on the phases of foodservice: menu planning, purchasing, receiving, storage and issuance, pre-preparation, production, merchandising and service, food safety and sanitation and cost control. Laboratory experiences include menu planning, purchasing, receiving, storage and issuance standardization and quantification of recipes, portion control and utilization of leftover food.

Number of Units: 5 units (3 hrs lecture; 6 hrs laboratory)

Prerequisites: General Microbiology and Parasitology

Basic Financial Accounting

Course Objectives:

 Discuss the historical background of the industrial and institutional food service. (Local and International)

2. Explain the different principles applied in menu planning, purchasing, receiving, storing and issuing, food production and service of food.

3. Interpret the objectives and policies in quantity food production.

 Apply principles and techniques of sanitation and safety in foodservice institutions.

5. Develop cost control system in all phases of the food service cycle.

Apply the general principles of food selection and preparation in quantity food production.

7. Demonstrate planning, preparing and serving meals using the utmost standards of preparation.

8. Apply the different principles of menu pricing and menu merchandising.

9. Analyze the recent updates in relation to foodservice management.

Course Outline	No. of Hours
Introduction 1. Course Objectives 2. Historical Background and Development of the Foodservice Industry 2.1. Food Service Through the Ages 2.2. Segments of the Foodservice Industry	2
The Foodservice System 1. Definition of Terms 2. Foodservice as a System 3. Classification of Foodservice 4. Types of Foodservice System 5. Legal Aspects of Foodservice Professional Ethics	6
 Sanitation, Food Safety, and Energy and Waste Management Definition of Terms Causes of Food borne Illnesses Sanitation in Purchasing, Receiving, Storing, Issuing, Preparation and Serving of Food Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) 	9



	Course Outline	No. of Hours
5. 6.	Cleaning, Sanitizing and Pest Control Safety Precautions and Accident Prevention	
	stitutional Menu Planning	3
1.	Factors to Consider in Menu Planning	
2.	Maximizing Food utilization in Menu Planning	
	Types of Menu	
	Food Characteristics and Combinations	
	Menu Pattern, Design and Format	
	Mechanics of Menu Planning	
	Menu Analysis and Evaluation	
	rchasing	3
1.		
	Ethics of a Good Buyer	
	2.1 Professional Ethics	
3	The Vendor or Supplier	
	Types of Purchasing	
	Methods of Purchasing	
	Product Selection (Market Forms and Food Quality)	
	Purchasing Procedure	
	eceiving	1
1.	Types of Receiving	1
	The Receiving Personnel	
	The Receiving Process	
	Facilities, Equipment and Sanitation in the Receiving Section	
	orage and Issuance	3
1.	Types of Storage	
	Facilities and Equipment	
	Guidelines for Storage and Issuance	
	Security	
5.	Records and Control	
	1.1 Inventory Process/Methods and Guidelines in Inventory	
Tra	aining and Storage Personnel	
Qu	antity Food Production	9
1.	Quantity Food Production Principles and Techniques	
2.	Important Aspects of Food Production	
3.	Quantification, Standardization and Evaluation of Recipes	
4.	Forecasting	
5.	Production Schedule	
As	sembly, Distribution and Service	3
1.	Factors Affecting Choice of Distribution Systems	
	Equipment needs	
3.		
	est Control	2
,	Defeation of Torres	
	Definition of Terms	
	Step in the Control Process	
3.	Factors Affecting Cost Control	
	3.1. Food Cost Control	



	Course Outline	No. of Hours
3.2.	Labor Cost Control	
3.3.	Operating Cost Control	
4. Financi	al Report	
Merchandis	sing and Sales Promotion in Foodservice Operation	2
1. Pro	fessional Ethics	
2. Fee	ding during disaster	
	e Trends and Issues Feeding during disasters and calamities (production)	4

- 1. Menu Planning
- 2. Standardization of recipes
- 3. Recipe Costing
- Portion control for single and combination menu both for in-house and offsite service
- 5. Quantification of recipes
- 6. Preparation of market list/requisition
- 7. Assigning utilization of leftover foods

References:

Local:

- Jamorabo-Ruiz A, Perdigón GP and Claudio VS. 2006. Quantity Food Production in the Philippines. Nutritionist-Dietitians' Association of the Philippines and Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc., Manila, Philippines.
- Perdigon GP, Chavez LL and Claudio VS. 2009. Food, Water and Environmental Sanitation and Safety. Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc., Manila, Philippines.
- Perdigon Grace P. 2007. Foodservice Management in the Philippines. C&E Publications.

Foreign:

- Drummond KE and Brefere L. 2017. Nutrition for foodservice and culinary professional 9th ed. NJ: John Wiley & Sons.
- Gregoire M. 2013. Foodservice Organizations: A Managerial and Systems Approach. 8th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall Co.
- Keiser J, DeMicco F, Cobanoglu C and Grimes R. 2007. Analyzing and Controlling Foodservice Costs: A Managerial & Technology Approach 5th ed. Prentice Hall.
- Knechtges, Paul L. 2012. Food Safety: Theory and Practice. Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett.
- Kotschevar L and Withrow D. 2008. Management by Menu 4th ed. Hoboken, NJ, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Lieux, Elizabeth McKinney and Patricia Luoto. 2008. Exploring Food Service Systems Management Through Problems 3rd ed. Prentice Hall.
- Molt M. 2010. Food for Fifty 13th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall Co.



 Payne-Palacio J. and Theis M. 2015. Foodservice Management: Principles and Practices 13th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall Co.

Others:

- Cookbooks and Food Magazines
- Websites (Instructor's recommendation)

*Course Requirements and Grading system:

(Subject to modification based on university/ college policy

Course Requirements:

Quizzes and long tests

Recitation

Seatwork

Assignments

Evaluation sheets

Laboratory performance

Reports

Periodic exams

Grading:

Example:

Lecture: 60% of course grade

Class Participation (Exams, Recitation, Seatwork, Project,

Quizzes, Assignments)

Laboratory: 40% of course grade

Assignments/Quizzes

Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercises

Assignments/Projects/Portfolio/Quizzes,

Practical Exam

Peer evaluation

Teacher evaluation

Class policies:

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty:

Consultation hours/ days:

Consultation office:

Contact No./ e-mail address



Course Title:

FOODSERVICE SYSTEMS II (Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

The course puts emphasis on personnel management, laws and regulations related to foodservice institutions, entrepreneurship, catering management and service. Basic concepts in facilities planning, layout and development, and equipment specifications are included. Laboratory experiences include application of the principles and techniques in Food Service System I in an accredited facility.

Number of Units: 5 units (3 hrs lecture and 6 hours laboratory)

Prerequisites: Foodservice Systems I

Course Objectives:

- 1. Discuss the principles of personnel management as applied to foodservice
- 2. Discuss the laws and regulation related to foodservice institutions.
- 3. Explain the principles of entrepreneurship and techniques in catering and service.
- 4. Demonstrate the skills in operating different types of foodservice equipment.
- 5. Produce sample menu for different types of foodservice.
- 6. Apply the basic principles and techniques in planning different foodservice facilities.
- 7. Present a layout for a proposed foodservice establishment
- 8. Prepare feasibility study on foodservice operations.
- 9. Apply appropriate modern technology in the foodservice system.

Topic	No. of Hours
Introduction	1
Course Objectives	
Review of Food Service System I	
Definition of terms	
4. Concepts	
Organization and Management	6
Definition of Terms	
2. Types of Organization	
3. Theories of Management	
4. Levels of Management	
5. Functions of Management	
6. Leadership	
7. Tools of Management	
People Management	9
1. Recruitment	9
2. Selection	
3. Hiring	
4. Training	
5. Scheduling	
6. Evaluation	
7. Disciplining Employees	



	Topic	No. of Hours
	7.1 Professional Ethics	
	Employee Benefits	
	Communication	
	and Regulation Affecting Foodservice Institutions in the Philippines	2
1.	Legal Considerations	
	1.1. Zoning	
	1.2. Licensing	
	1.3 Workers compensation and benefit coverage	
	i. Professional Ethics	
	Basic steps to follow in obtaining permit to operate a foodservice	
	tablishment	
	ies Planning	6
	Factors to consider in facilities planning	
	Functional requirements	
	Planning the atmosphere of foodservice facilities	
	Place Design	, 2
	Space allocation	
	Ergonomics or Human Engineering	
	Environment	
	ut of Facilities	9
	Space Arrangement and Flow	
	Layout configuration	
3.	Guidelines in setting a layout for the following:	
	3.1. Receiving Area	
	3.2. Storage Area	
	3.3. Pre-preparation Area	
	3.4. Preparation Areas/Main Cooking Area	
	3.5. Service Area	
	3.6. Dishwashing Area	
F	3.7 Waste segregation/disposal area	
	ment Specifications	4
	Classification of Equipment	
	Specification of Equipment	
	Standard dimension of different types of equipment	
4.		
	ng and Banquet	4
1.	Type of Catering Establishment	
	Factors to consider establishing a catering business	
	Establishing the Market Contracting	
	Catering Service – basic consideration and requirements in:	
5.	5.1. Off premise catering	
	5.2. On premise catering	
Emoro	pency Feeding	4
	Definition of Terms	4
	Guidelines in Planning Disaster Meals	
	Kinds of Food needed in all Stages of Emergency Planning a sample menus for the following conditions	
4.	4.1. No fuel, no water	
	4.1. No fuel, no water 4.2. Fuel available, no water	
	4.2. Fuel available, 110 water	



Topic	No. of Hours
4.3. Water available, no fuel	
4.4. Water and Fuel available	
Case Analysis	3

- 1. In-campus catering functions
- 2. Educational tours to food establishment/institution like commissary
- 3. Case analysis of emergency feeding situations
- 4. Design of foodservice facility layout
- 5. Development of equipment specifications
- 6. Development of a cost control system for a foodservice facility
- 7. Preparation of job description for a foodservice facility staff

References:

Local:

- Jamorabo-Ruiz A, Perdigón GP and Claudio VS. 2006. Quantity Food Production in the Philippines. Nutritionist-Dietitians' Association of the Philippines and Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc., Manila, Philippines.
- Perdigon GP, Chavez LL and Claudio VS. 2009. Food, Water and Environmental Sanitation and Safety. Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc., Manila, Philippines.
- Perdigon, G. 2004 (updated 2008). Facilities Planning and Design for Lodging and Foodservice Operations. Manila, Philippines: Merriam and Webster Bookstore, Inc.
- Perdigon Grace P. 2007. Foodservice Management in the Philippines. C&E Publications.
- Sison PS, Payos RP and Zorilla OS. 2013. People Management in the 21st Century 8th ed. People Management Association of the Philippines, Manila: Rex Book Store.

Foreign:

- Drummond KE and Brefere L. 2017. Nutrition for foodservice and culinary professional 9th ed. NJ: John Wiley & Sons.
- Gregoire M. 2013. Foodservice Organizations: A Managerial and Systems Approach. 8th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall Co.
- Hudson, Nancy R. 2013. Management Practice in Dietetics 3rd ed. Cognella Academic Publishing.
- Keiser J, DeMicco F, Cobanoglu C and Grimes R. 2007. Analyzing and Controlling Foodservice Costs: A Managerial & Technology Approach 5th ed. Prentice Hall.
- Knechtges, Paul L. 2012. Food Safety: Theory and Practice. Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett.
- Kotschevar L and Withrow D. 2008. Management by Menu 4th ed. Hoboken, NJ, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Lieux EM and Luoto P. 2008. Exploring Food Service Systems Management Through Problems 3rd ed. Prentice Hall.



 Payne-Palacio J. and Theis M. 2015. Foodservice Management: Principles and Practices 13th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall Co.

Others:

- Implementing Rules and Regulations of Chapter III Food Establishments on the Code of Sanitation of the Philippines (PD856) Department of Labor and Employment.
- Occupational Safety and Safety Standards as amended Department of Labor and Employment. Handbook on Worker's Statutory Monetary Benefits. (2006) Bureau of Working Conditions. Intramuros Manila.
- Journals and Magazines on Human Resource Development
- · Cookbooks and Food Magazines
- Websites (Instructor's recommendation)

*Course Requirements and Grading system:

(Subject to modification based on university/ college policy

Course Requirements:

Quizzes and long tests
Recitation
Seatwork
Assignments
Evaluation sheets
Laboratory performance
Reports
Layout Presentation
Periodic exams

Grading:

Example:

Lecture: 60% of course grade

Class Participation (Exams, Recitation, Seatwork, Project, Quizzes, Assignments) Laboratory: 40% of course grade

Assignments/Quizzes
Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercises
Assignments/Projects/Portfolio/Quizzes,
Practical Exam
Peer evaluation
Teacher evaluation

Class policies:

Instructor Information:



Course Title:

FUNDAMENTALS OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY

(Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

Principles of physical, chemical and biochemical changes in Foods as they undergo various stages of food processing and storage are discussed in this course. Emphasis is given to food preservation techniques at the home and community levels using indigenous foods in the laboratory for applying the principles and methods of processing.

Number of Units:

3 units (2 hours lecture and 3 hours laboratory per week)

Prerequisites:

Basic Foods I & II

General Microbiology/Parasitology

Course Objectives:

Lecture

1. Identify the causes of physical, chemical and bio-chemical changes in foods.

2. Explain the principles and methods of food preservation.

3. Evaluate the effects of food preservation methods on food quality.

4. Describe the trends in food technology.

Laboratory

1. Apply the principles and methods of food preservation.

2. Evaluate the acceptability of the preserved products.

Topic	
Introduction to Food Technology Description of the course, its objectives, scope conterrequirements	nt and 2
Food Spoilage: Causes, types, signs of spoilage	2
3. Food Poisoning: Types, Causes, Symptoms	2
 General Principles and Methods of Food Preservation Post harvest, post slaughter and pre-processing operations 	2
 5. Drying of Foods a. Differences Between Sun Drying and Dehydration b. Advantages of Sun Drying and Dehydration c. Selection and Preparation of Foods for Drying d. Problems e. Other methods of drying 	2
 6. Salting, Curing and Smoking a. Principle/s in salting, Curing and Natural Smoking b. Functions of Each Curing Ingredients c. Methods of Curing d. Selection and Preparation of Foods for Salting, Curing and Sr e. Problems Encountered in Preparing Cured Products 	moking 3
Fermentation and Pickling a. Types of Fermentation: Alcoholic, Acetous, Lactic Acid	3



	Topic	No. of Hours
b. c.	Products:	
d.		
e.		-
d.	Principles of Heat Preservation – Pasteurization, Sterilization History of Canning Canning Equipment Containers for Canning Steps/Procedures in Canning	4
9. Re a. b. c. d. e. f.	frigeration and Freezing Requirements of Food Refrigeration Methods of Freezing Types of Home Freezing Equipment Selection and Preparation of Foods for Refrigeration and Freezing Changes during Freezing Thawing of Frozen Products	3
a. b. c.	Types of High Sugar Preservation Products	3
a. b. c. d. e.	Adiation Preservation Theories in radiation Preservation of Foods Sources of Radiation Applications of Radiation in Food Preservation Advantages and Disadvantages of Radiation Packaging of Irradiated Foods	2
a. b. c.	Justified and Unjustified Uses of Food Additives Classifications of Food Additives – the GRAS List Hazards of Food Additives Regulations on the Use of Food Additives – RA 3720	2
13. Fo a. b. c.	Types and Properties of Packaging Materials Methods of Food Packaging: MAP, MAC, Vacuum Packaging Food Labeling (date marking, bar code, product analysis, symbols in packaging)	2
a.	rends in Food Processing Organic foods/farming Sustainable foods	2



1. Application of Refrigeration and Freezing

- A. Comparison of shelf life between refrigerated and frozen foods using the same food items (one week storage period)
- B. Freezing local vegetables (blanched vs. unbalanced, in brine/without brine)
- C. Freezing local fruits (sugar packed, syrup packed, without sugar)
- D. Freezing fruit concentrates (kamias, mango, strawberries, etc.)

2. Application of Canning/Bottling

- A. If a manual can sealing machine and pressure canner are available in the laboratory: canning of dinuguan, pork-chicken adobo, bangus sardines, bagoong, laing, other vegetable and fruit products
- B. If can sealing machine is not available in the laboratory: bottling of sardines, bagoong, fruit juices, halo-halo mix, fruit cocktail, fruit concentrates

Note: These products must be evaluated before the end of the semester.

3. Application of Drying/Dehydration

Preparation and Evaluation of saba banana chips, shrimp kropeck, chicharon, mussel (tahong), chips, etc.

4. Application of Salting, Curing and Smoking

Preparation and Evaluation of Hams (Chicken, Pork, Fish) Bacon, Tapa, Tocino, Longanisa, Corned Beef, Salted Eggs (Brine or Clay method), bagoong, tinapa

5. Application of Fermentation and Pickling

Preparation and Evaluation of Nata, Vegetable Pickles (Papaya, Chayote, Cucumber, etc.)Mango chutney, Catsup (Tomato, Banana, Chayote), Vinegar (Nipa sap, coconut water, rice washing, sugar cane, etc.) wines (cashew, bignay, duhat, etc.)

6. Application of Sugar Preservation

Preparation and Evaluation of jellies, jams, marmalades, conserves, paste candies, preserves, candied fruits, candied peels, fruit leather using local fruits in season.

Suggested References:

Local:

- Claudio VS, Leocadio CG, de Leon SY and Joves LS. 2002. Food Sanitation and Safety for Philippine Consumers. Metro Manila, RP: Merriam Webster Bookstore, Inc.
- De Leon, Sonia. Fruits and Vegetables Dehydration Manual. 1988. Manila: National Bookstore.
- Perdigon GP, Claudio VS and Chavez LL. 2006. Food, Water and Environmental Sanitation and Safety Manila, Philippines: Merriam and Webster Bookstore, Inc.
- Sonido DG, Chavez LL, De Leon SY. 2009. Practical Food Preservation and Processing. National Book Store.



Foreign:

- Bowers, J (ed.). 1992. Food Theory and Applications 2nd ed. New York. Macmillan Publishing, Co.
- Brennan JG (ed.). 2006. Food Processing Handbook. Weinheim: Wiley-VCH.
- Clark S, Jung S and Lansal B (eds.) 2014. Food Processing and Applications 2nd ed. Wiley/Blackwell Publishing.
- Edelstein S. 2014. Food Science: An Ecological Approach. Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- McWilliams M. 2012. Foods: Experimental Perspectives 7th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education, Inc publishing as Prentice Hall.
- Rahman MS. 2007. Handbook of Food Preservation 2nd ed. CRC Press.

Journals

- Food Technology Journal
- · Journal of Food Science
- Food Packaging Journal

Suggested Course Evaluation: (subject to modification based on university/ college policy

Example:

Lecture: 2/3 of the course grade

Class participation, exams, quizzes, recitation, seatwork, assignment

Laboratory: 1/3 of the course grade Evaluation/Laboratory activities, assignments, projects, portfolio, quizzes, practical exam

Class Policies

Instructor Information:



Course Title: NUTRITION IN THE LIFE STAGES I (Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

The interrelationship between nutrition, growth, development and maintenance of health at different stages of the life cycle with emphasis on the at-risk groups specifically for maternal and pediatric health.

Prerequisites:

Basic Nutrition

Nutritional Assessment of Status

Number of Units:

3 units (2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)

Duration:

18 weeks (36 hours lecture; 54 hours laboratory)

Course objectives:

Lecture:

- 1. Enumerate the socio-psychological characteristics of various at-risk groups, specifically those of pregnant and lactating mothers, infants and children.
- 2. Relate the physiologic characteristics of pregnant and lactating mothers, infants and children with their nutritional requirements:
- 3. Explain the relevance of socio-psychological and physiological characteristics to the existing government programs/policies that address their needs;
- 4. Integrate in the daily living the importance of an adequate diet throughout the life stages.

Laboratory:

- 1. Plan and evaluate diets for different at-risk groups;
- Discuss the nutritional problems of public health importance prevalent among the at-risk groups;
- 3. Describe existing government programs/policies that address the nutritional problems of the at-risk groups;

Lecture Topic	No. of Hours
Introduction to the course	1
 Introduction to the role of nutrition in the life cycle 	
 Introduction on assessment criteria used at the life stages 	
 Principles of growth and development 	
Maternal Nutrition: The Course and Outcome of Pregnancy	4
Preconception Care	
 Physiological changes associated with pregnancy 	
Placenta physiology	
Stages of Fetal Growth	
Maternal weight-gain	
Nutritional requirements	
Diet-related complications of pregnancy	
Advances in Maternal Care	
Exercise during Pregnancy	
Lactation and Human Milk	4
Breast development	1000



	Lecture Topic	No. of Hours
•	Physiology of Lactation	
•	Composition of human milk	
•	Human milk as an evolved food	
•	Diet of the nursing mother	
•	Advantages of breastfeeding	
•	Proper latch-on and breastfeeding positions	
•	Local nutrition programs for lactating women	
Typic	al Concerns of the Breastfeeding Mother	
•	Nipple conditioning	4
•	Management of nipple and breast problems during lactation	
•	Storage of expressed breast milk	
•	Special problems	
•	Common reasons for failure of lactation	
•	Poor maternal attitude	
•	Inadequate milk supply	
•	Lack of information and support	
FIRS	T EXAMINATION	
Nutri	tion During Infancy	
•	Growth and maturation	4
•	Nutrient needs of infants	
•	Milk for infants	
•	Semi-solid foods in the infant's diet	
•	Weaning and brain development	
•	Feeding behaviors	
•	Food Choices	
•	Bottle feeding	
•	Nutrition programs for infants	
Nutri	tion for the preschool child	
•	Milestones in growth and development	
•	Nutritional requirements	4
•	Common feeding problems	
•	Nutritional deficiencies of public health significance	
•	Nutrition programs and policies	
Nutri	tion for the school-age child	
•	Physiological changes and catch-up growth	
•	Nutritional requirements and nutritional problems	
•	Common food or dietary problems	4
•	Conditions with special needs	
•	Weight training for children	
•	Framework for household and community integrated management	
	of childhood diseases	
THE RESERVE	OND EXAMINATION	
Spec	al Diets for Children with Special Needs	3
•	Autism	
•	Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD)	
•	Cerebral Palsy	



Lecture Topic	No. of Hours
Inherited Metabolic Disorders	3
Synthesis THIRD EXAMINATION	1

- Review and application of the basic tools in Nutrition
- A review of the tools in documenting the nutritional status of different age groups
- Planning, preparing and evaluating diets for pregnant and lactating
- · Management of breastfeeding problems
- Planning, preparing and evaluating diets for infants, including preparation of artificial feeding
- Planning, preparing and evaluating diets for preschool and school children including appropriate packed snacks and lunches
- · Charting the growth of infants and children
- · Case study research

References:

Local

- Jamorabo-Ruiz A and Claudio VS. 2010. Basic Nutrition for Filipinos 6th ed. Manila, Philippines: Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc
- Tanchoco CC and Jamorabo-Ruiz A. (eds.) 2010. Diet Manual: Recommended for Use in the Philippines 5th ed. NDAP Publication.

Foreign

- Anderson J, Root M and Garner S. 2015. Human Nutrition: Healthy Options for Life. MA: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- Brown, JE. 2014. Nutrition throughout the Life Cycle 5th ed. MI: Cengage Learning.
- Edelstein, S. 2015. Life Cycle Nutrition: An Evidence-Based Approach, 2nd ed. Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett.
- Insel P, Ross D, McMahon K. and Bernstein M. 2014. Nutrition 5th ed. Burlington, Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- Langley-Evans S. 2015. Nutrition, Health and: A Lifespan Approach 2nd ed. NYC, NY: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Mahan LK and Raymond JL. 2017. Krause's Food and the Nutrition Care Process 14th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier/Saunders.
- Rolfes SR, Pinna K, and Whitney, E. 2015. Understanding Normal and Clinical Nutrition 10th ed. Detroit, MI: Cengage Learning.
- Ross AC, Caballero B., Cousins RJ, Tucker KL and Ziegler TR. (editors).
 2012. Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease 11th ed. Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins.
- Schlenker E and Gilber J.A. 2015. William's Essentials of Nutrition and Diet Therapy 11th ed. Elsevier/Mosby.



Smolin LA and Grosvenor MB. 2016. Nutrition: Science and Applications 4th ed. NYC, NY: Wiley-Blackwell.

Whitney E. and Rolfes S. 2016. Understanding Nutrition 14th ed. Belmont, CA:

Wadsworth/ Cengage Learning.

 WHO. 2006. Infant and Young Child Feeding Counseling: An Integrated Course. Participant's Manual.

Course Requirements and Grading system*:

(subject to modification based on university/ college policy)

Example:

Lecture: 2/3 of course grade

Class Participation (Recitation, Seatwork, Project, Quizzes,) 3 Long examinations

Assignments

Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Assignments/Quizzes

Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercises

Laboratory performance

Peer evaluation

Class policies:

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty:

Consultation hours/ days:

Consultation office:

Contact No./ e-mail address



Course Title:

NUTRITION IN THE LIFE STAGES II (Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

The interrelationship between nutrition, growth, development and maintenance of health at different stages of the life cycle with emphasis on the at-risk groups specifically for adolescent and geriatric health.

Prerequisites:

Nutrition in the Life Stages I

Number of Units:

3 units (2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)

Duration:

18 weeks (36 hours lecture; 54 hours laboratory)

Course objectives:

Lecture

 Enumerate the socio-psychological characteristics of various at-risk groups, specifically those of adolescents, adults and older persons.

2. Relate the physiologic characteristics of adolescents, adults and older persons, with their nutritional requirements;

3. Explain the relevance of socio-psychological and physiological characteristics to the existing government programs/policies that address their needs;

4. Integrate into daily living the importance of an adequate diet throughout the life stages.

Laboratory

1. Plan and evaluate diets for different at-risk groups specifically for adolescents, adults and older persons

2. Discuss the nutritional problems of public health importance prevalent among the at-risk groups;

3. Describe existing government programs/policies that address the nutritional problems of the at-risk groups;

Lecture Topic	No. of Hours
Introduction to the course	
Review on assessment criteria used for adolescents, adults and older persons	
Nutrition for the Adolescent	6
Growth and development	
Nutritional requirements	
Eating behaviors	
Nutrition Counseling	
Eating disorders (Anorexia nervosa and Bulimia)	
Causes of Teenage Obesity	
Adolescent pregnancy	
Government Nutrition Programs for adolescents	
FIRST EXAMINATION	
Adult Nutrition	6



 Physiological changes relevant to digestion, absorption and utilization of nutrients Common Chronic Degenerative Diseases (CDD) that develop during this stage (e.g. Hypertension and DM Type II) Effects of physical and psychological stress on normal metabolism and nutrition Functional foods to manage common CDD Aging Theories of Aging Effect of Aging on Nutritional Status Gene-Nutrient Interaction Aging and the mitochondria Effect of Malnutrition on the process of aging Special foods for maintenance of health during aging SECOND EXAMINATION Nutrition for Older Adults (Geriatric Nutrition) Nutritional requirements Feeding or dietary problems Effects of Neurodegenerative diseases on nutritional status (e.g. Alzheimer's, Dementia) Food selection patterns 	6
during this stage (e.g. Hypertension and DM Type II) Effects of physical and psychological stress on normal metabolism and nutrition Functional foods to manage common CDD Aging Theories of Aging Effect of Aging on Nutritional Status Gene-Nutrient Interaction Aging and the mitochondria Effect of Malnutrition on the process of aging Special foods for maintenance of health during aging SECOND EXAMINATION Nutrition for Older Adults (Geriatric Nutrition) Nutritional requirements Feeding or dietary problems Effects of Neurodegenerative diseases on nutritional status (e.g. Alzheimer's, Dementia) Food selection patterns	6
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Theories of Aging Effect of Aging on Nutritional Status Gene-Nutrient Interaction Aging and the mitochondria Effect of Malnutrition on the process of aging Special foods for maintenance of health during aging SECOND EXAMINATION Nutrition for Older Adults (Geriatric Nutrition) Nutritional requirements Feeding or dietary problems Effects of Neurodegenerative diseases on nutritional status (e.g. Alzheimer's, Dementia) Food selection patterns	6
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 Effect of Malnutrition on the process of aging Special foods for maintenance of health during aging SECOND EXAMINATION Nutrition for Older Adults (Geriatric Nutrition) Nutritional requirements Feeding or dietary problems Effects of Neurodegenerative diseases on nutritional status (e.g. Alzheimer's, Dementia) Food selection patterns 	
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 Feeding or dietary problems Effects of Neurodegenerative diseases on nutritional status (e.g. Alzheimer's, Dementia) Food selection patterns 	6
 Effects of Neurodegenerative diseases on nutritional status (e.g. Alzheimer's, Dementia) Food selection patterns 	
(e.g. Alzheimer's, Dementia)Food selection patterns	
Food selection patterns	
Government Nutrition Programs for Older Adults	
Nutrition for the physically active individuals	4
Components of physical fitness	
Nutrition and physical fitness	
Special Weight Management programs for athletes	
 Foods and Beverages Developed for Athletes (e.g. high protein shakes and preparations) 	
Synthesis	28
THIRD EXAMINATION	2

- A review of the tools in documenting the nutritional status of adolescents, adults and elderly
- · Planning, preparing and evaluating diets for adolescents
- Planning diets for normal adults that incorporates functional foods and/or supplements
- Planning, preparing and evaluating diets for the normal elderly
- Planning, preparing and evaluating diets for elderly with neurodegenerative conditions
- Case study research

References:

Local

 Jamorabo-Ruiz A and Claudio VS. 2010. Basic Nutrition for Filipinos 6th ed. Manila, Philippines: Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc



 Tanchoco CC and Jamorabo-Ruiz A. (eds.) 2010. Diet Manual: Recommended for Use in the Philippines 5th ed. NDAP Publication.

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- Anderson J, Root M and Garner S. 2015. Human Nutrition: Healthy Options for Life. MA: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- Bernstein, Melissa and Munoz Nancy. 2016. Nutrition for the Older Adult 2nd ed. Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett.
- Brown, JE. 2014. Nutrition throughout the Life Cycle 5th ed. Cengage Learning.
- Chernoff, Ronni. 2014. Geriatric Nutrition: The Health Professional's Handbook 4th ed. MA: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- Edelstein, S. 2015. Life Cycle Nutrition: An Evidence-Based Approach, 2nd ed. Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett.
- Insel P, Ross D, McMahon K. and Bernstein M. 2014. Nutrition 5th ed. Burlington, Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- Langley-Evans S. 2015. Nutrition, Health and: A Lifespan Approach 2nd ed. NYC, NY: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Mahan LK and Raymond JL. 2017. Krause's Food and the Nutrition Care Process 14th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier/Saunders.
- Rolfes SR, Pinna K, and Whitney, E. 2015. Understanding Normal and Clinical Nutrition 10th ed. Detroit, MI: Cengage Learning.
- Ross AC, Caballero B., Cousins RJ, Tucker KL and Ziegler TR. (editors).
 2012. Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease 11th ed. Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins.
- Schlenker E and Gilber J.A. 2015. William's Essentials of Nutrition and Diet Therapy 11th ed. Elsevier/Mosby.
- Smolin LA and Grosvenor MB. 2016. Nutrition: Science and Applications 4th ed. NYC, NY: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Whitney E. and Rolfes S. 2016. Understanding Nutrition 14th ed. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/ Cengage Learning.

Course Requirements and Grading system*:

(subject to modification based on university/ college policy)

Example:

Lecture: 2/3 of course grade

Class Participation (Recitation, Seatwork, Project, Quizzes,) 3 long examinations Assignments Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Assignments/Quizzes

Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercises Laboratory performance Peer evaluation

Class policies:

Instructor Information:



Course Title:

NUTRITION CARE PROCESS

Course Description:

Nutrition Care Process will provides opportunities for students to be introduced to the role of nutrition counseling in patient care.

Number of Units:

3 units (3 hours lecture per week)

Prerequisites:

Nutritional Assessment

Course Objectives:

- Relate the developments in health care that support use of a care process by dietitians.
- 2. Describe each of the components of the Nutrition Care Process and Model.
- Discuss the benefits associated with using a standardized terminology in dietetics practice.
- 4. Determine level of autonomy for implementing nutrition interventions depending on practice setting and experience.
- 5. Develop an understanding of critical thinking skills.
- 6. Describe the mechanics of proper diet counseling
- 7. Discuss the role of the nutritionist-dietitian in patient care
- 8. Discuss the principles and theories of behavior change as applied in diet counseling; and
- Relate diagnostic procedures, medication and other forms of treatment to nutrition care

	Topic	No. of Hours
	action to the Course ealthcare Terminology	1
A. De die	al Nutrition Therapy and Evidence-based Nutrition Care velopments in health care that support use of a care process by etitians ernational Dietetics and Nutrition Terminology (IDNT)	2
A. Sta B. The C. Do	onal Care Process andards of practice e nutrition care process: ADA model cumenting the NCP	2
A. Nu 1.	trition Assessment The components of nutrition assessment as described in the NCP Critically evaluating nations information to complete a nutrition	2
	Critically evaluating patient information to complete a nutrition assessment	
	trition Diagnosis Differences between the medical diagnosis and the nutrition diagnosis	6
2.	The components of nutrition diagnosis as described in the NCP (PES)	
3.	Nutrition diagnoses currently used (with sample codes)	
4.	Given a case scenario, correctly diagnosing nutrition problems	



	Topic	No. of Hours
5.	Writing clear, concise P-E-S statements for case scenarios	
C. Nu	trition Intervention	9
1.	The steps of nutrition intervention (Planning and	
	Implementation)	
2.	Identifying goals and objectives (patient-centered)	
3.	Communicating plans to patient for understanding and	
	compliance	
4.	Given a case scenario, selecting interventions appropriate for	
5	a given nutrition diagnosis	
	Discussing rationale for selecting a nutrition intervention Listing and describing at least 2-3 goals for a given nutrition	
0.	intervention	
D. Nut	rition Monitoring and Evaluation	6
	The components of nutrition monitoring and evaluation as	O
6535	described in the NCP	
2	Indicators and evaluation of process and outcomes	
3.	Identifying standards for comparison when selecting	
0.	monitoring and evaluation parameters	
IV. Docum	nentation of Nutritional Care Process	9
	Components of Medical Record	
	Standard Language and Medical Abbreviations	
	Problem-Oriented Medical Records	
	Organization and Nutrition Documentation: SOAP, PES,	
	ADIME, IER Notes, PIE Notes, Charting by Exception	
5.	Guidelines in Charting	
6.	Gather information from a patient history using a case study	
	n Counseling and Documentation Review	10
1.	Nutrition Counseling Principles	
	1.1. Effective counselor-client relationship	
	1.2. Interviewing skills: non-verbal skills	
	1.3. Listening skills	
	1.4. Action responses	
2.		
	Tools for Nutrition Counseling	
	Nutrition informatics	
7.2	Locating nutrition-related information using a search engine	
6.	Same and the same	
7.		
	oping Critical Thinking Skills and Professional Performance:	2
	nents of critical thinking (specific knowledge base, experience, encies, attitudes, and standards);	
	of clinical reasoning	
ieveis (of Chilical reasoning	

References:

Local

- Jamorabo-Ruiz A, Serraon-Claudio V, and Exevea-de Castro E. 2011.
 Medical Nutrition Therapy for Filipinos 6th ed. Manila, Philippines: Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc.
- Jamorabo-Ruiz A, Lagua RT and Claudio VS. 2012. Nutrition and Diet Therapy Reference Dictionary Revised and Enlarged Philippine Edition. Merriam & Webster Bookstore, Inc.



Foreign

- American Dietetic Association. 2009. International Dietetics and Nutrition Terminology Reference Manual. Chicago, IL; ADA Publications.
- Bauer KD, Liou D and Sokolik CA. 2016. Nutrition Counseling and Education Skill Development 3rd ed. MI: Cengage Learning.
- Escott-Stump S. 2015. Nutrition and Diagnosis-Related Care. 8th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins.
- Hark L, Deen D. and Morrison G (Editors) 2014. Medical Nutrition and Disease: A Case-Based Approach, 5th ed. NYC, NY: Wiley/Blackwell.
- Holli, Betsy and Beto Judith A. 2013. Nutrition Counseling and Education Skills for Dietetics 6th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins
- Mahan LK. and Raymond JL. 2017. Krause's Food and the Nutrition Care Process 14th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier/Saunders.
- Morris, J. 2011. Dietitian's Guide to Assessment and Documentation. Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett.
- Stewart R., Vivante A. and Myers E. 2013. *Nutrition Care Process and Terminology: A Practical Approach*. Nutrition Care Professionals Australia.

*Course Requirements and Grading system:

(subject to modification based on university/college policy)

Course Requirements:

Short and Unit tests Periodic examinations Recitation Seatwork and Assignments Case presentations

Grading

Recitation	20%
2 major exams	40%
Quizzes	20%
Seatwork	10%
Assignments	10%
X-70	100%

Class policies: To be formulated by the faculty-in-charge

Instructor Information:



Course Title:

NUTRITION THERAPY I (Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

Medical Nutrition Therapy I provides opportunities for students to explore the pathophysiology and the use of nutrition care process to identify nutrition-related problems and determine appropriate medical nutrition therapy for communicable diseases, febrile conditions, metabolic stress, diseases of GIT and accessory organs, metabolic disorders and weight problems. Emphasis is on the application of nutrition science principles to the treatment and prevention of these health conditions and in gaining skills in dietary modifications to correct nutritional insufficiencies, promote optimal health, and manage medical problems.

Number of Units:

3 units (2 hours lecture and 3 hours laboratory per week)

Prerequisites:

Meal Management Nutritional Assessment

Course Objectives:

Lecture

10. Explain the pathophysiology and effects of the disease on patient's nutritional status and the required dietary management;

11. Apply the principles involved in the dietary management of a patient's disease through

 a. Correlating signs and symptoms of the disease with the dietary modification and the principles or rationale involved;

 Recommendation of evidenced-based nutrition therapy for the disease conditions. Identify the energy and nutrient requirements of the individual based on the disease condition

c. Discussion of the possible consequences of inappropriate diet.

- 12. Prepare and present a critical appraisal of published literature on specific topic covered in this course;
- 13. Describe the mechanics of proper diet counseling
- 14. Discuss the role of the nutritionist-dietitian in patient care

Laboratory

- 1. Formulate a nutritional care plan to address the needs of individuals with medical conditions:
- 2. Present simulated nutrition counseling in a Nutrition Clinic setting.
- Modify diets and prepare meals of patient considering family traditions and individual preferences;
- Present case problems and case studies to develop clinical practice skills; and
- 5. Discuss the principles and theories of behavior change as applied in diet counseling; and
- Relate diagnostic procedures, medication and other forms of treatment to nutrition care.



Topic	No. of Hours
Introduction to the Course	2
 A. Review of the Nutrition Care Process and the Role of Dietitian in 	
Healthcare Team	
II. Principles of Dietary Modification and Overview of Routine and Therapeutic	1
Diets(discussed in-depth in the laboratory)	
III. Nutrition Therapy in Specific Conditions	
A. Nutrition in Febrile Conditions, Infections & Communicable Diseases	4
1. Infections	
1.1 Nutrition and Infection 1.2 Consequences of Infections	
1.3 Nutritional Considerations	
2. Fever	
2.1. Definition and types	
2.2 Metabolic changes	
2.3. Dietary Management	
Pathophysiology and dietary management of:	
3.1. PTB 3.7. Rheumatic Heart Disease	
3.2. Measles 3.8. Pneumonia	
3.3. Poliomyelitis 3.9 Mumps	
3.4. COPD 3.10. Dengue	
3.5. Diphtheria 3.11. Malaria	
3.6. Pertussis 3.12. Influenza	
3.13.Other currently prevalent	
infectious diseases B. Nutrition Therapy in Surgical Conditions, Trauma, and Burns	
Pre-operative and post-operative nutritional needs	6
1.1. Progression of the Diet	
1.2. Special Nutrition Support	
a. Enteral	
b. Parenteral	- 1
Dietary Management in Specific Surgical Conditions	
2.1. Surgery of the mouth and throat	
2.2. Surgery of the esophagus and stomach	
2.3. Surgery of the large intestine, small intestine and accessory	
organs	
2.4. Post-surgical problems; refeeding syndrome	
Dietary Management in Burns, Sepsis, Fractures and Mechanical Trauma	
3.1. Thermal Injury	
3.2. Fractures	
3.3. Sepsis	
3.4. Trauma	
C. Nutrition Therapy in Disorders of the GI Tract and Accessory Organs	6
 Review of normal anatomy and physiology of the GI tract and 	
accessory organs	
Factors that modify acid secretion, GI motility and tone	
Dietary considerations	
4. Pathophysiology and dietary management of specific disorders of the	
4.1. Mouth and Oral Cavity	
4.1.1. Cleft Lip and Palate 4.1.2. Dental Difficulties	
4.1.2. Dental Difficulties	



	Topic	No. of Hours
	4.1.3. Periodontal Disease	
4.2.	Esophagus	
7.2.	4.2.1. Achalasia	
	4.2.2. Esophagitis and GERD, and Hiatal Hernia	
4.3.	Stomach	
4.3.	4.3.1. Dyspepsia	
	4.3.2. Gastrectomy	
	4.3.3. Gastritis	
	4.3.4. Peptic Ulcer Disease	
4.4	Small and Large Intestines	
4.4.	4.4.1. Celiac Disease	
	4.4.2. Constipation	
	4.4.3. Diarrhea	
	4.4.4. Diverticular Disease	- 4
	4.4.5. Fat Malabsorption Syndrome	
	4.4.6. Inflammatory Bowel Disease	
	4.4.7. Irritable Bowel Syndrome	
	4.4.8. Lactose Maldigestion	
	4.4.9. Short Bowel Syndrome	
4.5.		
4.6.		
	4.6.1. Alcohol Liver Disease	
	4.6.2. Hepatitis	
	4.6.3. Hepatic Cirrhosis	
	4.6.4. Hepatic Failure, Encephalopathy, and Coma	
	4.6.5. Liver Transplant	
4.7.		
	4.7.1. Biliary Cirrhosis	
	4.7.2. Cholelithiasis	
	4.7.3. Cholecystitis	
4.8.	Pancreas	
	4.8.1. Acute and Chronic Pancreatitis	
	4.8.2. Pancreatic Insufficiency	
	4.8.3. Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome	9
D. Nutritio	n Therapy in Metabolic Disorders	9
 Rev 	iew of energy balance and its control	1
2. Ove	erweight and Obesity	
	nitions, etiology, classification	
*****	ethods of assessment	
	alth implications	
Ma	nagement: dietary; nondietary	
3. Ur	nderweight	
Eti	ology and health hazards	
Die	etary management	
4. Pr	imary Nutritional Disease	
	Starvation	W.
(Common nutritional deficiency diseases	
5. Re	eview of physiology of the Endocrine System	
	abetes Mellitus	
	Classification	
	Pathophysiology	
	Management	
3		



Topic	No. of Hours
Insulin and Drug Therapy	
Exercise	
Alternative Therapies	
 Complications and their dietary management 	
7. Pathophysiology and Management of Other Metabolic Disorders	
Hypoglycemias	
2. Addison's Disease	
3. Cushing's Syndrome	
4. Hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism	
8. Inborn Errors of Metabolism	
Etiology and symptoms	
Dietary management	
IV. Synthesis	2

Suggested Laboratory Exercises:

- 1. Dietary Calculations of Normal and Therapeutic diets
- 2. Diets Modified in Consistency and Texture
 - 2.1. Progression diets
 - 2.2. Dysphagia diets
- 3. Oral supplementation and Tube feeding Diets
- 4. Diets Modified in Caloric Content
- 5. Diets Modified in Protein and its Constituents
- 6. Diets Modified in the Quality and Quantity of Fats
- 7. Diets Modified in the Quality and Quantity of Carbohydrates
- 8. Food Label Reading and Interpretation of PDRI/Percent Daily Values
- 9. Simulated Exercises on Diet Counseling

References:

Local

- Jamorabo-Ruiz A, Serraon-Claudio V, and Exevea-de Castro E. 2011.
 Medical Nutrition Therapy for Filipinos 6th ed. Manila, Philippines: Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc.
- Jamorabo-Ruiz A., Lagua RT and Claudio VS. 2012. Nutrition and Diet Therapy Reference Dictionary Revised and Enlarged Philippine Edition. Merriam & Webster Bookstore, Inc.
- Tanchoco CC and Jamorabo-Ruiz A. (eds.) 2010. Diet Manual: Recommended for Use in the Philippines 5th ed. NDAP Publication.

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- Alpers DH, Taylor BE, Bier DM and Klein S. 2015. Manual of Nutritional Therapeutics 6th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins.
- DeBruyne LK, Pinna K and Whitney EN. 2016. Nutrition and Diet Therapy 9th ed. MI: Cengage Learning.
- Gandy, Joan (ed.). 2013. Manual of Dietetic Practice 5th ed. British Dietetic Association. Wiley-Blackwell.
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- Mahan LK and Raymond JL. 2017. Krause's Food and the Nutrition Care Process 14th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier/Saunders.
- Maher A (Editor). 2011. Simplified Diet Manual 11th ed. Iowa Dietetic Association. Wiley/Blackwell
- Nelms MN, Sucher KP, and Lacey K. 2016. Nutrition Therapy and Pathophysiology 3rd ed. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
- Nelms MN. 2017. Medical Nutrition Therapy: A Case-Study Approach 5th ed. MA: Cengage Learning.
- Ross AC, Caballero B., Cousins RJ, Tucker KL and Ziegler TR. (editors).
 2012. Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease 11th ed. Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins.
- Rolfes SR, Pinna K, and Whitney, E. 2015. Understanding Normal and Clinical Nutrition 10th ed. Detroit, MI: Cengage Learning.
- Schlenker E and Gilber JA. 2015. William's Essentials of Nutrition and Diet Therapy 11th ed. Elsevier/Mosby.

*Course Requirements and Grading system:

(subject to modification based on university/college policy)

Example:

Lecture: 2/3 of course grade

Class Participation (Recitation, Seatwork, Project, Quizzes) 3 exams

Assignments

Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Assignments/Quizzes

Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercises Laboratory performance Peer evaluation Teacher evaluation

Class policies:

Instructor Information:



Course Title: NUTRITION THERAPY II (Lecture/Laboratory)

Course Description:

This course is a continuation of Nutrition Therapy 1. The students should gain further knowledge and skills in pathophysiology of other disease conditions and use of nutrition care process to identify nutrition-related problems and determine appropriate medical nutrition therapy for diseases of the blood, cancer and HIV, cardiovascular system, renal disorders, food allergies, skin disorders diseases of the musculoskeletal and nervous systems, and multiple morbidities. It deals with the application of nutrition science principles to the treatment and prevention of these health conditions with emphasis on dietary modifications to correct nutritional insufficiencies, promote optimal health, and prevent, manage, or correct medical problems.

Number of Units: 3 units (2 hours lecture and 3 hours laboratory per week)

Prerequisite: Nutrition Therapy I

Course Objectives:

Lecture

- Explain the pathophysiology and effects of the disease on patient's nutritional status;
- 2. Apply the principles involved in the dietary management of a patient's disease through
 - Correlating signs and symptoms of the disease with the dietary modification and the principles or rationale involved;
 - Recommendation of evidenced-based nutrition therapy for the disease conditions; and
 - c. Discussion of the possible consequences of inappropriate diet.
- 3. Prepare and present a critical appraisal of published literature on specific topic covered in this course:
- 4. Describe the mechanics of proper diet counseling; and
- 5. Discuss the role of the nutritionist-dietitian in patient care.

Laboratory

- Formulate a nutritional care plan to address the needs of individuals with medical conditions;
- 2. Relate diagnostic procedures, medication and other forms of treatment to nutrition care;
- 3. Modify diets and prepare meals of patient considering family traditions and individual preferences;
- 4. Present comprehensive case problems and case studies to enhance clinical practice skills; and
- 5. Relate diagnostic procedures, medication and other forms of treatment to nutrition care:
- 6. Present simulated nutrition counseling in a Nutrition Clinic setting.
- 7. Appreciate the contribution of nutrition to the overall care of the individuals with medical problems realizing that provision of quality and cost-effective nutritional care is a key role of a nutritionist-dietitian.



Topic	No. o Hours
. Introduction	2
A. Review of Medical Nutrition Therapy Principles B. Review of the Nutrition Care Process	-
II. Common Diagnostic Tests Requiring Dietary Preparations	1
(discussed in-depth in the laboratory)	
III. Nutrition Therapy in Specific Conditions	
A. Nutrition Therapy in Diseases of the Hematological Syst	em 2
Nutrients required in blood formation	5.50m
2. Disorders of the Blood, Dietary Management, Preven	tion
Strategies	
2.1. Nutritional anemias	
2.2. Non-nutritional anemias: aplastic anemia; hemo	ytic anemia,
parasitic anemia, sickle-cell anemia, thalassemi	a, bleeding
disorders, iron overload, polycythemia vera,	200 sa 5000 sa 5000 sa 50 s
thrombocytopenia	
B. Nutrition Therapy in Cancers and HIV	2
 Pathogenesis and Management of Cancer 	
1.1. Carcinogenesis and metabolic changes in cance	
1.2. Medical treatment modalities and dietary implica	tions
1.3. Medical Nutrition Therapy	
1.4. Cancer Prevention	1.115.7
Pathophysiology and Nutrition Therapy of AIDS and Infection	HIV
A. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	
C. Nutrition Therapy in Cardiovascular Disorders1. Review of the Heart Function and Structure and the	6 Placed
Circulation	siood
Pathophysiology , Nutrition Therapy, and Prevention	Strategies
of Disorders of the Cardiovascular System	Otrategies
2.1 Hypertension	
2.2 Hyperlipidemias and Atherosclerosis	
2.3 Coronary heart disease	
2.4 Angina pectoris, TIAs	
2.5 Myocardial infarction	
2.6 Congestive heart failure	
2.7 Cardiac surgery	
2.8 Other vascular disorders: phlebitis, varicosities	
 D. Nutrition Therapy in Diseases of the Kidney and Urinary 	
 Review of anatomy and physiology of the urinary syst 	em
2. Pathophysiology, nutrition therapy and prevention of	disorders of
the kidneys and urinary tract	
2.1. Urinary tract infection	
2.2. Renal calculi	
2.3. Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis	
2.4. Nephrotic Syndrome	
2.5. Acute Kidney Injury 2.6. Chronic Renal Disease	
	1 0 0 0
2.7. Renal Replacement Therapies: dialysis treatment transplantation	i and
transplantation E. Nutrition in Food Allergy and Skin Disorders	2
Nutrition in Food Allergy and Skin Disorders Food sensitivity	2
1.1. Common food allergens	



	Topic	No. of Hours
	1.2. Diagnosis	
	Common Food intolerances	
	2.1. Etiology	
	2.2. Dietary management	
	3. Skin diseases	
	Pathophysiology of skin disorders: acne, psoriasis,	
	pressure ulcers, and Nutrient-related skin diseases	
	3.2. Medical Nutrition Therapy	
F.	Pathophysiology and Nutrition Therapy in Diseases of the	2
	Musculoskeletal System	
	1. Arthritis: (Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, Juvenile arthritis)	
	1.1. Classification and Pathophysiology	
	1.2. Medical Nutrition Therapy	
	1.3. Prevention and Alternative Therapies	
	2. Gout	
	2.1. Pathophysiology	
	2.2. Medical Nutrition Therapy	
	2.3. Prevention Strategies	
	3. Osteopenia and Osteoporosis	
	3.1. Classification and Risk Factors	
	3.2. Pathophysiology	
	3.3. Medical Nutrition Therapy	
	3.4. Prevention Strategies	
G.	Nutrition Therapy in Disorders of the Nervous System	3
	1. Review of the anatomy and physiology of the nervous system	
	2. Pathophysiology, dietary management, and prevention of	
	disorders of the nervous system	
	2.1. Malnutrition-Induced Neurologic Disorders: neuropathies,	
	Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome	
	2.2. Developmental disabilities: cerebral palsy, down syndrome,	
	fetal alcohol syndrome	
	2.3. Neuromuscular Disorders: CVA, epilepsy, Alzheimer's	
	disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, Meniere's	
	syndrome, ALS or Lou Gehrig's disease, myasthenia gravis	
	2.4. Psychiatric disorders: schizophrenia, mood disorders,	
	mental illness	
	2.5. Eating disorders: anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, binge	
	eating disorders	
	2.6. Migraine headaches	
	2.7. Alcoholism and Substance Abuse	
Н	Multiple Morbidities	2
I.	Special Topics in Medical Nutrition Therapy	2
	Fad Diets	
	Complementary or Integrative Nutrition	
	2. Componentary or integrative reduction	1

- Suggested Laboratory Exercises:

 1. Vegetarian Diets
 2. Dysphagia diets
 3. Diet Modification in Cholesterol and Fatty Acids
 4. Diets for Renal Disorders

 - 5. Renal Transplant Diets

 - 6. Simulated Charting7. Simulated Diet Counseling



References:

Local

- Jamorabo-Ruiz A, Serraon-Claudio V, and Exevea-de Castro E. 2011.
 Medical Nutrition Therapy for Filipinos 6th ed. Manila, Philippines: Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc.
- Jamorabo-Ruiz A., Lagua RT and Claudio VS. 2012. Nutrition and Diet Therapy Reference Dictionary Revised and Enlarged Philippine Edition. Merriam & Webster Bookstore, Inc.
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- Alpers DH, Taylor BE, Bier DM and Klein S. 2015. Manual of Nutritional Therapeutics 6th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins.
- DeBruyne LK, Pinna K and Whitney EN. 2016. Nutrition and Diet Therapy 9th ed. MI: Cengage Learning.
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- Mahan LK and Raymond JL. 2017. Krause's Food and the Nutrition Care Process 14th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier/Saunders.
- Maher A (Editor). 2011. Simplified Diet Manual 11th ed. Iowa Dietetic Association. Wiley/Blackwell
- Nelms MN, Sucher KP, and Lacey K. 2016. Nutrition Therapy and Pathophysiology 3rd ed. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
- Nelms MN. 2017. Medical Nutrition Therapy: A Case-Study Approach 5th ed. MA: Cengage Learning.
- Ross AC, Caballero B., Cousins RJ, Tucker KL and Ziegler TR. (editors).
 2012. Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease 11th ed. Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins.
- Rolfes SR, Pinna K, and Whitney, E. 2015. Understanding Normal and Clinical Nutrition 10th ed. Detroit, MI: Cengage Learning.
- Schlenker E and Gilber JA. 2015. William's Essentials of Nutrition and Diet Therapy 11th ed. Elsevier/Mosby.

*Course Requirements and Grading system: (subject to modification based on university/college policy)

Example:

Lecture: 2/3 of course grade

Class Participation (Recitation, Seatwork, Project, Quizzes) 3 exams Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Assignments/Quizzes

Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercises Laboratory performance Peer evaluation Teacher evaluation

Class policies:

Assignments

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty:
Consultation hours/ days:
Consultation office:
Contact No./ e-mail address



FOOD AND NUTRITION RESEARCH I

Course Description:

A study of the different nutrition and research principles and methodologies. It emphasizes on the meaning and importance of research in the field of nutrition and dietetics. This includes practical training in preparation of a research proposal-research problem, review of related literature and methodology. Students are expected to undertake a research proposal in the field of food and nutrition.

Number of units:

3 (2 hours lecture & 3 hours laboratory per week)

Prerequisites:

Biostatistics

Nutritional Assessment

Course objectives:

- Explain the meaning of research, its characteristics, and its scientific foundations;
- 2. Discuss the ethical issues involved in human research;
- 3. Identify parts of a research proposal;
- 4. Explain the basic steps in the research process;
- 5. Identify research designs, data collection methods and used in selected research articles;
- 6. Recognize a good problem on food and nutrition which is ideal for research;
- 7. Describe the different research methods applicable to nutrition;
- 8. Explain the data collection methods and tools used in each research method and the appropriate data analysis to be done;
- 9. Select the appropriate method of research applicable to the chosen problem on food and nutrition;
- 10. Identify various ways of presenting research results;
- 11. Formulate a research proposal in nutrition following the standard and rigor of scientific research; and
- 12. Defend the research proposal to a faculty panel.

	Topic	No. of Hours
Overview of t	he course	2
Course requir	rements	
Students' exp	ectations	
Introduction to	o research	3
a.	Definition of research	
b.	Characteristics of research	
C.	History of Nutrition Research	
d.	Definition of Research Terminologies	
e.	Basic Concepts in Research	
f.	Purpose of research	
g.	and the second s	
ĥ.	Skills and attitude essential in research	
Research ethics		3
a.	Ethical issues related to human subjects	
b.		
C.	Intellectual property rights	



Topic	No. of Hours
THE RESEARCH PROBLEM	9
a. Criteria for selection	
b. Sources	
c. Conceptual framework	
d. Statement of the problem	
e. Assumptions	
f. Formulation of hypothesis	
i. Definition and function	
ii. Testing the hypothesis g. Significance of the study	
g. Significance of the study h. Limitations of the study	
i. Definition if terms	
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	6
a. Purpose of RRL	"
b. Mechanics	
i. Note-taking	
ii. Proper documentation of sources	
iii. Format of RRL	
c. Conceptual and Theoretical framework	
METHODS OF RESEARCH	9
Qualitative Research	S-1
a. Definition	
b. Aims/purpose	
c. Key Characteristics	
d. Main Types	
e. Methods of Data Collection	
f. Strengths and Limitations g. Application to Nutrition	
g. Application to Nutrition 2. Quantitative Research	
a. Definition	
b. Aims/purpose	
c. Key Characteristics	
d. Main Types	
e. Methods of Data Collection	
f. Strengths and Limitations	
g. Application to Nutrition	
METHODOLOGY a. Research design: principles and purpose	9
b. Sampling	
i. Kinds of sampling	
ii. Size and limitation	
c. Data collection	
i. Questionnaire	
Uses and application	
Types and construction	
3. Pre-testing	
ii. Interviews	
 Nature and values 	
Types of interview	
Preparation for the interview	



Topic	No. of Hours
DATA COLLECTION AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA: STATISTICS a. Importance of data interpretation b. Sorting and tabulating data c. Use of statistical methods	6
THE THESIS PAPER a. Definition of Thesis Paper b. Nature, types of thesis paper c. Characteristics of a good thesis paper d. Parts of a thesis paper	3
PROPOSAL DEFENSE	4

Suggested Student Activities

(Number of sessions per activity will depend on the student's progress)

- 1. Familiarization with the parts of a research proposal
- 2. Article reading and critiquing
- 3. Exercises in identifying research design, research objectives of selected published research articles
- 4. Exercises in identifying the data collection methods and tools used and the data analysis done in selected published articles
- 5. Exercises in selecting a research problem, formulating hypothesis and stating research objectives
- 6. Preparing a research proposal
- 7. Oral presentation of the research proposal

References:

Local

- De Leon SY, Claudio VS and Jamorabo-Ruiz A. 2012. Term Paper and Scientific Writing with Guidelines on Research Writing and Theses 4th ed. Merriam & Webster Book Store Inc.
- Ramos, F.O. and Jamorabo-Ruiz, A. 2009. Statistics for Allied Health Sciences. Manila: Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc.

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- Bailey L, Vardulaki K, Langham J, Chandramohan D. *Introduction to Epidemiology*. New York: Open University Press; 2005.
- Bordens KS, Abbott BB. 2011. Research design and methods: a process approach. 8th ed. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
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- Leedy PD, Ormrod JE. 2005. Practical Research Planning and Design. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall
- Lovegrove JA, Hodson L, Sharma S, and Lanham-New SA. (Editors). 2014.
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- Neutens JJ, Rubinson L. 1997. Research Techniques for the Health Sciences. Boston: Allyn& Bacon
- WHO. 2001. Health Research Methodology. A Guide for Training in Research Methods. Manila: Regional Office for the Western Pacific



^{*}Additional references will be used and/or provided as needed.

Course Requirements and Grading system*: (subject to university/college policy)

Class policies: To be formulated by the faculty-in-charge

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty: Consultation hours/ days: Consultation office: Contact No./ e-mail address



FOOD AND NUTRITION RESEARCH II

Course Description:

This is a continuation of FNR 1 and includes the practical training in conducting research study- data gathering, data evaluation, data analysis and interpretation, and reporting of research results. Students are expected to complete a research study in the field of food and nutrition.

Number of units:

3 (2 hours lecture & 3 hours laboratory per week)

Prerequisites:

Food and Nutrition Research I

Course objectives:

Lecture

- 1. Apply the theoretical knowledge in food and nutrition research by conducting a research study.
- 2. Discuss possible problems that may be encountered in conducting a research study and develop solutions to these problems.

Laboratory

- Undertake a research study in nutrition following the standard and rigor of scientific research.
- 2. Defend the completed research study to a faculty panel.
- 3. Disseminate the completed nutrition research via oral and mural forms.
- Write a nutrition research paper following the standard and rigor of scientific research.

Topic	No. of Hours
Overview of the course	2
Course requirements	
Students' expectations	
Review	6
Importance of research, definition of terms and skills	
The Research Problem	
Review of related Literature	
Research Methodology	
Data Collection, Processing and Encoding	
Data Analysis and Interpretation	
Thesis Writing	
Conducting the Research Study (*Based on FNR 1 approved research proposal)	48
Screening and enrolment of participants	
- Sampling techniques	
 Inclusion and exclusion criteria 	
 Informed consent 	
Implementation of the research study	
- Internal and external validity	
Data Collection, Processing, Encoding	
- Validity of measurement instruments	



Topic	No. of Hours
Data analysis and Interpretation	
- Statistical analysis	
Results, Conclusion, Summary and Recommendations Bibliography	
Presenting research results (oral defense and poster presentation)	12
Final thesis writing	12

Suggested Laboratory Activities

(Number of sessions per activity will depend on the student's progress)

- 1. Conducting a research study.
- Oral presentation of the research proposal.
- 3. Poster presentation of the research proposal.
- 4. Writing a completed research study.

References:

Local

- De Leon SY, Claudio VS and Jamorabo-Ruiz A. 2012. Term Paper and Scientific Writing with Guidelines on Research Writing and Theses 4th ed. Merriam & Webster Book Store Inc.
- Ramos, F.O. and Jamorabo-Ruiz, A. 2009. Statistics for Allied Health Sciences. Manila: Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc.

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- Bailey L, Vardulaki K, Langham J, Chandramohan D. Introduction to Epidemiology. New York: Open University Press; 2005.
- Bordens KS, Abbott BB. 2011. Research design and methods: a process approach. 8th ed. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
- Dane FC. 1990. Research Methods. California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.
- Leedy PD, Ormrod JE. 2005. Practical Research Planning and Design. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall
- Lovegrove JA, Hodson L, Sharma S, and Lanham-New SA. (Editors). 2014.
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- Neutens JJ, Rubinson L. 1997. Research Techniques for the Health Sciences. Boston: Allyn& Bacon
- WHO. 2001. Health Research Methodology. A Guide for Training in Research Methods. Manila: Regional Office for the Western Pacific

Course Requirements and Grading system*:

(Subject to modification based on university/college policy)

Lecture: 2/3 of course grade Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Class policies: To be formulated by the faculty-in-charge

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty:

Consultation hours/ days:

Consultation office:

Contact No./ e-mail address



^{*}Additional references will be used and/or provided as needed.

PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION

Course Description:

The course discusses the ecology of nutrition. It deals with the theories, principles and methods of community diagnosis and management of nutrition programs.

Number of Units:

3 units (3 hours lecture per week)

Prerequisite:

Nutritional Assessment; junior standing

Course Objectives:

1. Discuss the scope and focus of public health nutrition.

- 2. Identify the functions and characteristics of an effective public health nutritionist.
- 3. Discuss the nature, magnitude and determinants of the nutrition problems of the Philippines.
- 4. Illustrate the relationship of food and nutrition with health and nutrition problems among population.
- Discuss the principles, objectives and importance of program planning and management.
- 6. Identify and discuss the steps in nutrition program planning and management.
- 7. Determine and apply the functions of management in nutrition program with emphasis on leadership qualities.
- 8. Discuss the Philippine Plan Action for Nutrition (PPAN) as an example of National Nutrition Program
- Explain the salient provisions of laws/legislations relevant to public health nutrition.

Topic	No. of Hours
Introduction	9
Overview of the Course	
Requirements and expectations	
Review of Nutritional Assessment	
4. Public Health Nutrition: Definition of Terms and General Conc	epts
Functions and Characteristics of an Effective Public Health Nutritionist	
5.1 Professional Ethics	
5.2 Virtues of the Health Care Provider	
5.2.1 Virtues Necessary for a Health Care Provider	
5.2.2 Values and integrity in health care	
5.3 Supervision and Leadership	
5.3.1 Major Roles of Supervision	
5.3.2 Leadership Qualities and Characteristics of a Good Leader	
5.3.3 Steps in Making Effective Supervision	
Ecology of Nutrition	6
Determinants of malnutrition	
Pathogenesis of Nutritional Deficiency	
Causal Framework of Malnutrition	

^{*} From Health Ethics Course



Topic	No. of Hours
Effects of Malnutrition	
Malnutrition and infection	
Food and Nutrition Security (Farm to Table Food Path)	
Emerging Nutrition Problems of Public Health Significance	
The Nutrition Situation	
 The Philippine Scenario Results of the 8th National Nutrition Survey 	
Malnutrition Worldwide: A Global Nutrition Challenge	
The Philippine Nutrition Program: Retrospective Review	
Global Initiatives for Nutrition	
The Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN)	
Legislation in Public Health Nutrition	
Policy, Planning, and Program Management	
Definition of Terms	
Importance of Planning and Management	
Approaches to Food and Nutrition Planning	
Steps in Food and Nutrition Program Planning and Management	15
Assessing the situation and Defining the Problem	
Goals and Objectives Setting	
Selecting Strategies and interventions	
Formulating a Food and Nutrition program Plan	
Program Implementation and Management	
Monitoring and Evaluation	
7. Sustainability	
Community Organizing	3
Principles, steps and types of Community Organizing	
Strategies in Eliciting and Sustaining Community Participation	
Issues in Community Organizing	
Nutrition Advocacy and Social Mobilization	3
Concepts, Elements and Strategies	
Nutrition Networking	
Working with LGUs	
Nutrition Concerns in Local Development	
Nutrition in Development Approach	
Integrating Nutrition Concerns in Local Development Plan	

References:

Local

- DILG. The Local Government Code
- Eusebio et al. 1999. Food and Nutrition Planning and Management. RTP-FNP, UPLB-CHE.
- Florencio, CA. 2004. Nutrition in the Philippines. Diliman, Quezon City. UP Press.
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- Bagchi, K. 1990. Guidelines for Management of Nutrition Programs. WHO.
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- Boyle, M. A. and D. Holben. 2006. Community Nutrition in Action 4th ed. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- Gibney, M.J., et.al. 2010. Public Health Nutrition. Blackwell Publishing, U.K.
- Owen, A. et al. 1999. Nutrition in the Community: The Art and Science of Delivering Services 4th ed.1999. WCB/McGraw-Hill.
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- WHO. Emergency Feeding. 2004
- Worsley, T. and Lawrence, M. 2007. Public Health Nutrition: From principles to practice. McGraw-Hill, England.

Course Requirements*:

Quizzes and long tests Recitation Seatwork Assignments Evaluation sheets Reports Periodic exams

Class policies:

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty:
Consultation hours/ days:
Consultation office:
Contact No./ e-mail address

NUTRITION EDUCATION

Course Description:

This course involves a study of the principles, teaching techniques and current trends applicable to the dissemination of nutrition information to individuals or groups at all levels. It includes practical training in the planning, implementation of nutrition education programs.

Number of Units:

3 units (2 hours lecture and 3 hours laboratory per week)

Prerequisites:

Nutrition in the Life Stages I & II, Assessment of Nutritional

Status, Principles and Strategies of Teaching

Course Objectives:

Lecture

1. Relate nutrition education to the total nutrition program of the country;

- 2. State the important role of nutrition education in human development include Emerging Trends in Nutrition Education;
- 3. Identify the principles of teaching applied in nutrition education; and
- 4. Identify the qualifications necessary for an effective nutrition educator.

Laboratory

- Identify client groups for nutrition education and select appropriate content areas for client groups;
- 2. Prepare appropriate generalizations for specific groups;
- 3. Participate in an on-going nutrition education activity/ project for a specific audience;
- 4. Evaluate on-going Nutrition Education activities/projects in a community; and
- 5. Design, implement and evaluate an appropriate Nutrition Education program or activity.

	Topic	No. of Hours
l.	Introduction	1
	Course Objectives	
	Overview of Nutrition Education	
	3. Review of Food and Nutrition Situation and Nutrition Education in the	
	Philippines (NNS, MTPPAN, NICE)	
I.	Basic Concepts of Nutrition Education:	6
	1. Definition of Terms: Health, Education, Nutrition, and Nutrition Educat	tion
	Role of Nutrition Education in Human Development	
	Goals and Objectives of Nutrition Education	
	4. Strategies and Settings for Nutrition Education	
	Opportunities and Challenges in Nutrition Education	
	Importance of Nutrition Education	
	Required Competencies of a Nutrition Educator	
	7.1 Personal, Technical and Communication Skills	
	7.2 Knowledge	
	7.3 Attitudes and Values	
	Duties and Responsibilities of a nutrition educator	
	8.1 as an individual	
	8.2 as a member of the team	
	8.3 Professional Ethics	



Topic	No. of Hours
 Behavior modification for Nutrition Definition of Terms: Culture, Food Habits, Food Behavior, Food patt Factors that influence eating behavior Biological Factors Socioeconomic Factors Principles of behavior modification Stages in the process of change Pointers in bringing about change 	6
Ways to reduce resistance to change Problems in promoting behavioral change	
 IV. Principles of Teaching and Learning Applied to Nutrition Education 1. The Learning Process 2. Requisites to Learning 3. Principles of Learning 4. Aspects of Human personality involved in learning 5. Approaches to Nutrition Education 5.1 Social Marketing 5.2 Social Mobilization 5.3 Advocacy 5.4 Community Participation 6. Principles of Successful Nutrition Education 6.1 Behavior-focused 6.2 Research-focused 6.3 Consumer-centered 7. Principles and purpose of teaching 8. The communication process 	4
 V. The Client Groups for Nutrition Education 1. Schools: Integrating Nutrition Education in the Curriculum for: Eleme Secondary and Tertiary Level 2. Community: Purok and Barangay Level, Health Workers, Extension V 3. Hospitals and Clinics 4. Industry and Business 5. Non-Health Professionals 6. Family 	
 VI. Selection of Appropriate Generalizations and Subject Matter for Client G 1. Consideration of Learner Needs and Interest 1.1 Knowledge on Food and Nutrition 1.2 Application of the knowledge skills to improve eating behavior and health conditions 1.3 Considerations of attitudes and values influencing food acceptance/rejection 2. Developing Instructional Objectives 2.1 Definition of Objectives 2.2 Types of Objectives 2.3 Preparation of objectives 2.4 Use of Behavioral Objectives 3. Subject Matter for a Nutrition Course may be based on Identified Nee Client Groups 3.1 Nutritional Guidelines for Filipinos 2000 3.2 Food management 	



	Topic	No. of Hours
VII. T	he Teaching Method	5
1.	The meaning and importance of methods	5
2.	Factors that determine methods	
	Characteristics of good teaching methods	
4.	Approaches to methods/strategies of teaching	
5.	Teaching aids	
	The Communication process	
	6.1 Purpose and function of communication	
	6.2 Elements of the communication process	
	6.3 Communication barriers	
	6.4 Theories of communication	
	6.5 Types of communication methods	
	6.6 Development communication	
	6.7 Transcultural Communication	
/III E	6.8 Therapeutic Approach	
VIII. ⊏ 1	valuation as an Integral Part of Teaching and Interpreting Results Importance of evaluation	3
2.	Assessment techniques	
J.	Evaluation of teaching methods and Aids	
A. De	signing, implementing and Evaluating a School or Community Nutrition	54
1	cation Program (Laboratory)	
2	Concepts and Principles of Planning a Nutrition Education Program	
۷.	Steps in Designing a School/Community Nutrition Education Program	
	2.1 Situation Analysis	
	2.2 Problems Definition	
	2.3 Objective Setting	
	2.4 Strategy Formulation	
	2.5 Materials and Resources	
	2.6 Work Schedule and Programming	
	2.7 Allocation of resources	
_	2.8 Program Evaluation	
3.	Implementation of the Program	
	3.1 Management of resources, personnel, time, supplies and materials	
	3.2 Record Keeping	
na r	3.3 Monitoring	
4.	Evaluation of the Nutrition Education program	
	4.1 Types of Evaluation	
	4.2 Conduct of Evaluation	
	4.3 Utilization and evaluation of data and Information	
5.	Development of Instructional Materials for Nutrition	

Suggested Laboratory Exercises:

- 1. My Body Profile, My Diet and Health
- 2. Understanding the Communication Process
- 3. Formulating Educational Objectives
- 4. Nutrition and Health-Related Behaviors and Practices that should be promoted
- 5. Interrogating the Role of Nutrition Education in Addressing the Malnutrition Problem
- 6. Designing Messages for Individuals and Groups
- 7. Selecting Appropriate Nutrition Topics of Specified Target Groups



- 8. Disease Risk Reduction Exercises (Examples: Have a Good Heart, Getting Control of Your Weight, Cooking for Good Health)
- 9. Lifestyle Profile & Personal Action Plan
- 10. Development of a Nutrition Session Plan
- 11. Actual Conduct of a Nutrition Education Class
- 12. Development of a Diet and Exercise Plan for a Diabetic

References:

Local

- Jamorabo-Ruiz A and Claudio VS. 2010. Nutrition Education: Principles, Approaches and Strategies. Manila: Merriam & Webster Bookstore Inc.
- Food and Nutrition Research Institute. Nutritional Guidelines for Filipinos 2012 Revised Edition. Department of Science and Technology.
- NFP Bulletins, PAN and NDAP Journals

Foreign

- Bauer KD, Liou D and Sokolik CA. 2016. Nutrition Counseling and Education Skill Development 3rd ed. MI: Cengage Learning.
- Boyle M. & D. Holben. 2013. Community Nutrition in Action: An Entrepreneurial Approach 6th ed. MI: Cengage Learning.
- Contento, IR. 2016. Nutrition Education: Linking Research, Theory and Practice. 3rd ed. MA: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- Holli, Betsy and Beto Judith A. 2013. Nutrition Counseling and Education Skills for Dietetics 6th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins
- Nnakwe E. 2008. Community Nutrition: Planning Health Promotion and Disease Prevention. Sudbury, MA; Jones & Bartlett.

*Course Requirements and Grading System:

(subject to modification based on university/college policy)

Lecture: 2/3 of course grade

Class Participation (Recitation,

Seatwork, Project, Quizzes

3 exams

Assignments

Laboratory: 1/3 of course grade

Assignments/Quizzes

Evaluation sheets/Laboratory Exercise

Laboratory performance

Peer evaluation
Teacher evaluation

Class Policies

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty:

Consultation hours/ days:

Consultation office:

Contact No./ e-mail address



FOODSERVICE PRACTICUM

Course Description:

The Food Service Practicum is a supervised practical application of principles and theories in foods and foodservice management in foodservice establishment.

Prerequisites:

The Foodservice Practicum is to be taken during the last year of the BSND Curriculum upon the completion of all professional courses.

Number of Units:

6 units (300 hours)

Duration:

37 days; 8 hours/day and 4 hours

General Objective:

To provide the students with supervised practical experiences in foodservice operation with waiter and self-service in restaurants/hotel/ institutional cafeteria.

Behavioral Objectives:

1. Propose a plan of menus according to policies and budgetary requirements of the institution towards the achievement of total customer satisfaction;

Identify and compare the different purchasing methods;

 Apply cost control measures in purchasing, receiving, storing, issuing to preparation and service of food;

Prepare aesthetically acceptable food;

Design a kitchen and dining room layout;

6. Explain the relationship of functional organization chart in foodservice organization equipment, its care, operation and maintenance.

7. Develop employees' work schedule;

- 8. Apply sanitation and safety procedure including HACCP.
- Develop skills in budgeting and preparing profit and loss statement.

10. Apply management skills in foodservice.

11. Apply proper waste management and resources conservation.

- 1. Orientation
- 2. Menu Planning and Evaluation
 - a. Planning menus and menus for different occasions
 - b. Main menu adjustments
 - c. Evaluation of menus
- Purchasing
 - a. Preparing market list and food specification
 - b. Identification and comparison of purchasing methods
 - c. Price canvass
 - d. Preparation of purchase order
 - e. Distribution of purchase order
 - f. Familiarization with bid conditions
- 4. Storeroom Control: Receiving, Storing and Issuing
 - a. Inspection and receiving deliveries
 - b. Familiarization of storeroom procedures
 - c. Requisitioning goods and supplies



- d. Storage room inventory physical and perpetual
- e. Use of storeroom control forms
- Production: Standardization of Recipes, Preparation of Quantity recipes and utilization of leftover
 - a. Familiarization of forecasting method
 - b. Preparation of production schedule
 - c. Determination of yield per unit purchase
 - d. Standardizing recipes
 - e. Preparation of Quantity Recipes
 - f. Portion Control
 - g. Minimizing and utilizing leftover
- 6. Food Presentation and Services
 - a. Plating and Garnishing Foods
 - b. Setting the buffet table
 - c. Waiting on the Table
 - d. Supervision of Service in the dining area
- 7. Personnel Management
 - a. Familiarization with organizational set-up
 - b. Supervision of Employees
 - c. Preparation of work schedule
 - d. Conduct time and motion study (managers/supervisors and staff)
 - e. Personnel Training Program
- 8. Equipment Operation, Care and Maintenance: Foodservice Layout and equipment needs, equipment care, operation, maintenance and sanitation
 - a. Familiarization with kitchen and dining room layout, equipment operation, care and maintenance.
 - b. Evaluation of existing kitchen and dining room equipment and layout
 - c. Design foodservice layout and equipment needs
- 9. Sanitation and Safety
 - a. Application of sanitation and safety procedures using HACCP.
 - b. Evaluation of existing sanitation and safety practices.
- 10. Cost control
 - a. Recipe costing
 - b. Budgeting
 - Preparation and analysis of Profit and Loss Statement. Gross and Net Profit, Operating expenses.
- 11. Proper waste management and resources conservation
- 12. Developing marketing techniques
- 13. Customer Management and Service:

Assessment

- 13.1. Customer needs and wants.
- 13.2. Address/handle customer queries, comments, suggestions and complaints.
- 13.3. Interpret the rate of customer turn over and its significance in the success of a Foodservice institution.

*Course Requirements and Grading System: (Subject to modification based on university/college policy)

Class Policies: To be formulated by the faculty-in-charge

Instructor Information:

Name of Faculty:

Consultation hours/ days:

Consultation office:

Contact No./ e-mail address



HOSPITAL DIETETICS PRACTICUM

Course Description:

The Hospital Dietetics Practicum is a supervised practical application of principles and theories in nutrition and dietetics in a hospital setting. Students are exposed to hospital-based supervised training rotations to gain familiarity with both administrative and clinical phases of hospital dietetics.

Prerequisites: The Hospital Practicum is to be taken during the fourth year whether in the first or second semester of the BSND curriculum upon the completion of all professional courses.

Number of Units:

12 units (600 hours)

Duration:

600 hours (1 semester @ 8 hours/day)

Course Objectives:

General Objective: To provide the students with supervised onsite experiential learning opportunities in the administrative and clinical phases of hospital dietetics in an accredited Level III hospital.

Behavioral Objectives:

Clinical Phase

- 1. Diagnose nutritional problems and develop nutritional care plan of patients
 - Develop nutritional and dietary evaluation of patients using their diet history/food intake
 - · Accurately interpret and transcribe diet prescription
 - Modify/Adjust diets as necessary (from full/regular to therapeutic diets or vice versa)
- 2. Give appropriate diet counseling and participate in ward rounds by the health team
- 4. Conduct at least one patient education activity
- 5. Plan and prepare therapeutic diets including tube feedings
- 6. Assist in the supervision of the tray line
- 7. Prepare and present a case study.

Administrative Phase

- 1. Plan, evaluate and adjust menus
- 2. Identify and compare the different purchasing methods
- 3. Use appropriate measures of storeroom control and costing
- 4. Prepare and standardize quantity recipes
- 5. Develop skills in food presentation and services
- 6. Apply management skills in the hospital and dietary services
- Familiarize with kitchen and dining room layout, equipment, their care, operation and maintenance
- 8. Evaluate and apply existing sanitation and safety practices
- 9. Determine food cost and per capita of one-day's menu
- 10. Develop skills in budgeting and preparation of monthly report

Major Activities: (Clinical)

- 128 hours/16 days



Major Activities: (Clinical)

- 128 hours/16 days
- A. Nutritional and dietary history preparations
- B. Interpret diet prescription
- C. Diet counseling
- D. Ward Rounds
- E. Nutrition education
- F. Planning and preparation of therapeutic of diet
- G. Supervision of tray line
- H. Case study and presentation

Course Outline:

- I. Routine Paper Work
 - A. Summarize diet lists
 - B. Make diet changes
- II. Diet computation and interpretation knowledge learned in school vis-a-vis that in the hospital
- III. Patient Nutritional Care
 - A. Interview patients
 - B. Prepare Nutritional History subjective, objective, assessment, planning (SOAP)
 - C. Assess dietary intake 24 hour recall
 - D. Evaluate drugs taken (for possible food-drug interactions and effect on diet)
 - E. Read charts and interpret nutrition-related data in medical charts
 - F. Give dietary counseling
- IV. Participation in ward rounds with dietitians and/or medical team
- V. Group instructions for mothers, watchers, nursing students, medical students, parents at the nutrition clinics (OPD)
- VI. Therapeutic Food Preparation:
 - A. Diet modification
 - B. Actual preparation of one dish
 - C. Tasting of therapeutic diets
 - D. Tube feeding preparation
- VII. Supervision of patient's tray service: Includes giving out evaluation questionnaire on food service
- VIII. Case Study preparation and presentation

Methodology/Strategies: (Clinical)

- A. Chart reading, patient's interview; preparation of nutritional and dietary history (24) hour recall, anthropometric measurements.
- B. Computation, diet modification filling out diet cards
- C. Preparation of instructional materials, Role playing
- D. Participation in ward rounds
- E. Lecture/discussion/demonstration
- F. Preparation of therapeutic diet; Recipe testing of therapeutic diet; Exercises on diet modification
- G. Participation in supervision of tray line
- H. Preparation and diet presentation of case study

Evaluation Tools: (Clinical)

- · Follow up of patient record of weight and height of patient
- · Actual checking of diet computation
- Follow-up by dietitian of instructed patient
- · Ability to answer question raised



- Score cards and panel testing
- Acceptability by the patient of the therapeutic/modified diet prepared
- Checking or exercise on diet modification
- · Spot checking of tray line
- Ability to answer questions during the open forum

Teaching Aids: (Clinical)

- Patient chart
- Diet handout
- · Type of diets
- Diet cards
- Menu
- · Diet handouts
- Food models
- Actual dietary counseling conducted by dietitian
- Background reading on disease and diets; patient's a chart
- Visual aids food models, diet handouts, actual food samples
- · Cooks guide, census of therapeutic diets
- Actual testing of therapeutic diet
- · Observation of tray line
- Case study format
- Sample case study
- Patient's chart

Major Activities: (Administrative)

- A. Menu planning
- B. Purchasing
- C. Storeroom control and costing
- D. Standardization
- E. Food presentation and services
 - Cafeteria meal
 - Patients food service
 - Others
- F. People Management
- G. Equipment Care Operation & Maintenance & Sanitation layout
- H. Cost Accounting
 - Determination of food cost and per capita of one day's menu
 - Budgeting monthly report of expenses and statement of accounts
 - · Precosting of recipes

- I. Menu Planning
 - A. Preparation of cycle menus and menus for special occasions
 - B. Preparation of market orders
- II. Purchasing
 - A. Identification and comparison of purchasing methods
 - B. Distribution of purchase order
 - C. Familiarization with bid conditions
 - D. Formulation of food specifications
 - E. Price canvass
- III. Receiving, Storage and Issuing
 - A. Inspection and receiving of deliveries



- B. Checking and recording of invoices
- C. Familiarization of storeroom procedures
- D. Storage room inventory physical and perpetual
- E. Use of control forms

IV. Production

- A. Testing/Standardizing quantity recipes
- B. Conservation and utilization of ingredients
- C. Determination of yield/unit purchase
- V. Food presentation and Services
 - A. Determining of portion SBE
 - B. Supervision of service in Cafeteria, Patient's Food Service, Others
 - C. Catering
- VI. Personnel Management
 - A. Familiarization with organizational set-up
 - B. Supervision of employees
 - C. Preparation of work schedule
 - D. Familiarization with organizational set-up
 - E. Conduct time and motion study, personnel training program
- VII. Equipment care, operation, maintenance and sanitation
 - A. Familiarization with kitchen and Dietary Service equipment care, operation and maintenance
 - B. Evaluation of existing sanitation and safety practices

VIII. Cost Accounting

- A. Determination of food cost and per capita or one day's menu
- B. Budgeting, monthly report or expenses and statement of accounts
- C. Pre-costing of recipes

Methodology/Strategies: (Administrative)

- A. 1. Planning and Preparation of cyclic/regular menus
 - 2. Menus for special occasions
- B. Lecture/discussion
 - 1. Identification and comparison of purchasing method
 - 2. Distribution of purchase orders.
 - 3. Familiarization with bid conditions
 - 4. Formulation of food specifications
 - 5. Price canvass
- C. Discussion/Actual Demonstration
 - 1. Inventory taking and checking of deliveries
 - Checking of invoices/delivery receipts
 - 3. Updating stock cards
 - 4. Familiarization of storeroom procedures
 - 5. Storeroom inventory-physical and perpetual
 - 6. Use of control forms
 - 7. Recipe costing and determining food cost
 - 8. Familiarizing with the preparation of the budget
- D. 1. Tasting/standardization of quantity recipe
 - 2. Conservation and utilization of left over
 - 3. Checking of completeness of ingredients
 - 4. Determination of yield/unit of purchase
- E. 1. Determination of portion size
 - 2. Supervision of service
 - 3. Catering
- F. 1. Familiarization with organizational set up
 - Supervision of employees
 - 3. Preparation of work schedule



- 4. Familiarization with job description
- 5. Conduct of time and motion studies
- 6. Personnel Training Program
- G.1. Familiarization with kitchen and dining room equipment; care operation and maintenance
 - 2. Evaluation of existing sanitation and safety practices
 - 3. Demonstration
 - 4. Observation
- H. 1. Lecture
 - 2. Discussion

Evaluation Tools: (Administrative)

- · Oral and written exam
- Supervision Tests
- Identification of the different kitchen and dining room equipment
- Recitation/Reports

Teaching Aids: (Administrative)

- Guide to Good Nutrition; Food Guide Pyramid, Nutritional Guidelines for Filipinos
- Philippine Dietary Reference Intakes 2015 edition
- Nutrition Software
- · General forms used in purchasing
- · General forms in storeroom control and costing
- · Standardized recipe
- Existing records
- Actual Food Samples
- · Organizational chart
- · Job description of employees
- Work flow chart
- Actual operation of equipment
- Blackboard/chalk

Methodologies:

- 1. Orientation Lecture-Discussion
- 2. Hands-on Learning Experiences
- 3. Assignments
- 4. Demonstration

Course Requirements*

Class standing = 70%

(Recitation/paperwork; Practicum

Performance; Practical Exams,

Reports, Assignments, Cases)

Project (by Group) = 10% Final examination = 20%

20% 100%

Clinical Phase: 60% + Administrative Phase: 40%



COMMUNITY NUTRITION PRACTICUM

Course Description:

The Community Nutrition Practicum is a supervised) practical application of principles and theories in food and nutrition in a community setting through organized community efforts.

Prerequisite: The Community Nutrition Practicum is to be taken during the fourth year whether in the first or second semester of the BSND Curriculum upon the completion of all professional courses.

Number of Units:

6 units (300 hours)

Duration:

37 days @ 8 hours/day

Course Objectives:

Students should gain knowledge; develop positive attitude and skills in applying theories into practical situations in managing community-based nutrition programs, projects and activities within the framework of the local nutrition and development plan.

Specific Objectives:

The student should be able to:

- 1. Determine the nature and magnitude of malnutrition in the community;
- 2. Explain causes and possible consequences of malnutrition in the community;
- Assist in actual planning;
- 4. Organize and mobilize the community to participate actively in efforts for nutrition improvement; and
- 5. Generate or mobilize human, material and financial resources from government and non-government organization for selected food and nutrition programs, projects and activities.

PRACTICUM REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Students are required to stay in the community within the practicum period with one day off per week.
- 2. Submission of the student's pledge, consent of parents/guardians and student's waiver prior the practicum.
- 3. Secure group insurance.
- 4. Submission of team's framework and operational plan prior practicum.
- Regular submission of weekly plan activities, weekly accomplishment reports and individual diary.
- 6. Regular attendance and participation in the mini-training, planning workshop and scheduled team activities.

PHASES OF THE FIELD PRACTICUM

A. Pre-practicum Phase

- Assignment of faculty-in-charge and grouping of students.
- 2. Consultation meeting with the Mayor and the Municipal Nutrition Committee and /or Municipal Technical Action Team.

- 3. Formalizing the request for the practicum barangays.
- 4. Courtesy call and ocular visit to the practicum barangays
- 5. Preparation for the mini-training of the practicum students
- 6. Mini-training
- 7. Planning workshop with the municipal develop agencies and barangay leaders

B. Practicum Proper

- 1. Orientation meeting and presentation of team operational plans
- 2. Implementation of planned activities.
- 3. Mid-Assessment
- 4. Implementation of Planned Activities
- 5. Closing ceremonies
- 6. Post Assessment

C. Post Practicum

- 1. Evaluation of the practicum
- 2. Submission of course requirements
 - a. Three (3) copies of the practicum
 - b. Individual diary of students
 - c. File copy of the memorandum of agreement
 - d. Self and Peer evaluation
- 3. Preparation of Student's grade

Major Activities

Orientation

Community Organization/Social Preparation Community Diagnosis/Nutritional Assessment Program Planning Training of Barangay/Implementors/Leaders Implementation/Supervision Monitoring Evaluation/Reporting

- I. Orientation/Overview
 - Objectives
 - Rationale
 - Mechanics/Requirements/Responsibilities
 - Strategies/Approaches
 - Time Table
 - · Student's Expectation
- II. Implementation
 - A. Community Organization
 - PPAN at national, regional provincial, municipal, and barangay levels
 - Structure
 - Programs/Services
 - Resources
 - Potentials
 - B. Analysis of Municipal/Barangay Nutrition Program
 - Resources/Agencies
 - Programs/Services



- C. Social Preparation
 - Social Values and Orientation
 - Establishing Linkage (Communication, Personal Contact, Inter-Agencies (Tapping)
- III. Community Diagnosis and Nutrition Assessment
 - A. Data gathering and Interpretation
 - B. Nutritional Assessment
 - 1. Clinical Signs
 - 2. Anthropometric Measurements
 - 3. Degrees of Malnutrition/Levels of Nutritional Status
 - 4. Dietary Survey (24 hr. food recall)
 - C. Interpretation of Vital Statistics in Assessment of Nutritional Status
 - 1. Morbidity
 - 2. Mortality
- IV. Barangay Program Planning and Management
 - A. Nutrition Problem based on the result of community diagnosis & causes
 - 1. hygiene and sanitation
 - 2. lack of nutrition information
 - 3. poverty
 - 4. others
 - B. Available Resources
 - 1. Human (Existing organization and agency, Potential leaders)
 - 2. Materials (Facilities, tools and equipments)
 - 3. Possible Fund Resources
 - C. Priority Targets
 - D. Leadership training
 - Training on the role in planning and implementation of Barangay Nutrition Program
 - E. Program Planning
 - F. Implementation, Prioritization

Methodologies/Strategies according to objectives:

- Presentation/Discussion
 Brainstorming/Listing Validation of Expectations
- 2. Courtesy Call on Barangay Captain to Discuss Structure at Barangay Level Observation of Barangay Resources

Agency Resource Persons to Present/Discuss Program/ Services Role Identification Lecture/Discussion by local Resource Person

Lecturette

Pre-management Activities

Courtesy Calls

Case Follow-up

 Consultations with Different Agencies Concerned/Gathering of Available Data Data Gathering on Assigned Families Identification of Clinical Signs Actual Weight/Height Taking and Interpretation into Nutritional Status Conduct Household Survey Analysis of A Given Data



4. Diet of Priority Problems/Validation by the Community List of Resources Listing Priority Targets Identification of potential Leaders Listing of the roles in the Barangay Nutrition Planning and Implementation Mini/Micro Barangay Plan Involve one Community leader plan for conduct at least 1 nutrition class. Refer health problems to health center/authorities/do follow-ups Initiate setting up of at least a model house/community garden. Assist in setting up a workable food assistance scheme for agents

Weekly reports
 Diary Account
 Documentation of Activities (pictorial and written)
 Weekly reports/terminal reports
 Progress Reports in activities/targets
 Pre and Post Evaluation Report

Teaching Aids

Course Syllabus Brown paper/pentel pen Incidence report/case report Barangay Profile

- Map
- Nutrition Program Activities
- Organizational Structure

Blackboard, chalk, paper, pentel, masking tape
Flip chart
Fact Sheets, report
Survey Forms or scale
Barangay plan form
Lesson Plan
Monitoring Forms
Weight Charts

Course Requirements

I.	Compliance to Assignments/Requirements		15 %
	Personality and Performance		40%
Ш.	Quality of Performance		25%
IV.	Group/Peer rating		20%
		Total	100 %

