

Quality Nutrition and Dietetics Practice

Safe • Effective • Person-Centered • Timely • Efficient • Equitable

Evidence-Based Practice	Scope of Practice	Standards of Practice Standards of Professional Performance	Compensation and Delivery Models	Quality Improvement and Measurement	Professional Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines and Toolkits Evidence Analysis Library Nutrition Care Process Terminology Position Papers Practice Papers Nutrition Care Manuals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope of Practice for Nutrition and Dietetics Scope of Practice for RDNs Scope of Practice for NDTRs Competence in Practice Scope of Practice Decision Tool Definition of Terms Licensure Title Protection Certification Regulations Accreditation Standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition Care Diabetes Care Oncology Nutrition Behavioral Health Nephrology Nutrition Pediatric Nutrition Nutrition Support Sports Nutrition and Dietetics Education of Dietetics Practitioners Management of Food and Nutrition Systems Public Health and Community Nutrition Disordered Eating and Eating Disorders Extended Care Settings Integrative and Functional Medicine Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Clinical Nutrition Management Sustainable, Resilient and Healthy Food and Water Systems Adult Weight Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value-Based Programs Coding Medical Homes Accountable Care Organizations Telehealth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> eMeasures Electronic Health Records Meaningful Use Clinical Decision Support Registries Collect / Report Outcomes Health Informatics ANDHII Standards of Excellence for Organization Self-Assessment and Quality Improvement Process / Performance Improvement Tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing Education Portfolio Practice Competencies Certificate of Training Programs Board Certified Specialist Credentials Advanced Practice Credentials Nutrition and Dietetics Career Development Guide

Quality nutrition and dietetics practice is built on a solid foundation of education and credential assessment processes to assure the competence of the RDN and NDTR.

The six pillars represent the six areas of quality practice as outlined by the Institute of Medicine:

- Follows a consistent process and model based on practice knowledge, evidence, research and science
- Exists within an individual's scope of practice, state licensure and statutory scope of practice, regulations and standards
- Provides for self-evaluation and used by regulatory agencies to determine competence for credentialed nutrition and dietetics practitioners
- Aims for compensated, equitable and reimbursable services
- Evaluates and measures outcomes through data sources
- Enables lifelong learning with career ladder through credentialing, certification and advanced practice standards

Code of Ethics

The Code of Ethics for the profession of nutrition and dietetics serves as guidance to practitioners. It reflects values and ethical principles, setting forth commitments and obligations to the public, clients, the profession, colleagues and other professionals.

Facts about the National Quality Strategy and What It Is Doing to Help Provide High-Quality Care for All Americans*:

1. Provides a framework to guide local, state, and national efforts to measure and improve health and health care quality.
2. Promotes quality health care that is focused on the needs of patients, families, and communities.
3. Moves the health care system to work better for doctors and other health care providers by reducing their administrative burdens and helping them collaborate to improve care.
4. Offers results of the latest evidence-based implementation efforts drawn from Federal and State agencies, local communities, providers, patients, businesses, employers, and payers.
5. Serves as an evolving guide for health care quality improvement, which is critical given the changing face of the health care.

What do You need to know now?

- NQS is a nationwide effort to improve health care
- The importance, strengths and limitations of quality measures
- The difference between structural, process and outcome measures
- Pay for performance initiatives and reporting changes that impact the RDNs
- Process improvement tools such as Lean, Six Sigma, Kaizen, TeamSTEPPS
- Quality measures are important to providers and consumers
- Key Organizations – NQF, NCQA, AHRQ, CMS, TJC, DNV, HFAP

*<http://www.ahrq.gov/workingforquality/toolkit.htm>

**Hughes RG. Patient Safety and Quality: An Evidence-Based Handbook for Nurses. Rockville, MD: AHRQ; March 2008

National Quality Strategy

At its core, the National Quality Strategy (NQS) concurrently pursues three broad aims and focuses on six priorities*



Three Aims:

- 1 **Better Care:** Improve the overall quality, by making health care more patient-centered, reliable, accessible, and safe.
- 2 **Healthy People/Healthy Communities:** Improve the health of the U.S. population by supporting proven interventions to address behavioral, social and, environmental determinants of health.
- 3 **Affordable Care:** Reduce the cost of quality health care for individuals, families, employers, and government.

Six Priorities:

-  Making care safer by reducing harm caused in the delivery of care.
-  Working with communities to promote wide use of best practices to enable healthy living.
-  Promoting the most effective prevention and treatment practices for the leading causes of mortality, starting with cardiovascular disease.
-  Promoting effective communication and coordination of care.
-  Ensuring that each person and family are engaged as partners in their care.
-  Making quality care more affordable for individuals, families, employers, and governments by developing and spreading new health care delivery models.

Essential Elements for Successful Quality Improvement Strategy**:

- Foster and sustain a culture of change and safety
- Develop and clarify an understanding of the problem
- Involve key stakeholders
- Test change strategies
- Continuously monitor performance and reporting of findings to sustain the change

Opportunities for the RDN:

- Certified Case Manager (CCM)
- Medical Services Manager / Care Coordinator
- Care Manager Certified (CMC)
- Process Improvement
- Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality (CPHQ)

Promoting the RDN/NDTR:

- Participate in and get involved during the *public comments* phase of quality measures
- Inform Academy of opportunities where the RDN's/NDTR's role can be included in quality measure development

Visit the Academy Quality Management Web Pages:

Quality Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Resources; Accreditation Standards; Quality and Performance Improvement; National Quality Organizations

www.eatrightpro.org/resources/practice/quality-management

Scope/Standards of Practice; State Licensure; Certification; Title Protection; Practice Tips; Case Studies; Definition of Terms; Scope of Practice Decision Tool

www.eatrightpro.org/resources/practice/patient-care/scope-of-practice