

## Definitions for IMPECD

### Definition **Dietetic Care Process**

The Dietetic Care Process (DCP) is a systematic documented approach to provide high quality dietetic care. The DCP consists of five distinct, interrelated steps:

- Dietetic Assessment
- Dietetic Diagnosis
- Planning Dietetic Intervention
- Implementing Dietetic Intervention
- Dietetic Outcome Evaluation

The DCP within the IMPECD project is applied to individual clients, Dietetic therapy and clinical cases in different settings.

### Definition **Dietetics**

Dietetics is the (applied) science and practice to integrate, apply and communicate of the principles derived from food, nutrition, social, business and fundamental science. Dietetic research leads to Dietetic Science.

### Definition **Nutrition**

Nutrition is the science of all aspects of the interaction between food and nutrients, life, health and disease, and the processes by which the organism ingests, absorbs, transports, utilizes and excretes food substances.

<b>Structure</b>	<b>DCP steps</b>				
<b>Dedication</b>	Dietetic Assessment is the first step of the DCP.	Dietetic Diagnosis is the second step of the DCP.	Planning Dietetic Intervention is the third step of the DCP.	Implementing Dietetic Intervention is the fourth step of the DCP.	Dietetic Outcome Evaluation is the fifth and last step of the DCP and can be linked to a further assessment and/or the other steps of the DCP.
<b>Central statement</b>	It is a systematic process to gather dietetically adequate and relevant information about the client by using state of the art methods.	It is a description of existing dietetic problems or risk for developing them.	It is the development of a dietetic intervention plan by setting goals and determining the strategy to solve the dietetic problems.	It is a client-centred approach to support and monitor the intervention and adherence of the client.	It is the predefined systematic and structured approach to analyse the outcome of the implemented dietetic intervention at a defined point of time.
<b>Aim and principles</b>	The aim is to identify nature and cause of dietetic related problems of the client.	The aim is to express dietetic related problems by formulating statements about Problem P, Aetiology A, Signs/Symptoms S and Resources R.	The aim is to develop an intervention by changing identifiable outcomes in collaboration with the client and other health professionals. All activities are planned with respect of resources.	The aim is to solve the identified dietetic related problems by implementing the intervention plan, monitoring of the intervention progress and modifying the intervention if necessary.	The aim is to evaluate the success of the planned and implemented dietetic intervention and to which extend the dietetic related problem is solved.
<b>Operationalisation</b>	The gathered information are documented in types of categories (client history, diet history, behavioural-environmental, clinical status) or following the ICF-model.	The PASR-statements are phrased in the following way: specific dietetic problem RELATED TO aetiology AS EVIDENCED BY signs (objective) and symptoms (subjective). For treatment usages, the resources ... can be used.	The dietetic intervention plan consists of defined and agreed treatment goals, type of intervention, process and outcome indicators and limitations.	The client is supported to implement the specific arrangements according to the dietetic intervention plan. The client's progress and the adherence are monitored.	The predefined outcome indicators are assessed. The outcome will be evaluated by comparison with corresponding assessment information and reference standards.